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NO. 2

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 .- 40th day. - Senate. A bill for the prevention of tobacco trusts, etc., was introduced. The resolution relating to the raising of a com-mittee for the purpose of considering the matter of loaning money on lands was lost. The bill to amend the law in relation to the distribution of the public laws (the private laws not to be distributed to the justices of the peace) passed its second reading. The bill to incorporate the Durham and Charlotte Railread was taken up as a special order, and provocative of much discussion. It was opposed on the ground that it would tarallel the North Carolina railway (property of the State), but advocates of the bill showed that the latter road was an cloow from Durham to Charlotte, while the new road was to fill up the triangle, and give railroad facilities to back counties. Passed, 27 to 11 Tae bill to amen I the charter of Bryson City, in Swain county, passed its third reading. The bill for the completion of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College passed its third reating. (It appropriates \$5,000 per annum for two years.) Sensior Morton presented a petition from colored citizens, etc., of Wilmington, against the bill to provide separate railroad facilities for the colored race. The bill to provide for the Soldiers' Home passed its third reading. (It appropriates \$3,000 in addition to the present repairs, \$2,000 of which is to be expend- ing department \$4,000. ed this year and \$1,000 next.)

House. Bills introduced: To repeal the stock law in Halifax county; to amend the charter of Marion; to sell the State's interest in the Coldwell & Watagga turnpike; to repeal the act relieving the State chemist from making analyses in cases of suspected poisoning; to incorporate the Madison, Haw River & Reidsville Pailway. The report of the bursar of the State University, dated February 11, was submitted; it says the deems' fund is now \$15,300, and loans for it have been made to 159 students; ten students have been aided by the alumni loan fund. Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Taylor, of Alleghany introduced a bill to create the county of Ren om cut of parts of Stokes and Survy. Accompanying this was a large petition; Mr. Vance, of Buncombe, submitted the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the North Carolina State Alliance, which he introduced the other day and made some remarks, saying the purpose of the bill was to enable any member of the Alliance to withdraw his subscription if he desire to do so. The bill was then voted on an I pas ed by a vote of 53 to 27.

RALEIGH, N. C .- 41st day .- The following i ills was introduced in the Senate: To charter the Bank of Maxton; to incorporate the Polk Raiiroad Company; to i corporate the charter of the Du:ham and Charlotte Railroad Company. This again caused debate but finally passed its third reading (all amendments being lost): Ayes 25, pays 11. A m tion to reconsider and lay on the

House A bill to incorporate the Blow-

ing Rick and Lenoir Railway and Improvement Company passed its second reading. The bill to establish a motto, for the State- Esse Quam Videri"pas el second and third readings. A bill to pay the debt due by the State to the estate of David Hinton, lale of Wake county, money leaved the State in 1863, to provide for the maintenance of the Insaue Asylum and Deaf and Dumb instiaution, the claim was for \$12,000; the war scale applied by the committee' on claims, mide the sum \$1,500, and as amended passed second and third readings. A bill for the improvements of the public roads of New Hanover county; au horizes the erection of a house of correction where all persons convicted by the Criminal and Superior Courts shall be placed and worked on the roads -except those convicted of murder, rape, aroun and burglary, passed second reading. A bill to authorize the commissioners of Rutherford to purchase a farm for a poor house passed second and third readings. A bill to incorporate the Charlotte, Troy and Guilford Railroad Company passed second and third

RALEIGH, N. C .- 42nd day .- Senate. Senator Potter asked that convict labor be allowed for building a canal in Carteret county. The special order, being the bill to amend the charter of Wilmington, & Weldon, and to arrange for taxation, etc., was taken up, and passed unanimously. The bill to regulate the number of employes of the General Assembly and to regulate their pay (\$4 per day and mileage for clerks and doorkeepers) passed its third reading. The bill to amend section 2834 of The Code by striking out the word "robins" (applies only to Cabarrus county) passed its third reading. The bill to fix the time for hunting deer in Pender county (fixes September) passed its third reading. The bill for the establishment of graded schools in Rocky Mount passed its third reading. In the Senate at night the bill to create the county of Elkin pas ed its second reading: 24 to 11, a compromise having been effected by which all the people of Surry county will vote on the question of the removal of the court house from Dobson-the election to take place in August. The bill for the support of the deaf mute school at Morganton was warmly debated and passed both readings, the annual appropriation being reduced to \$35,000 annually for the next two years.

