

The Weekly Star.

W. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1888.

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DEATH OF GOV. STEPHENS.

On Sunday morning last, at 3 o'clock, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Governor of Georgia, died. He was in his 71st year, we think. He was unquestionably the foremost man in Georgia, since the death of the late Senator Benj. H. Hill, and he has filled a larger space in the public eye than any other man yet born in that State. As a leader in the United States House of Representatives before and since the war; as Vice President of the Confederate States; as Governor of Georgia; as an author of able works, historical and political, he was a conspicuous figure in our country. Of singularly delicate organization, he lived to the patriarchal age of three score and ten.

We have not space to comment as we would like to do upon the life and character of this able and eminent Southern. He was long in politics, and he died with absolutely clean hands and with not the faintest breath of suspicion resting on his unspotted honor. He was a thoroughly honest man, and the Georgians appreciated him. He often voted as he pleased and contrary to party tests and demands, but he never lost the confidence of his people. It is to their credit that they understood and appreciated the integrity and worth of the man.

We heard Gov. Stephens speak but once. During Pierce's Administration we heard him make a speech in the House, of which he was the Democratic leader at the time, in advocacy of the policy of that Administration. He was replied to by the Whig leader, Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland. It was very fine speaking on both sides. Mr. Stephens spoke with exceeding deliberation and was listened to with marked attention by every one. Mr. Davis' reply was a marvel of extemporaneous skill and facility, his language being as finished and elegant as the elaborate orations of practiced rhetoricians.

A great loss has befallen the State of Georgia, the entire South, and the country at large in the death of Alexander H. Stephens.

"The man who consecrates his honors By vigorous effort, and an honest aim, At once draws the sting of life and death; He walks with nature, and her paths are peace."

SOLD AGAIN.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad syndicate, the assigns of Best, have triumphed in the Legislature. They have asked for a release from at least a part of the obligations into which they entered and they have secured it. It looks now as if the people had again been betrayed. The Legislature is endeavoring not to give the Republicans capital in the next campaign, but they appear to be steadily doing so. It will be the judgment possibly of the people of North Carolina that it would have been better for the State and the Democratic party if this Legislature had never been born. The words of the witty "Solon," to be presented before a Wilmington audience Wednesday night, will apply at least to some of the Solons:

"The House of Peers through the war, Did nothing in particular, And did it very well."

We will not undertake now to pronounce judgment upon the work done. If no mischief to the State and to the party shall result from all that has been done, then we shall indeed be glad. After their labors are ended, and the members are safe in their little beds at home resting from their tremendous labors, it may be in order to take a survey of the work done and to give the balance sheet. But we are not sanguine of such a conclusion of the whole matter as shall make all good Democrats glad, and shall give a hopeful presage of a great victory in 1884.

The Raleigh News-Observer says: "The act does not make it obligatory on the company to build any branch road, either to Maryville or through Rabun Gap. It does require work to be begun in sixty days, and pushed on the Murphy extension."

SKIN CURE.

The chief change is that if the syndicate pays the \$600,000 by its bonds ordered by the State, and builds the road to the mouth of the Nantahala, it may stop its operations at that point, and then the Mur-

PHYSICIAN.

phy extension, if not finished, reverts to the State.

As regard to the liability of the State for the annual interest on the \$600,000 first mortgage bonds, we think that some what may be the State is projected there.

The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Louisiana case is in favor of the great doctrine of the rights of the States. It shows that they have survived the destructions of war when so much was overturned. State officers cannot be compelled by mandamus from a Federal Court to levy a tax and apply it to the payment of claims against a State. One State cannot sue another State for the purpose of enforcing the claims of its citizens, even if it has bought those claims.

