OPTIONS ON SWAMP LANDS BOARD

Held by the Real Estate Investment Company of Wilmington Extended -Block ade Distilleries Captured. Correspondence of the Messenger.1

RALEIGH, N. C. Dec. 18 -The State hoard of education renewed for twelve months the option on all swamp lands held by Charles M. Steadman, president of the Real Estate Investment company, of Wilmington.

Collector Simmons is notified of the of three illicit distilleries, one by Depute Collector Moffitt on an island in the Pee Dee river in Richmond county, owned and operated by J. R. Meliae and two by Deputy A. F. Rhodes n Caswell county.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY The Receivers Discharged-Carnegie's Big Suit Argued.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 18.-Judge Goff entered orders in the United States Circuit court to-day, discharging Messrs. Foster and Huidekoper as receivers of the Richmond and Danville railroad, and confirming the sales of Richmond and Danville property recently made. their resignations.

in the case of Carnegie against the Richmend and Danville company for \$125,000 for steel rails furnished. The court reserved its decision.

A SIXTY DAYS' TRUCE.

The Southern Railway to Submit a New Schedule of Wages and Rules. to Employes in Sixty Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—An effort made to-day to adjust the differences between over the cut in salaries made by the receivers of the road when it was known as the Richmond and Danville has resulted in a two months' truce, arranged at a conference between the representatives of the employes and W. H. Baldwin, Jr., third vice president of the company. The conference was held at Harris hall and was attended by Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; A-sistant Chief Wilson, of the Brotherhe of Locomotive Firemen: Chief Clarke, of the Order of Railway Conductors: Chief Brown, of the about forty representatives of the men whose salari s were reduced. The proceedings were informal and of pleasant character, and during the course of the hour that Baldwin was there he submitted and dis ussed what the company would do. Mr Baldwin said that witnin the next sixty days the company would submit new schedules of salaries of employes, together with new rules and regulations, which it believed would be satisfactory to all concerned. This was all that the company could say at the present time, as it was necessary to make careful inquiry and study in the preparation of these matters. The delegates received Mr. Baldwin's statement courteously and there was the best of feeling displayed.

After Mr Baldwin's departure the delegates held a long session, during which the proposition of the company was considered. The result was that an agreement was reached to meet the representatives of the company on February 13th, or sooner if the company were ready, to receive the new schedule and rules and to consider what action should be taken with reference to them, It was agreed that during this interim no effort should be made by the employes to obtain a quicker settlement.

A Great Battle Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to rain health, to drag victims to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness.

Mt. Airy Dots. [Correspondence of the Messenger.] MT. AIRY, Dec. 14.

Evidences of the approach of the Even the tobacco raisers are rushing in their tobacco to sell on Mt. Airy's most excellent market.

Mt. Airy is looking up, notwithstand ing the stringency in finances. Several business houses and residences are now going up. Among others we will mention the large plug tobacco factory of L W. Ashley's Sons.

S. P. Graves, Esq., son of the late Judge J. F. Graves, who has been indisposed since the death of his father, is well again and attending to his legal affairs We have few more promising young lawyers in the State.

The trade among our merchants is lively. This is very gratifying.

It is no strange thing to see leaf tobacco selling this fall on our warehouse floors all the way from \$15 to \$50 per 100 pounds. Times are improving we firmly

believe. The Doctors Puzzled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The condition of young Bahen, the Georgetown foot ball player, was unchanged this evening. The physicians are greatly puzzled over the case. It is believed that an operation, if successful, would eventually re-

IT MEETS TO MAKE SALE OF MORE SWAMP LANDS.

More Propositions for New Counties-Proposed Reduction of Cotton Acreage-Christmas Week Gaieties-Improvements of Telephone System-Complaints About Bad Streets and Pavements - Sudden Death at Warrenton.

MESSENGER BUREAU RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 17. 5 Governor and Mrs. Carr left this morning for Washington, D. C. Governor Carr will

remain there until Thursday. It is said by friends of Mr. N. A. McLean the Democratic nominee for Solicitor in the Seventh district, to whom the certificate of election is given, that he, like Mr. John E. Woodard in the Third district, will decline

The Republicans seem to be disposed to make something of a stir because the Popu lists are putting forward their claims for all the offices in the Legislature, save the Speakership of the House. The Populist papers all contain cards from Populist candidates Messrs. Foster and Huidekoper tendered for these positions. The Republicans say that the Populists want the long term Sena-Arguments were heard this afternoon | torship, all the offices in the Legislature. save one, and also a railway commissioner's place. They, therefore, make bold to say that the Populists are greedy. There will be many office seekers here after December

> Some of the straight-out Republicans hint that H. G. Ewart leans too much toward Populism. His friends claim he is a straight-out and has not made any deal

with the Populists. It is now denied that Dr. Mott is a stockholder in the Caucasian Publishing company. It is alleged by a prominent Republican here that the Republicans are failing to take stock in the paper, though not only the Southern Railway and its employes | Dr Mott but several others of them were at the organization of the company. Of course anybody can take stock.

