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THE CENTRAL TIMES.

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CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A TREE-TOAD'S TALK.

"It looks like!" said the tree-toad,
"They hollered for rain all day;
And I got up soon,
And hollored till noon,
But the sun hit blazed away
Till I just climbed down in a crawfish hole
Weary of heart and sick of soul!

"I dozed away for an hour,
And tackled the thing again;
And I sung and sung,
Till I knowed my lung
Was just about to give in;
And then thinks I, if it don't rain now,
There's nothin' in singin' anyhow!

"Once in awhile some farmer
Would come a-drivin' past,
And he'd hear my cry,
And stop and sigh,
Till I just laid back at last,
And hollered rain till I thought my th'oat
Would burst wide open at every note!

"But I fetched her! oh, I fetched her!
Once a little while ago,
And a kind o' set with one eye shet,
And a singin' soft and low,
A voice drapped down on my fevered brain,
Sayin', 'If you'll just hush I'll rain!'"
—[St. Louis Republic.

HOW FISH TAKE THEIR MEALS.

The curious way in which fish eat is a study. Some fish have teeth and some have none at all. In some the teeth is found upon the tongue, in some in the throat, and in some in the stomach. Some draw in the food by suction; the sturgeon is one of this class. The jelly fish absorbs all its food by wrapping its body around the prey it covets.—[Detroit Free Press.

TO MAKE MOONLIGHT.

Skating by moonlight is a very attractive sport, and as the moon is not always on hand it is great fun to put on an old suit of clothes and carry a torch. To make a torch, shred out a piece of old rope, then lay the tow flat on the ground, forming a band about ten inches broad. Dust this over with powdered rosin, and then take a piece of an old broom shaft, and having poured some tar over the tow roll it round the shaft, binding it tight with thick wire. A large Chinese lantern answers as well as a torch on a calm night.—[New York Advertiser.

GREETINGS SENT BY A STORK.

An interesting story is told in a foreign paper of a stork that traveled wisely and well. For years he and his mate regularly built their nest in the park at Schloss Ruhleben, near Berlin. The owner of the castle, desiring to ascertain whether the same stork always returned there, ordered that a steel ring, on which was engraved the name of the place and the date, 1890, should be fastened round the bird's left leg. Last spring the stork came back as usual to the park and upon its other leg was a ring of silver bearing the inscription: "India sends Germany her greeting."—[Our Animal Friends.

A RIVER OF INK.

A curious phenomen occurs in "Darkest Africa," where runs a small water course which the chemistry of nature has turned into a stream of real ink. The formation is obtained by the union of two small rivulets, of which one is strongly impregnated with iron to a high percentage, while the second brook, percolating through a peat marsh, absorbs gallic acid. Nature knows no waste—nor man either, when he is pressed to it—hence letters are comfortably written with this singular ink of Mother Earth. A gentleman returning from Algeria, the neighborhood or this chemistry shop, found it in common use there.—[New York Press.

BLOWING SOAP BUBBLES.

There are many ingenious and pleasing tricks to be played with soap bubbles. Take a wire ring and hang a large soap bubble from it. This may sound hard but it is easy to do. Be careful to remove with your finger the drop of water which will hang at the bottom of the bubble and which will weaken it. Put your blowing tube through the bladder gently and blow a small bubble. It will fall to the bottom of the other and stay there without breaking it. You must be careful to blow the smaller bubble lighter than the larger. In order to do this shake out the water from your tube before blowing the smaller bubble. Here are some hints for getting a good mixture from which to blow bubbles: Dissolve about an ounce of the strongest washing soap in a pint of distilled water, or, in the absence of that, rain water. Cork it well and keep in a cool place. At the end of eight days it will be in good condition for use. Only pour out as much at one time as you need for your experiments. It may thus be made to last for a very long time.—[New York Advertiser.

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE.

What They are Doing in the General Assembly.

Bills Upon Bills All Intended for the Good of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C.—An enrolling clerk was elected by the two houses. A. K. Smith was nominated and received the unanimous vote of the Senate 47, and 106 out of 153 in the House. Mr. Smith was sworn in. Bills were introduced in the Senate incorporating the town of Clairmont in Catawba county; for better security of public funds; for the establishment of a dep't of criminal insane; to make provisions for revising. The Code in relation to assessments; for abrogating incapacities of married women. The Senate agreed to the House resolution to print 20 copies of the Governor's message for each member. The resolution instructing our Senators and members of Congress to use efforts to secure the repeal of the tax on State bonds was taken up and passed.

