

RETURNS of the late election in Michigan show the Republican majority to be six thousand over the combined Democratic and National vote.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has refunded the old six per cent. bonds in four per cent. within a fraction of eight hundred millions of dollars.

THE extra session of Congress is costing the country \$12,000,000 a day besides the stealings, and all this expense is incurred to give the Democrats a chance to repeal the election laws, so that they can carry the country by fraud at the next Presidential election.

Now that the riot claims bill, and border raid bill have both been defeated, we may hope for some general legislation beneficial to the people and the State.

In the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana, now in session at New Orleans, on Thursday last, a resolution providing that the members of the Convention take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, was laid on the table.

EVERY one who reads the Constitution admits that Mr. Blackburn is a firebrand and ought to be exterminated himself, and insists that he cannot complain that the Republicans take him at his word and hold him and his party to it.

THE New York Sun admits that if Grant is made the Presidential candidate of the Republican party, there is a possibility of his election.

AFTER a vast deal of able bodied wabbling, Senator Davis of Illinois, the once friend of Abraham Lincoln, has safely landed in the Democratic camp.

THE Brandon Republican, having asserted that the majority of the people of Mississippi are opposed to sending Jefferson Davis to the United States Senate, even should he go to there, the Vicksburg Commercial (Dem.) replies:

"Now it will be in order for the Republican to tell us who has authorized it to speak for a majority of the people."

AN act has passed both branches of our Legislature granting pensions to the surviving veterans of the Mexican war. Under its provisions any surviving soldier of that war who served in a military regiment, or in the naval forces is entitled to a pension of \$75 a year payable in semi-annual installments on the first days of April and October of each year.

LATE advices from Harrisburg report that the State Treasury is empty, and that the members having received \$750, each will have to wait for the balance of their pay until they provide the means by necessary legislation.

THE Atchison Champion says up of a few items showing the prosperity of Kansas. We doubt if any State can show a better record for the period.

There is no doubt about it, the Confederates are getting their second wind. Does not this little extract from the "Oleto States" remind you of the old rebel yell and the days of '61-65?

Down with the devil-born amendments. Down with centralism and its hia of crown and scepter. Down with the pictures of Lincoln and the secondaries who surrounded him in the battle days of '61-65.

The Baltimore Herald is among the papers which come out strongly for Grant. In explaining why General Grant is popular, the Herald says:

"Grant is a manly man. He is brave in politics as he was in war. He is the least of a trimmer of any man who has filled the Presidential chair since the time of Washington.

THEY were rather significant, those figures with which Senator Conkling deliberately opened his speech. Of the Federal revenues last year seven-tenths were paid by the States which remained loyal to the Union.

THE Army bill as it came from the House, passed the Senate on Friday last by a strict party vote, and was sent to the President. A veto is confidently expected in a few days.

Among these was one making it a penal offense for any one to carry arms to the polls, with a view of creating a riot or obstructing voters, and another striking out the word "civil" thus leaving it within the province of civil officers of the government to summons armed persons.

THE Brandon Republican, having asserted that the majority of the people of Mississippi are opposed to sending Jefferson Davis to the United States Senate, even should he go to there, the Vicksburg Commercial (Dem.) replies:

"Now it will be in order for the Republican to tell us who has authorized it to speak for a majority of the people."

AN act has passed both branches of our Legislature granting pensions to the surviving veterans of the Mexican war. Under its provisions any surviving soldier of that war who served in a military regiment, or in the naval forces is entitled to a pension of \$75 a year payable in semi-annual installments on the first days of April and October of each year.

LATE advices from Harrisburg report that the State Treasury is empty, and that the members having received \$750, each will have to wait for the balance of their pay until they provide the means by necessary legislation.

THE Atchison Champion says up of a few items showing the prosperity of Kansas. We doubt if any State can show a better record for the period.

Since 1865 the people of Kansas have broken and put under cultivation over 6,000,000 acres of prairie, have organized forty counties, and have built over 2,800 miles of railway.

THE TRAMP LAW.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1879. The week in Congress has been introduced with a resumption of the bill for the relief of the tramps.

Tramps are Subject to Arrest and Imprisonment for Three Years.

The following act has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will take effect on the 15th of August next:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person going about from place to place begging, asking, or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall be arrested on a charge of being a tramp, shall be taken to the jail or workhouse, and there confined until he shall have given satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting money or alms, or any other thing of value, or any fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested.

SECTION 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person described by the first section of this act, shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three months, or to be confined in a county jail or workhouse, for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act, may apprehend the same, and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or to commit the prisoner to jail, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SECTION 5. This act shall not apply to any female, or minor under the age of sixteen, or to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any man or woman who is unable to perform manual labor.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on and after the 15th day of August next.

John A. Dix Repd.

NEW YORK, April 23.—General John A. Dix died at twenty-five minutes before eleven o'clock to-night.

John Adams Dix was born in Boston, N. H., July 24, 1815. He served on the staff of General Fremont in the Mexican war, and as adjutant of a regiment in the war of 1848.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At 11 o'clock yesterday the pipe which conveyed oil from the Hudson River Railroad Depot to Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued.