

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

THE EPISCOPATE FOR THE NEGROES OPPOSED.

The House of Deputies Concur in the Action of the Upper House on a Number of Points—Dr. Huntington's Resolution Passed.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Services were celebrated in the house of deputies this morning by Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, assisted by Bishops Spalding, of Colorado, and Scarborough, of New Jersey. There was a sermon by the bishop. The deputies are too well seasoned to services to deprive themselves of their natural rest to come to hear their bishops. The galleries, however, were well filled with ladies.

At 10:20 Dr. Dix called the house to order. Not more than 150 of the members were present.

Reports of the different standing committees were then presented.

The committee on canons then presented a report on the proposed establishment of a missionary episcopate for the colored people. It is as follows:

Even if this church were prepared to recognize by law the difference between its white and colored members, and provide for their separate organization, either into parishes or Episcopal jurisdictions, we think that the mode of doing so as provided in this proposed canon would be, for the most part, inexpedient and that it could be properly and efficiently done only after a change in the constitution. While we do not absolutely assent that the proposed canon would be unconstitutional, yet it touches so closely on article IV, that, for this reason alone, we are unable to assent to its adoption. But, waiving for the present constitutional objections, and those founded on the proposed line of distinction between the white and colored races, we are of the opinion that other and fatal objections present themselves in the proposed canon.

First, if we had the right to provide by canon for the erection of missionary jurisdiction within one or more organized dioceses with the consent of bishops and conventions of the respective dioceses, yet the difficulty, if not impossibility, of obtaining any such consent which, on a change of views, or more, and on the death of the bishop would not be withdrawn, and many complications which would almost certainly arise under such change of the views under many other possible contingencies, should deter us from adopting the system here proposed for solving the problem of inherent difficulties which we all fully recognize.

Second, this canon proposes an Episcopal jurisdiction in person as within the territorial jurisdiction of another bishop. We think that such proposition antagonized the traditional policy of the church, and of the essential elements of Episcopal jurisdiction which, from the first, has been territorial and not personal. But the real and essential question which meets us at the forefront of this whole matter, and which we think the church should first determine before discussing plans and modes of procedure, is that first alluded to in this report: namely, Shall the church in its law of parochial or diocesan organization draw or recognize a line of distinction between its white and its colored members. We think this should not be done, and we are, for this reason, alone, and without reference to those founded on the unconstitutionality or inexpediency, recommend that the canon be not adopted and present the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on canons be discharged from the further consideration of the subject under discussion on the question was postponed.

Dr. Benedict of the committee on the constitutional amendments offered a resolution to change the time of the assembling of the next general convention from the first Wednesday in October to the third Wednesday in September. The resolution was placed on the calendar.

Rev. D. Littell, of Delaware, read the report of the committee on the general theological seminary, and recommended its adoption. The report gave details of the workings of the seminary.

Mr. King, of Long Island, requested leave to present a minority report. Discussion was postponed.

At 11:05 o'clock a. m., the house resumed the consideration of the question of liturgical revision.

Six amendments which were adopted yesterday by the house in the committee of the whole were then taken up in order, and after considerable debate were formally adopted. The noon recess was then taken.

At the afternoon session the house of deputies confirmed its action as a committee of the whole on Thursday by passing the joint liturgical committee's resolutions for a child's recovery from sickness, for a safe return from voyage, or travel, and for penitential office for Ash Wednesday.

Concurrence with the upper house was also ordered upon the following: "That after the rubric in the general table of the collects, epistles and gospels, there be inserted, the collect appointed for any Sunday or other feast may be used at the evening service of the day before, also that the Gloria Patri be printed at the end of the Easter antiphons."

Rev. Dr. Hart, of the committee, then presented the next resolution in order, which was, that in place of the rubric after gospel for the Sunday next before Advent, there be substituted: If there be more than twenty-five Sundays after Trinity, the services of some of these Sundays that were omitted after Epiphany shall be taken in to supply so many as are here wanting; and, if there be fewer than twenty-five Sundays, the overplus shall be omitted. This was adopted, the deputations from Iowa being the only deacons in the negative.

The peculiar features of voting on the resolutions was that Iowa took decided steps against a revision of any sort, and desires through Dr. Hale to be individually recorded in that light.

Dr. Phillips Brooks' resolution to substitute the 64th for the 69th Psalm in the table of prayers for Good Friday, went through after some discussion by an overwhelmingly affirmative vote together with the additional collect, epistle and gospel for Christmas and Easter day.

The resolution providing for the omission of the dialogue at the same be said once on each Sunday was passed.

At this point came the final debate of the afternoon upon Dr. Huntington's resolution for a short office of prayer for sundry occasions.

The subject was reopened by Dr. Edgar, of Central New York, who happened to be absent when the matter was before the committee of the whole.

Burgwin, of Pittsburg, hoped the matter would not again be discussed, and said he had voted in favor of the resolu-

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Work on Public Buildings to be Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The Shuman dry dock at the Norfolk navy yard, which was opened September 17th, was formally accepted to-day by Commodore Wainwright, chief of the bureau of docks and yards. The dock cost the government \$445,757.

Acting secretary Batchelor to-day directed the suspension of the work of constructing the court house and post-office at Savannah, Ga., until it can be ascertained whether Congress will authorize the selection of another site and increase the limit of the cost of both site and building. The present site was selected in January, 1888, and regarded as unsuitable for the purpose. The limit of the cost is \$200,000 and not considered sufficient. The department's action to-day is based upon a petition signed by the governor of the State, members of the legislature, State and city officials, and a large number of citizens. The acting secretary also took similar action in regard to the proposed public building at Statesville, N. C., because of the representation by the mayor, aldermen and merchants of that city, that the site selected by the last administration is unsuitable for the business community.

HILL AT CHATTANOOGA.

The New York Governor and His Party Heavily Received.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 18.—Governor David B. Hill, of New York, Hon. Patrick Collins, Hon. Roswell P. Flower, the Governor's staff and other distinguished New Yorkers, reached Chattanooga early this morning by special train, the guests of John Immon, of New York, president of the Richmond Terminal road. A party of twenty-five prominent citizens, headed by the mayor, who is a republican, boarded the train and it was drawn to the top of Lookout mountain, reaching there at sunrise. They reached the city at 10 o'clock and were met at the depot by a large crowd of citizens of both parties. Carriages were in waiting and they were driven to the various points of interest, and reached the court house at 11:30. The court was handsomely decorated, and a great assemblage in waiting. Governor Hill made a fifteen minutes' speech. He alluded to the wonderful recovery of the South from the devastations of war, spoke of the splendid resources and grand future of Chattanooga, and closed by saying that the only way to set to the questions which confronted the South was by letting the people of the South alone and they would work a solution in the same manner which they recovered from the war. He said his trip was not political.

At the conclusion of the Governor's address Geo. W. Ochs, of Chattanooga, in behalf of the people of the city and State, presented Governor Hill with a magnificent basket of cut flowers, saying that it was a tribute from the citizens of Tennessee to the chief magistrate of the Empire. He was accompanied by several other words in behalf of the South showed that his statesmanship was broad enough to embrace the whole country. Speeches were made by Roswell P. Flower, Patrick Collins, of Boston, Chamberlain Pierson, of New York, laudatory of the Governor's address, and his assignment at its wonderful growth.

The party left here at noon for Knoxville. The reception was entirely non-partisan, republicans joining in it as zealously as democrats.

DEATH OF MAJ. E. L. VAUGHN.