The Spanish barque *Ecuador*, Capt. Abad, arrived at New York, March 4th, with the rescued crew of the *Schr. J. H. Coby* (previously reported). Capt. Riley, of the wrecked schooner, says that he left Wilmington on Friday, February 23, with a cargo of lumber. On the following Sunday, when about seventy miles off Cape Hatteras, the schooner was overtaken by a northward gale, and it was ascertained that the forward hold was filling with water and the vessel rapidly settling. The men were ordered aft, with their baggage, and signals of distress were run up. About ten P. M. the cabin began to fill with water and the crew retreated to the deck, carrying with them provisions and clothing. The wind was blowing very strong and cold, a heavy sea was on and the vessel rolled so badly that the crew with difficulty retained their places. At length, about two A. M., it turned completely over. The men aided one another as much as possible and succeeded, after a desperate effort, in lashing themselves to the rolling hull. Their sufferings during the remainder of the night were very great. From time to time great seas broke over them, drenching them with icy water, while a cold wind prevailed. They had little hope of ever seeing land again. At daybreak the barque *Ecuador* was sighted and signals of distress were made, which were promptly answered. A boat was soon lowered from the *Ecuador* and the shivering crew rescued from their perilous position. Captain Riley says that it was a dangerous business handling a small boat with the sea then running, and he feels very grateful to the men who so bravely risked their own lives to save those of their fellow seamen. He says that Capt. Abad supplied them with dry clothing and warm food, and did everything in his power to make them comfortable. During the previous night he says a passing schooner was signalled for assistance, but no attention was paid by its crew to the signals of distress.

Twenty Years Ago.

In 1868, Mr. Wilson, now of Lawrence, Mass., was in the Commissary Department in Washington. Somehow or other, he was taken with a violent soreness of the throat. Several Army Surgeons examined his throat and decided that it was a case of diphtheria, and that it was hopeless. After he had given him up, he tried PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The next day the soreness began to come off his throat, and in two or three days he was well.

Barn-Burning.

Office Jno. W. Williams arrived here yesterday morning from Pender, having in his custody one Simon White of that county, who is charged with burning the barn of Keyson Murray. He had a preliminary examination before Justice Gratham Williams, who required him to give a justified bond in the sum of \$900 for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court for Pender county, failing in which he was sent here for confinement in our county jail.

Digest Your Food.

If you want to be healthy. How can you if your teeth refuse to do their work? Get them put in order by skillful dentists, and use SOZODONT to keep them right. SOZODONT is the best preparation for the teeth.

Foreign Exports.

The following comprised the foreign exports yesterday: The Norwegian barque *Theodor*, Capt. Einesen, for Liverpool, by Messrs. Robinson & King, with 1,430 barrels of tar, valued at \$4,775.43; and the German barque *Orion*, Capt. Clausen, for Glasgow, Scotland, with 2,035 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4,500. Total value of foreign exports for the day, \$9,275.43.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

is a preparation of the phosphates of lime, magnesia, potash and iron in such form as to be readily assimilated by the system. Descriptive pamphlets sent free. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

New Berne Nut Shell.

One thousand five hundred bushels corn were sold in this market yesterday at prices ranging from 58 to 60 cents per bushel. The schooner *Edith* of this city, owned by Capt. Jas. Gordon, which left New Berne a short time ago, with Capt. Gordon in command, went ashore on Gill Rock last Friday and it is supposed will prove a total loss.

Mr. G. F. Daniel, Madison, N. C., says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters was of great benefit to my wife when she was in feeble health."

Greensboro Patriot.

A party of thirty emigrants left last night for Kansas. They were from Guilford, Yadkin and Stokes. In appearance they were highly respectable, and it is a matter of regret that such people are constantly removing from North Carolina. It is reported here that ex-Collector Wheeler has been appointed Collector, vice Everitt, removed.

A Fearless Perfume.

The refreshing aroma of Florestan Cologne, and its lasting fragrance make it a peerless perfume for the toilet.

Raleigh News-Observer.