House. The following includes the Most important bills put upon their passage: A bill to amend chapter 338, Laws of 1891, to protect and promote the oyster interests of the State, reducing the salary of oyster commissioner to \$70 per month and the tax on oysters to 2 cents per bushel, passed second and third reading. To incorporate the Loan and Savings Bink of Charlotte, passed its second and third reading. The hour | Monday. for the special order having arrived, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the revenue bill, Mr. Mc-Neill, of Robeson, in the chair. The rules were suspended and it was con-

sidered by sections and in order to save time each section as read by the clerk was considered adopted if no objection was heard. The Wilmington & Wel don Railway tax bill passed its second

RALEIGP, N. C.—43rd day.—Senate. The bill in aid of the Deaf and Dumb school at Morganton was a special order. It appropriates \$40,000 for 1893, and anmually thereafter, for the completion and support of the institution. An amendment to make the appropriation \$35,000 was adopted: Ayes 26, nays 15. The bill then passed third reading. The following bills were introduced: In relation to killing fish by dynamite; to in-corporate the Firemens' Mutual Fire Asseciation of North Carolina; a bill in relation to the Firemen's Relief Fund: to amend the pharmacy laws of North Carolina. The bill to establish graded schools in Lexington passed its third reading. The Senate unanimously re fused to concur in a House amendment to the Wilmington and Weldon tax bill. adding certain property for taxation The bill for the support of the Normal School at Greensboro was amended to appropriate \$2,500 instead of \$5,000, and passed its third reading. The bill for supplying the University of North Carolina with water, making repairs, etc. (appropriates \$10,000 annually). This is an addition to the present appropria-tion of \$20,000; passed third reading. House. The special order was taken

up, being the "bill for the support of the Iosane Asylum of the State." The substitute of the committee appropriated the following named amounts: For the asylum at Raleigh, \$62,000; outstanding accounts, \$5,352; improving laundry, \$1,000; dining room, \$8,000. For 1891 sum of \$5,000 for support, and \$3,000 for \$6,000; electric lights \$4,000; engineer

> \$6,000, for 1894 \$6,000. For Goldsboro Asylum \$33,000, for 1893 \$6,500, for 1894 \$6,500, for laundry \$2, 000, for exchanging boiler \$500. Its

> RALEIGH, N. C .- 44th day .- Senate. bill to establish the county of "Burgwyn" out of Chatham county was tabled. Sento incorporate South Wadesboro. The memory of Gen. Beauregard.

passed its third reading, and was ordered the House at night the Scotland county bill failed to pass third reading: Yeas,

RALEIGH, N. C .- 45th day .- Senate. The bill to incorporate the Charlotte, Troy and Sanford Railroad Company passed second reading. The bill to incorporate the Blowing Rock and Lenoir Railway and Improvement Company passed its second reading. At 1" o'clock the Lieutenant Governor announced the special order, being the bill for the incorporation of the Monumental Associa t on, and for the crection of a monument in the city of Raleigh, to the memory of the Confederate soldiers. The galleries and lobbies was almost literally packed with spectators, a great majority of whom were ladies. Senator Pettigrew offered an amendment that the monument be placed in Capitol Square. Many patriotic speeches were delivered. Senator Parot offered an amendment to strike out \$10,000 and insert \$5,000. The previous question was sustained and the amendment was lost. The bill passed its second reading: ayes 21, nays 12. An amendment that the monument should be built out of North Carolina granite was adopted. The previous question was ordered and the bill passed its third reading: ayes 41, and pays 0. The result was announced amid a burst of ap-

p'ause and a ratting vetley of handelaps.