The holiday trade here appears to be quite up to the average. The country people, low as is the price of cotton, all appear to have money. They have plenty of corn and meat and the sales of pork are quite large this season. The unseasonable warm weather makes it hard to handle pork well. Raleigh's amateur minstrels, sixteen

strong, are arranging to give a performance about January 15th. Among to-day's arrivals here is Hon.

Charles M. Stedman, of Asheville. Mr. A. J. Joyner, of Halifax county, this State, was here to-day on his way home. He is the trainer of the well known Belmont racing stables, New York, and will spend Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and | the holidays with his North Carolina rela-

> Editor Ramsey, of the Progressive Farmer, says that their is no truth in the rumor that that paper is to be merged into the Caucahas been made.

The Supreme court will in a day or two close up its work for the fall term. The seats for the new Legislators have all been assigned by Capt. Roberts, keeper of the Capitol and are on printed diagrams. There are intimations of some other changes in the personnel of the officials of the Seaboard Air Line, changes which will State Treasurer-elect W. H. Worth informs me that Mr. J. W. Denmark, of the Progressive Farmer, will be chief clerk of the After the President of the President Treasury Department. Mr. Worth expects to go into office January 23rd. That is the date fixed by law.

MESSENGER BUREAU,

RALEIGH, Dec. 18. The State board of education meet today at Governor Carr's office. Hon. Charles M. Stedman and Gen. W. G. Lewis were present. The purpose of the meeting was to make a sale of some of the swamp lands held by the board. There now remain about 350,000 acres of these lands. Some of them are good lands. The term swamp lands is in not a few cases a misnomer.

Some time ago it was intimated that the State desired to secure a large tract of these swamp lands for use as a convict farm, instead of occupying leased lands. It was then found that the 30, 000 acres which were wanted could not be had in one tract and so the idea was abandoned. At that time the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railway had an option on what was considered the most desirable and for farming purposes, this being the "White Oak swamp," embracing 84,000 acres. The railway has not paid for this land, so th

latter reverts to the State board. A map is now being prepared here to be submitted to the Legislature in connection with a petition for the erection of a new county to be formed out of parts of Guilford, Forsyth, etc. This is Christmas holidays are seen on every the third project for a new county thus far heard of as to come before the Legis lature. It is extremely difficult to secure the creation of new counties.

Some farmers with whom your correspondent talked say they will next year plant only four acres of cotton, instead of twelve, to the horse. This is a big cut down, if they stick to it.

The increase in local receipts of cotton by wagons here is now over 6,000 bales, as compared with last season's receipts. to tender the President a reception ar-Sales of leaf tobacco here this season show a decided increase over those a year ago. Yet the market is by no means | Morgan, mayor of the city, was received properly developed, and only one ware- by Capt. Evans, but not allowed to board house out of three is open. Not much

A large addition to the power house of the Streeet Car company was begun today. This will be for the engines, boilers

and dynamos.

committee justice, but handicap it, and that no further improvements can be made unless there is an issue of bonds. It is contended that the city's income barely meets its expenditures. During three or four months of the year, in the summer and autumn, when work can best be done, there are no funds in

Rev. Dr. I. McK. Pittinger, rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, is to be married in that church January 9th to Miss Lucy Garrett, of Ringwood, Halifax county. Miss Garrett, who lives in this city with her sister, is well known in the Halifax section and greatly esteemed there and here.

Mr. John White, one of Warrenton's oldest and best known merchants, died very suddenly last night. He had just reached home and as he entered his door he fell dead. He was widely known and has an extensive family connection.

Revenue Collector Simmons appoints James M. Hines, of Newbern, a storekeeper and gauger.

The joint Legislative committee to day completed its examination of the office of the State Treasurer and began work in the Auditor's office. Senator Jones, chairman of the committee, thinks it will finish its work by Thurs day afternoon. The inspection of the bo ks, vouchers, etc., is very tedious. All the books and papers examined have been found in admirable order.

