

Houses, LOTS, FARMS, LANDS

BEMIS'

Real Estate

EXCHANGE

15th & Douglas Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

- 4000 RESIDENCE LOTS, \$500 to \$2500 each. 250 HOUSES AND LOTS, \$750 to \$15,000 each. 500 BUSINESS LOTS, \$500 to \$10,000 each. 200 FARMS. 900,000 ACRES LAND. 12,000 ACRES IN DOUGLAS COUNTY. 7,000 ACRES IN BARTON COUNTY.

Suburban Property

\$250,000 TO LOAN AT 8 Per Cent.

NEW MAPS OF OMAHA

25c each; Mounted, \$1.

Houses, Stores, Hotels, Farms, Lots, Lands, Offices, Rooms, etc., etc.

TO RENT OR LEASE.

Taxes Paid, Rents Collected, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of Real Estate Documents Made Out at Short Notice.

Notary Public Always in Office.

BEMIS'

Real Estate Exchange

TAKE A BACK SEAT.

The President's Action Commended by the Republican Central Club of New York.

Neither Conkling Nor Platt Will Resume Their Seats in the U. S. Senate.

Kenward Philip, Alleged Author of the Mory Letter, Acquitted.

An Indiana Man Kills His Wife and Sister-in-Law, and Then Kills Himself.

BATHER GLOOMY FOR CONKLING.

New York, May 19-1 a. m.—At a meeting of the republican central club, of which Sheridan Shook is president, held this evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the republican club reaffirms its confidence in the wisdom and judgment of our minister to France, and that Senator Carlos Pacheco is to succeed Senator Davis.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

Resolved, That in the controversy forced on the president by these exactions, the president is right and we are entirely wrong, and even from their own standpoint obviously wrong.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Debate on the Land Bill Resumed in the House of Commons.

Parnell Claims the Bill Would Fail to Secure the Tenants' Rights.

BLOOM OF WAR EXPLODED.

LONDON, May 19-10 p. m.—Advices from St. Vincent state that details have been received there of the disaster to the British ship-of-war, "Dated," which was blown up at Sandy Point in the straits of Magellan, involving the loss of 143 lives.

New From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20-1 a. m.—There are rumors of cabinet changes. It is stated that Senator Paricio Diaz is to be succeeded by Senator Pacheco.

A Heavy Suit.

New York, May 19-10 p. m.—Some startling developments are expected to influence the Manhattan campaign, and rumors of a suit against the directors are circulated.

The Unveiling of a Monument.

CHICAGO, May 19-10 p. m.—A colossal bust of the late George B. Armstrong, founder of the railway mail service of the whole of the United States, was unveiled at 2:30 this afternoon, on the northwest of the postoffice stands, at the corner Adams and La Salle streets.

WASHINGTON Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 19-10 p. m.—The president worked late last night arranging nominations, and it is expected he will send a large number to the senate to-day.

Senator Conkling is still in town conducting his correspondence. Everybody is talking of the adjournment of the senate, but the probabilities are that the bill will not come till tomorrow.

The president will to-day nominate as chief medical purveyor J. H. Baxter, surgeon general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Joseph H. Rogers, placed on the retired list; also Colonel S. McClure, paymaster general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Nathaniel W. Brown, placed on the retired list.

Mr. Garfield's health was considerably improved this morning.

A special meeting of the cabinet was held to-day to complete the list of nominations to be put in the senate.

The senate judiciary committee this morning considered the nomination of Wm. E. Chandler. The result is a matter of conjecture. One report is that the committee will recommend him, and will report without recommendation; another is that it was decided to make no report.

Gen. Wm. C. De Luc has resigned the office of United States commissioner of agriculture. He will be succeeded by Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts.

NEITHER WILL BE RETURNED.

WASHINGTON, May 20-1 a. m.—News reaches this city of strong anti-Conkling efforts being put forth at Albany, with the expectation that neither Conkling nor Platt will be returned to the senate. Friends of Conkling said to-day that he was sure to be returned, and his colleague with him.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Mr. Kellogg tried to call up his resolution for a list of the employees in the executive departments, with a view of a reduction of the force.