The ladies were almost earried away by

their emotions. House. Principal bills introduced: To incorporate the town of Biltmore; to allow persons defendant in justices' court demand a trial in the township in which the subject metter of the controversy ar ses. To pay the Attorn y-General \$3 (0) annually, and \$100 for each term t the Supreme Court and fees now allowed by law, with \$300 for clerical as sis ance at each term; Justices of the Subreme Court to appoint a reporter of decisions at \$750, payable by a tax of \$5 in each appeal, save pauper cases; any surplus to be devoted to the purchase of ooks for the library; to provide for the e'ection of asylum superintendents at \$2 500, to hold office 4 years; to amend the election law; to incorporate Bessemer City, Gaston county; to allow disabled Confederate soldiers to peddle without license; to allow Moore county to sell certain stock in the Carthage Rail way. The Senate bill to provide for furnishing and completing the Executive Mansion was taken up. The bill passed, appropriating \$4,000-\$1,500 for finishing and \$2,500 for furnishing. At 11 o'clock the House went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill on its third reading, which consumed the balance of the day. The rate of general taxation was not acted on and may be increased above the 20 cents named in the bill. This matter stands open. The committee at 1:45 rose and reported progress. (As it stands section 34 new gives discretion in granting licenses, whereas the bill gave lo discretion

whatever.) J. Sterling Morton, who is to succeed Mr. Rusk as Secretary of Agriculture, was four times the Democratic nominee for Governor of Nebraska when he knew there was no possibility of being elected.

A Democrat Elected. BISMARCK, N. D .- W. N. Roach, Democrat, of Grand Forks, was elected United States Senator on the 61st ballot

Jackson Confirmed. Washington, D. C .- Judge Jackson has been confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

For Morganton Asylum-For 1893 consideration was postponed.

Principal bills introduced: To change the dividing line between Bladen and Pender; to incorporate the Elizabeth and Pasquotank Railroad Company. The ator Little by consent introduced a bill S nate by a unanimous and rising vote adopte la resolution of respect to the

House. The bill for the maintenance of the several insane asylum was taken up and passed its second and third readings. The Confederate monument bill was the special order and debated upon at length. It was moved to amend by inserting \$5 000, instead of \$10,000, but was voted down, as was also a motion to make it \$8,000. The bill then engrossed and sent to the Senate. In

John Rippey, a North Carolinian, who has a wife living in Cleveland county, recently wedded a Miss Rippy in Blacksburg, S. C., where he is now staying. The first wife, a daughter of Marcus Parker, has not lived with her husband for several years.

At Midway, S. C., thirty-two cents is being paid for cottonseed, and some formers are holding it at fifty cents. The railroad officials have refused shipments for the present until the blockade is broken at the oil mills at Columbia.

DIXIE NEWS.

The Beloved South Gleaned and

Epitomized.

All the News and Occurences Printed

Here in Condensed Form.

Harmon Rowley died near Augusta, Ga., Thursday, 86 years of age, and

The Texas Senate is considering a bill

to suppress mob violence, which provides that damages shall be paid to anyone

The late General Beauregard was an honorary member of the Laurens County,

S. C., Confederate Veterans' Association.

ed Senator from North Dakota, is a na-

William N. Roach, who has been elect-

Willie Wesley, a white'lad, was killed

on Maine street, in Aiken, S. C., by a

ball from an unknown source. It is be-

lieved to have been the work of the noisless, deadly parlor rifle.

-The graded schools' enrollment in

Asheville during the month of January

was 1,361. The school children are en-

couraged in saving money here, and the

bank accounts of 92 of them amounted

The Union Store Company of New York, which established five Alliance

stores in South Carolina have not found

the business profitable and the agencies

have been sold out to the managers. The

reason given is that the company wanted to do a cash business, which they could

In Lewis Forks township, Wilkes county, N. C., a mad dog bit both hands

of J. B. Jenkius, and was killed by Jen-

kin's father, R. W. Jenkins, while at-

tacking the son. They have since been

The Moss mill property in Washington

county, N. C., is being converted into a

factory for the manufacture of handles,

spokes, hubs, boxes, barrels balusters and

other articles to which hard wood is

Attorney-General Townsend, of South

Carolina, and Hop. J. Randolph Tucker,

of Virginia, will have a preliminary hear-

ing before the Supreme Court at Wash-

ington on the 6th of March in the habeas

corpus case of the South Carolina State

officers arrested by District Judge Simon-

News is just received of a fearful gale

at Beliont Academy, McDowell county.

