

Table with 2 columns: Month, Price. Rows for 12 months, 6 months, 3 months, and 1 month.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.00.

VERY IMPORTANT.

During the past two months bills have been mailed to about three hundred subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR.

It is hoped every subscriber in arrears will read this notice, and that he will forward the amount due us at once.

It is unjust to the proprietor to read his newspaper without paying for it—fully as much so for the proprietor of the paper to eat the farmer's chickens and eggs and then fail or refuse to remunerate him.

WHY ENGLAND DID IT.

Mr. Malcomb McCall, a wealthy merchant of Calcutta, India, who is now in Washington, in a conversation with a reporter of the Washington Star gave some of the reasons which influenced the Indian Council to stop the free coinage of silver.

Thus the volume of silver coined will be kept under the control of the Government which will coin or not as circumstances may suggest. Under the free coinage system, individuals could purchase silver and make large profits on it, because while the price of silver bullion was decreasing they could use the rupee at its full face value in the payment of laborers, or for wheat, cotton or other Indian products and thus make a handsome profit on it.

But while Great Britain does this and makes the Indians pay their interest with silver on a gold basis, she does not agree to pay the Indians gold or silver on a gold basis, but will continue to circulate the rupee and coin it and pay for Indian produce and labor in the depreciated silver rupee.

Silver cannot be demonetized in India, because it is the money practically of the country. One seldom sees gold in circulation there, for if by chance it get into the hands of the people it is immediately hidden where it can be found only by the hider. The disposition which prevails to bury it will always prevent it from becoming a circulating money even if enough of it were sent into the country for circulating purposes, so that silver must continue to be, as it has been, the money of the country and that means the money for 200,000,000 of people. In brief it means that the depreciated rupee is money good enough for the people of India, who have to take it at its face value, but not good enough for the British Government which puts its silver valuation upon it and demands silver rupees on this standard of valuation.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

BRITISH INDIA, among whom silver has always been the standard of value, and these would necessarily suffer from any derangement of that system, for which there is no likelihood of their being prepared.

The consolidation of the Raleigh News and Observer with the Chronicle leaves Raleigh with but one Democratic morning daily, and that is as many as it should have. The trouble with that city is that it was never satisfied with one Democratic paper, no matter how good it might be, but must have two, and as there was not a field for two, or local support enough for more than one, the consequence was that both had to peg along the best they could until the weaker petered out and was absorbed by the stronger or went to smash.

TO PLAY THE GREENBACK.

Yesterday we referred to some remarks that Senator Sherman made in an interview in Chicago, in which he touched upon the silver question and the difficult task the Democratic party would have in disposing of it satisfactorily.

Anticipating that a demand will be made by the advocates of an increased volume of currency, for the repeal of the tax on the circulation of State banks, he asks, "how will the hard money Democrats like that?" The anticipation here is father to the wish, but we doubt whether there are hard money Democrats enough in Congress to make a fight against any system of banks which may be properly secured and will furnish the people with a currency which will be good and convertible into coin.

Mr. Sherman, however, is a successful and pretty long-headed fellow, and recognizing the fact that the people demand more money and "cheap" money, as it is called, he has struck upon an idea to head off the State bank note with the greenback. In that same interview he threw out this idea as a possibility and that means that he is going to play that card if he can get his party to adopt it. "I think," he said, "that no money should be allowed in this country which has not behind it the full guarantee of the United States Government." That means the greenback. If Treasury notes were issued in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of the people it would, he thinks, head off the movement for State banks, for these would become a legal tender good any where, and would have "the guarantee of the United States behind them."

There is politics in this, and big politics from Mr. Sherman's standpoint, for it is swallowing a very considerable part of the platform of the Populist party, which demanded the issuing of greenbacks to the amount to make the circulation \$50 per capita, the issuing to continue a population increased, so as to keep up the \$50 per capita ratio.