The News and Observer to-day makes some inquiries about Mr. John E. Woodard's letter, declining to accept the certificate of election in the Third district solicitorship matter. Mr. Woodard last for a cloture rule and addressed the Saturday morning, in the reading room of the Yarboro. very kindly read to your correspondent his very manly letter and permitted some extracts from it to be made. So much for this matter.

PRESIDENET CLEVELAND

Declines to Recive Any One on the Wistaria or to Accept Any Invitations. To Hold a Reception at Georgetown,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 18 .- The News and Courier dispatched a special reporter to Georgetown last night to see the President and received the following account of the President's first day's

GEORGETOWN, S. C. Dec. 18.—As the reporter for the News and Courier steamed up in his special tug to the buoy tender Wistaria in Muddy bay, this after noon at 3:45 c'clock, he was just in time to see the President returning from the day's hunt in one of the Wistaria's naptha launches. In the launch with the President were Dr. O'Reily, Capt. Evans, U. S. N., and Mr. Jefferson. As the launch reached the float at the bottom of the steps up the side of the Wistaria, sian. He says no proposition to that effect | the President rose laboriously from his seat and pulled off his overcoat while the boat was being made fast, after which, with the assistance of two of the party, he stepped from the launch to the float. He climbed the steps unaided, however, and did not seem very lame, although it is learned from members of the crew and others who have seen him, that his foot and ankle are troubling him badly, the ailment being

After the President and other gentlemen of the party went up the side the hands took out the guns and the result of the day's shoot, viz.: A large raccoon and forty-nine ducks, chiefly English

As soon as the launch got out of the way the News and Courier tug went along side and the reporter was cordially. received by the genial captain of the Wistaria, who said that although glad to see him, he could not allow him to come on board, as his orders were strictly not allow one not connected with the yessel to come on board. The reporter then asked the captain of the Wistaria to ascertain if the President would receive him, as he had come with an invitation

for him to visit the city of Charleston. In a few moments a striking looking gentleman limped to the side of the vessel, and, with great courtesy, introduced himself, proving to be the famous "Fighting Bob Evans," now commander of the New York. "The President directed me to say" he said, "that he is fatigued by the day's hunting and is unable to receive you, and while appreciating highly the courtesy of the invitation you bring to visit Charleston, that he is here only for sporting purposes, and for rest and cannot accept any invitations.' The reporter then asked the President

to grant him an interview. This the President declined on the ground of fa-To the question by the reporter as

who killed the coon, there was no answer, except a burst of smiles. After this there was nothing to do except to leave, especially as Commander Evans. although exceedingly courteous, looked as though he wished the News and Cou-

rier s tug in sheol. As it pushed off a steam launch bringing a delegation from the Palmetto club rived and came alongside. The delegation, which was headed by the Hon. Mr. the vessel. The committee handed over tobacco is planted in this county. Years the gunwale a large horse shoe of exquiago the farmers lost heavily and since site white camelias, wishing the Presitant time have touched this crop lightly.

Christmas week gaieties will be numerous. At every Sunday school there is to be a Christmas tree. The Capital club and the Carolina Cotillion club will to leave, and the committee left with a countenances. In a to leave, and the committee left with that can be hoped for at the present very crestfallen countenances. In a time. It is believed to be a step in the few minutes, however, they were beck-ened back to the side of the vessel and greater stability and confidence to the ened back to the side of the vessel and told by the captain that the President had consented to hold a reception in The Telephone company here (the Southern Bell) is beginning \$3,000 worth of work, including a new multiple board, before leaving for Washington, but lieve him, but in his present weak condition it is feared that he could not stand the ordeal. There is much sentiment against further foot ball playing, and it is said that an effort will be made to stop the game arranged for Christmas day.

Of work, including a new multiple board, cabling, etc. The new telephone combegged that it would be short, ashis lame foot made standing very painful to him. The reception is to be held in the historic hall of the Winyah Indigo society. There is a great deal of complaint about bad streets and sidewalks here. The chairman of the street committee that the claims a few multiple board, before leaving for washington, but begged that it would be short, ashis lame foot made standing very painful to him. The reception is to be held in the historic hall of the Winyah Indigo society. Where Washington held a reception of depositors.