N. C. Fences, trees, and house roofs

Col., Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama,

Cleveland's Secretary of the Navy, was

born in Lawrenceville, S. C., and was

educated at the Universities of Alabama

and Virginia. He was Colonel of the

8th Alabama in the Confederate army

and served with distinction.

were swept away. No lives were lost.

ton. They appear for the prisoners.

looking for a mad stone.

leaving an estate of \$1,000,000.

maimed by a mob.

tive of Virginia.

At Norfolk, Va., Wednesday, a Mr. Felton, a lumber dealer of Petersburg, was robbed of \$1,600 at the Novelty Theatre by four well known sporting men. Three of them have been arrested and are in jail. A portion of the money has been recovered. It is supposed that a dose of "knocker-out" had been given Felton in a drink of whisky. Felton was carried across the river to Portsmouth by the friends of the robbers and

There is a certain softness and sweetness in Southern manners that appeal very strongly-to less demonstrative Northerners. Perhaps no Southern custom is prettier than that of having the children of a household call a friend of the family or a favorite visitor aunt, uncle, or cousin, as the case may be. Doubtless the custom had its origin in the numberless genuine relationships of Southern life, which led people to feel that there was a certain coldness in addressing a guest by a formal title when everybody present was addressed familiarly or affectionately. - N. Y. Sun.

A Columbia, S. C., paper says that Sunday morning John Henry Chappell, Ames Laylor and Henry Todd went to

Butler Bank: nome, about four miles from Newberry, to arrest him. He refused to be arrested and in making the affempt Chappell and Amos Taylor received severe cuts from a knife in the hands of Banks He put all four to flight, it being asserted that his wife got first shipment this season. a gun and came to his rescue. The wounds of Chappell and Taylor are doing well, and the men are thought to be out of danger. No further attempt has

been made to arrest Banks. The little town of Unicoi, on the line of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, in Tenne see, has now some 300 inhabitants. The ore mines are preparing to ship 150 tons of washed ore per day, some of which is a high grade manganese ore. The Unicoi Inn, which has been completed at a cost of \$30,000, will, it is thought, be a very attractive summer resort and draw many people who desire comfortable quarters in this

beautiful mountain region. The enterprise of the Southern Cotton Oil Co., of Columbia, S. C., is causing favorable comment among the farmers of the State. The farmers are loading their seed as rapidly as they can obtain cars, and buying their fertilizers at cash prices. The receips of cottonseed at Columbia are larger than ever known before. During twenty-four hours 167 cars of cottonseed arrived in Columbia consigned to the local oil mills, of which 106 cars were consigned to the Southern Cotton Oil Co., which first made the offer to farmers to exchange cottonseed for - fer-

Southern family names are scattered across the country, below Mason and Dixon's line, from east to west in what geologists would perhaps call a drift. As the West began to be settled by people from the colonial seacoast fringe, emigration tended to go in straight lines, Episcopal jubilee.

so that the names of the Virginia seacoast | GEN. BEAUREGARD GONE. appear in Kentucky, those of North Carolina in Tennessee, those of the South Carolina along with Oglethorpe's cock-neys in Georgia. Later the drift swept westward into Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas In the progress names have been curiously transformed Flemish names have lost the 'van' or 'de," Huguenot names, whether Flemish or pure French. have been awkwardly Anglicized, and even English names have suffered violent change.

Oyster Culture in North Carolina. BY JESSE MITCHELL.

There are probably no waters along the whole Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida more favorably adapted to the cultivation of oysters—that is, what is known in oyster parlance as selects, or the best market grade - than the immense sounds and connecting streams that skirt the coast of North Carolina, and yet there is hardly a section of country in the whole South so isolated and little known to the world at large. But a new era is dawning upon it to awaken it from its lethargy and infuse new life in the dor-mant limbs, that it may take its stand in the rank and file of future possibilities

and attract capitalists and settlers.