Mr. Dempsey Wood, member of the House from Lenoir, was called home yesterday by the sickness of his daughter. The railroad and express companies have behaved very handsomely and aided very materially in their efforts to secure Col. Turner's remains a final resting place in North Carolina.

SKIN CURE.

This is the name of Dr. Benson's new remedy for skin diseases. It is the best remedy ever discovered for Eczema, Tetter, Pimples, Freckles, Blackheads and all dry, scaly and rough skin diseases. Sold by all druggists.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Abstract of Proceedings in Regular Session.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session yesterday at 2:30 P. M.; present, H. A. Bagg, Chairman, and Commissioners Moore, Pearce, Worth and Montgomery.

The Treasury presented his report for the month of February, which makes the following exhibit:

General fund—balance in hand, \$29,599.78
Educational fund—balance in hand, 15,607.90

The Register of Deeds submitted his report for the month of February, covering fees received from marriage licenses amounting to \$24.70, and exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for the same.

The following parties were granted licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the city of Wilmington: Geo. L. Schutte, C. J. Moore, J. L. Croom, Horrell & McLain.

E. F. Bryan, Constable elect for Harnett Township, presented his official bond in the sum of \$1,000, which was examined, accepted and approved, and ordered registered and filed, whereupon he was duly qualified.

J. W. Mills, Constable-elect of Cape Fear Township, presented his official bond in the sum of \$1,000, which was examined, accepted and approved and ordered registered and filed, whereupon he was duly qualified according to law.

W. L. Smith, Mayor of the city of Wilmington, submitted his annual report of fees collected and paid over to the County Treasurer, which was received, ordered registered in the record of official reports and filed.

The regular venire of jurors for the April term of the Criminal Court was drawn as follows: T. R. Uley, Jno. M. Clark, F. H. Mitchell, E. J. Moore, Elijah Lane, F. M. Wooten, P. C. Sadgaw, Richard Beasley, R. A. Kingsbury, J. T. Kerr, James Keegan, Elvin Artis, A. B. George, W. F. Alexander, W. M. Hankins, C. H. Robinson, C. A. Hewlett, J. Fernberger, Eli Batson, C. M. Bonham, W. J. Penny, A. F. Davis, Geo. P. Lamb, W. W. Waddell, James Quinn, Jno. D. Smith, John S. Gibson, John Ottoway, W. Cromwell, S. H. Penny.

Resignation of Dr. Taylor.

Rev. James B. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city, has sent in his resignation, to take effect the 15th of July, 1888. There is no complaint or disturbance that causes this unexpected step on the part of the Doctor. Since October, 1878, he has been the active, faithful, and very useful pastor of this Church, and during his more than seven years service he has done a great deal for his people here, giving them the example of an earnest, godly life, adding considerably to the membership and bringing its financial condition into a much more healthy and satisfactory condition. He has preached the Gospel in love, has never indulged a controversial spirit, has been diligent in his labors, and has commanded all along the respect, confidence and good wishes of the community. He has received many calls to go elsewhere during his pastorate in Wilmington, but he had a work to do here and until he felt it was done he could not agree to go to another field of labor and usefulness. He will visit Europe, spending a few months in Great Britain, and at Rome, with his brother, Rev. Dr. George Taylor, who resides there. Upon his return he will enter upon his work in his new home. His many friends here will regret to part with him, and all wish him happiness, success and an abundant entrance into the Kingdom above.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1880.

GENTS—I have been very low, and have tried everything to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters recommended by so many, I concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around, and constantly improving, and am nearly as strong as ever.

W. H. WELLER.

COTTON.

New York Commercial Chronicle.

New York, March 2.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening (March 2), the total receipts have reached 135,321 bales, against 134,448 bales last week, 146,130 bales the previous week, and 165,868 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1882, 4,901,714 bales, against 4,058,488 bales for the same period of 1881-82, showing an increase since September 1, 1882, of 843,226 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 126,675 bales, of which 52,417 were to Great Britain, 11,947 to France, and 62,311 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 926,937 bales.