Messrs. Sherman, Morrill and Plumb objected to its unnecessary.

WORKMANS.

S. E. Bruce, of Mississippi, register of the treasurer Francis S. Pierpont, collector of internal revenue in Virginia; Sella Merrill, of Massachusetts, consul at Jerusalem; John M. Glover, consul at Havre; James C. Book, of California, consul at Trenton; Volney D. Smith, of Arkansas, consul at St. Thomas; John G. Crawford, of New Hampshire, consul at Cotoacac; Geo. T. Mosher, of New Hampshire, consul at Nice; E. H. Rogers, of Nebraska, consul at Vera Cruz; Jesse Moore, of Illinois, consul at Calais; H. E. Kaley, of Nebraska, consul at St. Louis; J. H. Rogers, of New Jersey, consul at Matanzas; George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, consul at Bordeaux.

The Famous Mory Letter.

New York, May 20-1 a. m.—A note proes to-day issued in the case against Kenward Philip, Charles A. Byrne, Louis F. Post and Joseph Hart, indicted for the forgery of the Mory letter. Philip arose and said that feeling sure of his innocence, the indignities that he had suffered, his acquittal should come from a jury after a fair trial. On the preliminary examination the district attorney had published that he had overwhelming evidence as to the guilt of Mory, who wrote the letter. He now wanted that verdict denied. District Attorney Rollins said, for the purpose of having it recorded: "I am thoroughly impressed with the conviction that the forgery of the Mory letter was a public crime of exceptional gravity, and that whoever perpetrated it or conspired at it, or who was willfully deceived in its publication is deserving of severe punishment, but in the absence of evidence sufficient to show that the defendants were parties to the forgery, I am unwilling to prosecute this indictment. The entry was made and the case was dismissed."

A Strike Ended.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20-1 a. m.—The railroad strike has ended, the remainder of the men who held out having gone to work this afternoon. The work of clearing the blockade is going on rapidly and will probably be all cleared in ten days.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Debate on the Land Bill Resumed in the House of Commons.

Parnell Claims the Bill Would Fail to Secure the Tenants' Rights.

BLOOM OF WAR EXPLODED.

LONDON, May 19-10 p. m.—Advices from St. Vincent state that details have been received there of the disaster to the British ship-of-war, "Dated," which was blown up at Sandy Point in the straits of Magellan, involving the loss of 143 lives.

New From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20-1 a. m.—There are rumors of cabinet changes. It is stated that Senator Paricio Diaz is to be succeeded by Senator Pacheco.

A Heavy Suit.

New York, May 19-10 p. m.—Some startling developments are expected to influence the Manhattan campaign, and rumors of a suit against the directors are circulated.

The Unveiling of a Monument.

CHICAGO, May 19-10 p. m.—A colossal bust of the late George B. Armstrong, founder of the railway mail service of the whole of the United States, was unveiled at 2:30 this afternoon, on the northwest of the postoffice stands, at the corner Adams and La Salle streets.

WASHINGTON Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 19-10 p. m.—The president worked late last night arranging nominations, and it is expected he will send a large number to the senate to-day.

Senator Conkling is still in town conducting his correspondence. Everybody is talking of the adjournment of the senate, but the probabilities are that the bill will not come till tomorrow.

The president will to-day nominate as chief medical purveyor J. H. Baxter, surgeon general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Joseph H. Rogers, placed on the retired list; also Colonel S. McClure, paymaster general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Nathaniel W. Brown, placed on the retired list.

Mr. Garfield's health was considerably improved this morning.

A special meeting of the cabinet was held to-day to complete the list of nominations to be put in the senate.

The senate judiciary committee this morning considered the nomination of Wm. E. Chandler. The result is a matter of conjecture. One report is that the committee will recommend him, and will report without recommendation; another is that it was decided to make no report.