A railroad now being constructed by the East Carolina Land & Railroad Co. will traverse the better part of this country, skirting the sounds and salt-water tributaries, thus furnishing an out-let for these oysters to the markets of the country, and by the cheap transportation enable the planters to compete in price with those from the Chesapeake and other sources along the coast. Lack of transportation facilities has been the drawback to the development of this industry. This road is already in operation as far as Neuse river, which has from memorial enjoyed a local reputa tion for the excellent quality of its garden oysters, said by connoisseurs to surpass both in size and flavor the choicest

products of the Chesapeake. When the value of these waters for oyster culture began to be realized the government ordered a thorough survey to be made and the whole carefully plotted, so they are now considered as goveernment property, and the gardens are obtained through grants from the Stats, the only requisite necessary being that the applicant is a freeholder and a real dent of the State. Each garden contails fifteen acres, but it is not usual for a planter to own several adjoining ones, having entered them through the male members of his household or outside par-

ties and bought in at a nominal figure. Oysters follow the same invariable law applicable to all growing matter, vegetsble or animal, that those grown by cultivation are superior to the uncultivated. so these oysters are transplanted to the gardens from the natural rocks (also the property of the government, which has prescribed laws regulating the taking of the young ones and others) and allowed to mature, requiring from two to three years. The best beds are those lying in close proximity to the mouth of a fresh water tributary, for it is from this source that most of their food is obtained which

gives them their s ze and flavor. Neuse river is particularly favored for this industry in several ways. First, the ocean bar is too shallow to float the smallest sailing craft, except at very high tides, which occur very seldom, thus providing an effective barrier against all piracies, so the oysterman can go to his rest at night with a feeling of security, for piratical depredations in such a place would be impo sible, without an avenue of escape to the ocean. The shallow bar also serves another good purpose in that it keeps out an excess of soft water, and through the admixture of the river current the saltiness is just neutralized to to a state to suit the taste of the most fastidious bivalve. This is a most vital point in the cultivation of oysters; the presence of too much brine is as bad as

The river for the most part has a good sandy bottom, with small but a sufficient depth of water, the maximum being about thirteen feet. It has an average width of about two miles, with high, well-wooded banks, and these with the the perfect appearance of an inland lake. On account of its shallowness oysters can be gathered from any portion with a pair of ordinary hand tongs, and this is the only method known to the present inhabitants, who have probably never and the value of their gardens by the intelligence that two stock companies have been formed, both of whom will construct cauning factories on the river and also ship shell oysters from their own

The outlook for this industry in these waters, which are so adapted to it, is exceedingly bright, and when once the oysters are introduced in the principal markets and their flavor appreciated it will give the old favorites serious cause for uneasiness.

Hoke Smith Talks.

ATTANTA, GA. - Hoke Smith, a few days ago, to'd a reporter that there were only two places in Cleveland's cabinet where great reputations may be madethe Treasury and Interior Departments. "No reform can be made in the government's finances," said Mr. Smith, without rad cally overhauling the system of pensions.'

"Do you mean that it will be your policy as far as possible to decrease the present pension list?" "It will be my policy to draw a sharp

discrimination between worthy and un-worthy applicants for pensions here-"Can you give any details?" asked the

"Not yet," replied the next Secretary of the Interior, "but I can assure you there is great reputation for a man who knows how to handle the pension busiiness in an acceptable manner.

The Pope Congratulated. ROME, (Cablegram.)—The Czarewitch has telegraphed his congratulations to the Pope on the occasion of the Pontiff's He Was the Last Full Confederate General.

Buried With Military Honors in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA .- The funeral o General Beauregard was a public one, taking place at 4 o'clock Thursday after-noon from the city council chamber where the remains laid in state.

All the veteran organizations and the State militia participated in the funeral ceremonies in charge of General John Glynn.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS DO REVERENCE CHARLESTON, S. C.—Thomas A. Huguenin, the last Confederate commander at Fort Sumter, and now brigadier gen-eral of the 4th brigade South Carolina troops, issued general orders directing that all flags of the brigade be suitably draped on annual parade and inspection Thursday, in respect to the memory of Gen. Beauregard.

In his order Gen. Huguenin says: "The South had no braver and no more faithful soldier. The city of Charleston owes to him in great part the skillfull and successful defense of her harbor and to him is due the reverence accorded by a gen-erous people for the deeds of duty well performed.