MAJ. E. L. VAUGHN, died of consumption at his home at Sparta, Allegheny county, Thursday last, the 10th inst. He was a lawyer of ability and had several times represented this county in the Legislature. In that body he was a recognized leader, and a member of much force of character, and as a speaker was ready, incisive and always effective. Maj. Vaughn was often spoken of in connection with the congressional nomination, and his ability and capacity for legislative work marked him as a fit man for congressional service for several years. The state of his health has been such as to withdraw him from all active participation in public affairs. Had he lived he would have been a notable factor in the politics of his district. Notwithstanding that he was held in excellent esteem by the public, we have always felt that he was rather overworked than above his capacity. The last public evidence that he gave of this was a communication in the State Chronicle in January last in opposition to the return of Senator Ransom. It was in reply to an editorial on the subject in the Landmark, and was a most able and vigorous presentation of the argument of the opposition that was offered during the campaign. It was not referred to in this paper at the time for the reason that the senatorial election occurred before there was time for a rejoinder.

The last public position that Maj. Vaughn held was a membership in the directory of the penitentiary, and this he resigned about two years ago because his health would no longer admit of his discharging the duties of the place. He was at the time of his death probably about 55 years of age.

THE VERDICT APPLAUDED.

Charlotte Chronicle.

It is said that when they at Marion, acquitted Edwin Brown, who shot Col. Roger J. Page in the back at midnight, the crowd in the court room applauded.

Mr. Brown, after a coroner's jury had said that Col. Page had "come to his death at the hands of some one unknown to the jury," after remaining hidden for some time, surrendered himself as the slayer of Col. Page.

The shooting of Col. Page at midnight in what was a crime, no matter what the provocation, and the acquittal of his slayer through an unwholesome public sentiment, was at least no subject for the applause of a crowd of citizens.

Had Col. Page's offense been more rank than even suspicion makes it, no civilized people would justify his assassination from the year, and in the dead of night, when his slayer could escape under cover of darkness.

Mr. Brown's flight was a confession of his own opinion of his own conduct; and yet when he is acquitted of murder in obedience to a dangerous sentiment, he is applauded.

Until public sentiment changes greatly in North Carolina, until the good people—who are nine-tenths of the population—assert themselves more positively than they have done, the prospects of the State for growth and prosperity cannot be alluring.

LOTTERY RACES.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—The weather good and the track fast.

First race—for two year old maiden fillies, half mile: Madamma won, Martha Page second, Flyer third. Time 1:03.

Second race—three-quarters of a mile: Rimini won, Estacy second, War Field third. Time 1:16 1/4.

Third race—selling, purse for two year olds, five furlongs: Lizzie D. won, King Fortune second, Salute third. Time 1:03.

Fourth race—selling, purse for two year olds, five furlongs: Pullman won, Rommie second, Hopeful third. Time 1:03 1/2.

Fifth race—seven furlongs: Sportsman won, Princess Bowling second, Tom Hood third. Time 1:30.

TRADE REVIEW.

DUN & CO.'S REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

The Money Market Still a Point of Anxiety, But the Bulk of Trade Continues Large—Wheat, Corn and Oats Down.

NEW YORK, October 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the week says: "The country still shows a point of anxiety. Rates are higher, but perhaps apprehension has somewhat lessened, as the senseless cry that the press was only manipulated has given place to a more rational understanding of the reality and consequent limitations of defective shipping facilities. Money is very tight, but reports from nearly all the principal centres of supply show that the supply is considered ample for commercial needs.

The volume of trade continues large, bank clearings exceed last year's, railroad earnings are rising, and cash and shipping are active. Cotton is heavy. The iron trade is still healthy. Southern furnaces seem to have well sold off, and, though an offer of high valley brand No. 1 at \$16.50 is reported, the quotation for pig is \$17 to \$18. Bar iron is not as firm as other forms, and the same is true of sheet iron. A further decline of one-sixteenth in the price of structural forms is for steel rather than iron. Ribs are quoted at \$31.50, with sales for the week of 57,500 tons. An offer for 5,000 tons of American iron to be shipped to Scotland failed, because receipts were too high.

The coal business is still dull, and, while there is a fair movement of dress goods and enlarged assortments have caused more business in knit goods, the demand for men's woolsens is strictly moderate.

Cotton manufacturers are thriving, and the trade in goods satisfactory, print goods and ready-made clothing. A further decline of one-sixteenth in the price of dress goods, and sales here were 740,000 yards for the week. Receipts and exports both continue to exceed last year's largely.

