

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. 1881.

Respectfully. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN begins the new year under new management and with new material. It will be a staunch Republican journal. It will be the best newspaper in the District of Columbia. It will furnish during the sessions of Congress a satisfactory report of the proceedings, and will at all times give complete information of the official doings in all Departments of the Government. It will give all interesting information that can be legitimately obtained concerning the intentions and policies of the ruling power. In District affairs it will know only the best interests of the people upon whom favor it relies, and will at all times co-operate with progressive citizens, without regard to their political predilections, who have measures to propose and advance for the improvement of the National Capital. It will furnish a daily record of all the interesting social events of the city, making its society department a special feature. It will give telegraphic news from all parts of the world reached by the wires, and in its editorials and foreign, domestic, and city news will keep pace with the times.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Published daily (Sundays excepted) by the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PRINTING COMPANY, AT 128 AND 130 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. TERMS: One copy one year, \$10.00. One copy one month, \$1.00. Address: NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C. (Entered at the post-office at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.) WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 25, 1881. Population of the National Capital... 150,000.

VENON is in New York. A spell of weather would now seem unavoidable.

All the Democrats of Ohio have become temperate and suck nothing stronger than mare's milk and mare's eggs.

Mr. Ludlow, the Prohibition idiot, who is running for the governorship of Ohio, expresses his preference for Bookwalter over Foster, because the Republicans have refused legislation, while the Democrats, not having a Legislature to refuse with, have not refused. These side-shows are sometimes sustained by the opposition circus, and Ludlow's avowed preference for the Democrats is very suspicious.

PROFESSOR GREENER struck the key note in a speech to the colored men at Frederick yesterday. He strongly favored the Readjuster cause in Virginia, believing that the liberal movement would extend to Mississippi and South Carolina and regenerate those States. Eventually, he said, it would creep around to Maryland and relieve that State from Bourbon rule. Professor Greener, one of the prominent colored men of the country who is known to see that the best way to beat down Bourbonism is by a coalition with those who believe in a free ballot, a fair count, and the education of the masses. He leaves for Mississippi in a few days to battle against Bourbonism in that Democratic stronghold.

TEN years upon the system in vogue in 1850 would hardly have shown an increased production; ten years from this time production will be doubled, manufacturing, commerce, retention of proceeds at home, will exhibit a tremendous stride forward. -Nashville American.

That depends. If the people of the South persist in the policy of barbaric exclusiveness which has obtained there since the war closed, this bright anticipation will never be realized. But if they will throw down the barriers of haughty exclusiveness and receive every man who wants to work in the South as a true friend of that section, then far more than the above will be realized. The South will take a leap forward in material prosperity that will astonish the world. All the elements for a grand development of that section are there in profuse abundance except capital, and that is ready to go in whenever it is sure of a hearty welcome. But there must be no shamming about that welcome.

The President Pro Tem. of the Senate. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, in an interview at Bayfield, Wis., with reference to the course the Democrats should take in case of the death of President Garfield, said:

It would be a time when love of country should rise above all party questions. As to my own course I should be in favor of some conservative Republican, say Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, for the position of President pro tem. of the Senate, and that would avoid any inducements for any man, person or political favorite to desire the seat of Mr. Arthur. In such a contingency this would be a graceful recognition of the fact that, under the great calamity which had befallen the Nation, the intensity of party spirit and the eagerness for the spoils were to the time forgotten.

The reason assigned by the Senator is one which would be ungraciously to a Republican in the first instance; but put forth as it is by a Democratic leader it almost invites comment. With the blunt plainness for which he is remarkable, Senator Beck would be inclined to place in the power of any lunatic or fanatic to change the political complexion of the Government by assassination. In The Republican of yesterday the same idea was expressed by the same man as Judge Davis may decide that there are strong reasons why the President and Vice-President should both be of the same political party.

The reason stated by Mr. Beck would, of course, be as potent if the party situation were reversed. If danger existed of the death of a Democratic President, and the Vice-President were of the same party, every Senator would be bound to consider the question of the public safety as Mr. Beck does in voting for a President pro tem. of the Senate, upon whom would devolve the duties of the President in case of vacancy. It would be unwise to tempt the dregs of any party by placing within reach of any of its lunatics, fanatics, fools, or squanders the power to give it the reins of government by a startling crime. Senator Beck's suggestion of Senator Anthony for President pro tem. in the event of President Garfield's death is the boldest and most generous utterance the country has heard from any party leader for a long time. Senator Anthony is the senior in service, having served uninterrupted from March 4, 1859, to the present time. He was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate March 23, 1869, and again March 10, 1871.