"Every organization of this command had the honor of serving under him"

The Charlotte, N. C., Observer says editorially: Pierre Gustave Toutant de Beauregard, the last of the fu'l generals of the Confederate army surviving at the close of the war, died at his residence in New Orleans Tuesday morning, aged 75 years. He was of a distinguished French family of Louisiana, and graduated from the West Point Military Acemem at the age of twenty years. As lieutenant of engineering and artillery he supervised the construction of Fort Adams at Newport, R. I., and thence was sent to take charge of the Louisiana fortifications. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he built the defenses at Tampico, and in the subsequent struggle served with distinction in the siege of Vera Cruz and the battles of Cerro Go:do, Contreras, Chapultepec and Mexico, at the last named being wounded, and was successively brevetted captain and major for gallantry and distinguished services.

After the close of the war with Mexico Beauregard again assumed charge of the Louisiana fortifications, until in 1860, he was made commandant of the West Point Academy, resigning this position in the early part of 1861 to offer his ser-vices to the Confederacy. He commanded the Southern forces at the seige of Fort Sumter, when, after several hours of cannonading, Maj. Anderson, the Federal commander, was permitted to march out with all the honors of war. Soon afterwards Mr. Jefferson Davis assigned Beauregard to the work of organizing the Confederate army at Richmond, and he was virtually in command of all the forces at Bull Run, so disastrous to the Federal arms. Soon after he was made general, and after the desparate wound ing of Joseph E. Johnson in the seven days' fights around Richmond, he was in supreme command of the flower of Southern soldiery, which-under Robert E. Lee, who was then confronting Rose cranz in western Virginia-became subsequently immortal as the Army of Northern Virginia.

In the following year General Beauregard was transferred to the department of the Mississippi, and, after the death at Shiloh, of that illustrious Albert Sydney Johnston, took command of the army, but was forced, by the overwhelming reinforcements sent to Grant, to fall back to Corinth. During this campaign the proper degree and the water brought | his health failed and he was granted leave of absence until August, 1862, when he was assigned to the command of the forces and defenses around Charleston, until April, 1864, when he was or dered to Petersburg with all his available forces, r. inforcing Lee and defeating Benj. F. Butler at Drewry's Bluff. In the latter part of the same year he was placed in command of the department of the South, and surrendered with the

forces of Joseph E. Johnston at Greenswindings give to each expanse of water | boro, N. C., in the month of April, 1865. General Beauregard was incomparably the finest military engineer and designer of fortifications in either army of the great conflict of 1861-'65, and perhaps had few superiors among the vast armies of Europe. He was a bold fighter, his dreamed of the modern steam windlass | mevements being characterized by the and scoop nets, and are just awakening | rapidity, dash and "elin" of the French to a realization of their own importance | soldier; but he was inferior to Alb rt Sydney Johnston as a commander and leader of large bodies of men, lacked the strategic genius of Joseph E. Johnston, the bull-dog tenacity of Longstreet -those two wonderful chieftains, Lee gardens, one company already having and Jackson, are left out of this as out of all other sketches of the services of their comrades in the brilliant but unhappy struggle in the Southern cause. Beauregard could never have been equal to Gettysburg or the masterly retreat from Atlanta, Ga., to Greensboro, N. C.

Though it was not in his nature to get close to his men as "Marse Robert," and Stenewell Jacks in, and Jeb. Stuart, he was the world's type of the splendid soldier, while not cast in the magnificent mould of "Hancock the Superb." His swarthy features, iron gray hair and pointed moustache and imperial repro-duced the pictures of the heroes of the Pyramids, and Marengo, and Jena, and Lodi, in the bloody and marrelous Napoleonic dynasty; and to see him, superbly mounted, with flashing sword, at the head of moving masses of Southern veterans was to behold the "magnificence of war