He followed this up with the remark that the "Republican party would in all probability become a greenback party," which would not be surprising in view of the fact that it invented the greenback, and of its slippery record on the financial question generally. It invented the greenback as a war money, and when it accomplished the purpose for which it was issued, the Republican financiers concluded as soon as they could to resume specie payments, call in the greenbacks, and destroy them. They would have continued that process until the last greenback had been called in and destroyed, if Democratic Congressmen seeing the disastrous effects if such a contraction of the currency had not come to the rescue by securing the passage of a law prohibiting the further destruction of the greenbacks presented for redemption and requiring the Treasury to keep them in circulation. This accounts for the existence of the greenback to-day. It wouldn't be surprising, however, to see the party which originated the greenback and then wanted to destroy it again become the Greenback party, if there was anything to be gained by it. But Mr. Sherman does not go quite far enough to capture the Populist greenback, for his greenback, with the guarantee of the United States Government behind it, is a redeemable greenback, and that means redeemable in gold. But that is not the kind of a greenback the Populists want. He wants a greenback that will keep circulating until it wears out and then a new one printed to take its place, redeemable in nothing. That's what a greenback party proper means, that is the only consistent kind of a greenback party, and that kind of a greenback party the Republican party will have some difficulty in becoming at the first jump. Mr. Sherman would find more trouble in reconciling the hard money (that is gold) Republicans to that than the advocates of State banks would have in reconciling the hard money Democrats he talks about to State bank notes.

MINOR MENTION.

The consolidation of the Raleigh News and Observer with the Chronicle leaves Raleigh with but one Democratic morning daily, and that is as many as it should have. The trouble with that city is that it was never satisfied with one Democratic paper, no matter how good it might be, but must have two, and as there was not a field for two, or local support enough for more than one, the consequence was that both had to peg along the best they could until the weaker petered out and was absorbed by the stronger or went to smash.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

The directors of the Atlantic National Bank held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at which the matter of increasing their capital came up for discussion. After discussion it was decided to increase the capital stock of the bank to two hundred thousand dollars, and a resolution was unanimously passed authorizing the President, Mr. J. W. Norwood, to take the necessary legal steps to make the increase to that amount. The president read his report of the condition of the bank up to July 6th, which was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Loans, Deposits, and other financial items.

THE BANK OF NEW HANOVER.

The Bank of New Hanover, of which Mr. J. C. McCaskill is president, has been organized in this city. The bank has a capital of \$100,000 and is to be organized on the 1st of August next.

THE FORTNER BREWING COMPANY.

A telegram from Charlotte says the branch house of the Robert Fortner Brewing Company in that city will defy the present liquor law in South Carolina by making two big shipments into that State of lager beer. The shipments go to Greenville and Charleston. The brewing company in Charlotte make no secret of their intentions.

A CLOSE CALL.

A colored man narrowly escapes drowning in the river. Ed. Barnwell, colored, of Pender county, had "a close call" last night about 8 o'clock. He is employed on a wooding flat that had just come down the river and was lying outside the dock at the foot of Princess street. While moving about the boat he tumbled overboard and was carried under one end of the flat by the tide. As he fell into the water he gave a half-smothered cry for help and some colored men on another flat-boat ran to his aid with a long pole which they extended to Barnwell, who grasped it, and was pulled from under the boat. His rescuers then managed to put him ashore with little difficulty.

GEORGIA CENTRAL R. R.

The Conference Central R. R. Upon a Plan of Reorganization. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 6.—There was another conference this evening between the committees of stockholders of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia and Hollins Reorganization Committee at the office of H. B. Hollins & Co. H. M. Comer, receiver of the road, was present. I. P. Howell and Col. C. H. Phinizy represented the stockholders, and H. B. Hollins, Jacob H. Schiff and Emanuel Lehman represented the reorganization committee. No new plan of reorganization was prepared and the conference adjourned sine die without arriving at any result.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

Intitutory Movement to Organize a National Bank with Not Less Than \$100,000 Capital. The meeting at the Produce Exchange yesterday to consider the matter of establishing a new bank in Wilmington was well attended, many leading business men of the city being present. Mr. W. H. Sprunt, President of the Exchange, called the meeting to order, and on motion Mr. Wm. Calder was called to the chair. Representatives of newspapers present were requested to act as secretaries.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Lists various financial resources and liabilities.