The speculation in cotton for future delivery has been fairly active for the past week, but prices steadily gave way down to the opening of Wednesday's business, when an advance set in, which continued with Thursday; the recovery from the lowest figures amounted to 10@12 points for this crop and 5@7 for the next.

The removal of all danger of a serious overflow of the Mississippi, large receipts at the Southern ports and interior towns and better weather at the South for field work quite discouraged operators for the rise, and many of them sold out early in the week. The improvement afterwards was due to a demand to cover contracts, stimulated (on Thursday) by somewhat stronger advices from Liverpool. But to-day there was a sharp decline again; the market was quiet, middling uplands closing at 10 3/4-10 1/2. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 477,000 bales.

A Traveler's Story.

After spending months at watering places and consulting the best physicians without benefit, I returned home disheartened and expected to die. A friend urged a trial of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Three bottles and careful diet have brought me excellent health and spirits, and I hope my experience may benefit similar sufferers. Cincinnati lady. See other column.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh News-Observer's Report. SENATE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

Bill to amend the contract for the sale of the State's interest in the Western North Carolina Railroad came up at special order.

The question was on the first amendment of the committee.

Mr. Watson said it was his desire, as a member of the committee, to submit to the Senate some reasons why the majority of the committee should not change the contract, and that are embodied in the majority report. He was here to-night to say that the people of North Carolina were satisfied with the Best contract, and to let it stay as it was. We were asked to change that contract, and the report of the committee is a sort of compromise with amendments that do not materially alter that contract, and that secure the completion of the road. He did not feel authorized to cross a "Y" or dot an "i" of the Best contract. He referred to the bill of the Board of Public Works, passed in 1861, which had been built. It also required the building of the road to Murphy by January 1, 1884. It required the syndicate to issue mortgage bonds and put the face of those bonds in the hands of the State, and that the mortgage should not be foreclosed until the road had been completed to Murphy, and if they did not complete it they should forfeit the road. Now that contract was safely guarded, and the people of North Carolina could say to the committee, "you were faithful to your duty." We should be as careful as public agents as we are as private agents. He asked how many discussed this question of changing the Best contract in favor of the syndicate of us save those beyond the Ridge, and he was informed that the sentiment with that people there was that the Best contract should not be changed. Is the Governor of North Carolina in favor of the syndicate contract? He took it for granted that the Governor was not. He read the Governor's message. Nowhere had he recommended any changes of the Best contract as he has recommended other changes in messages. On the contrary, the syndicate has seen no reason why the road cannot be finished within the stipulated time. He then spoke of the Clyde Syndicate as being his friends and gentlemen of the highest character. He referred to the Richmond and Danville Road, the building of the North Carolina Midland Road that would have run from Danville to Mooresville, developing the best section of North Carolina by buying out the Virginia Midland, and putting it in the hands of the State, and Danville stock to fabricate figures; but now the syndicate were in a strait and came to us asking relief. He repeated that the bill which had passed the House gave no guarantee that the road would be built in any direction beyond the Nantahala. The syndicate would not agree to put in the bill that they shall build to Marysville. They might go there if their interest demanded it, otherwise not. We were relinquishing our contract to have any road built and without any guarantee for the road. The syndicate would not agree to put in the bill that they shall build to Marysville. They might go there if their interest demanded it, otherwise not. We were relinquishing our contract to have any road built and without any guarantee for the road. The syndicate would not agree to put in the bill that they shall build to Marysville. They might go there if their interest demanded it, otherwise not. We were relinquishing our contract to have any road built and without any guarantee for the road.

Mr. King, by unanimous consent, withdrew his amendment, and offered another, which he said was an amendment to the House bill and was acceptable to the syndicate. The chair suggested to the Senator from Cherokee to withhold the amendment for the bill on third reading.

The House bill with the single amendment as to the company carrying convicts then came up on second reading.