Vanderbilt's Stairway. The steamer Richmond, of the Old

Dominion Line, which sailed Friday from New York City for Portsmouth Va., carried a historic stairway which is to be placed in the new palace built by George W. Vanderbilt at Biltmore, near Asheville, N. C. This stairway is very wide, and is of solid marble: It has been stored in the vaults of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company since 1889. It is handsomely ornamented with sphinx's heads and other Egyptian figures. It was bought by Mr. Vanderbilt in Egypt, and was formerly the stairway in the palace of one of the Egyptian princes. It was brought from Egypt to this country four years ago.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY DINNER.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Davis Among the Ladies Present. NEW YORK CITY.—The seventh an-nual banquet of the Southern Society was held at the Madison Square Garden Wednesday night. About 300 prominent Southerners and their friends sat

down to the banquet, and the boxes were filled with Southern women. Mrs. Jef-ferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis occupied a box. As they entered their box the entire assembly rose and cheered for

several minutes. The President of the society, J. H. Parker, presided, and among those at the head table with him were Joseph II. Choate, James E. Campbell, John D. Crimmins, John C. Calhoun, Hugh R. Garden, Josiah Quincy, Frederic Taylor, and Senator Z. B. Vance. Among those who had seats at other tables were J. C.

Haskell, John H. Inman, Henry Villard, Chas. Carroll Copeland, Charles F. Pray, Charles A. Deshon, and Percy A. Pick-The first speech was by William L. Trenholm, who on behalf of George H. Sullivan presented to the society a copy of the bronze bust of Algernon S. Sullivan, its first President, which was recently presented to the city of New York. and is now in the Metropolitan Museum.

The speech of acceptance on behalf of the society was made by Hugh R. Gar-Joseph H. Choate responded to the toast of "Washington." He said in part: "At last you Southerners have fairly captured and captivated New York, as this brave and gay company, made up of representatives of all your States, from

Virginia to Louisiana, shows. What syndicate is complete without you? "To what bank, to what trust company, to what storeshouse of wealth have you not found the key? And better far than all this is the healing that time has brought to the hearts that were torn asunder and the renowal of a common patriotism.

Senator Vance of Nor'h Carolina responded to the "Patriotism." He said that like all oth r good things patriotism had its shams.

"There is patriotism which some men manifest by humbly and ignobly confessing to the sins and shortcomings of the land which gave them birth. This is close to treachery. Such a man may be classified and handed down to contempt as a flattered Mugwump.

The other speakers were Frederic Taylor, who responded to the "City of New York:" ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio "Our Native Land;" the Hon. Josiah Quincy. "American Unity."

MISS HEWITT, ENGINEER.

The Woman Locamotive Driver to

Pull the Throttle at the World's

Fair. CAIRO, W. VA. - Miss Ida Hewitt, who is said to be the only female locomotive engineer in the world, has been engaged by the Woman Commissioners of the World's Fair to run the first train over the grounds on the opening day of the Exposition. She will leave here for C.. icago about a week before the opening day. She is a pretty girl, and during the first trip of the engine will wear the costume of a Spanish girl of the fourteenth century. In reply to a proposition made to Miss Hewitt, to become a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotives Engineers, it is reported that she replied that while she could not find it in her heart to become a brother to them she would be a sister as long as she lived. The Commissioners are said to have had a great deal of trouble inducing her to run the engine at the Fair, as she shrank

from appearing as "a sort of a freak." The road upon which Miss Hewitt is 1 ow running regularly is the Cairo and Little Kanawha and is a feeder for the Baltimore and Ohio at Cairo from the lumber districts. It is owned mostly by the girl's father, a man of wealth Her cilling do s not seem to make h unwomanly. She is popular socially a is a model housekeeper.

Palmetto State News. Col. D. P. Duncan has declined position of national Alliance lecturer's

Gov. Tillman has placed the w Columbia military under arms to prot from lynching the old negro Kinard. Forty nine bales of cotton were burn at Madden's Station, S. C., on Satur

The report states that they were the perty of Fairley, a Charlotte dealer. A meeting has been called at 10 o'c in Columbia of all the Edw. heirs and their representatives, hold claims on much valuable land in

Judge Aldrich has filed a decree break the lease of the Port Royal R. road to the Georgia Central, and has ce ceiver of the former road.

In response to a rumor that he intend ed to call an extra session of the Legi lature to repeal the charters of all road which had resisted the payment of taxes. Gov. Tillman said: "You had bette hunt up the man who started the rumor, I know nothing about it."

