

THE DAILY CITIZEN.

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WASHINGTON WRIT.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

Appropriations Bills Discussed—Mr. Thompson Nominated to be Civil Service Commissioner—Judge Edgerton Will Write a Letter to the President, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—HOUSE.—The House went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, explained the provisions of the bill. It appropriated, he stated, \$665,953.44, of which it was estimated that \$655,086.58 would be provided by the department from its own revenue. The appropriation for inland mail transportation was an increase of \$2,105,500 over the appropriation for the current year, and this was in part accounted for by the fact that the department had sent estimates of a deficiency of \$1,007,500. The increase in the free delivery system amounted to \$100,000. This was rendered necessary by the laws passed for the classification of carriers for leaves of absence and for applying to them the eight hour law. But notwithstanding this income this branch of the service would be more than self-sustaining.

There was an increase of \$600,000 in the appropriation for the compensation of postoffice clerks; the appropriations heretofore made, had been too small and it had been thought proper to increase; another reason could be found in the new classification, which the bill provided for. There was no reason why the clerks who distributed mails and gave energy, vitality and efficiency to the business of the country, should not have salaries commensurate with the work assigned to them.

The committee having arisen to enable the House to limit the debate, and that having been done, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, reported that the conference committee on the territorial bill had been unable to agree.

Mr. Baker, of New York, offered a resolution instructing the House to confer with the Senate on the bill to provide for the admission of North Dakota by proclamation, and to provide that Montana and Washington shall be admitted on the same terms, either by proclamation, or by a formal act of admission. The matter went over till Monday, and the committee resumed its consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, said that he was opposed to the bill, not so much on account of the effect it might have upon the Chicago postoffice, as for the effect it might have upon the seventh district of South Carolina. With this preface Mr. Mason proceeded to discuss the Small's vs. Elliott contested election case. Messrs. Adams, of Illinois, and Bingham, of Pennsylvania, brought the discussion back to the postoffice appropriation bill, both eulogizing and advocating it.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, attacked the re-classification scheme, alleging that it amounted to unwarrantable discrimination and imposed an additional expenditure of \$300,000 for which there was no necessity.

The bill being read for amendment, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, moved to increase the appropriation for the pay of postoffice clerks by \$300,000. Pending a vote on this amendment the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate bill to establish a United States court house in the Indian Territory, was on motion of Mr. Vest; taken up in conjunction with the House bill to change the eastern and northern judicial districts of Texas, and Mr. Vest proceeded to state the purposes of the bills, which are in some respects identical. He moved, as the report from the judiciary committee, to substitute the Senate bill for the House bill. After a good deal of debate Mr. Vest's motion was agreed to, and the bill passed. A conference was asked and Messrs. Vest, Edmunds and Wilson were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

The House amendment to the direct tax refunding bill was non-concurred in and a conference asked. Messrs. Sherman, Morrill and Harris were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

The fortification appropriation bill was taken up. An item of \$200,000 was inserted for the purpose of moveable submarine torpedoes, impelled and controlled at will by power from shore stations. The amendments reported from the committee on appropriations were agreed to, and the bill passed.

The House bill for the relief of the Albatross and Chesapeake Canal company, (for the payment of tolls on government transportation, not exceeding \$3,742), was passed.

Messrs. Hoar, Cullom and Coghren were appointed, (with the presiding officer), a Senate committee on the inauguration ceremonies.

Mr. Manderson offered a resolution, which was agreed to, for the appointment by the presiding officer of tellers on the part of the Senate in the counting of the presidential votes.

The Senate then resumed its consideration of the Union Pacific refunding bill, the question being on Mr. Mitchell's motion to recommit with instructions to the committee to report the bill, applying also to the Central Pacific.

Mr. Stewart gave notice of several amendments which he intended offering,

ACROSS THE WATER.