The chairman of the street committee that the claims and sidewalks here. The chairman of the street committee that the claims and the street committee that the claims and the street committee that the claims and the street committee that the claims are street to the street committee that the claims are street to the street committee that the claims are street to the street committee that the claims are street to the street committee that the claims are street to the street that the claims are street to the street that the claim is to be held in the historic hall of the Winyah Indigo society. The reception is to be held in the historic hall of the Winyah Indigo society. The chairman of the street committee that the claim is to be held in the historic hall of the Winyah Indigo society. The chairman of the street committee that the claims are street to the street that the claim is to be held in the historic hall of the Winyah Indigo society. The chair are street to the street that the claim is to be held in the historic hall of the winyah Indigo society. The chair are street that the claim is the street that the claim is the street that the claim is the stre asserts that the aldermen do not do that I visited Gergetown,

FURTHER ARGUMENTON THE HILL RESOLUTION.

The Necaraguan Canal Bill Oppose by Senator Turple-Mr. Springer Opens the Debate on the Carlisle Bill-Notice of Amendments-The Bill a Compromise Measure-Mr. Walker's Opposition.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The bill appropriating \$100,000 to supply an urgent deficiency for public printing and binding was received from the House and was passed without reference to the Committee on Appropriations, Senator Cockrell, chairman of that committee, stating that the bill had been considered informally and had been unanimously agreed to, as, unless it were passed to day, the work at the printing office would have to stop this evening.

Senator Lodge offered a resolution calling on the President for the record of the extradition proceedings in the case of Gen. Ezeta, and it went over till to-

morrow. Senator Hill called up his resolution Senate in advocacy of it. He said that the sentiment of the country seemed to desire the adoption of some such rule-The demand for a change was no limited by any party environments. I advantages; but it reflected the deep pression. These views were widespread debate in a legislative body was inconsistent with, and destructive of, the right and power of legislation. An inapility to stop debate was an inability to legislate at all. It was a significant fact that some method of closing debate existed in the principal legislative bodies of every civilized Government in the world, except in the English House of Senate should pattern, especially in view | notes with gold. of its loss of public confidence, its defiance of public sentiment, and its wellknown antipathies to progressive legis-

lation in the interest of the masses. Senator Hoar expressed his full agreement with Senator Hill's view of the necessity of a change of the rules of the Senate. It was one of the gravest public questions likely to arise, and ought to be dealt with with a dare and circumspection equal to what should be bestowed on an important United States.

After further discussion, Senator Hill's resolution went over untill to-morrow. The consideration of the Nicaraguan anal bill was resumed.

Senator Turpie continued his argument (begun yesterday) against the bill. Much of his speech was devoted to the engineering difficulties in the way of the enterprise, particularly as to the impracticability of maintain ng earthen embant ments in tropical or sub-tropical regions, and to the unreliability, as he contended, of the estimate of cost

Without concluding his speech, Senator Turpie yielded to a motion to proceed to executive business and at 4:25 o'clock the Senate adjourned until to-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The debate upon the currency plan proposed in the Carlisle bill reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency, was begun in the House today, according to the notice given yesterday by Chairman Springer. Objection was made to Mr. Springer's request for unanimous consent that general debate should be closed with the adjournment of the House for the holiday recess, and it began with no agreement of limitation in sight. The first speakers to-day were Mr. Springer, in favor of the bill, and Mr. Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, who advocated the adoption of his bill, which, he said, he would offer as a substitute for the Carlisle bill. These gentlemen, recognized as the leaders of the forces for and against the bill, spoke without limit, and were

House, The last hour of the session was occupied by Mr. Hall, Democrat, of Missouri, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, who reviewed at length tke objections to the Carlisle bill made in the report of the minority of the committee. He declared them to be absurd and said that the condition which confronted the House was that if any relief were desired from the unequality and oppression of the present National Banking law, the Carlisle bill must be passed. The debate, in accordance with the present understanding, will continue the remainder of the week.

Mr. springer, in opening the debate, analyzed and explained the bill. He said it did not represent the views of any member of the committee, or of the House in its entirety. It was a compromise measure, and submitted as the best United States and to the whole world. The financial world, Mr. Springer said,

any, had been made in the bill for the Mr. Springer responded that it was a

currency measure, and was not intended

to interfere with nor change the regula-tions for the security of National bank depositors found in other parts of the National Bank act. He declared that this bill provided for that elasticity of the currency, the lack of which had been the greatest drawback of the sys-

Mr. Simpson asked if the chairman of the committee had made any calculation of the amount of additional currency that would be issued under the bill And did he bear in mind that by the deposit of greenbacks as security, they would be taken out of circulation so that the amount of the circulation would be reduced \$.00,000,000 or \$300,000,000.