WORKMANS.

S. E. Bruce, of Mississippi, register of the treasurer Francis S. Pierpont, collector of internal revenue in Virginia; Sella Merrill, of Massachusetts, consul at Jerusalem; John M. Glover, consul at Havre; James C. Book, of California, consul at Trenton; Volney D. Smith, of Arkansas, consul at St. Thomas; John G. Crawford, of New Hampshire, consul at Cotoacac; Geo. T. Mosher, of New Hampshire, consul at Nice; E. H. Rogers, of Nebraska, consul at Vera Cruz; Jesse Moore, of Illinois, consul at Calais; H. E. Kaley, of Nebraska, consul at St. Louis; J. H. Rogers, of New Jersey, consul at Matanzas; George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, consul at Bordeaux.

The Famous Mory Letter.

New York, May 20-1 a. m.—A note proes to-day issued in the case against Kenward Philip, Charles A. Byrne, Louis F. Post and Joseph Hart, indicted for the forgery of the Mory letter. Philip arose and said that feeling sure of his innocence, the indignities that he had suffered, his acquittal should come from a jury after a fair trial. On the preliminary examination the district attorney had published that he had overwhelming evidence as to the guilt of Mory, who wrote the letter. He now wanted that verdict denied. District Attorney Rollins said, for the purpose of having it recorded: "I am thoroughly impressed with the conviction that the forgery of the Mory letter was a public crime of exceptional gravity, and that whoever perpetrated it or conspired at it, or who was willfully deceived in its publication is deserving of severe punishment, but in the absence of evidence sufficient to show that the defendants were parties to the forgery, I am unwilling to prosecute this indictment. The entry was made and the case was dismissed."

A Strike Ended.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20-1 a. m.—The railroad strike has ended, the remainder of the men who held out having gone to work this afternoon. The work of clearing the blockade is going on rapidly and will probably be all cleared in ten days.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Debate on the Land Bill Resumed in the House of Commons.

Parnell Claims the Bill Would Fail to Secure the Tenants' Rights.

BLOOM OF WAR EXPLODED.

LONDON, May 19-10 p. m.—Advices from St. Vincent state that details have been received there of the disaster to the British ship-of-war, "Dated," which was blown up at Sandy Point in the straits of Magellan, involving the loss of 143 lives.

New From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20-1 a. m.—There are rumors of cabinet changes. It is stated that Senator Paricio Diaz is to be succeeded by Senator Pacheco.

A Heavy Suit.

New York, May 19-10 p. m.—Some startling developments are expected to influence the Manhattan campaign, and rumors of a suit against the directors are circulated.

The Unveiling of a Monument.

CHICAGO, May 19-10 p. m.—A colossal bust of the late George B. Armstrong, founder of the railway mail service of the whole of the United States, was unveiled at 2:30 this afternoon, on the northwest of the postoffice stands, at the corner Adams and La Salle streets.

WASHINGTON Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 19-10 p. m.—The president worked late last night arranging nominations, and it is expected he will send a large number to the senate to-day.

Senator Conkling is still in town conducting his correspondence. Everybody is talking of the adjournment of the senate, but the probabilities are that the bill will not come till tomorrow.

The president will to-day nominate as chief medical purveyor J. H. Baxter, surgeon general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Joseph H. Rogers, placed on the retired list; also Colonel S. McClure, paymaster general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Nathaniel W. Brown, placed on the retired list.

Mr. Garfield's health was considerably improved this morning.

A special meeting of the cabinet was held to-day to complete the list of nominations to be put in the senate.

The senate judiciary committee this morning considered the nomination of Wm. E. Chandler. The result is a matter of conjecture. One report is that the committee will recommend him, and will report without recommendation; another is that it was decided to make no report.

WORKMANS.