The House tabled, by a large majority Mr. Cook's resolution providing for final adjournment February 12, and will evidently make a sixty day's session of it, as usual. Important bills presented were to authorize State banks of issue; to define the powers of clerks to take probates of deeds; to amend The Code relative to the registration of deeds; to repeal the act incorporating the town of Yanceyville; to prevent fire insurance companies from forming tariff associations and combinations of like character; to amend the act relative to freight shipments; to so amend the constitution as to reduce the homestead exemption to $500; to continue the charter of the Hickory Nut Gap road; to extend the time for the registration of land grants; to create Mountain township, Jackson county; to repeal the charter of the town of Portia, McDowell county; to compensate judges and canvassers of election; to allow the free passage of fish in Catawba river; to enable landholders to convey crops raised thereon.

RALEIGH, N. C.—4th day.—The following bills were introduced in the Senate: to incorporate Clairmont; to amend chapter 64 of code relative to usury; resolution relating to Nicarauga canal; to amend 2184 of code; repeal act relating to agricultural statistics 1891; to incorporate Patterson Lodge of Masons in Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county; to regulate the discharge of convicts.

The House opened at 11 o'clock. Mr. Merritt introduced a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to draft a bill giving creditors equal rights in cases of assignment by debtors. This matter has attracted wide spread attention. Mr. Crews, a colored member, introduced a resolution to adjourn February 15; also one for the benefit of convicts. Among the two score bills introduced those of public importance was as follows: Mr. Satterfield, Republican, to give the people the right to elect magistrates, (Democratic laughter;) to amend the charter of Salisbury; to erect a State reform school; to abolish the bureau of labor statistics; to relieve the sheriffs and tax collectors of the State; to authorize the Secretary of State to furnish to Moore county duplicates of its records, which were a year ago destroyed by fire; to continue liens in action or judgments; to incorporate the Blowing Rock and Watauga turnpike; to prevent fraudulent assignments; to secure to creditors an equal and just division in assignments by creditors. (These bills are on the same line;) to provide an equitable distribution of the taxes paid by railways. This ended the bills, which to date, with the resolutions number 67.

RALEIGH, N. C.—5th day.—The electoral college met in the Senate Chamber and cast its vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. C. B. Aycock, of Wayne, presided, and Jno. A. Barringer, of Guilford was secretary. R. B. Glenn was selected to carry the vote to Washington.

Among the resolutions introduced in the House were the following: Vance, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks; requesting the incoming President of the United States to call an extraordinary session of Congress; Crouse, to re-index the acts of 1861; Long, to provide for drawing seats in the House by lot; Smith, to provide for the duplication of the records of Harnett county, destroyed by fire. The number of bills introduced was not large. Those of importance were as follows; to provide for working the public roads by taxation; to allow Dare county to levy a special tax; to extent the time given the sheriff of Lincoln for the collection of arrears of taxes; to protect children from fire. (This is designed to save the lives of children who are locked up in houses by their parents. On an average 60 lives are lost annually in this way); to abolish the office of county superintendent of public instruction; to prohibit county commissioners from appointing ignorant and incompetent judges of election; to prevent discrimination in the sale of commercial fertilizers; to make the inauguration of State officers fall earlier; to allow Swain county to issue bonds; for the relief of witnesses in criminal cases.

RALEIGH, N. C.—6th day.—The following bills were introduced in the Senate: To regulate the pay of county treasurers; relative to deadly weapons; makes it a misdemeanor to sell or give to minors; to authorize the issue of attachment when actual service cannot be made; for indexing and printing the Colonial Records; to provide for the completion, etc., of the Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro; to amend the law relative to claim and delivery; to provide for stenographic reports for courts; to change the line between Mitchell and Caldwell; to provide salaries for solicitors instead of fees. Bill relative to probate of will—gives notice to heirs, etc.—passed second reading; Bill repealing the act relative to entries of land, passed third reading; bill to incorporate Mt. Pleasant Lodge of Masons (named Patterson Lodge.) passed third reading; bill relative to the discharge of convicts was taken up. An amendment that convicts be returned where requested was voted down; an amendment that the commutation money of a convict be used to convey him home was voted down; an amendment that the convicts be allowed to select the place to be sent, if the cost is not greater, was adopted; bill passed the third reading. A message was received from the Governor calling attention to the necessity of providing necessary furniture for the Executive Mansion; the hour of 12 having arrived, the Senate with its officers proceeded in a body to the hall of the House, in response to a resolution from that body, for the purpose of participating in the joint proceedings of counting the votes for Governor and State offiials.