Mr. Springer replied that it would be impossible to make any definitely ap proximate estimate of the amount of currency that would be issued under the operations of the bil'; but he would call the attention of the gentlemen from Kansas (Simpson) to the fact that for every \$30 of greenbacks deposited as security there would be issued \$100 of notes. He stated that at the proper time he would move to amend section of the bill so as to give the National banks a year after the passage of the bill within which to comply with the terms of the law.

Referripg to the provision regarding it might be assumed that States which wished the circulation of their banks to go beyond the borders of the State would make provisions for the redemption of, their bank notes, which would make them safe. The State bank notes, however, would not be a legal tender. The proposition regarding State banks was different from the one discussed by the House at its last sessionthe repeal of the 10 per cent. tax. He did not favor the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax. He had not changed his was not sought merely to secure partian | mind regarding the State banks; but this did not prevent him from agreeing conviction that time was unnecessarily to a compromise. If this bill was wasted; that useful legislation was, enacted into law it would improve our at times, unreasonably obstructed, and | financial system. It would not only do that the conclusions of a majority this, but in his opinion it would give the did not find adequate and prompt ex | United States the best financial system ofany civilized country in the world. and could no longer well be ignored He | "If we passed it," said he, "we would asserted that the privilege of unlimited receive the commendation of our constituents, which we did not receive at

the last election." Mr. Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, followed. He said that if there ever was a case in which bread was asked and a stone given, a fish asked and a scorpion given, it was in this instance. He wanted to go back to the Jackson-Benton Democratic platform of Lords and the United States Senate. | compelling the banks, in return for the But the House of Lords was surely not franchise granted them, to maintain at a body after which the United States | their own expense the parity of their

In conclusion Mr. Walker said his bill provided for the appointment of a commission consisting of five leading bankers in the five principal redemption cities, who shall give the Secretary of the Treasury advice and counsel in all matters relating to the financial matters of the Government. This was a measure of relief to the Secretary that was worth a whole session of legislation. "Manning has died; Windom has died; and any Secretary who remains at the head of amendment to the Constitution of the the Treasury Department for four years and does not die, hasn't done his duty. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Hall said the milk in the cocoanut of opposition to the Carlisle bill was contained in the statement in the minority report: "Whatever legislation is had with reference to the finances of the country or banking, in its effects upon National banks, should be permissive and not mandatory as to National banks while their present charters continue.' "That is," said Mr. Hall, "these banks are not to be disturbed in their present monopoly of the issue of notes, and that we must wait upon their convenience and desire in the matter of banking changes in the law.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hall's remarks the committee rose and at 5:15 o'clock the House adjourned until to-

Just before adjournment Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896.

The Sun's Cotton Review. NEW YORK, Dec. 18 -The Sun's cot

ton review says: Cotton declined 1 to points, but got this back and then ad yanced 1 to 2 points, closing quiet and steady with sales of 69,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 2 points on March, but lost it. Spot cotton here was dull and weak, at unchanged prices with no sales Liverpool to-day declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales, with 2, 000 added to the sales of yesterday, maklistened to attentively throughout by a ing them 10,000. Futures declined 1 point and closed quiet and steady. In Manchester yarns were in buyer's favor and in moderate demand. There is said to be a large short interest in New York New Orleans to-morrow expects 12,0:0 to 14.000 bales, against 15.825 on the same day last week and 17,807 last year. Port receipts to-day were 62,614 bales, against 57,080 this day last week, and 64,4 0 last year; thus far this week, 190,527, against 166,894 thus far last week. The big receipts had little effect here in New York. Neither had the decline in Liverpool nor the weakness of Manchester and the Southern markets, nor the fear among some operators that the auction sale of 27,000 packages of cotton goods to-morrow may result in lower prices.