ANOTHER BANK PROPOSED.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong, of Colleper, Va., who has had considerable experience in banking, has been here a few days looking over the ground with a view to enlisting the co-operation of business men in establishing a new bank in this city. He proposes a capital stock of \$100,000 or more, to which he will subscribe one-half. A meeting of those interested will be held at the Produce Exchange at noon to-day to consider the question. Mr. Armstrong, who has strong letters of recommendation, will be present.

THE BANK AT WADSWORTH.

Mr. Jas. A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro, attorney for Mr. Jas. A. Leaky, recently applied for receiver for the branch bank of New Hanover at that place, passed through Wilmington yesterday from Clinton, where he secured a pre-emptory order from Judge Boykin, of the Superior Court on Hon. R. T. Bennett, assignee, for the latter to turn over to Mr. Leaky the assets, etc., of the bank.

RIVER AND MARINE.

The following circular to collectors of customs and others has been issued from the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., viz: "To facilitate the removal of wrecks and derelicts along the coasts and in bays, harbors, and other navigable waters of the United States, which are a menace to navigation, masters of merchant vessels, and officers of Revenue-Marine cutters, of vessels of the Light-House Establishment, and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey are directed to keep a lookout for such dangerous wrecks and derelicts in the waters in which their vessels cruise in their regular duty. The officers observing them will make report direct to the Commissioner of Navigation, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Such report should embrace accurate description of the wreck or derelict as possible; its locality, the class of vessel, name, official number, and home port, if an official vessel; whether sunken on bottom or a floating wreck, and, if abandoned, apparently how long; and, if in the way of any channel, sound, or harbor, and any other matter which should be communicated to the Department relating to the matter."

HON. S. B. ALEXANDER'S VIEWS.

What He Thinks Congress May and Should Do. On his return from Washington, Tuesday, the Charlotte News interviewed Hon. S. B. Alexander and quotes him as follows: "In regard to the probable repeal of the Sherman act, Mr. Alexander said: 'It may be counted as a fact that the Sherman act will be repealed by the extra session of Congress, though if an attempt is made to repeal it without anything satisfactory being substituted, there is danger of the friends of the repeal making a failure. Just what substitute that will be offered, or what change will be made cannot now be fore-shadowed. All conflicting interests must be provided for.' 'What shape will the tariff question be likely to assume?' asked the reporter. 'Well,' replied Mr. Alexander, 'you should have much to talk on the tariff now. Of course it will be reduced to a revenue basis, and many important changes made. I believe it will be greatly modified. Now, the tariff matter, we could do a great deal more if we had the income tax.' 'How do you stand on the income tax, Mr. Alexander?' 'I am certainly in favor of it. We should have all incomes of \$10,000 and over taxed sufficiently at least to pay the pensions. The men with enormous incomes made their fortunes out of the war or its prejudices and should be taxed on their incomes. There are many rich men in the country, with large incomes and vast property who do not contribute much more to the support of the government than they do.' 'Will you state, briefly, your exact position on these questions?' 'Yes, I favor the tariff reform; the repeal of the Sherman act; and an income tax.' 'Then drifting to another question the reporter asked: 'Are the indications that the populist movement is gaining or losing ground?' Mr. Alexander replied: 'I think they are losing very rapidly. If the Democrats can succeed in relieving the people the Third party will very soon go to ruin. This I believe we can do by a telegram sent to the people by the Democratic party in their Chicago platform. I am confident that those who do not return to the Democratic fold will speedily drift into Republican ranks.'

CARR AND LATHAM.

Prof. Graham's Ombudsman? Tell 'Tother' from Which—An Embarrassing Position. Some fellow "got off" on Aleck Graham (who was referred to in another connection in the STAR of yesterday) a prime joke during his recent visit to Morehead City, and it is given thus in the Charlotte News: "It seems that there was no more popular man at the recent Assembly of the State teachers than Prof. Alexander Graham, of this city. Many good jokes are told on the Professor about continually having Gov. Carr and ex-Congressman Latham mixed up. Prof. Graham admits that he could not tell one from the other. Their size and features are almost exactly alike, and they have moustache that compare favorably. While walking around on the street he was once mistaken for the supper. Prof. Graham approached the Governor, thinking he was Mr. Latham, and said: 'Well, haven't we got the sorriest Governor that you ever saw?' 'I'll declare he is the shabbiest man I ever saw in that chair.' 'Yes,' replied the Governor, 'he is a pretty sorry fellow.' Graham never discovered his mistake until during another similar conversation he said to the Governor: 'We'll have to stick to Carr, and, really, I believe he is going to make a pretty good Governor. It is becoming more popular every day. What do you think of it, Latham?' The Governor could not hold in any longer, and replied: 'That fool Latham! and the Professor went off to hunt an auger-hole to crawl into.'"