A RECORD OF YESTERDAY'S HAPPENINGS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

De Lesseps' Canal Schemes—Floquet's Address in the Chamber of Deputies—The Roman Riots—A Gale in the English Channel.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.
DE LESSEPS' CIRCULAR.
PARIS, Feb. 9.—M. De Lesseps has sent a circular letter to the subscribers of the new Panama Canal Company, in which he says: "The law regarding the formation of companies requires a deposit of one quarter of the capital share. This condition has not been fulfilled by the subscribers for the new issue of shares, and I cannot, therefore, constitute a company for the completion of the Panama Canal. It will now be necessary to leave to the liquidator the care of our interests and the destiny of the work which must yet be completed. We will show our confidence by calmly awaiting the decision of the liquidator."

FLOQUET MAKES A SPEECH.
A meeting of the cabinet was held today. M. Floquet, prime minister, spoke in favor of giving priority in the Chamber of Deputies to the *Scrutin d'Arondissement* bill over the bill for the revision of the constitution. He said he would only raise the question of confidence in the government if the incidents of debate rendered such action necessary. The matter would certainly be made a cabinet question should the attitude of any of the Groups demand it. M. Floquet subsequently appeared in the Chamber of Deputies and demanded urgency for the *Scrutin d'Arondissement* bill. After listening to Floquet's address in support of his position on the bill, the Chamber decided by a vote of 308 to 243 to discuss the measure Monday. The Chamber also decided by a vote of 504 to 9, to consider the bill for the revision of the constitution on Thursday.

In his address to the Chamber, Floquet informed the members that the government would make both the *Scrutin d'Arondissement* and the revision bills, questions of confidence. The cabinet, he said, thought the present Chamber should fulfill its mandates until the expiration of its legal term, thus assisting in the holding of the approaching exhibition in the meeting place of nations.

His remarks were greeted with applause.

MATTERS OF GRAVE IMPORTANCE.
LONDON, February 9.—W. H. Smith, a government leader in the House of Commons, has issued a circular to the supporters of the government, urging their attendance at the opening of Parliament February 21, when, he says, business of grave importance will come up for consideration.

A GALE IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.
LONDON, Feb. 9.—A furious gale prevailed in the English channel all night, and the weather was bitterly cold. A number of small wrecks have been reported, and the gale in England and Scotland still continues. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted by the storm and a number of houses have been blown down. In Scotland a heavy snow storm prevails, and railways are blocked. Along the coast there have been several wrecks. A bark has been lost off Grimsby and all hands are drowned.

A BRITISH BARK WRECKED.
LONDON, Feb. 9.—The British bark *Glen Grant*, Capt. Critchley, from Pensacola, has been wrecked at Holyhead. No lives were lost.

RIOTOUS ROMANS.
ROME, Feb. 9.—A panicky feeling prevails in this city, owing to the riotous demonstrations by unemployed workmen. The stores opened early but soon closed. This forenoon three hundred workmen assembled in the Piazza Dante, but a force of cavalry charged up and dispersed them. A large number of arrests of disorderly persons have been made, and detachments of infantry are placed on guard at the banks and large buildings to protect them against the rioters. The government is taking the strongest measures to repress the demonstrations. It is raining heavily this morning, and it is expected that further rioting will occur to-night.

ARMSTRONG'S STATEMENT.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
AUGUSTA, Ga., February 9.—John F. Armstrong has just returned from a meeting of the executive council of the Irish National League of America, held at Cincinnati, Ohio, (or Lecaron), testified in the Parnell investigation that he, (Armstrong), had gone to Ireland in June 1885. Armstrong says that he went over in January, 1886, as the duly authorized agent of the Irish National League in America, and that he went openly to confer with Parnell to secure a better understanding between the branches of the League in Ireland and America. His going was published fully in the newspapers at the time, and there was no secrecy in his trip. He met Parnell and dispatched his business. Armstrong says when it is shown that Beach is thus seeking notoriety in a public matter of this kind, an idea can be had of the accuracy and reliability of his general testimony.

Tennessee's Coal Output.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 9.—The *Trade* reports officially the total output of coal in Tennessee, in 1888 to be 1,967,297 tons, against 1,714,290 tons in 1887. Total value of coal mined \$2,262,391.

CHARLES R. JONES DEAD.