The speculation for higher prices in wheat has not been active. The last government report and heavy Northwestern receipts, with scant exports, combine to depress prices, which have fallen 2 1/2c. for the week, with sales of 31,000,000 bushels against 29,000,000 last week, Friday afternoon.

Corn has declined 1/2c., and oats 1 1/2c., while pork products, though still sustaining advance, are a trifle lower. Coffee has yielded 1/2c., and is weak at Rio. Traders suspect a better knowledge of the yield than has been forwarded.

The coal business is better with cooler weather, but by no means satisfactory. The price of raw sugar has again declined 1/2c., and a circular of the American Sugar Refining Co. (largest producer) is in circulation, but the full in sugar trust stock has been arrested by an upward reaction.

The stock market resists tight money stubbornly, but has yielded at an average of \$1 per share on active railroad securities, with some recovery, and is up on Friday. It is the theory of some western managers that an advance in prices just before the meeting of the Legislature in greater States would be most unfortunate, but a more generally controlling influence is now being exerted by western companies, and the market is being held by the inter-State act, or by the good sense of managers, while for the present monetary uncertainties are also felt.

BUSINESS IN THE GRAIN CENTER DURING YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Trading was rather light and not interesting features were presented, the opening was rather steady, slightly below yesterday's closing, and soon thereafter prices rallied about 1/2c., with some effort to sustain prices, but free offerings created weakness, and orders were not slow to get out from under, and prices declined, and ruled steadily and closed 1/2c. lower than yesterday.

A very dull day was witnessed in corn, and fluctuations were confined within a narrow range. The market opened at about closing prices of yesterday, and very dull, and became a trade more active and again ruled quiet, but just before the close broke declining in all lots, and final quotations were 1/2c. below yesterday.

Oats were weaker and prices rallied 1/2c. higher. There was more doing in pork and feeling was stronger and prices advanced slightly higher.

Only fair trade in lard, prices ruled about 2 1/2c. higher. In short ribs there was more life to the market and feeling was stronger. October contracts were not slow to get out, and were 2 1/2c. higher, but extreme figures were not fully supported.

SOUTHPORT'S BOOM.

Wilmington Messenger.

Mr. J. B. Billheimer, president of the projected South Atlantic and North-western rail road, designed to run from Southport to the North-west, and connect with Chicago, passed through the city Tuesday night on his way to New York. He was accompanied by Mr. W. W. Worthington, who is interested in the enterprise, and they had been to Southport to look after the project, which they there purchased about thirty-five hundred feet of water front for terminal purposes, and took other steps which indicate that they mean business. We understand that matters are in such shape now that there is no longer any doubt that this road will be built, and that work is to be commenced not very distant day. For this matter, we learn that work will begin on the wharves within two weeks.

In consequence of the prospect for the building of this road, it is stated that Southport is on the eve of a decided boom. Already there are many enterprises in the prospective, and one of them is a bank for which the capital has already been provided.

IN FAVOR OF CHICAGO.

NEW ORLEANS, October 18.—At a special meeting of the board of directors of the New Orleans board of trade, limited, held this day, the following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this board favors the city of Chicago as the site for the World's Fair of 1892.

(Signed) LOUIS BOHNSCH, Pres. E. BELKNAP, Secretary.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Indications for North Carolina.—Fair, followed by light rain in western portion; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler on the coast; variable winds.

Behold How Great a Matter, Etc.

Yesterday a group of "small boys" were amusing themselves with harpooning a post at the corner of Patton Avenue and Haywood street, the pestilent little weapon being a pin inserted point foremost into a shank, weighted and feathered, and with a string attached to haul in the catch. In one of the casts of the missile it missed the mark just as a team was passing, and stuck into the side of one of the horses, maddened with pain and fright he dashed off, and the team ran in unmanageable flight down the street. They soon brought the wagon that was lumbering at their heels in contact with another vehicle going the same way, and its team joined in the race; they dashed on, neck and neck, until another wagon was overtaken and run into, and then all three lay in the road a confused pile of wreck, formidable enough to add to the list of the every day railroad casualties, except, happily, nobody was killed, nobody was hurt, and the wreck did not take fire and burn up.