The returns were announced as follows:

Governor—Carr 135,519, Furches 94,684. Exum 47,840, Templeton 2,457.

Lieutenant-Governor—Doughton 135,301, Moody 94,820, Cobb 46,981, Candler 2,410.

Secretary of State—Coke 134,977, Amis 94,781, Durham 47,450, Long 2,356.

Treasurer: Bain 134,887, Dockery 93,424, Worth 47,904, Bonner 3,365.

Auditor: Furman 134,698, Grant 64,609, Butler 47,634, Nelson 2,320.

Superintendent Public Instruction: Scarborough 134,940, Perisho 94,627, Woody 46,699, Root 2,358.

Attorney General: Osborne 133,447, Purcell 94,405, Lyon 46,458, J. H. Southgate—.

These are in the following order: Democrat, Republican, Third party, Prohibition. The returns are signed by W. G. Means and F. E. Jones, Senators, and M. H. Holt and F. P. Axley, of the House.

At 1:30 the Senate returned in a body from the House and the Senate adjourned.

Only 117 members were present in the House. Not a single resolution was introduced. Chief bills were: to protect purchasers of commercial fertilizers; to authorize and provide for the issue to banks of circulating notes and fully protect the same. (This was ordered printed;) to amend the law in regard to the disposal of mortgaged property; to authorize owners of lands surrounded by a lawful fence to impound stock; to encourage the killing of wild animals, by allowing bounties for their scalps; to allow Lincoln county to levy a special tax; to repeal the act providing for the collection of agricultural statistics; to amend the local option act of Davidson county; to allow Monroe to issue bonds and to amend its charter; to provide for the support of the Soldiers' Home by imposing a tax on the manufacturers of and dealers in compound lard; to amend the act relative to forcelosure of deeds of trust by personal representatives; to prohibit pronouncing judgments on suspended judgements after two years; to establish State banks and to increase the circulating medium of the State. (Ordered printed;) to incorporate the Bank of Madison, Rockingham county; to require the penitentiary to give home tranportation to discharged convicts; to regulate assignment so as to prevent frauds by preferences; to exempt Monroe from the operations of chapter 327, acts 1891, so that liquor can be sold in its limits.

The first bill which passed its final reading was to extent the time of registering land grants two years; to amend chapter 219, acts 1889. The latter made it necessary for a plaintiff in claim and delivery proceedings to bring his action in the county where the property is. The bill passed repeals the act of 1889 and leaves the law as it was before, so that a claim and delivery may be issued from the county where the plaintiff resides.

RALEIGH, N. C.—7th day.—Senators presented the following: From citizens of Bladen, asking the repeal of the homestead law. Bills: Relative to the introduction and disposal of bills for revenue, etc., for the benefit of laborers; to amend the law of 1889 relative to seed cotton; to provide a joint committee for improvement at the Governor's mansion; to protect the revenue of North Caroiina. Requires druggists and physicians to go before clerks of the Superior Court and take oaths not to sell liquor except upon a prescription, and not to give prescriptions except for bona fide medical purposes, etc; the bill to incorporate the Bank of Washington was taken up and passed second and third readings; the resolution in relation to the introduction of appropiation bills was passed; bills to authorize to give free passes to persons traveling for orphan asylum, etc. Mr. Day offered an amendment to include members of the General Assembly; the bill and amendment were referred to the railroad and railroad commission committee; Mr. Sherrill submitted an amendment that inmates of the Soldiers' Home be included. The Senate proceeded to the election of railroad commissioner; Mr. Patterson nominated J. W. Wilson. Mr. Twitty seconded the nomination; Mr. Wilson received the unanimous vote of the Senate: bill to prevent sale of deadly weapons to minors passed second and third reading; bill to repeal the law authorizing certain detectives to carry concealed weapons passed third reading; bill amending the law relative to weights and measures, referred to judiciary committee; bill to amend chapter 480, laws of 1891, allows citizens of Mitchell to trap, etc, in fishing, passed third reading; Joint resolution to provide for chaplains for the two Houses, to be paid $100 each. Substitute offered that the Speakers of the two Houses arrange for chaplains of the city or others to open with prayer. Substitute adopted. Quite a discussion ensued on the matter of the passage of the resolution. Resolution laid on the table.