The Cabinet Not a Regency. The New York Tribune says: "It is not claimed in any quarter that the Constitution intends that the Vice-President should himself decide when it is his right and duty to assume the powers of the executive office." The Tribune further says that opinions differ as to "whether the President can declare his own inability," or whether the Cabinet is the proper authority to determine that the President is likely to be so long incapacitated as to bring the inability clause into operation, or whether Congress is the proper judge." &c. This is the first intimation we have seen that there was any person so densely ignorant of the Constitution and laws as to suppose that the Cabinet had any authority to confer or withhold the presidential office upon the Vice-President as it might or might not choose to pronounce the President incapacitated. It required a statesman of the Tribune's peculiar class to fall up such a pretension. The President's Secretaries do not, as the laws of the Tribune supposes, either enact laws or amend or construe the Constitution. While it is true that the Vice-President is not by the Constitution directed to decide for himself as to the inability of the President, it is also true that he is commanded by that instrument to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the executive office "in case of inability." The Congress has power to enact the law necessary and proper to carry into execution the power thus vested in him. In the absence of a statute, the provision of the Constitution might have to be treated as self-executing were a great necessity to arise for the discharge of a presidential duty. When George Washington was in the Cabinet, the question of whether the Vice-President should act in his stead, or whether there should be a temporary regency, was the provision in our Constitution was intended to prevent so sorry a contingency if a similar case should arise. The Tribune man thinks that the Vice-President could under no circumstances decide when he must accept the vast responsibilities imposed upon him by the Constitution in the contingency named. But it refers without disapproval to an opinion entertained by some that the Cabinet may resolve itself into a regency to determine who is the constitutional head of the Government when the question is raised of presidential inability. We repeat what we have said more than once before—that the question is not likely to become a practical one. It is not probable that any great exigency will arise during the President's present condition which will render a presidential act absolutely necessary. If there should be such an occasion it would have to be performed by the Vice-President, because the Constitution says so. The Cabinet would have no more authority in the decision of the question than the learned editors of the New York Tribune. There is no member of the Cabinet who entertains or has expressed any other view than ours. The gentlemen who are by courtesy called the President's constitutional advisers are the heads of Executive Departments, whose offices are created and the duties thereof clearly defined by Congress. They must be annoyed by the claims set up for them by the raw jurists of some of the great dailies. It is only a few days since it was explained in a Washington dispatch that Mr. Blaine had not been playing President, or as the stupid Chicago Tribune had it, "the virtual President."

THE DOUGLAS MONUMENT at Chicago was completed last week. With the ground it has cost \$67,000.

EX-GOVERNOR MILLER, of Minnesota, died at his home, at Worthington, in that State, on the 18th instant.

HENRY G. VENABLE, the Canadian weather prophet, accompanied by Mrs. Venable, arrived in New York Tuesday. They are at the Hotel Brunswick.

Mrs. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is recovering from the terrible illness which nearly ended her life in New York. She is now able to enjoy society in moderation.

STOUT JOHN HANCOCK'S chair, the one in which he sat when he signed his name to the Declaration of Independence, now stands in St. Paul's Church at Norfolk, Va.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to have a remarkable collection of autographs. She purchased, through an agent, two boxes of the Mirasol novels, and got them for about \$100 apiece.

The Democratic party has a natural fondness for old issues and dead politicians. It might run Jerome Black for President in 1884 on the burning question of inducing Buchanan's Cabinet.

M. AMBROSE THOMAS is a slender and slightly round-shouldered man, who has a look full of kindness. He was a bachelor until his fifty-eighth year, when he made a happy marriage with Miss Elvora Tenney.

GEORGE has a son who has done some very good work as a painter. The composer once said to a friend: "Had I my life to live over again I should be a painter. I should devote my faculties to literature and philosophy."

LUCY HOOPER says that to be truly realistic one must have neither backbone nor backbone. We always supposed that all that was necessary was an entire lack of brains and the hair drawn in a grotesque style by a tannery.

GOVERNOR BAGLEY, of Michigan, who died a few days ago, interests the education of his children to his wife, with this sensible proviso: "That they and all shall be educated in this country and not abroad, as it is my sincere desire that they may grow up as Americans and lovers of their native land and her institutions."

Securing in Senators. OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE U. S. SENATE, Washington, D. C., August 24, 1881. To the Editor of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: In your issue of yesterday morning you appear to assume that the Senate will be full when the President pro tem. is sworn in, and that the giving of the next session. Chapter 3, section 28, of the Constitution provides that the oath of office shall be administered by the President of the Senate to each Senator who shall hereafter be elected.

Did you have this in mind when your article was written? JEROME WILLIAMS. The reply is that the law never requires a vote of the Senate to allow to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who held that position up to that time, expired with the Forty-fourth Congress at noon of that day. The Secretary of the Senate called the roll before the Lynchburg convention, and the fact that there is no President of the Senate is not allowed to deprive a State of its "equal representation in the Senate." If Mr. Williams will turn to the Government Journal, volume 6, special session of the Senate, and Forty-fifth Congress, first session, 1877, at page 1, he will find a case in point. When the Senate assembled March 5, 1877, there was no President of the Senate. Hon. T. W. Ferry, who