The disposition was to await the result of the auction. In the meantime the price is low, and, if the bulls are not aggressive, the bears are no less cau-

Burned to Death in a Station House, DENMARK, S. C., Dec. 18 .- John Williams, colored, who was incarcersted in the station house last week for fighting. had come to the conclusion that a bond security was no longer necessary to the establishment of a circulation. The bill before the House does not require it.

and who was suspected of being an escaped convict, set fire to his prison this morning about 4 o'clock and perished in the flames. Mr. I. Rich, alarmed Mr. Smith asked what provision, if by Williams' cries, went to the scene and used strenuous efforts to break down the door but without success. The theory is that Williams' motive was to

TO SNUB THE PRESIDENT

LIVELY TIMES IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

Opposition of a Member to a Reso lucion Inviting Mr. Cleveland to Columbia-His Protest Against the Passage of the Resolution and Denunciatory of the President-The Resolution Adopted.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18 .- In the House of Representatives to day Mr. McGill, of Abbeville, introduced a concurrent reso lution as follows:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States and party are now visiting in this State, and

WHEREAS. The General Assembly is now in session and desires to extend to the President and gentlemen accompanying him that courtesy due his exalted official position. Resolved, By the House, the Senate

State bank issues, Mr. Springer said that concurring, that an invitation be extended to the President and party to visit the General Assembly and accept the privileges of the floor of the two Houses. As soon as the resolutions were read. Dr. Wich, of Newborry, moved to received it as information.

Mr. Duncan, of Newberry, a strong reformer, then said: "I hope this matter will not be disposed of in this way. Lam opposed to extending such courtery to a President for whom we justly entertain so little respect. I, therefore, move to table the resolution."

The Speaker seemed to hesitate about putting the motion. He said that, as the presiding officer, he doubted the propriety of such a motion

Mr. Manning, a Conservative, said the matter had come before the House. Any action looking to receiving it as information would have a bad appearance. He suggested that the resolution be withdrawn

Mr. Watson, the Reform leader, then took the floor. He said he hoped the resolution would not be withdrawn. The matter if withdrawn had gone so far that it would be given full publicity. While they might differ in policy from President Cleveland, he was nevertheless President of the United State. "I hope we wont go down on record as taking such action se this," he said.

Mr. Tatum of Orangeburg, another leading Reformer, took the floor and tried to help Mr. Watson control the House, He said they could not afford to vote this resolution down. Nobody was more opposed to Mr. Cleveland's policy than himself, but it was time to

Mr. Williamson endorsed Mr. Watson's remarks. He said this was a duty they owed themselves and their State.

The Speaker then took a hand, saying they were assuming an opposition to the resolution which did not exist, so far as he had seen. He said he had not iced no opposition. He suggested that the vote be taken on the adoption of the resolution. Quickly he put the motion on a viva voce vote. No nays were heard and he declared the resolution "Unani-

mously" adopted.
In the Senate D. Byrd and one other Senator voted against the resolution but there was no discussion nor any incident. At the night session of the House Mr. Duncan brought the matter up sgain. He introduced the following sensational resolution, which was signed by himself and Mr. J. H. Blackwell, of Williams burg. It was sent up to the Speaker, who asked Mr. Duncan what he proposed to do with the resolution, to have it

or something else? Mr. Duncan said he wanted it spread on the minutes.

passed and recorded in his own behalf,

The resolution reads as follows: Resolved, That with all due respect for the office of President of the United States, and with due deference to the policies and principles of parties, we wish to be recorded as ever ready to do honor to him to whom honor is due, but, in our opinion, Grover Cleveland having prostituted the bigh office of President of the United States, in using his opportunities in the betrayal of the Democratic party and the repudiation of Democratic principles, we record ourselves as opposed to the resolution passed by this House, doing honor to the greatest party wrecker in the history of

American | oli ics. After the matter had been read, Mr. Pollock and several members jumped up and addressed the Speaker. The Speaker-The matter is not debat-

Mr. Winkler-I move to lay the resolution on the table. The Speaker put the question and it was laid on the table-three no votes

being distinguished. The House then got back to its work, but Mr. Duncan was not yet done. In about ten minutes he arose again with a copy of the State Constitution in hishand. He said he rose to a question of personal privilege. He quoted a section, from the Constitution giving any mer ber the right to object to anything adopted by the body, and to have his reasons for his protest recorded in the journal. It was a home-strike. He said after reading the section, that he asked accordingly that his resolution be

recorded. The Speaker ignored the request and started to continue the regular work.

Mr. Duncan—Mr. Speaker, I want your ruling on my point. I want to know if this House can openly violate the Constitution?

speaker—I am only the mouth-piece of this body. This body has acted.

Mr. Duncan persisted in the matter, insisting that the constitution gave him rights in the matter which the body could not take from him.

The Speaker—That is your opinion on the subject of the Constitution, and all I can say to you is that the House has listened to you with pleasure.

And that ended the Cleveland sensetion.