The Postoffice Clerks, An order has been issued providing for examination to be held at all the free delivery offices in North Carolina on the 7th of March. These offices are Raleigh, Wilmington, Winston, Asheville, Charlette, Durham and Greensboro. The examinations of these, as well as at the Norfolk and Alexandria offices, will be conducted by local examining boards who have for some weeks been undergo-

ing a course of preparation at the hands of traveling examiners sent out by the Civil Service Commission The total number of postal employees affected by the executive order of January 5th, in North Carolina, are 96, and are distributed as follows: Asheville, 13; Charlotte, 14; Durham. 7; Greensboro, 10; Ra'eigh, 18; Wilmington, 17;

Winston, 17. The number of free delivery offices in Virginis, coming under the operation of this amendment, is somewhat larger, aggo gaing 141. As to location as follows: A'exandria, 10; Charlottesville, 10; Danvil e 11; Lynchburg, 18; Nor-The conference report on the Army bill was then agreed to—The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up against a valuattemp to call up the Anti-Option bill. folk, 40; Petersburg, 15; Portsmouth, 10; Roanoke, 17; Staunton, 10.

THE CABINET COMPLETE.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, Chosen Secretary of the Navy. LAKEWOOD, N. J .- Cleveland announce ed that he had completed his Cabinet by the selection of Richard Olney, of Boston, for Attorney-General and Hillary A. Herlert, of Alabama, for Secretary of the

The complete Cabinet is as follows: Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, Secre-

tary of State. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secre-

tary of the Treasury. Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of the War. Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama, Secre-

tary of the Navy. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secre-

tary of Agriculture. William S. Bissell, of New York, Postmaster General. Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, At-

torney General. The selection of Hillary A. Herbert for the navy has been made for several days, but Mr. Olney's name had not been mentioned in connection with the Cabinet

and his selection is a surprise to every-body, particularly to friends of George Hillary A. Hercert has been in Congress for many years, and has acted as chairman of the Naval Committee of the House. He is thoroughly acquainted with the work that has been done toward placing the United States navy upon a proper footing, and his knowledge of the present condition of vessels under con-struction, and which have been planned,

makes him a most desirable man for the head of the department. His sel ction is also practically a promotion. Mr. Richard Olney is one of the leading practitioners of the Massachusetts bar. He has not held any political position or been prominent in political metters, but is known as one of the leading lawyers

and substantial citizens of Boston. His selection-gives New England representative in the Cabinet, and that of Herbert gives the South three positions.

Make Your Shoe Polish.

Here is a recipe for making shoe polish which, it is said, will give an excellent lustre to ladies' shoes, can be very cheaply prepared, and will not injure the leather, as do most of the polishes that are sold in the stores. Mix two pints of the best vinegar and one of soft water into waich is stirred a quarter of a pound of glue, broken up, a half pound of logwood chips, a quarter of an ounce of the best soft soap and a quarter of an ounce of isinglass. Place the mixture on the fire and let it boil for ten minutes or more. Theu strain the liquid, bottle and cork it. It is fit for use when cold. Apply with a clean sponge.-New Orleans Picayune.

Renewing His Youth.

"A man's joys are naturally enough peculiar to his age," said Mr. Gratebur. 'Thus, as a boy he had the hopes and pleasures of boyhood; as a young man, the delights of youth; as an older man, the calmer pleasures of more mature years. He cannot have all these joys at once, however, unless he has children, and of various ages, from young hood to young manhood or w So b'essed, and sharing

STR DAY .-

Jar ey Bridge bill and caltural Appropriation of South Day.—Filibusterers

Car-Coupler bill consumed the de

and the House was held in session into the night and a journed at B o'clock a. m. with

night and a journed at 6 o'clock a. m. without accomplishing anything.

Sits Day.—The Indian Appropriation by was passed—Mr. Hatch failed to call use Anti-Option bill.

Sith Day—A bill was passed-for the relie of George W. Jones, late United States his star to New Grenada (now the United States his star to New Grenada (now the United States his selection for the navy portfolio, was created as be entered the House, His selection acknowledgment was greeted with in and loud applause, and then Mr. Hearth held a leves in the rear of hall—The on erence report on the Army bill was