In the House only one resolution was introduced, to raise a committee to visit the colored orphan asylum at Oxford; of bills introduced those of public interest were as follows; to remove the colored normal school from Warrenton to Franklinton; and to amend the law regarding trusts, so as to make it effective and reach such trusts as the American Tobacco Company, making the law apply in all cases save when purchases are made for personal use;) to extend the time in which it is lawful to hunt that noble game, the opossum; to require timber getters to repair public roads which they use; for the relief of clerks of Superior Court, by allowing them 30 days this year in which to visit the World's Fair; to establish State banks and increase the currency (ordered printed;) to repeal the act in regard to impounding stock; for the benefit of paupers; to amend the charter of the town of Dunn; to allow Graham county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the town of Inander, Buncombe county; to define the duties of the judge and jury in certain cases relating to negligence; to amend the Code in regard to actions against a guardian by an infant; to let the public printing to the lowest bidder.

The calendar was taken up and a bill was tabled proposing to amend the law with regard to acknowledgments of deeds by married women; a bill to protect children from fire by making it a misdemeanor to lock children under 10 years of age in houses was discussed and re-referred to the committee; a bill to provide for the free passage of fish in the Catawba river passed its final readings, as did a bill to include geese in the provisions of the stock law in Edgecombe, one to prevent the careless rafting of logs in Hiwasse river and its tributaries, and one to make operative the act allowing Salisbury to issue improvement bonds.

RALEIGH, N. C.—8th day—A Senate committee recommend $500 for inaugural purposes, and passed its third reading. Bills were introduced to allow justices to pay in certain cases; to give justices jurisdiction in cases of cruelty to animals; resolution requesting the farmers of the State not to increase the cotton acreage. The introduction of the bill caused much merriment among the members; resolution to print all bills relative to the issue of currency by State banks; bill to authorize the commissioners of Henderson county to issue bonds (issue $100,000 to runth rty years), passed second reading—ayes 38, nays none; to change the line between Mitchell and Caldwell counties passed second and third readings.

In the House was introduced bills to put in force the charter of the Bank of Kinston; to protect prisoners confined in jail until they are regularly tried; to incorporate the Winston-Salem and Charlotte Railway; to make drunkenness a misdemanor; to amend the act to raise revenue; to amend the act regarding bigamy; to amend the charter of Monroe; to charter the Raleigh & Western Railway; for relief of Tax Collector Long, of Rutherford; to incorporate Waco, Cleveland county; to allow Buncombe, Yancey, Mitchell and Madison counties to pay $5 for the scalp of each catamount, wolt or panther killed within their boundaries.

RALEIGH, N. C.—9th day.—In the Senate bills were introduced: to incorporate the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad Company; the resolution appropriating $500 to defray the expenses of the inauguration of Gov. Carr, etc. passed its several readings; the bill for the payment of county treasurers ½ of 1 per cent. on school funds and certain expenses was tabled; the bill relative to weights and measures passed third reading; bill to extend the charter of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad referred to the committee on internal improvements; at 1:35 the Senate adjourned.

