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The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Gen. Alfred H. Terry, U. S. A. (retired) died yesterday. The Clearfield bank in Pennsylvania owned by ex-United States Senator Wallace has assigned. A corporation of the London "News" says the editor of Parnell is lost. There is quite an agitation campaign going on now in Ireland and the Parnellites and McCarthies are very bitter against each other. At a speaking yesterday a free fight occurred in which several were injured, among them Davitt. A shooting took place in Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday. The Alliance of Knights of Labor men it is reported not to hold the Third party convention on February 23d, but that a conference of committees from the organizations should be held on the matter. Two strikes have not been broken. One that he wanted to bring in 1891, but will do what ever the General says. The official count of the vote of Michigan, just completed shows a Democratic plurality for Governor of 11,526. There was quite a mob in the St. Randolph Valley yesterday. James Howard, of the Staunton, Va., Stock Exchange, has brought suits for damages for false arrest against the men who had him arrested on the charge of embezzlement. The Pope is not critically ill, as reported. Power mills near Youngstown, O., blew up yesterday, killing two men and wrecking the building. A fatal powder explosion occurred in a Wisconsin mine Monday. The Home National bank of Huron, S. D., suspended. Two hundred men working in a mine of the Home National Railroad company are on a strike. The Pope is asked to pronounce against Irish studies supporting Parnell. The position of the anti-Parnell "United Ireland" has been enfeebled. Hereafter it will appear as the "Insuppressible United Ireland." The trial Justice yesterday dismissed the case against the Attorney General of South Carolina who was indicted for dismissing a clerk. He is at Davitt on Monday night. A fatal explosion occurred in the business portion of the town here, 35,000 covered by insurance. A 10,000 gallon water tank at Buena Vista, Va., exploded yesterday, killing one person. At Romney yesterday the two opposing factions had public speaking and quite a row that with sticks and clubs took place. Parnell and Davitt were both on the ground. A severe snow storm was raging in east Tennessee last night. A 10 o'clock snow storm was reported at Knoxville and the storm will bring.

PISTOL GRAPHS.

Money is easier in the North. It is mighty scarce in some quarters. The Boston Post refers to Charles Reade's novels as "intensely dramatic and instructive." Justice Kelley gave \$600,000 to establish an art museum at Cleveland, O. Ohio. Another lesson for Southerners. Mr. J. L. M. Irby, the new South Carolina Senator, is thirty-six years old and will be the youngest man in the body to which he is elected. Gen. Palmer is almost certain to be elected senator from Illinois. A Republican member of the Legislature is said to be not eligible under the Constitution. Bishop Keener was born in Baltimore, lives in New Orleans, was an editor of a club paper before he was made Bishop in 1870, and is in his 71st year, we think. Bill Chandler and his gang have abandoned their steady project in New Hampshire. They find that the people of that State do not mean to be defrauded. Grant's remains will not be removed to the Arlington cemetery. New York disgraces itself by not rearing a national monument to its hero. Hon. Dale Owen is to have a \$20,000 statue on the grounds of the Smithsonian, Washington. He died in 1877. We do not know he was of so much consequence again author to merit such a memorial. The New York Times says of Gen. Wood's defeat: "This is a result over which there will be no rejoicing outside of South Carolina, for Gen. Hampton has shown himself an able, organized, and high-spirited senator." The Omaha (Nebr.) Bee, Rep., puts it thus: "Everybody is willing that the McKim law shall have a fair trial, as the President asks, but the fear is that it will be a conviction and sentenced to death." "I had an agreeable call from President Balfour of the University, who has been spending his effort to raise the money for the Historical Chair in the University of North Carolina. It should be amply endowed. The friends of the University should see to this." The London Star, a Home Rule paper claims that Ireland is for Parnell. It thinks the ceiling is temporary and that the Irish people may be for the moment in the grip of no fascination but will be loyal to their admiration of strength, whether bad or good. The feeling which even its opponents cherish for the rude masterfulness of Parnell is akin to the admiration entertained for Milton's Satan. Ireland in time will exercise Parnell."

THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION

BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR WOOD WORK OF NATIVE PINE, HAND CARVED.

The Books of the Treasurer and the Auditor Being Investigated—The Governor off for Asheville—The Penitentiary—Good Showing of the Savings Bank—Inmates of the Soldiers' Home.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 16.

The Governor's mansion now approaches completion. The Governor will be in it by the time the Legislature assembles (January 7) in all probability. The interior wood work is of a high class and is all hand-carved, following faithfully the designs of the architect, Mr. Simon, of Philadelphia. No building in the State will show a handsomer interior. Yellow pine is the wood used, and all the workmen who have wrought it into such bold and beautiful ornamentation are residents here.

To-day the Joint committee of the Senate and house began the annual examination of the books and vouchers of the State Treasurer and Auditor. It will require five or six days to complete this work. The committee will report to the Legislature.

There is, as usual before the assembling of the Legislature, a good deal of talking about the public printing. Your correspondent was informed to-day that the printing had already been promised to a paper here. Another newspaper man has looked into the cost of public printing from 1880 to 1890 and finds it to be \$152,000. Of this amount he says \$24,000 has been paid to persons who only signed receipts. This has for many years been the custom. It is said that efforts will be made to induce the Legislature or its committee on Public Printing, to make such changes as will give the printing to the lowest bidder. New elements bid fair to enter into the controversy this time. There have been rumors that Mr. T. R. Jerrigan's bright, new weekly, the *Intelligencer*, would be a candidate, but these reports are unfounded.

The trustees of the institution for the deaf and dumb and blind bring some powerful arguments to bear on the Legislature in the matter of need for a separate building for the blind. Up to this time one building has sheltered both classes of unfortunate, both occupying half of it. The two classes have nothing whatever in common. More room is also greatly needed.

It is now stated that there will be 1,500 delegates at the Southern Interstate convention at Asheville, the session of which begins to-morrow. Mr. John T. Patrick and all his assistants are now at work there, getting ready for this great meeting. Governor Fowle left yesterday for Asheville on the afternoon train, on which were also large numbers of delegates.

Col. Polk and the other Alliancemen who went to Florida are delighted with their winter experience in the "Land of Flowers."

The cleanliness with which the cotton is picked is remarkable. One can walk through a large farm and not find an unclean or unpicked boll. The weather was admirable and the picking was done with great care.

The Raleigh and Gaston railway now runs a Sunday train for the first time. It is what is known as the "shoo fly" between Weldon and Raleigh, and is well patronized. It breaks the ice for the through Sunday trains between Portsmouth and Atlanta, which will be put on next summer, when the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railway is completed.

A Raleigh correspondent of the New York Times says the penitentiary management will be one of the matters which the Legislature will specially discuss. Your correspondent does not so think. The penitentiary is out of politics; it is no longer a burden on the State. It is self-sustaining.

Dr. Eugene Grissom has for some months been a resident of Denver, Colorado. His eldest son left to-day to join him there. Another son, together with Mrs. Grissom and her daughters, lives at Washington City.

The savings bank here, though young, makes a very good showing, having \$130,000 on deposit, mainly in small sums. For years the negroes were full of distrust of all banks, after their disastrous experience with the Freedman's Savings bank, but there are now many depositors of this race here.

There are now nine inmates of the Soldiers' Home and Secretary Strouach tells me to-day there are applications for the admission of five more. He is now arranging for the lease of a neat building in the eastern part of the city. The one now occupied is too small. The Home needs money greatly at this time. The ladies of Wilmington should do something for the Home. Their kindness will be greatly appreciated. Railroads arriving here to be used in laying the branch tracks into the new Union depot. The weather turned cold to-day and the signal service people predicted snow within twenty-four hours. Thus far the claims made upon the surtitles on the grand old days of C. D. Upchurch, late clerk of Wake Superior court, aggregate about \$7,500, it is learned to-day. The total of the bond is \$15,000. The year is nearly gone and not a move has been made toward the beginning of work on the railway from Springhope, Nash county, to this city—something that seemed very near at hand twelve months ago. Just as soon as that road is built by the Wilmington and Weldon the Seaboard Air Line will build from Ridgeway to Richmond. Each system is watching the other. Meanwhile they are riding the freight business in a most amicable manner.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Acting Collector Taylor Interviewing the President—Correcting the Punctuation of the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—[SPECIAL.]—Acting Collector Taylor has been here several days. He came on to look after his own claims. He wanted to be presented to the President by Mr. Ewart but that gentleman had not consented to do so at last accounts. It is thought that Mr. Ewart backed down on account of the united opposition of Mr. Cheatham and Mr. Young, who have been vigorously pressing Jim Young's candidacy. Harrison told Taylor, during a brief interview, that he had not "reached the appointment of a collector for the port of Wilmington."

There is no question now before Congress of greater importance to the future of the Democratic party than that of reapportionment. If the Republicans are allowed an unfair advantage with the advantage they already have in many gerrymandered States, and in the new pocket borough States of the Northwest, it will make the task of electing a Democratic President in 1892 almost an impossible one.

The omission of the tobacco rebate clause from the Tariff bill having been supplied, other errors are now being brought forward for Congressional correction. The Ways and Means committee yesterday reported a bill which will change the placing of two parentheses in the bill so that it will read twice (excepting binding twine) composed of sisal, sun and other grasses, two cents a pound, and not at the law has it, twine (except binding twine) composed of sisal, sun and other grasses) two cents a pound. The insertion of a parenthesis in the wrong place prevents a duty of two cents a pound on sweetened chocolate. This error will also have to be remedied.

Senator Vance said this morning that he would have to be in the Senate chamber constantly during the present week, to watch the course of the Force bill. He was solicited to do a favor for one of his constituents, and made this reply. The fate of the obnoxious measure will be known this week, and some hopes of its ultimate defeat are entertained by those in a position to know. The Republicans are backing down, much to Harrison's discomfiture. For some occult reason, he is enamored of the bill, and wants it to pass. He is doing his best to push it through, and feel that if his party goes back on him, in this respect, it presages his defeat for a second term. "Whom the Gods intend to destroy, they first make mad." The safest Republican leaders, as well as the intelligent masses are known to be opposed to the bill. A friend who has just returned from an extended tour through Massachusetts, says he did not meet a single educated person who favored the bill.

Duplin Dots.

WARSAW, Dec. 16.—[SPECIAL.]—Rain has caused great activity among our berry growers, and more plants will be set than ever before, and with no mishap we look for a large yield next season.

Mr. W. L. Hill, one of our most energetic farmers, has leased his valuable property in and around town to the Messrs. Westbrook, of Faison, who will cultivate truck for the Northern markets. Mr. Hill, we understand, will go North to learn the manufacturing business.

Miss Maggie M. Bass, one of the most accomplished ladies in our county, has left home to take charge of a school in Richmond county. The people among whom Miss Bass will labor are to be congratulated, as a more thorough or successful teacher cannot be found.

Miss Parker, who has been quite sick at the Carlton house, or the past month is much better, and hopes of a speedy recovery are entertained.

Miss Mary Thomson of Clinton, has been visiting friends in town and vicinity, and made many friends while among us. We were sorry when the time arrived for her departure.

Misses Gertrude Moore, of Duplin, and Eula Smith, of Simpson, are visiting relatives in town.

Two of our most charming young ladies will soon change their homes and move to distant States. The boys are to be congratulated in advance of the happy event.

Mr. R. W. Boyette is repairing the house lately occupied by Mrs. Dr. Hill, and will remove his interesting family to town early in January. We welcome all such citizens.

Negroes are returning from the turpentine fields south of us, and are making things lively with the cash yet from what we can learn, not many of them will go back, as the fine crops this year of those who remained at home will induce the restlessness to stay and go to work.

Our tube rose growers have had a rough time of it during the recent cold weather. They are obliged to keep fires burning all night and day to keep the bulbs, which are very susceptible to cold, from freezing.

Mrs. Fannie Hodge who has been traveling in the West and Northwest for the last year has returned, and will leave for Effingham, S. C., to-morrow evening.

We are gratified to see Miss M. F. Old so far recovered from her recent illness as to resume her duties as organist at the Baptist church.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SHILLALAH BROUGHT INTO IRISH POLITICS.

The Opposing Irish Parties Having Public Speaking on the Same Grounds—A Free Fight in Which Davitt Takes Part—His Defiance of Parnell—Parnell Hooted at—His Cause Gone.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The *Daily News* correspondent at Kilkenny declares his belief that Parnell's cause is lost. He says: It was a race between the Parnellites and the McCarthies to reach Rothdowney, where it was announced that Parnell would speak. The utmost enthusiasm was displayed for Davitt, while there was hooting and growling for Parnell. Four thousand persons attended the Davitt meeting and only 200 listened to Parnell. Tanner, at the beginning of his speech made allusion to the *Freeman's Journal* which was greeted with cries of "Down with it;" a priest shouted "To blows with it." Mr. Tanner burned a copy of the paper.

After Parnell's departure, Davitt continued his remarks, saying: Parnell has fled, as he will flee from Kilkenny next Monday, but I will meet him face to face before this contest is over and ask him to repeat that arch-bishop, and priests and Sexton, O'Brien and Dillon are the scum of the earth. This is the Parnell who did not hesitate to accept £40,000 from the scum of Ireland. I am the son of a peasant, but, thank God, I never disgraced my humble name. Which will you have, Ireland or Parnell? [Shouts of Ireland.] Who is Scully? Why, the son of a landlord who evicted two poor women whom you knew, and kicked one to death.

Davitt then eulogized Mr. Gladstone, who, he said, worked for Ireland while Parnell was inactive. At the conclusion of the meeting a number of sturdy farmers dragged the wagon, with Mr. Davitt and others on it, through the village in triumph. Mr. Parnell, after informing the reporters that he would register, then originated the rumor that he had disappeared. His movements are still mysterious.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—The troubles between the Parnellites and the McCarthies resulted in a free fight at Ballyrathilly to-day. A meeting was held there in the interest of Scully, the Parnellite candidate. Parnell was one of the speakers and when he made his appearance was vociferously cheered by his supporters. While this meeting was being held, another one in the interest of Sir John Pope Hennessy, the McCarthy nominee, was taking place a short distance away, at which addresses were made by Mr. Davitt and Dr. Tanner. Angry speeches were made on both sides, and the passions of the audiences were raised to the highest pitch. Finally, Parnellites made an attack upon the position occupied by the McCarthyites made a splendid defence, led by Davitt, Tanner and a number of priests, who were attending the meeting. In the melee that followed many persons on both sides were injured. Among those who were hurt was Davitt, who received a severe wound on the head at the hands of one of the Parnellites.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Davitt was the first of the speakers to arrive at the meeting in Ballinakil, and he took his stand in the higher part of the square near the church. Cheers and counter cheers and partisan shouts were vociferously indulged in by the assembled members of the two factions. As Davitt began his speech a wagonette, on which were William Redmond, M. P., and other Parnellites, was driven through the lower part of the square, followed by a cheering crowd. Redmond began speaking simultaneously with Davitt. The advent of another party, headed by Dr. Tanner and several priests put a temporary stop to speeches at both meetings. The new comers ranged themselves along side of the car occupied by Davitt amid chorus of mingled cheers and hisses.

A great shouting announced the arrival of Parnell and Harrison. Parnell's appearance beside Redmond was a signal for cheers and yells of "Tally-ho, the car." Amid a din Parnell spoke to the group around him. "The din increasing, Parnell pushed and pointed toward the opposition meeting, said: "Let's get away from these lunatics. I can't hear my own voice." Harrison shouted, "Don't let us leave the field to them now."

Several men now made a strong effort to drag the wagonette into the midst of the anti-Parnell gathering, but were dissuaded.

Harrison was about to follow Parnell and Tanner was speaking, when a sudden conflict arose on the verge of the crowds. A rush was made towards Davitt's car and a general melee ensued. A forest of ash-pole sticks and black thorn arose and descended in the air where the dividing line of the opposing factions met. Davitt leaped from his car wielding a thick basketstick and fought his way foot by foot straight towards Parnell's wagon, giving and receiving numerous blows. He finally reached the wagon, bated and with his body marked, and with few of his men with him, who also bore traces of severe usage. Standing on the steps of Parnell's wagon, Davitt uttered a breathless and indistinct defiance, then turned and pushed his way back to his own car surrounded by his faithful supporters and amid continued yells and execrations of the two contending factions. The crowd then began to disperse and he square soon resumed its normal aspect.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—The *Irish Times* says that the Pope is considering the appeal sent him by the Catholics in London, praying his Holiness to pronounce against Catholics supporting Parnell. They ask the Pope to take action because of Parnell's wickedness.