S. E. Bruce, of Mississippi, register of the treasurer Francis S. Pierpont, collector of internal revenue in Virginia; Sella Merrill, of Massachusetts, consul at Jerusalem; John M. Glover, consul at Havre; James C. Book, of California, consul at Trenton; Volney D. Smith, of Arkansas, consul at St. Thomas; John G. Crawford, of New Hampshire, consul at Cotoacac; Geo. T. Mosher, of New Hampshire, consul at Nice; E. H. Rogers, of Nebraska, consul at Vera Cruz; Jesse Moore, of Illinois, consul at Calais; H. E. Kaley, of Nebraska, consul at St. Louis; J. H. Rogers, of New Jersey, consul at Matanzas; George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, consul at Bordeaux.

The Famous Mory Letter.

New York, May 20-1 a. m.—A note proes to-day issued in the case against Kenward Philip, Charles A. Byrne, Louis F. Post and Joseph Hart, indicted for the forgery of the Mory letter. Philip arose and said that feeling sure of his innocence, the indignities that he had suffered, his acquittal should come from a jury after a fair trial. On the preliminary examination the district attorney had published that he had overwhelming evidence as to the guilt of Mory, who wrote the letter. He now wanted that verdict denied. District Attorney Rollins said, for the purpose of having it recorded: "I am thoroughly impressed with the conviction that the forgery of the Mory letter was a public crime of exceptional gravity, and that whoever perpetrated it or conspired at it, or who was willfully deceived in its publication is deserving of severe punishment, but in the absence of evidence sufficient to show that the defendants were parties to the forgery, I am unwilling to prosecute this indictment. The entry was made and the case was dismissed."

A Strike Ended.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20-1 a. m.—The railroad strike has ended, the remainder of the men who held out having gone to work this afternoon. The work of clearing the blockade is going on rapidly and will probably be all cleared in ten days.

THE WEeping EXILE.

A Fearful Appeal for Mercy to the Machine Man.

The Galena Tramp Arrives Too Late to Save His Feeble Followers.

Grant an Exile.

New York, May 19-4 p. m.—The Herald this morning publishes the following of "Washington," for 18, 1881. The following letter from ex-President Grant to Senator Jones, of Nevada, shows that in the present contest between the Conkling and the president, Mr. Conkling has the full sympathy and support of Gen. Grant. This letter to Senator Jones contained one from the president, and the president, which was delivered to him personally by Senator Jones. His contents are not known, but there can be no doubt that it purports to be similar to that of the letter to Mr. Jones. The letter is as follows:

Mr. Davis to Mexico, April 24. The dispatches received here by the capital of our country that the dead lock, in organizing the senate, is not yet broken, and that nothing has been done by the president to allay the bitterness which must be engendered by his most recent appointments. When the first batch of nomination for party that was sent, I was delighted. I believed then the President had determined to recognize the republican party, and not a faction, but his nomination of the next day convinced me that the first act was but a part of a deep laid scheme by somebody to punish prominent leaders for being openly friendly to me. I can not believe that Gen. Garfield is the author of this policy. I give him the credit for being too big a man to descend to the petty intrigues of the political game, and I believe that the man who gave him a hearty support in his election and who are disposed to give the same support now, for the office of his hand, and for the President and is responsible for all the evils of the present administration, and that the Conkling and Platt are the chosen senators from the great state of New York, and that to against all the opposition of an administration elected by the people party that elected them, I should give them all the stronger claim to be consulted in their state when it comes to filling the most influential offices in their state without consulting these senators. It is a great right. When he selects the most offensive man to fill the office, he is not only ought to be resented to the bitter end. I sincerely hope the president will see this and correct his mistake himself instead of trying to force it upon me. I owe this to himself and to those without whom he could not have been elected. Nobody believes that he could have done this, and I believe that without the active support of her present senators. Their passive support would not have prevailed. With-out the aid of the senators of New York, the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where his office would support him until he carried his military honors, and engaged upon which he could do without interfering with his public duty. The second because it was a matter of honoring the senate, and the appointments in which I feel a strong personal interest, was very distant to me. The first fact of our personal relations, and my wish that he should be kept where