

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Admiral Porter died in Washington City yesterday. Gen. Sherman's condition was much improved yesterday. Warder, the murderer of his son-in-law, Simpson Fugett, is said to be insane. O'Brien and Dillon were taken to Ireland yesterday to be put in prison. Cashier Spaulding writes to President Hartwell that he had been taking the bank's funds for four years and lost it all in speculation. Men at work on the World's Fair buildings have struck for higher wages and have driven the Italian workmen from Jackson Park. The Republicans of the Illinois Legislature seemed to be quite at sea yesterday. Hon. Alexander H.H. Stuart died at Staunton, Va., yesterday. Piague, in Chili has been bombarded by the insurgents. The blockade of Valparaiso has been raised. Five hotels and six other houses were burned in Wichita, Tex., Thursday. Investigation shows that the State Comptroller of Texas has misappropriated State funds. Gen. Sherman's condition was so much better yesterday afternoon that his friends had hopes of his recovery. P. T. Sherman, a son of the General, denies that the Sacramento was being administered to him by a Catholic priest. He says his father is not a Roman Catholic. Dun & Co.'s weekly report says: Business has improved in the East but at most Southern and Western points it shows no increase; the market for dress goods is active; that trade in cotton goods is fair; that the boot and shoe trade shows improvement; that the grocery trade is fairly active; that the money markets are easy and undisturbed. Another woman has been murdered in the Whitechapel district of London, supposed to be another victim of "Jack the Ripper." Her head was nearly severed from her body. She had just expired when found, still no one was seen in the neighborhood by the police. There is no clue to the murderer. The Alabama Congressional districts are so arranged under the new bill as to insure a solid Democratic delegation. The ninety-fifth ballot for Senator in the Illinois Legislature was taken yesterday without result. Gibson, the whiskey conspirator, had a bottle of liquid phosphorus when captured. Two negroes were hung at Dover, Del., yesterday for murder. The Republican House caucus was again postponed. Balloting for Senator is still going on in South Dakota.

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

Ingalls is in demand. He has had three dinners given him. Donn Platt will again become the editor of *Belford's Magazine*. He is a gifted writer. The reciprocity business enlarges. Thus far it is Brazil and Venezuela. Free trade growth among the protectionists. The squaw hunter Miles refers to Mrs. Davis as "this woman." He is evidently in the right place fighting barbarians. The New York *World* thinks Ingalls is soured. It says that as "Uncle Remus says, he is 'bawlin' down dar like a steer calf' out in de rain." Dr. Magee, the new Archbishop of York (Established Church of England) is an Irishman—the first of his countrymen to hold an English primacy. The N. Y. *Sun*, Rep. Protection, has dropped Gov. Hill and now double-leads Senator Gorham for Democratic nomination in 1892 for the Presidency. Rev. Sam Jones is now conducting a meeting at Jacksonville, Fla. He is preaching to large audiences. The *Times-Union* says he is "sharp and witty, full of humor and sense." A discovery has been made in Chicago of a conspiracy to apply dynamite to all distilleries not included in the "combine." Chicago seems to be equal to any kind of unmitigated devilry.

There was a time when I alone

Was by my wife adored,
I sat on the domestic throne,
The sole and sovereign lord,
My crown is gone. Without a thank,
He takes my very name—
I've not a vestige of my rank
Before the baby came."
—The Century.

At Wheeling, Va., a man petitioned

the court to hang him. A wag of a lawyer drew it when asked to write a petition to have him discharged as road surveyor. Some 150 signed. This shows how people will sign anything presented to them.

Kipling, the story writer, was some

time in this country. He has been writing about the North ranch to the disgust of some editors. The *Indianapolis Journal*, for instance, says of him:

"Mr. Rudyard Kipling's letters of American travel are rare compounds of personal egotism and English snobishness, and are withal very redolent of red liquor."

It is amusing very to see the Monop-

oly papers singing Blaine's praises because of the reciprocity scheme with Brazil. The *Chicago Journal* closes a poem as follows:

"His forehead seaward,
And, at his very whim,
Old diplomats must bend the supple limb,
What's what he knows,
A daisy he—No, he's a full blown rose!
Him,
Oar Jim!"

CONGRESS.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL VIGOROUSLY ATTACKED IN THE SENATE.

Senator Vance Thinks he Recognizes in it an Old Acquaintance—The Sherman Amendment Adopted—The Legislative Appropriation Bill Adopted by the House—Eulogies on Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—(SENATE.)—The Senate resumed the consideration of Copyright bill—the pending question being on Senator Sherman's amendment to strike out the word "prohibited" and to insert the words "subject to duties provided by law."

Senator Morrill expressed the opinion that the adoption of Senator Sherman's amendment would transfer the business of book printing entirely to Germany where printers were not paid half as much as they were paid in the United States.

Senator Reagan spoke on the subject of an amendment of which he had given notice yesterday and said that while he favored international copyright, the pending bill was a mere supplement to protective tariff. The effect of its passage would be to increase the cost of books and put restrictions on publications and tax on knowledge.

Senator Daniel criticized the bill at much length, particularly that provision which requires foreign authors having copyright in the United States to publish their works simultaneously in foreign country and in this country and which subjects American authors to the reciprocal arrangement.

Senator Vance did not know that he would have had the temerity to oppose the pending bill if it had not been that in the course of debate and of the votes he had thought that he discovered an old acquaintance. He thought that he felt the hair of his friend, Protectionist Essau, although the voice was that of Free-trade Jacob. He would rather be the means of placing a cheap book (a book printed and published and sold cheap) in the hands of one poor ambitious boy that would stimulate him to greater exertions than of placing \$1,000,000 in the pockets of Harpers by the passage of the Copyright bill.

The scheme to make a man pay \$1 for a book which he could now get for 50 cents was quite as dishonest as the scheme to appropriate the work of another man's brain. Going on to speak against the bill he declared that when it was simmered down it would be found to be simply in the interest of American publishers. That was the sum and substance of it. He was opposed to it in principle out and out.

Senator Carlisle made an argument in support of Senator Sherman's amendment. He also favored the amendment of which Senator Reagan had given notice, to strike out the entire paragraph which Senator Sherman proposed to amend, relating to the printing of books in the United States.

Finally a vote was reached on Senator Sherman's amendment and it was agreed to and the bill was then laid aside without further action.

The President's message announcing the death of Admiral Porter was laid before the Senate and the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to eulogistic speeches upon his life. The speakers were Senators Chandler, McPherson and Hale.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The Civil Service Commission paragraph was under consideration and debate was limited to three hours.

Mr. Cannon moved an amendment providing for a secretary and stenographer at \$1,600 each. This, he said, would comply with the terms of the organic law.

Then followed a lively debate, in which Messrs Cannon and Grosvenor led the attack upon the Civil Service Commission and Messrs. Butterworth and Lodge were its principal champions.

Mr. Dingley moved to amend Mr. Cannon's amendment by inserting a provision appropriating \$35,400 to enable the Commission to execute the provisions of the Civil Service act.

The amendment was agreed to, and Mr. Cannon's amendment, as amended, was adopted.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. The first question was on the amendment providing for clerks to members not chairmen of the committees. The amendment was defeated. The bill was then passed.

The President's message announcing the death of Admiral Porter was read and referred to the committee on Naval Affairs and then the House adjourned.

Telegraphic Sparks.

The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department yesterday was 955,500 ounces; the amount purchased was 670,500 ounces, at prices from 1.004 to 1.009.

The population of Arkansas by races is announced by the Census Bureau as follows: White, 516,517; colored, 311,227; Indians, 304; Chinese, 131; total, 1,128,179.

The committee of the Texas Legislature which investigated the charges against State Comptroller McCall, that he had misappropriated State funds appropriated for a specific purpose, have reported that the charges are sustained by the evidence.

Hon. Alexander H. H. Stuart died at Staunton, Va., at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Alabama Legislature has passed the bill redistricting the State into nine Congressional districts. The black counties are divided up among the white ones in such a way as to insure a solid Democratic delegation.

Governor Hill still maintains that the Waterson letter was a very offensive one and still says that he did not receive it.

JACK THE RIPPER AT WORK

A Woman Found in Whitechapel with Her Throat Cut—The Woman Scarcely Dead When Found.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Further particulars in regard to the woman who was found dead in the Whitechapel district this morning, and who is supposed to have been murdered by the fiend known as "Jack the Ripper" have shown that she is about 25 years of age and quite good looking for a woman of her class. She was found lying on her back with her head nearly severed from her body. There was also a severe wound on the back of her head, caused, it is thought, by the severe fall she experienced when her assailant, knocked her down. The scene of this, possibly the latest of a series of "Jack the Ripper's" crimes, is a dark narrow archway known as "Swallow's Gardens" and leading from Little Mint street to Chambers street. The archway referred to is, during busy hours, a well frequented thoroughfare, especially used by railway employes and stablemen in passing to and from their residences in and about that packed neighborhood to work on the numerous lines of railroads or in many stables scattered about that section of the city. At all times of the night there are people awake in the houses and pedestrians are passing about and through "Swallow's Gardens," but nobody seems to have heard any cries of an alarming nature during the early hours of this morning when the crime was committed. The murdered woman, judging from her appearance, belonged to an abandoned class of females and was fairly well dressed. Though her hair was untidy, her clothing had not been disarranged.