House—Bills were introduced; to repeal merchants' purchase tax; to allow moneys due witnesses and jurors remaining unclaimed in clerks' hands after three years to go to the school fund; to incorporate Failston; to create an additional cause for divorce; to protect the title to lands where title deeds have been lost; to prohibit shooting at pigeons as a target; to make it a misdemeanor to abandon animals; to turn over fines paid for cruelty to animals to societies organized for the prevention of that cruelty; to enlarge the jurisdiction of magistrates; and to allow compensation to judges and canvassers of elections; to exclude married persons from the benefits of the public schools. A bill passed creating Mountain township in Jackson county. The House by an overwhelming vote tabled the bill to repeal the county government law, which was introduced by Watson, negro Republican, from Vance county. Watson and the other Republicans voted for the bill. A bill for the relief of witnesses in criminal actions, giving the same perdiem and mileage as jurors, was tabled. A bill to allow the town of Monroe to issue liquor license came up with a favorable report. (The town was some years ago included in the limits of a territory which the sale of liquor was forbidden as being in two miles of Monroe High School) Mr. Holt, in the name of the educators and the youth of the State, protested against the passage of the bill. In the name of the young manhood of the State he protested against it. He said he was informed that the authorities of the school had not signed the petition for the repeal. Mr. Ray, chairman of the committee, said the petition that the prohibitory law be repealed was signed by hundreds of people, prominent citizens, and that there was no counter petition. He was also informed that just outside the two mile limit liquor was freely sold, without legal control. A postponement of further action on the bill was had until next Thursday, so as to give all a chance to be heard. A resolution raising a committee of 5 Senators and 7 members of the House to take into consideration the matter of a proper exhibit at the World's Fair was unanimously adopted.

RALEIGH, N. C.—10th day.—Bills were introduced, in the Senate: to promote sheep husbandry in North Carolina; to prohibit the sale of liquor to minors, was tabled; the bill abrogating the in capacity of married women in the matter of the transfer of property, etc., was passed over informally; to pay solicitors an annual salary of $1,800 instead of fees, was passed over informally; to restore to the tax lists lands that have been unlisted for three years, was tabled; to prevent the treating to spirituous liquor was tabled; bill for the prevention of intemperance was tabled; for the protection of laborers passed third reading. (It merely alters in some partiouliars the mode of proceedure of liens, etc.) The bill to amend section of the Code (1005) relative to carrying concealed weapons, was widely discussed. The bill proposes to restrict the carrying of weapons by officers, etc. The provisions of the existing law in its different forms was widely discussed, and it was finally agreed to refer the bill to the judiciary committee. The indications point to a new bill in which the jurisdiction of the existing law shall be transferred to the Superior Courts with discretion to the judges to discriminate as to the intent of parties carrying weapons.

The House—Principal bills introduced were: To incorporate the trustees of the North Carolina Methodist Conference; to give the railroad commissioners power to assess the property of steamboat companies (remedying a defect in the present commission act); to amend the homestead law by allowing a waiver of homestead; to protect material men, laborers and mechanics; and providing that it shall not apply to injuries to persons, property or character. The following bills passed final reading: To repeal the act of 1891 which gave the right to persons owning shares to "enter" the navigable waters to a distance of one-fifth of the width of the stream (for fishing purposes.) Mr. Spruill caused a great deal of laughter by presenting a petition of citizens of Franklin and a resolution in regard to a general temperance act and requesting its reference to the committee on fish and oysters, on the ground, he said, that that committee had more "nerve" than any other; but later he asked for another reference. A bill regulating the meetings of county boards of education (making them in June also, and providing for four meetings a year, and that the members may receive pay for four extra days) though favorably reported by the committee on education and explained by Chairman Holt, of that committee, failed to pass its second reading, by a large majority. Graham county was given authority to levy a special tax with which to provide a county home for the aged and infirm. The bill passed incorporating Ahoskie, in Hertford county. A bill was introduced amending The Code in regard to married women by putting them on the same footing as a feme sole in actions for the recovery of real property. A resolution requesting our Senators and representatives in Congress to vote for an amendment to the constitution, giving the people the right to vote directly for the President and Senators was introduced.

MR. CLEVELAND'S PROGRAMME.

To Lakewood on Friday, and Thence to Washington to be Inaugurated.

NEW YORK.—Mr. Cleveland left with his family for Lakewood on Friday. It is his intention to remain there until a day or two before March 4, when he will start for Washington. He may run up to town occasionally to his offices in the Mills building. There has been some talk of Wilson S Bissell, of Buffalo, for Attorney General. He is very close to Mr. Cleveland, but up to yesterday the mention of his name represents merely the wishes of his friends. Mr. Cleveland does not know who is to be Secretary of State. There is a strong Southern claim on the place. Many of the Southerners wou'd like to see Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, elevated to it.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs Cleveland have been disturbed over the illness of Marthena Harrison, granddaughter of President Harrison. She is recovering from scarlet fever. It is safe to say that no risks will be taken with Miss Ruth Cleveland.