Mr. Watson asked the ayes and nays. Ordered. Yeas, 80, nays, 9, so the bill passed second reading.

Mr. Lovell objected to suspending the rules for a third reading.

The Senate voted it down.

Mr. King sent his amendment; amend by inserting the word seventy-five convicts wherever the word fifty occurs in the bill, to strike the word thirty, and insert after word assigns the words "whether in law or in fact." Amendments adopted.

The question was then on the bill on its third and final reading.

Mr. Richardson asked the ayes and nays. Ordered. Yeas, 14, nays, 7. So the bill passed its third reading, and was ordered returned to the House of Representatives for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

SENATE.

NIGHT SESSION.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1888.

Resolution of instruction to the Attorney General as to the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad owning in the Carolina Central Railroad (joint resolution) was adopted.

Bill for the support of the penitentiary and convicts for the years 1883-84, passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of the creditors of the former town of Fayetteville and for other purposes, passed third reading.

Bill to prohibit insurance companies authorized to do business in this State from discriminating in their charges against North Carolina policy holders, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Cashie and Chowan Railroad and Lumber Company, passed third reading.

Bill supplemental to and amendatory of bill to incorporate the Loftin Silver Lead Mining Company, passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 1984 of the Code, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Maiden, in Catawba, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Troy, in Montgomery, passed third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 102, laws of 1881, concerning fences, passed its third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NIGHT SESSION.

To incorporate the town of Caswell, in the county of Pender, passed third reading.

Act to incorporate the town of Garner's Station, Wake county, passed third reading.

To incorporate the town of Fayetteville, Table.

To authorize the board of commissioners of Person county to subscribe to the capital stock of the Roxboro Railroad, passed third reading.

To incorporate the town of Smithfield, in Johnston county, passed third reading.

To incorporate the village of Leonsburg, Hyde county, passed third reading.

To change the corporate limits of the town of Jackson, in Onslow county, passed third reading.

To incorporate the town of Harrellsville, Hertford county, passed third reading.

To incorporate the Seaboard Manufacturing Company, passed third reading.

To incorporate the Carolina Warehouse and Compress Company, passed third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NIGHT SESSION.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to Mr. Dorch's local assessment law; also in the amendments to the graded school bill for Lumberport.

Mr. Thompson of Onslow explained the bill. It would open White Oak swamp, and give his people an outlet for their produce; some of them now having to go twenty-five or thirty miles to the court house there to obtain an abundance of timber than can be had if the road is opened; as it is now it is impossible. It would be the means of developing very valuable lands. But few private land-holders would be benefited. As to the convicts, they could not be obtained until their term of labor on the public works had been finished.

To incorporate Albemarle and Roanoke Railroad Company, passed third reading.

To incorporate the town of Pollockville, in Jones county, passed third reading.

SENATE.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1888.

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To incorporate Albemarle and Roanoke Railroad Company, passed third reading.

To incorporate the town of Pollockville, in Jones county, passed third reading.

SENATE.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

SUNDAY, MARCH 5.

Resolution for public treasurer to pay Marion Cobb \$644, a member of the State Guard, for services rendered the State.

Resolution failed to pass—rising vote—yeas 10, nays 15.

Mr. Boykin, bill to cede certain lands in Wilmington to the United States for the purpose of building custom house, was placed on its readings and passed the Senate.

Bill to protect the estates of deceased persons and lunatics; committee substitute adopted, also an amendment from Mr. Dorch, and the bill passed its third reading. Mr.

Bill to incorporate Rich Square in the county of Northampton. Passed its second reading—yeas 81, nays 0.

Bill to incorporate the town of Conover, in Catawba county. Passed its third reading—yeas 31, nays 0.

Bill to amend section 4, chapter 15, private laws of 1881, passed third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 58, private laws of 1879, passed its third reading.