The Sad Ending of a Life That Once Was Brilliant and Full of Promise.

Special to the Citizen.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 9.—Col. Charles R. Jones, founder and for ten years editor of the *Charlotte Observer*, died this afternoon of cerebral palsy. After a futile independent race for Congress against Alfred Rowland two years ago, Col. Jones failed in business and the *Observer* suspended. Business troubles weighed on him so that his mind gave way and last week his family physician declared him to be insane.

Pending commitment, his health collapsed, and after remaining in a comatose state for two days death released him to-day. He leaves a wife and four children. Col. Jones was for years one of the most prominent journalists in the State. He will be buried with Masonic honors to-morrow.

Col. Jones was born in Fayetteville, in 1841, served through the war, a part of the time under Col. Belo, the editor of the *Galveston, Texas, News*, who says that he made a good soldier.

Several years after the war Col. Jones located in Statesville and established the *Statesville Intelligencer*, which achieved a considerable degree of success under his management.

He sold the *Intelligencer*, moved to Charlotte in 1874 and purchased the *Observer*, which, at that time, was at a low financial ebb. Very soon Col. Jones, by his management, placed the *Observer* on a sound financial basis, and the paper received a very strong support throughout the entire portion of Western North Carolina, being there regarded as one of the leading journals in the State.

In 1882 his business began to fall off, and from that time he lost money continually up to 1887, when he made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Ever since Col. Jones' failure in business, he has been in very bad health, and for a long time, his actions have appeared very strange to his family. On a great many occasions, he behaved in a manner that excited in the minds of his family, as well as his other friends, the suspicion that he was not sane, and as his malady increased it became apparent that he was fast losing his reason.

RED-NOSED MIKE.
Breaks Completely Down Upon the Investigation—His Companions in Crime Arrested in Italy, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.
WILKESBARE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Red-nosed Mike, the Italian on trial for the murder of Paymaster McGuire and his companion Flanagan, went upon the stand as a witness to-day, and spent two hours in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, telling the story of his crime.

He verified the statements in his confession and of the officers whose testimony was based upon a talk with him. He says that at the critical moment he weakened and did not fire at the men or their horses, but that the killing was done by his two companions Bernardino and Velleto. They discovered Mike's spanie and threatened him with death if he failed to do his part, so he fired into the earth or in the air. He was horribly dramatic and minute in his details of the affair.

His bearing on the stand at times was indicative of that bravado and confidence which must have belonged to his guilty heart from the start, but when in his story he came to the shooting of the two innocent men in the mountains, he completely broke down. His swarthy complexion became pale as death and tears coursed in steady streams down his cheeks. His voice was choked, and it was a complete break down. He managed to say, however, that he took no part in the killing. It is reported that Bernardino and Velleto have been captured in Italy, and await extradition. Mike planned the affair and made most of the preparations.

Murdered by Negroes.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
CHARLESTON, S. C., February 9.—E. H. Allenburg, grocer, sixty years of age, was murdered at his store to-night, by two unknown negroes who had entered the store for the purpose of robbery. The murderers escaped with the till containing about \$50.

Cotton Supply of the World.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,791,894 bales, of which 2,345,994 are American, against 2,969,828 and 2,407,828 respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns, 74,706 bales; receipts at plantations, 1,010,629 bales; crop in sight, 5,876,449 bales.

Dropped Dead in a Restaurant.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
ATLANTA, Feb. 9.—Hon. R. W. Turpin, a prominent doctor of Hampton, Ga., and an ex-member of the Legislature dropped dead in Polson's restaurant to-day of heart disease.

Fibre Works Burned Down.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., February 9.—The entire works of the Wisconsin Sulphate Fibre Co., located at Monico, was burned this morning. Loss \$120,000; insurance \$80,000.