Several members of the Washington inauguration committee called on Mr Cleveland to ascertain his wishes about certain details. Immediately on Mr. Cleveland's arrival he will call on President Harrison at the White House. He will then return to the Arlington Hotel, an hour later President Harrison will call on Mr. Cleveland there. On the morning of inauguration the Senate committee appointed to accompany Mr. Cleveland will call at the Arlington Hotel and escort him to the White House. The President-elect and President Harrison will then be driven to the capitol. The outgoing President will be accompanied by his cabinet and Mr. Cleveland's cabinet will also come on behind him. During Mr Cleveland's inaugural address President Harrison and his cabinet will have front seats and Mr. Cleveland's cabinet will be just alongside of them. Most Presidents have stood before the multitude and read from manuscript what they had to say. It is said that Mr. Cleveland will commit his inaugural address to memory and do away with the use of manuscript.

Late State News Items.

Nine more marriage licenses were issued in Buncombe than in Mecklenburg last year. Mecklenburg had claimed the banner.

In Watauga the snow was from four to five feet deep, last week, the mercury from 3 to 6 degrees below zero and the wind howling. The horses driven through Lenoir Friday all had icicles on their fetlocks, which jingled, as they trotted along, like sleigh-bells.

A large cypress tree was blown up in the river below Red Springs last week with dynamite, and all present had as many fish as they wanted. The dynamite affected the fish in such a manner that they rose to the top of the water, but revived after taking them out.

Mr. H. H. Brimley, at the agricultural building in Raleigh, is kept busy every day preparing specimens for North Carolina's exhibit at the World's Fair. He has quite a number of specimens already prepared, including both fresh and salt water fish of the State and game and waterbirds and animals.

A strong effort will be made for a new county, composed of the four townships of lower Richmond, in the present session of the Legislature. There is also a strong disposition among many of the citizens of Surry, Wilkes and Yadkin to make a fight this year for a new county to be formed out of territory in the above mentioned counties with Elkin as the county seat.

A dispatch from Beaufort, N. C., January 4th, says: The tug Alexander Jones, towing five barges from Norfolk to Wilmington, lost three of the barges inside of Ocracoke Inlet in six feet of water. They can be raised Sunday the other two barges cut adrift off Cape Lookout, but both went ashore as before stated. The tug proceded to Wilmington for fuel. Underwriters and the Merritt Wrecking Company have been notified.

State Senator F. B. McDowell, of Mecklenburg, will be an applicant for a foreign mission of the second class. This recalls the saying of a lady in the gallery on Wednesday when the Senators were taking the oath of office. She asked: "Who is that man (pointing to Mr. McDowell) who is almost the image of Adlai Stevenson?" She did not know him and did not know that Mr. Stevenson had a kinsman in the Senate. The resemblance is striking.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

16TH DAY.—A bill to provide a temporary Government for Alaska was introduced by Mr. Platt. It provides for a Governor and a Secretary, and directs the President to appoint seven Commissioners, with powers of County Judges, at an annual salary of $2000.

17TH DAY.—The McPherson resolution for the suspension of silver purchases was debated at great length——The Quarantine bill was discussed.

18TH DAY.—The bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Marine Hospital Service was passed——The special order, the bill prohibiting immigration for one year, was permitted to lapse——The Anti-Option bill was then taken up and Mr. Vilas completed his argument against it.

19TH DAY.—Mr. Kenna's death was announced at the opening of the proceedings by Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in the absence in West Virginia of the dead Senator's colleague, Mr Faulkner. The Senate then upon adjourned.

20TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman's bill to extend sea protection to the North Pacific was passed——The McGarrahan bill was under consideration for half an hour, and after a speech against it by Mr. Mills it went over——The Anti-Option bill was then taken up, and Mr. White's pending amendment to strike out the last proviso in section 2 was defeated.

In the House.

18TH DAY.—The House was engaged the entire day in the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, which was not disposed of.