Bill to make valid registering of deeds; giving clerks of Inferior Courts power to order registering of deeds, &c., (Mr. Dorch's bill) passed third reading.

Mr. King, of Cherokee, resolution raising joint committee, three of Senate and three of House to prepare resolutions of sympathy on the death of Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, and directing keeper of the capitol to have flag at half-mast during the day; adopted.

Bill supplemental to bill to amend charter of Granville Railroad Company, striking out Caswell and inserting Surry, (Mr. Watson's bill) passed third reading.

Bill to require fire-proof apartments for the records of counties. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, MARCH 5.

Under a suspension of the rules of the bill authorizing the directors of the State penitentiary to furnish certain stone work to be used to erect a monument to the Confederate dead, at Goldsboro, N. C., was taken up and passed third reading.

The revenue bill was taken from the calendar.

Mr. Abbott, to amend by adding at the end of section 37, "The fee of sheriff shall be fifty cents, and that of the register of deeds twenty-five cents." Adopted.

The amendments offered by Mr. Tate to strike out "84," in section 2, and insert "75."

To strike out 28 and insert 25 in section 4, and in section 26 after "shall be" insert "where the sales do not exceed 500,000 pounds and not exceeding 1,000,000 pounds," and after \$50 in line 3 insert "over 1,000,000 pounds, \$75. Every person or firm liable to tax under this section shall, within ten days after 1st of May and November in each year, deliver to the register of deeds a sworn statement of the total amount of sales for the preceding six months ending on 30th of April and 21st of October. The sheriff shall collect the tax without delay," were then adopted.

The bill then passed its final reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NIGHT SESSION.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

CALENDAR.

To incorporate the town of Chadbourne, in Bladen county, passed its third reading.

To establish a graded school in Shoe Heel township, in Robeson county. Passed its third reading.

TO AMEND SECTION 5, OF CHAPTER 192, LAWS OF 1876-77.

Mr. Green, of New Hanover, amended as follows:

The board of aldermen shall have each block and lot numbered 30 days before any election held under the requirements of sec. 1 of this act. The number of the block to be printed in large letters and placed on two parts of each block and the number of each lot to be printed in large letters and put in some convenient place, and notice of the same to be published for one week in the city papers. Adopted. Passed third reading.

To incorporate the town of Pollockville, James county.

A message from the Senate announcing that that body would go into the election of magistrates at 9.30 this P. M., and requesting the concurrence of this House was received and upon a vote being taken the House concurred.

Act to repeal local prohibition in certain localities, and to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in certain other localities, passed its third reading after various amendments.

A message was sent to the Senate that the House was now ready to go into the election.

Messrs. Overman and Bullock were appointed tellers on the part of the House.

The House then went into the election, appointing those whom the committee recommended.

SENATE.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

CALENDAR.

Mr. McLean's bill to increase the courts of New Hanover county (by request).

Bill to incorporate town of Pates, in Robeson county, passed third reading—yeas 35, nays 0.

Bill to incorporate the town of Smithfield, in the county of Johnston, passed third reading—yeas 38, nays 0. [This town is 103 years old. It has renewed its charter.]

Bill to incorporate Harrellsville, in Hertford county, passed third reading, yeas 35, nays 0.

Bill to incorporate Woodland, in Northampton county, passed third reading—yeas 32, nays 0.

Bill to authorize the board of commissioners of Lenoir to levy a special tax, to build a bridge across Neuse river, passed third reading—yeas 35, nays none.

Bill to amend the pharmacy law of 1881, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate Mebane, in Alamance, passed third reading—yeas 30, nays 0.

Mr. Dorch said that the request of the Asylum authorities he would ask to introduce a bill to supplement a bill to incorporate the insane asylum of the State, arranging it so that little purchases, as of fowls, etc., could be made by the superintendent, and afterwards get the indorsement of two of the board of directors. Passed third reading.

House amendments to the bill reorganizing the board of agriculture, concurred in.