THE THIRD PARTY MOVE.

The Leaders of the Alliance and Knights of Labor Determine Not to Call a Convention But to Hold a Conference.

TALAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 16.—At a meeting in Jacksonville last night, attended by Master Workman Powerly and John Davis, member-elect of Congress from Kansas, on behalf of the Knights of Labor, President Polk, National Lecturer Willetts, member of Executive Board Wardwell, of North Dakota and others of the Farmers' Alliance, it was decided to have no convention at Cincinnati February 3d, as had been arranged. It was decided that the call for the Cincinnati convention should not be formally issued; but that, in its stead, a conference composed of committees of five from each of the organizations, should be held some time in February, which should go over the ground carefully and, without taking formal action, practically decide what course of action should be pursued. This is a decided victory for the conservative element among the Third party men.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine. ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 16.—A box of glass powder exploded in the Sunday Lake mine at Wakefield, Mich., yesterday killing two men instantly and fatally wounding others. The two men were engaged in opening a can of powder with a chisel, and a spark got into the can. A lineman repairing telephone wires in the vicinity was thrown from the pole and had two ribs broken. The explosion set fire to the timbers of the mine and it burned briskly. There are some men in the mine but the particulars cannot be learned.

Attorney General Pope Discharged. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 16.—The preliminary examination of Attorney General Pope, charged with violating a section of the State constitution in discharging Thomas B. Butler from the enrolling department because he voted for Haskell against Tillman before Trial Justice Youmans' dispositive. After an examination of witnesses the trial justice dismissed the case on the ground that the section did not apply to state officers. The attorney general did not appear in court.

Miners on a Strike. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 16.—Twelve hundred miners and laborers at the Rock Springs mine of the Union Pacific railroad company are on a strike and the mines are idle. The company gave notice Saturday that they proposed paying workmen by the hour. A mass meeting was held yesterday and a strike was resolved upon. It is believed the company intended for stopping the effect of the eight hour law introduced in the present State Legislature, which is likely to pass.

Suits for False Arrest. STAUNTON, Va., Dec. 16.—Ernest Howard, of the Stock Exchange of Staunton, who was yesterday arrested on the charge of embezzling funds of the Exchange, to-day, by his attorneys, instituted two suits for false arrest against W. J. Perry and John F. Baird, complainants, for \$10,000 damages each.

Another Bank Suspended. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—A special from Huron, S. D., to the *Journal* says: The Home National bank suspended this morning. The suspension was caused by the withdrawal of \$60,000 of deposits. The bank officials declare that provision has been made to pay every dollar to the creditors and depositors.

Indians Coming In. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Dec. 16.—Two Siksik within five miles of this agency with 184idge, principally old men, women and children. He has sent in word that he will arrive to-day and do whatever general Brooke says. This offer stopped the movement of troops for awhile. They are, however, having everything in readiness to start at a moment's notice.

A 10,000 Gallon Water Tank Bursts. RICAMOND, Va., Dec. 16.—At the Buena Vista paper mill, Augusta county, a ten thousand gallon water tank exploded, killing William Roach and injuring two other employees, the latter not seriously.

Telegraphic Parks. The fire last night destroyed nearly half of the business portion of Darlington, S. C. The loss will be about \$25,000 covered by insurance.

A snow storm prevailed yesterday in the Shenandoah valley. The snow was three inches deep at night fall at Staunton and Harrisonburg and was still falling.

The counting mill of the Ohio Powder company's works near Youngstown, O., blew up yesterday. Two workmen were killed, several injured and the building destroyed.

The Clearfield county, Pa., bank closed its doors yesterday. Ex-United States Senator Wallace is the owner. The liabilities are said to be \$250,000 with \$650,000 of assets.

Other Foreign News. DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Upon application of a committee headed by Parnell's adherents, the court have granted the publisher of his paper, the suppressed *United Ireland*, the first edition of which was sent to the M. Carthys yesterday. Notwithstanding the injunction, the paper again appeared to-day. The word "United Ireland," however, do not appear on the page; the word "suppressible" only appears there. Henceforth the paper will be entitled the *Insuppressible United Ireland*.