19TH DAY.—The House, after the passage of a few private measures, resumed the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, which was passed——Mr. Watson introduced a bill to create the office of National inspector of cotton and grain, to provide for the issuance of certificates of deposit and for the issuance of postoffice money orders thereon, and to provide for the payment of such orders.

20TH DAY.—Norfolk and Western Railroad bill was passed——After a sharp discussion the joint resolution changing the time for the meeting of Congress and the inauguration of the President was defeated.

21ST DAY.—The bill to repeal the Sherman act was reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency——Mr. Richardson reported, with the recommendation that it pass, the Senate joint resolution providing for the printing of 500,000 copies of the agricultural report for 1892. The estimated cost is $300,000——Mr. Robinson introduced a bill increasing from $1 to $2 per barrel the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors——The House adjourned at once on the announcement of Senator Kenna's death.

22D DAY.—A resolution was adopted that at 12:55 o'clock the House attend as a body the funeral ceremonies, to be conducted in the Senate Chamber, of Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia——In the consideration morning hour the House resumed the consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. No action was taken, and at 12:45 o'clock the House in a body, preceded by the Speaker and the Sergeant-at-Arms proceeded to the Senate Chamber. Immediately on returning to its own chamber after attending the funeral services in the Senate, the House, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the dead man at 1:50 o'clock adjourned.

23D DAY.—Opponents of the measure filibustered all day against the consideration of Private War Claims bills, with the result that nothing was accomplished——Mr. Richardson reported a concurrent resolution for the printing of 60,000 copies of the report of the Agricultural Department on the sheep industry and on the diseases of cattle, for distribution by Senators and Representatives. The resolution was agreed to.

MERCY FOR MURDERERS.

Four of Eight Negroes Have Their Death Sentences Commuted.

BALTIMORE, MD.—A special from Chestertown, Md., says four of the eight negroes under sentence to be hanged Friday have been respited. As soon as the report became current the lynching spirit, which has been so manifest but held in check by the belief that Governor Brown would not interpose, asserted itself, and it is stated there will be trouble before night.

THE WOULD BE LYNCHERS FOILED.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—The following special from Clayton Del: "Information has just received stating that Gov. Brown sent the ice-boat, Latrobe, with fifty militiamen, to Chestertown last night, and carried away Hurt, Emery, Benson and Bainard, four of the boys sentenced to be hanged. Excitement is running high." It is presumed that the four boys have had their sentences commuted and were taken away to save them from lynching.

CHARLESTON'S LIQUOR LAW.

The License Ordinance as Amended by Council.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—It seems that the city council in passing the amended liquor law acted with judgment. The amended law does not abrogate the licenses granted up to this time for one year. It merely provides that after January 13, when the Evans law goes into effect, licenses shall be issued only for six months. Those who have taken out licenses for a year can get a rebate of $50 if they desire to do so, but there is no obligation on them to do so.

LIQUOR MEN WEAKENING.

As a matter of fact, the liquor men are weakening. Thus far, only about eighty dealers have taken out license, the total number being about 200 last year. Many of the liquor dealers, wholesale and retail, it is said are arranging to go out of business.

A Memorial to Stonewall.

LEXINGTON, VA.—Bids for erecting the Jackson Memorial Hall at Lexington are now being received, and as soon as the contract is let work will begin. The building is to be an extension of the west wing of the barracks at the Virginia Military Institute and will look toward the south over the parade ground. The style of the architecture will be Tudor Gothic and is beautiful in design. The parade ground front will be 172 feet long and the depth of the building 50 feet. It will cost $32,000, exclusive of steam fixtures, etc., and will be a beautiful and useful memorial to the great soldier.

For Stealing a Dog.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Before Trial Justice Stack, Preston Bethel, a negro who lives about twelve miles from the city, was tried on the charge of stealing a dog. After a long preliminary the negro was committed to jail to await trial at the next term of the court. The crime with which he is charged is a penitentiary offense.

DIXIE NEWS.

The Sunny South Gleaned and Epitomized.

All the News and Occurences Printed Here in Condensed Form.

The oration on the occasion of the celebration of Lee's birthday by the Virginia Society of Atlanta, Ga., will be delivered by Hon. James L. Gordon, of Charlottesville, Va.