SHALL WE CELEBRATE?

The Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railroad Will Soon Be Completed. The Star briefly suggested some time since that the completion of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railroad to Newbern would be worthy of a celebration, and it will be seen from the following extracts from a letter of a correspondent of the Journal that a similar feeling prevails in the "Elm City." "EDITOR JOURNAL.—Your call for a celebration on completion of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railroad to our city is timely and appropriate—let us celebrate. Wilmington, commercially speaking, has little to boast of as a term in the lines of communication and rates have been prohibitory, but as the old dorkie says, we are right 'dar now.' With her deep water and contiguity to the West Indies she should sell us lemons, oranges, lemons and other tropical fruit, to say nothing of molasses, coffee, etc., and prove a successful competitor to Baltimore and New York, with whom we do no inconsiderable trade in these lines. Let Wilmington trot out her beauty and her chivalry quantum sufficient and Newbern likewise, and let the two cities be joined together—we need no precedents. Should differences ever arise between us, we can but remember: 'The kind and happiest pair, May find occasion to forbear, And something every day they live To play and perhaps forgive.' 'Let us say,' Wilmington, to our proposal for a dual celebration."

THE BANK FAILURE AT WINSTON.

The Winston Sentinel says of the recent suspension of the First National bank of that place: "This has been the largest and one of the strongest of our banks, and in its efforts to aid our business community has rediscouted its paper to a large extent. It is the present great wrong under the law, to close the doors. The bank has met its local obligations and is in a solvent condition. The depositors, if they are not satisfied, need not feel the slightest uneasiness as to their deposits, as they will be paid in full. An effort will be made to reorganize the bank at once and place it in a position to go on in its career of usefulness. There is but little doubt that this will be accomplished at an early day."

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Pass Resolutions Concerning the Meeting of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Grant. By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 8.—A special to the World from Lakeland, Fla., says: Confederate Veterans of Folk county, Fla., have organized the Francis S. Bartow Camp of Confederate Veterans. During the past few weeks, the resolutions were offered by Perry M. DeLeon, an ex-Confederate Naval officer, cordially seconded by many and unanimously adopted. Resolved, That Francis S. Bartow United Confederate Veterans present their compliments to Mrs. U. S. Grant and desire to express their great appreciation of her recent graceful acts of courtesy to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of our lamented Chief. Resolved, That this action on the part of Mrs. Grant touches the hearts of our people, and evinces the fact that the historic prayer of her great husband, 'Let there be peace, let there be peace, reality, and evinces to the world that we have once more a united and harmonious country, wherein the bitterness of the past has been forgotten, and mutual respect and sympathy exists. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Grant, coupled with the hope that she may enjoy a long, peaceful and happy life.

BURSTING BANKS.

More Doors Closed—A Cashier Arrested for Receiving Money When the Bank Was Weak. By Telegram to the Morning Star. HOY SPRINGS, S. D., July 8.—The First National Bank of this city closed its doors yesterday. WENOCOME, Wis., July 8.—The Citizens Bank closed her doors yesterday. Its cashier, Varmacher, was arrested on the charge of receiving deposits after he knew the bank insolvent. He claims that he was lulled at an early day.

LYNCHING A NEGRO.