Indications.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—For North Carolina.—Fair; warmer; variable winds.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

R. G. DUN & CO. REPORT ADVANCING PRICES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.
NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—R. G. Dun and Company's review of trade for the week: The average price of commodities, which had been gradually declining since July 1st, and for some weeks previous to that date, has taken a turn upward during the past week. The advance has been about one per cent. in the aggregate, and is shared about equally by speculative and non-speculative articles. A change for the better in this respect, after a long period of declining prices with large business in progress, is usually a favorable indication to the future, but in this instance the temporary influence of a change of weather and of certain speculative movements must be remembered. It has been a matter of surprise, however, that the volume of legitimate business has continued larger than in any previous year, notwithstanding the unreasonable weather in January and delivering influence of falling prices. Outside of New York payments through clearing houses in January cover about 15 per cent. larger than last year, and colder weather tends to remove an important cause of depression. Speculative markets are mixed, some weaker and others stronger.

Pork has declined half dollar per barrel. Lard fractional and hogs 15 per cent, and these amount in accord with decline of 1/4 per cent. in corn and 1 cent in oats. But wheat has risen 2 1/2 per cent. with reports that a powerful combination at Chicago cornered May deliveries and the margin between New York and Chicago prices has grown wider, Chicago being the higher. The highly artificial nature of western prices needs no other proof than the fact that, in spite of this difference, wheat is still shipped from the west and from Chicago to New York. Export demand has increased a little, but is still insignificant.

Oil has advanced 1/2 cent and cotton a quarter, in spite of a heavy increase of the latter in receipts over the last year, and considerable decrease in exports. The weather in the South has been exceptionally favorable for saving the large crop, and higher estimates of the last year's yield are current. The iron trade is thought by some to have touched the bottom. The Thomas Iron Company has named \$15.30 as its contract price for grey iron, which is called equal to \$15.00 for Southern iron at tide water, but has not yet decided upon its opening price for foundry grades. Some Southern sellers have withdrawn from the market, and except for Bessemer pig, no further depression in price appears, but of that grade considerable sales are reported at \$15.00 by manufacturers who had taken larger stocks than they are able to use with profit. No change appears in rails, and it is claimed that the only sales below \$25.00 have been made under exceptional circumstances. Coal is phenomenally dull, and many collieries are stopping. The mines at Pittsburg have resumed work, and the coke strike has been abandoned. The noteworthy feature in reports from interior towns is that all record some complaint as to collections. One city reports "no improvement;" another, "rather poor;" and others, "somewhat dull or decidedly slow." But no uneasiness is expressed and slackness at this season is not unusual though it is rare that the complaint is so general. Business is almost everywhere called quiet, but when comparisons are made some excess over last year is usually observed. There is nowhere complaint as to the supply of money, but ease is generally connected with moderate or slack demand. Foreign trade continues large, and for five weeks imports show a gain over last year of 8.2 per cent, and exports a gain of 17 per cent.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during last week number for the United States 273; Canada 30; total 303, against 322 last week.

The Suffrage Bill Defeated.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 9.—The House defeated the woman's suffrage bill yesterday by a vote of 26 to 22.

The Cotton Market.
By Telegraph to the Citizen.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—Cotton dull, prices generally in buyers' favor. American middling 5%. Sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 9,000, American 1,000, futures quiet but steady; Feb. 5 37-64; Feb. March 5 36-64; March, April 5 35-64; April, May, June, 5 35-64; June, July, 5 35-64; July, Aug. 5 37-64; Aug. Sept. 5 37-64; Sept. 5 37-64. Wheat quiet demand poor, holders offer moderately, corn steady, demand fair; turpentine 35.50.

2 P.M.—Sales of day included 5,400 bales American; American middling 5%; Feb. 5 38-64, seller; Feb. March 5 37-64, seller; March, April 5 36-64, buyer; April, May 5 36-64, buyer; May, June 5 37-64, seller; July, Aug. 5 38-64, seller; Aug. Sept. 5 36-64, seller; Sept. 5 36-64, seller; futures steady.

NEW YORK. Feb. 9.—Cotton easy; sales to-day 229 bales; last evening corrected, 575 bales. Uplands 10%; Orleans 10%; net receipts at this port, 20,968; gross exports to Great Britain, 2,097 bales; France, 9,415; continent, 10,076; stock 893,211.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

A Few More of Those Who Have Found That Advertising in the Citizen Pays.