Removal of the Postoffice.

At last we can speak positively; the question is decided, and the postoffice will be removed as soon as practicable to the tenement lately occupied by Mr. Chandler in the Hendry block. Orders pertaining both to removal and fitting up of the new postoffice have been received from headquarters, and the work of preparation and fitting up will be at once undertaken. At no time in the office history of Asheville have adverse interests, so far as involves locality, been so exactly reconciled. The new locality is absolutely central to all parts, for the enlargement of area and population of the city has been effected with apparently predetermined symmetry and equality. While some private interests may be prejudiced by the removal, or subserved, as the case may be, the general interest is paramount, and in this case, has been regarded.

DR. W. P. MALLETT.

The News-Observer gives the following particulars of the death of this gentleman, the announcement of which appeared in our yesterday's issue: His many friends throughout the State will regret to learn of the sudden death of Dr. W. P. Mallett, of Chapel Hill, yesterday morning. On Tuesday evening Dr. Mallett attempted to leave his carriage, it was found that he had suffered with an attack of heart disease, and was unable to alight. Restoratives were applied and he recovered and walked into his house; but early the next morning he passed away. Dr. Mallett was a man of fine culture, a kindly gentleman, and was much esteemed by a wide circle of friends. He was about 72 years of age.

GLASS NOT GLASS BALL-SHOOTING.

A gentleman who owns some houses in the outskirts of the city, not at present occupied, complains that certain persons ostensibly engaged in shooting bats, which, according to all natural laws, should not be out so early in the evening, or if they are bull bats, should be at this time in the tropics, amuse themselves by shooting into the windows of the vacant houses and shattering the glass. We know of no appeal except to the law; since those who cannot be restrained by their own sense of propriety or regard for the rights of others can only be controlled by the strong arm of the law.

DISPLACING TOBACCO.

One—McInturf, of Vance county, was committed to jail here on the charge of displacing tobacco on the floor of the Banner warehouse. Tobacco is everywhere guarded with exact scrupulousness, in the barn and on the warehouse floors. It is a thing, if removed from rightful ownership, almost incapable of identification, and its safety depends largely upon public honor or the terrors of the law. It is an offense as deadly in the tobacco world as stealing a horse in Texas.

A BEAR KILLED.

Messrs. John T. Holcomb, W. B. Murray and others, of California creek, Madison county, killed a bear on Fork Ridge October 16, the capture being accompanied by very exciting circumstances. Mr. Holcomb having wounded the bear with his rifle, the animal rushed desperately upon him, and but for the friendly aid of a plucky dog, might have done him serious damage; and Mr. Murray's gun burst on firing the fatal shot, but fortunately no one was hurt but the bear.

FELL IN A FIT.

Yesterday afternoon while Mr. G. C. Huffman of Conover, Catawba county, was walking along the west sidewalk of South Main street, he fell near the corner at the Swannanna hotel in an epileptic fit and cut his head quite severely. He was promptly cared for, and Dr. H. B. Weaver dressed the wound, and at last account he was doing well.

MARRIED.

In the Lutheran church, Harrisonburg, Va., on Wednesday afternoon, October 16, 1889, by Rev. T. O. Keister, Mr. E. E. Brown, of this city, and Miss Mitie Clem, of Harrisonburg.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 18.—A special to the Enquirer-Sun from Dawson, Ga., says: At three o'clock last night a destructive fire occurred in this city. L. A. Lowry's warehouse, filled with cotton, was consumed, partly covered by insurance. C. L. Mize, Dr. W. C. Kendrick, Eubanks & Davis, F. Betune, and William Talbot lost their stocks of goods with buildings. Mize is fully insured but the rest are only partly insured. The National bank had a narrow escape. It was damaged by water and is fully insured. The total loss is estimated at \$55,000.