The First Regiment of Virginia wants to act as escort of the President elect on March 4.

C. F. Atwell, of Rowan county, N. C., has a cow which in 1892 furnished enough milk and butter for a family of nine persons, beside which butter was sold from her to the amount of $80.

John Smith, Sr., 80 years old, High Hill, Va., froze to death in the road. He imbibed too freely of whisky.

A transaction was consummated recently by which about 5,000 acres of mountain land lying in Rockingham and Augusta, counties, Va., passed into the hands of New York capitalists. The price paid was about $150,000, one-third of which was paid in cash. One of the first steps to be taken will probably be the construction of a rail road to tap the Baltimore and Ohio at some point on the Valley branch.

It is considered by many of the Third partyites in Virginia that Mann S. Page will be nominated for Governor.

The Norvell-Arlington Hotel at Lynchburg, Va., was damaged by fire early Saturday morning, and the guests rushed out in the cold in their night clothes. The bakery was only destroyed.

Last week Willie Wax and Shaler Gilley, both small boys of Big Stone Gap, Va., killed a fine deer on Stone mountain in plain view of the town. The boys were duly elated.

Tobe Smeliz, who lives on Dry Run, near Berryville Springs, Va., got too heavy loaded with whiskey and lay down near Coffman's school house and froze to death, leaving a destitute family.

Silas Nash has been arrested for the murder of his father, Sam Nash, whose mutilated body was found on the New Canton road in Buckingham county, Va., Silas has confessed to the killing and assigns as the reason for so doing that the old man would not divide some land with him.

Says the Page county, Va., News: The wind bloweth, the water floweth, the farmer soweth, the subscriber oweth and the Lord knoweth that we are in need of our dues. So come a runnin', 'ere we go a gunnin'. We're not a funnin', this thing of dunnin' gives us the everlasting blues.

SENATOR KENNA'S DEATH.

The Brilliant West Virginia Senator Succumbs to Disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, died at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning of heart disease, from which he had been for some years an acute sufferer—so much so that for long intervals he had been compelled to abandon his duties as Senator and to forego all mental exertion. Two summers ago, with a view of diverting his mind from his physical ailments, he established an amateur boat builders' shop and busied himself in the mechanical operation of constructing boats.

He partially recovered and resumed his seat in the Senate and made one memorable speech, which was remarkable both for its length and its vigor, but soon suffered a relapse from which he never rallied. His sufferings during the last few months of his life, from heart spasms, were so poignant that to himself, as well as to his family, death must have been looked upon as almost welcome.

He was buried Thursday the two houses of Congress adjourning and attending almost in a body.

A SPANISH PRINCESS COMING

Women Want to Know Where Mrs. Cleveland Will Put Her.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Where will Mrs. Cleveland put her?" is the question which is going the rounds among Washington hostesses respecting the announcement from Madrid that the Royal Highness Infanta Isabella has been appointed to represent the king of Spain at the World's Fair. If she comes etiquette would require her to come to Washington to pay her respects to the President. She is then the Nation's guest, and must be entertained at the White House. "Where will they put her?" A large part of the five tied chambers which the Executive Mansion contains must already be occupied by the family of the President. What are they to do with a Royal Princess and her ladies in waiting? This will probably be the first vexed question which the new hostess will have to solve among the many which are sure to present themselves on account of the cramped quarters at the Executive Manison.

GEN. BENJ. F. BUTLER'S DEATH.

Heart Failure the Cause, Brought on by Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler died at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday morning of heart failure, superinduced by an attack of pneumonia. He retired at 11 o'clock, and soon after midnight his colored body servant, West, who slept in an adjoining room, heard him coughing violently. He went to the general's room and found that he had gone to the bathroom adjoining. He followed him there, and offered assistance. The general mentioned that his expectoration had been discolored with blood, but he did not appear to think seriously of the matter. West assisted him to bed, and he apparently fell asleep. He soon afterwards died.

To Repose in Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA.—Mayor J Taylor Ellyson, president of the Jeff Davis Monument Association, says it is probable that the remains of Davis will be moved from New Orleans to this city for final interment in early spring: that he has received a number of satisfactory letters from collectors of the monument fund, and that when the weather opens permanently a new impetus will be given to the scheme.