The number of our patrons increases so rapidly, that we were obliged yesterday, to omit much that we had to say, even about the merits of the few we found time to mention, and must apologize to all for the brevity of that article as well as this. Our paper will soon be subdivided into special departments, so that we may comment on each in turn.

To return for a single instant to FITZPATRICK BROS., we note such an assortment of wall-papering, as renders it unnecessary to send abroad for anything in that line, and huge stacks, gracefully built, of buckets labelled "Masonry mixed paints," which are becoming, as popular as their "desire or deserve," at their front window a patent shade, most remarkable, and easily movable in all directions. It is a puzzle to us, so go and look at it for yourselves.

Our mind, naturally sluggish, has to follow always a cue, so the word shade reminds us of the cool and comfortable store of PENNIMAN & CO.,

who, in connection with an overwhelming stock of hardware, embraces stoves, and in short, everything you can imagine from a ten cent Barlow knife to a steam engine; operating a first-class saw mill, of which they sell so many that we will soon have enough cross-ties to extend the tracks of our city railway, even faster than its cars have been running lately. But not to stop long on this subject, of which you have heard enough lately—the mention of cars reminds us that Randolph and Kerr's job office is consolidated with ours. Oh! pardon us; we may have mentioned that before; so we will say something equally true and more new, which is that Penniman's saw mills supply large amounts of lumber to that excellent man of business,

MR. GEO. F. SCOTT, who succeeds to the good name, and good indeed it is, of Doubleday & Scott. Mr. Scott is a most prudent man, never says anything but what he knows to be correct. (In this he resembles us), and told us yesterday that the business outlook was indeed most flattering. Building has been a little dull, on account of bad roads, but now all is opening up bravely, and our excellent contractors such as

MR. J. A. TENNENT, have their hands full, and more demand for their services than they can possibly supply. We do not wonder at Mr. Tennent being busy, nor will you, if you will consider the style of his work, as is shown at the Asheville Club Room, the Cosmopolitan Club house, the Fenner residence just completed, which last suggests our suburban neighbor,

RAYMOTH, recently chartered as a town, and destined, we hope, soon to be one indeed. No one can doubt this who knows of the energy of our real estate men such as

HOSTIC, BLANTON & CO., who have large interests there, and remember that their efforts will be seconded most ably by

GWYN AND WEST, in the same line of business. But we hardly see any necessity to praise the real estate dealers, for with the attractions, with which nature has bountifully provided both Asheville and all of its surroundings, they could not help selling land even if they tried.

Our lungs being again inflated with the pure ether, which on every side abounds, we again propose to draw your attention to a little matter of business.

There is hardly any one in Asheville, who ever wishes to borrow money. Every one seems to have enough, so they are entirely unselfish in saying that they disapprove of "the usury law." Those who lend, don't seem to care a cent. any way. They say they can easily find borrowers in less favored regions. This state of affairs seems quite anomalous at the South, and the only way we can account for every one having so much money, is that they have to spend so little for what they need. They can get such wonderful bargains on all hands, especially in this so, at those number one establishments,

HOSTIC, BROS., & WRIGHT, W. H. LEA, HERRING & WEAVER, the last named of whom sells the famous work of W. L. Douglas, whose handsome phiz in another column, shows him to be by no means ashamed of his work, of which he has a right to be proud, indeed.

Speaking of pride reminds us that we did feel a little vain this morning, when our mirror showed how handsome we were, after that smooth shave, we enjoyed so much last night in

M'CONNELL'S ESTABLISHMENT, On south side of Patton avenue, which sense of pride has not yet deserted us, because to-day it was only more fully established by the elegant fried oysters "Philadelphia Fry"—it is called, which we had at

STRAUSS'S RESTAURANT. This is a specialty of theirs—and will be of ours hereafter. We must say that Asheville is peculiarly fortunate in her opportunities for affording the hungry relief. One cannot go amiss with such restaurateurs as Sumner's on Patton avenue, Greenlee's Delmonico, and if you prefer a hotel, you can always be satisfied at

THE GRAND CENTRAL, which shows such a big record of arrivals—it proves its popularity. Nor will any one be disappointed who stops at the

SWANANOVA, where he may confidently expect the most

COURTEOUS TREATMENT FROM THE PROPRIETORS, AND ABUNDANT GOOD CHEER.