M. E. CHURCH.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Blue Ridge Conference.

The second day's session of the Blue Ridge Conference of the M. E. church convened at 8:30 a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Bishop Joyce conducted the devotional exercises.

The minutes of the morning and afternoon sessions of yesterday were read and approved.

J. R. Cannon, the statistical secretary, called the names of the preachers who had not passed in their statistical reports.

The roll was called for the financial reports.

The Bishop stated that the conference was authorized to draw on the Book Concern for \$251 and a draft for the amount was ordered.

The Bishop presented a paper concerning the Episcopal Fund, which was referred to the presiding elders.

The twentieth question was resumed, D. M. Clayton, W. F. Parker and M. W. Broyles were called, their characters passed, and they reported their collections.

R. M. Witt, presiding elder of the Statesville district, was called, his character passed, and he gave an encouraging report of the work under his care.

The names of H. D. Christy, N. M. Cooper, W. G. Matton, and W. R. Wiggins were called and their characters passed.

W. G. Matton was placed on the list of the superannuates.

The conference asked that J. H. Gilles be left without appointment, to attend school.

Question thirty-three was taken up and Leicester was selected as the place for holding the next conference.

The Bishop stated that this conference by the action of the last general conference was instructed to elect two ministers and two laymen to the Ecumenical Methodist Conference to be held in New York in 1891, and the body proceeded to ballot. The following were declared elected: Ministers—J. D. Roberson and W. F. Parker; reserve, R. M. Witt. Laymen—W. S. Hyams and J. E. Reed; reserve, H. F. Killian.

E. J. Winkler read the report of the committee on the State of the Church, and after some discussion it was referred back to the committee for revision.

Dr. Rankin, pastor of the Central M. E. church, South, in this city, was introduced to the conference.

Mrs. T. C. Carter, visiting the conference in the interest of the Methodist Advocate, was introduced.

Announcements were made and conference adjourned. Doxology was sung and Dr. Rankin pronounced the benediction.

FOLKS YOU KNOW.

Who They Are; Where They Are, and What They Are Doing.

Judge Fenner left yesterday for New Orleans.

Mrs. J. H. Carter left the city yesterday for a short visit at Alexanders.

Mr. S. VanZandt, of Newport, R. I., has rented Mrs. Herrick's house for the winter.

Miss Chambliss, who has been spending the summer with Col. Ray's family, leaves to-day for her home in Selma, Ala.

Mr. A. Whitlock is home after his visit to the North, and we may be very sure while he was absent he did not forget to use his usual rare good taste and judgment in doing the business he set out to do; that is, to please his many customers at home.

Mr. E. E. Brown, the well known Patton avenue photographer, arrived in the city on the 4:36 train yesterday afternoon, bringing with him as his bride one of the fair daughters of the Old Dominion. We extend hearty congratulations, and welcome Mrs. Brown to Asheville.

AROUND ASHEVILLE.

A RAMBLE AMONG NEW AND IMPORTANT FACTORIES.

Mr. Demens' Splendid Planing Mills and Factory on the Banks of the French Broad—Its Machinery, Capacity, Etc.

Editor Citizen.—A few short weeks ago your correspondent attempted to describe a ramble through Paris, along the banks of the river Seine, the noisy Bourne and grand Louvre; in a word, about Paris, the most exquisitely beautiful city of the world.

To-day he wishes to tell you of a walk on the banks of an equally lovely river, the French Broad—indeed by nature far more attractive, and inspiring only the development which will come in time to make it the equal of even the river of France.

What prospect is there of this development at any early day? No one now living need expect to see a city extending for ten miles on each side of the French Broad. No doubt that will be some day, and even now after an absence of only three months, we note changes indicating life, activity and healthy growth. Having not yet recovered entirely the use of our native tongue, we seek first the society of a most agreeable Russian gentleman, who sustains the well known characteristic of that nation by exhibiting marked ability as a linguist, and kindly helps out our faltering English, and gives us much pleasant explanation of many admirable machines with which his factory is filled. This gentleman is Mr. P. A. Demens, successor to the firm of Demens & Taylor, and seemingly in all respects well qualified to carry on to success the large and important business he has inaugurated.