THEY INTENDED TO BURN HIM, BUT THE PEOPLE COULD NOT WAIT. Thousands of People to Witness the Execution—Little Excitement—Everybody Calm but Determined—The Father of the Outraged and Mutilated Children. By Telegram to the Morning Star. BARDWELL, Ky., July 7.—This is the most exciting day that has ever been seen in the history of this peaceful little town. All of the trains of last night and this morning have brought in crowds from the neighboring towns in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. The alleged murderer of the Ray girls says his name is Charles Miller, and he is undoubtedly the same man who has been burglarizing in the neighboring town of Fulton, Ky., for the past two weeks. Six gold rings from J. A. Porter's store in Clinton were found in his possession after his arrest, smeared with mud, and a clot of blood, but were easily identified by Porter, who is here. At 7:30 a. m.—A telegram from Weeksville, a small town eight miles north of here, states that a posse has reached there from Sikeston with the prisoner, ready for pleading for mercy. They will bring him here at once, and will arrive at 10:30 a. m. At 8 a. m.—The crowd around the depot increased every minute as Mr. R. Parker, of Fulton, Ky., is making them an earnest speech, advising them to do everything in an orderly way. Mr. Ray, pleading for mercy, has requested that they allow him to light the pile of wood which will burn the fiend to a crisp. At 8:30 a. m.—Prof. J. M. Speight, of Clinton, is addressing the mob of determined citizens, who seem perfectly cool and determined to do their duty as men. He has been used by the mob in an orderly way, and not as a matter of show, but as a matter of necessity. This no doubt will be done. This is a probability. No other intoxicating liquor has been taken by any of the crowd. Men are here from every town in this part of the State. At 9:30 a. m.—Hickman, Ky., states the negro murderer is well known there, having worked two years ago in the Laclede Hotel, and is a desperate character. The farmers are here, although they are in the midst of the wheat harvest. One old fellow, speaking of the horrible tragedy, said, 'I don't know what to say, but I am going to burn that nigger.' He only spoke the sentiment of all who heard him. The watchwords of the mob are: 'We did not come to hang or shoot; this is too easy.' The Paris, Texas, affair will be repeated. At 10:10 a. m.—The train on which the party will bring the double murderer and fiend is late and will not arrive till 11:15. The crowd is increasing every minute, and talk of the approaching excitement is becoming more popular every day. The crowd now numbers thousands, and when he was taken from the train a mad rush was made, and for a few minutes the streets of the town were above the shouts, and nothing could be seen for the dust. The unhappy father announced from the depot that 'This is the man who killed my children. Let us burn him at the proper time, but let us keep quiet.'

SPRITS TURBENTINE.