By the way, that reminds us, we had almost forgotten to speak of that truly remarkable chair made out of the horns of Texas steers, which can be seen in the store of

SHEPHERD, MARK & JOHNSON, On North Main street, west side, (we forget the number, but their ad, will tell you). That chair is a novelty, and a marvel of beauty and comfort in which last, it has worthy competitors at

WILLIAMSON'S OR BLAIR'S On Patton avenue, one on each side, fortunately, for no street should have two such admirable stores on the same side.

Our readers will think from our driving along in this style, that we do not take time to think what we are saying, but only write for the fun of the thing, but they were never more mistaken. We are in serious earnestness; this is business with us, and a good business it is, as you can readily imagine, when you understand the exalted character of each and every one of our advertisers. It may seem strange, but it is more the less a fact, that it is only the very best people, the creme de la creme, so to speak, who seek admission into the Citizen's columns. Those who are fully conscious of their worth, adopt this plan of asking the public to call and put their pretensions to the test, fully satisfied in their own minds, as to what the verdict will be.

We do not know what causes others not to advertise, they certainly cannot imagine that their wares are not worthy of consideration. Probably, it is only modesty; they think they are no better than for others in the same line of business, as for instance

OUR BUTCHERS—OUR BAKERS AND CANDLERS—STICK MARKS; Not one of whom has yet made up his mind to let its people know where he is to be found. They will soon catch on to this idea, however, and the very best one, of each line, no doubt, will be found with his business card, fully displayed next week.

CITY BRIEFS.
No cases were tried in the police court yesterday.

There are twenty prisoners confined in the Buncombe county jail.

No tobacco break was had at the Farmers' warehouse yesterday.

Regular services at all the city churches this morning. You should attend.

A sidewalk is needed on Walnut street from south Main to Haywood streets.

Evangelist Pearson begins a series of meetings at Fayetteville early in April.

Marriage license was yesterday issued to J. S. Cordell and Annie Cordell, both of Buncombe.

The rheumatic liniment man caught the crowd yesterday. His lung power is immense.

Miss Mary Love Stringfield, of Waynesville, entered Asheville Female College yesterday.

The quarterly conference of the colored Methodists will be held at their church in this city to-day.

Capt. Nat Atkinson says that a boom in Asheville real estate is almost sure to take place in April.

Farmers from nearly every section of the county were in the city yesterday. They still complain of the bad roads of the county.

A First-Class Investment.
Such we always knew, was any and all obligations of our State, county and city, and, therefore, we are not surprised, but much gratified to learn the following facts about Asheville city bonds:

It will be remembered that some time ago, our aldermen contracted to sell in a single block, the \$100,000 of sewerage bonds, to Mr. C. Rhind, of Augusta, Ga., at par. After paying for \$31,500, Mr. R., from some cause, failed to take more at the time appointed. Accordingly Mr. J. E. Rankin was deputed to visit Augusta, and investigate the trouble. We learn by wire that every thing is satisfactorily arranged, the balance of bonds placed in advance of what Mr. Rhind agreed to pay.

All of this tends to prove that Asheville has nothing to fear for her credit abroad.

Reduced Rates to the Inauguration.
Many persons will be interested to know that they can make the trip to Washington and return, attending the inauguration, for one limited fare, which means half rates. Special tickets will be on sale for this, from the 28th inst., and good until the 8th prox.

We suppose, but have not been informed, that similar terms will be offered those wishing to attend the fish and oyster fair at Newbern. We will advise further about this.

More Light—More Light!
The light committee of the Board of Aldermen to-day gave orders for two additional arc lamps, to be placed on the west side of the city, somewhere in the neighborhood of the old depot. The Electric Light Company immediately telegraphed for the requisite amount of wire for this service and our citizens in west Asheville will very soon have no more to complain of. Shall we sympathize with them on this account?