The line of this business is the manufacture of doors, blinds, sash, ceiling, mouldings, counters, mantels, and in short every variety of builders' material. The plant is well selected, consisting in part of an automatic high speed engine, made by the Taylor Manufacturing Company, of Chambersburg, Pa., now running at sixty horse power, but capable of 100. It is indeed delightful employment to watch this noiseless little giant propelling many machines ten times its size, and making each many times more fuss than that to which they owe their power of motion.

The next portion most interesting to us is the dry kiln, of the Sturtevant patent and capable of thoroughly seasoning 10,000 feet of lumber each day, or twice that amount if run day and night. For this purpose hot air is used, which Mr. Demens considers much better than steam, as steam carried lumber is warped after being worked. The temperature of the kiln is kept at 100 degrees, and most convenient is the arrangement for admitting and removing the lumber.

In the factory proper we note several admirable machines, all of newest and most improved device, chiefly bearing the name of Goshall & Waters sash makers. Our eye is especially delighted with a large matching machine, of same make, which we are told, and easily be truth to its appearance, is able to match 2,000 feet of lumber per hour.

The buildings, which are almost completed, will be in the centre of a most conveniently arranged lumber yard, which at present contains some 400,000 feet of lumber (about one-fifth of its capacity) of all kinds that can be had in this section, including pine, oak, chestnut, poplar, walnut, cherry, ash, hickory, etc., etc., all of which is stacked in a neat and systematic manner, showing that it has been handled by those who appreciate its value and realize the wisdom of avoiding waste.

Mr. Demens is now engaged in making the material needed for finishing his own buildings, and expects in a week's time to be ready to take orders.

Knowing that THE CITIZEN is always most happy when it can chronicle some new and solid business as started in our town, your correspondent hopes that these facts may not be devoid of interest to you and your readers.

WHERE WE GET OUR GRAPES.

Passing by the homely but supplied and beautifully arranged fruit stand of Mr. Barker on South Main street yesterday afternoon our eye was arrested by the abundant display of fresh Catawba grapes. Upon inquiry, we learned that they were from Sandusky, Ohio, and then we fell to thinking what a great country this was, and how well equipped Asheville was to profit by its greatness, even in the small matter of grapes. We remembered that more than three months ago our supplies of that fruit began to creep in upon us from middle Georgia. By the time they ceased to be a costly luxury, South Carolina began to put in her supplies. Then the counties in our State just across the mountains came to our aid and supplied us until our own vineyards made us independent. Then the tide began to recede, and then it began to pour in, but from the opposite direction, Richmond, and then Baltimore meeting on wants. Then there was another lull, and then far off Sandusky pours in her abundance. When she is exhausted, then California will take up the tale, and from her perennial stores furnish us with grapes until the year rolls round, and from an opposite side of the continent and almost opposite side of the compass, Georgia will again begin the annual circuit.

RANDOM NOTES.

Roped In by Rambling Reporters Roaming Round the City.

There were large sales at both the Banner and Farmers' warehouses yesterday, and the prices paid were fine.

Among the houses recently built on Chestnut street, we spoke of two built by Mr. McAfee. We are advised that we were wrongly informed. Those referred to were built by Mr. Lowe.

"Forecasts" postponed the evil day as far as possible. The beautiful weather was to close on Tuesday night, then another announcement put it off until Wednesday night, then again until Thursday night. We are much inclined to think from the looks of the sky last night that the last decision was final, and that we are to have bad weather to-day or to-morrow.

A COMMUNAL AND A DELIVERY.

"Squire Martin Whittmore, a justice of the peace for Big Ivy, committed to the jail of Buncombe county on the 17th for safe keeping, for larceny, one Mary Hyder. Two hours after her being placed in the jail she gave birth to a fine son. The youngster who opened his eyes on the light of the world under such sombre conditions, was named William Bascom Hyder, in honor of some of the good Samaritans around him.