CONGRESS.

SENATOR KENNA'S FORCEFUL SPEECH AGAINST THE FORCE BILL.

He Pays His Respects to Senators Hoar and Everts—His Picture of the Force Bill—An Effort to Railroad it Through the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—[SENATE.]—The morning hour having expired, the Electric bill came up. Senator Morgan took the floor in continuation of his speech against the measure. His first point of attack against the bill was provision for the appointment of Chief Supervisors. He contended that under the language of the provision the position of Chief Supervisor was a life position. The courts would have no power to remove, nor the House to impeach. The tenure of office was for as long as the incumbent was faithful and capable—faithful to whom? He asked, and he added that John Davenport's name might as well be written in the bill.

At the close of Senator Morgan's remarks, Senator Pugh gave notice of an amendment requiring that the applicants for position of Deputy Marshals, etc., shall be able to read and write and shall be of good moral character. Senator Kenna addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. He said that there was no mistake about what it meant. There was no mistake that it was a cunning contrivance to place in the hands of the majority the control of the institutions of the people with a bayonet for every ballot. The conduct on the other side of the chamber had tended to impress upon his mind, at least, the idea that, for some good reason, it was considered wise for party reasons to smuggle the bill through Congress, wise to have it invade the statute book, silently as the tread of a thief by night. Was the bill, he asked, the product of a felon or of a fanatic, of a Solomon or a fool? Its terms and provisions were before the Senate its objects and its purposes were carried on its face. It was understood that John I. Davenport was its author. It sounded like him; it looked like him; it read like him; every section, every clause, every line and every letter of it from one end to the other spelled Davenport. Its chief promoter in the Senate was the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts (Hoar) and the second in command seemed to be the equally distinguished Senator from New York (Everts.) It seemed to be meet and proper that those two distinguished gentlemen should be selected, either by others or by themselves, to take charge of the bill. One of them had made a part of the Electoral commission, and the other had been the chief Republican counsel before that tribunal.

He gave a highly graphic description of the scenes before the Electoral commission and in the House of Representatives and referred to Mrs. Fasset's palling in which Everts was the central figure addressing tribunal and in which Hoar appears as a member of the commission. That picture, he said, ought not to go down to posterity solitary and alone. There should be a companion picture painted for it, showing a exterminated bastle in which some of the 9,300 American citizens for whom Davenport had issued warrants were packed, crowding each other to look out from the bars and showing John I. Davenport as the central figure.

After occupying some three hours Senator Kenna said that there were other features of the bill which he would like to discuss but he did not feel, in view of his health, that it would be safe for him to continue his speech and would prefer to finish it to-morrow. Senator Spooner, who in the absence of Senator Hoar had charge of the bill, assented to the suggestion. Senator Dulph addressed the Senate in support of the bill. Without concluding his argument he yielded for a motion to adjourn.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Mills as a privileged question offered a concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 22d, to January 1st.

Mr. Dingey moved his reference to the committee on Ways and Means. On standing vote, which was strictly partisan, the result was 69 to 69, and the Speaker cast his vote in the affirmative. Whereupon the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted—yeas, 126; nays, 115.

Mr. Dunnell called up the Apportionment bill, and briefly explained its provisions. Some difference of opinion had been shown in committee but it had finally been determined to accept \$56 as the proper number. This number had been selected because it had been found to be the number first reached between 352 and 375 that would secure to every State at least its present representation. With 356 members the ratio of population would be 173,901. If by present representation were retained many States would lose one or more members.

Mr. Dunnell having concluded his general remarks was asked by Mr. Blount as to the time which would be allowed for debate. Mr. Dunnell manifested a disposition to allow the debate to run along until he thought it proper to demand the previous question. Mr. Blount was not content with this suggestion, believing that time should be given to representatives of New York city to present their objections to the census of that city. After an ineffectual effort to secure an agreement as to limitation of debate, Mr. Dunnell gave no vote that he would call the previous question at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Blount said that the gentleman would have to obtain a quorum in order to carry his demand. Mr. Flower of New York, protested.

[Continued on fourth page.]