Statesville, La. Mr. H. A. Bost, of Statesville, sends the Landmark an egg laid by his Plymouth Rock hen. The egg measures eight inches around lengthwise and about 1 1/4 inches around. Since then it has grown constantly and is now over a foot long. It is in vigorous growth and has a live look. —Newbern Journal: Mrs. S. E. Credle, the clever keeper of the boarding house in the Howard building on South Front street, has a curiosity—a lot of hair that has grown to several times its length it was when severed from the head. It was sent to her by a friend two years ago, and was then about 1 1/4 inches long. Since then it has grown constantly and is now over a foot long. It is in vigorous growth and has a live look. —Goldboro Headlight: An epidemic of distemper has broken out among some of the horses in this section. Several fine horses have died recently. —The farmers are now engaged in planting large quantities of peas in place of their grain crops to improve their land with the manure of guano. —A prominent farmer of the Fremont section who was in the city yesterday told us that cotton in his neighborhood is doing better than ever, if the present cool nights continue the bugs and lice will eat it all. —Dunn Times: The crop outlook in this county is very poor, likely the poorest for several years past. Corn is much better than cotton, there will not be more than a half cotton crop even if the seasons and everything is favorable from now on. The lice on the cotton are so bad that the farmers say they must where they take to it, turn the leaves yellow and suck the life all out of the little stalk. We think that the lice will make plenty of cotton to run them another year, but don't know what they will do for money or how they can pay debts. —Charlotte News: It is said that two white men, John Honeycutt and Thad. Kennedy, have been operating a counterfeit money shop in the Utah neighborhood of Union County. They are rather bold in their work, and use all kinds of material from pewter spoons to still worms. They stole the whistle from a Pullman car, the generation of last week and run it into dollars. The policemen in this city are on the lookout for them. The moulds they use have been used by the generation of counterfeiters, the first place they were used being in Montgomery county. —Greenville Reflector: Mr. R. A. Willoughby, of Beaver Dam, told us Saturday that in five months he has seen four dollars and a half in counterfeit money. He finds that there is a great deal more money in eggs than there is in raising cotton. —Farmers are reporting the cotton crop in this section as being good. R. R. Cotten and Mr. J. R. Warren, both of the Falkland section, say that the cotton crop up that way is exceptionally poor. Mr. R. M. Spier, of Rockwell, says that between his house and Greenville it is as poor as he ever noticed. In all the years he has been living in his place he has not seen so poor a prospect for a cotton crop as this year. —Charlotte News: The Secretary of State has had an examination made of the affairs of the North Carolina State Insurance Company. Being of the opinion that the company was not of sufficient character and value as to justify its continuance, he has ordered the revocation of the license of the company and it has no longer authority to transact business. The company has its main office at Asheville, and has been in existence a little more than three months. The capital was furnished by Toledo, Ohio, gentlemen, principally, and the charter granted by the last Legislature. —Henderson Gold Leaf: From all that can be seen in the fields of crops seen in this section for a long time are now upon the fields. The seasons have been very favorable, and the crops are good, and the despondent heart should feel thankful for the God-given abundance. —Tuesday night burglars made a raid on the hardware store of Mr. W. R. Daniel, and stole therefrom a small amount of money and many valuable articles. The entrance was effected through a window in the rear of the building. The plan for the robbery seemed to be well conceived, showing that the parties must have been familiar with the surroundings. —Charlotte Observer: Mrs. William Dunn, one of the oldest citizens of the county, died Sunday, at her home in Paw Little, aged 89 years. —Robert Simpson, Esq., formerly known as "Uncle Bobby," died at his home in Clear Creek, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, after some weeks of illness. Deceased was 77 years of age, and one of the best citizens of the county. —Will Springs, the negro who shot Dick Thomas, another negro, Saturday night, and who escaped, was captured yesterday on his way to Newbern, and is held in the county jail. Springs could not resist the temptation of coming back to enjoy the Fourth of July here, and thus landed himself in the Tombs. —Wadesboro Messenger Intelligence: Jake Little, a 17-year old colored boy of Morven township, was committed to jail on a charge of robbing a man, and assaulting a young colored girl of that township. The assault was committed about a year ago, but Little has been in hiding and was captured at Wadesboro. —David Dargan, an idiotic colored man, was arrested in Galledge's township last Monday by constable Huntley and brought to Wadesboro and committed before Esq. J. C. Parsons, who committed him to jail for safe keeping. Dargan had been wandering around in the township for several months, molesting women and children. He is described as being a hideous object, with his long hair and bulging eyes. He says that his home is at Darlington. —Smithfield Herald: Mrs. Appie Grant, wife of E. J. Grant, of Beaufort township, was placed in jail here yesterday for safe-keeping until she can be got into the asylum at Raleigh. She is insane and badly demented. She is 53 years of age, and is the mother of seven children. —Ross Kennedy, a young colored man, was drowned while bathing in the river here Sunday morning. He and several other small boys were in the river and had just begun to learn to swim, attempted to swim across the river and when about halfway across, where the water was ten or twelve feet deep, he began to call and called for help, but the other boys were all too small to assist him much. One of them took a stick and gave him one end of it, but the stick broke and he sank. —Charlotte Observer: John F. Leeper, Esq., of Gaston, who reached the city last evening, reports the drowning of a negro, who was in the river near the Hope Fork of the Catawba, near Mr. J. H. Holland's place, yesterday at noon. The negro was one of the Air Line railroad section here, and had been called in by his master and went in the river, sank and though thirteen of his companions were on the bank he drowned. —The negro, who was named Matthews, last Wednesday night his barn, two hogs and a quantity of forage were burned between the hours of 9 to 10 o'clock. Mr. Williams and family were attending prayer meeting at Matthews when the fire occurred. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, as shingles were found near Mr. Williams' dwelling, it is presumed for the purpose of setting fire to that building, also, but from some cause that was prevented.