The police theory is that the woman was murdered while in a standing position; that the crime was probably the work of "Jack the Ripper," and that the murderer was frightened away by the approach of some person before he had time to mutilate the body in the manner already described in previous crimes attributed to him. On the other hand it is known that the residents of Whitechapel in particular and of London in general are prone to give credit to "Jack the Ripper" for any murder or attempt at murder in Whitechapel where a woman is concerned.

The blood was still warm when the body was found. When the blood stains had been cleared away the police carved a rough cross in the wood-work over the spot in "Swallow's Gardens" where the woman was found in order to mark the spot where the crime was perpetrated.

There seems to be, as in so many other and similar cases, no definite clue to the murderer. No arrests have been made.

A railroad employe, it is true, says he saw the murdered woman talking to a man, apparently a foreign seaman, just previous to the time the murder is supposed to have been committed and police are now engaged in searching all vessels lying in the Thames or in the many docks and about the port of London. The police who found the woman reached the spot while the murderer was only a few yards away. The victim's lips were still twitching nervously and her eyes still rolling when the officer bent over her and a moment later sounded his whistle in call for assistance, which must have placed any policeman in the neighborhood on the alert.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—O'Brien and Dillon quietly left the Eastern railway station under police escort at 7 o'clock this morning looking fresh and well after their night spent in Scotland yard. The prisoners enjoyed every liberty possible. There was nothing to show that they were not ordinary passengers, and they evidently regarded their approaching imprisonment with a calm indifference.

Work on the Fair Buildings Suspended.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The work of grading in reason Park in preparation for the World's fair is at a standstill. Late yesterday afternoon a lot of idle workmen, finding that they were unable to induce the Italians, who were at work, to strike for an advance in wages, attacked them and drove them out of the park with kicks and cuffs. This morning a crowd of idlers gathered in the park to the number of 700 or more and maintained such threatening attitude toward the Italians that the contractors thought it best not to attempt to resume operations. Some union carpenters, engaged in building offices and stables, were not molested. The contractors say they will wait till the police telephone connections with the police department when they will resume work, and, if interfered with, will demand protection.

A committee has been appointed by a joint commission, representing all of the organizations of union labor in Chicago to confer with the management of the World's fair with a view to securing recognition of union labor in the work to be done on the fair buildings. If their claims are not recognized they threaten to turn the antagonism of the solid labor element against the enterprise.

An Insane Murderer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 13.—A Chattanooga, Tenn., special says: The doctors declare that City Attorney Warder, in jail for murder, is undoubtedly insane. His health is ruined and he may die from the strain upon his nerves. Warder is confined for killing his son-in-law, S. Fugett, a prominent young banker, and his trial has been postponed on account of his physical condition, as he is suffering from two pistol wounds.

The Chilian Insurrection.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Flint & Co. to-day received the following telegram from Chili: "Piague is being bombarded and is burning; the blockade has ceased at Valparaiso."

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

R. G. DUN & CO'S REVIEW AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Business Improved at the East but in the South and West Rather Hesitating—Not much Increase in Business of January Over Last Year—Grocery Trade Fairly Active—Money Markets Easy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There is some improvement in business at the East and a more confident feeling, and at Chicago the tone is very hopeful, but at most Western and nearly all Southern points business shows no increase in volume and is rather hesitating. Payments through all clearing houses for January show scarcely any increase over last year, although the yearly and quarterly disbursements on account of previous business were very much larger than a year ago, and returns for February, thus far, exhibit substantially the same situation.

The industrial outlook is modified by the great strike of the Connellsville coke workers, which must cut off large supplies of iron if it lasts, and by the great decrease in the iron output. The demands for wool continues strong and worsted grades rising. Sales at Boston in January were 17,040, 400 pounds against 11,539,900 last year, an increase of about 50 per cent, and the market for dress goods is particularly active, agents looking forward to a time of extraordinary prosperity. But orders for heavy goods, carpets, and clothers, remembering the heavy losses of past winters, are buying with great caution.

Trade in cotton goods is fair in volume and print cloths are a shade stronger in price. The boot and shoe trades show some improvements as to value, though the prices obtained are not highly satisfactory.

Sugar refiners are busy with ample orders for future delivery, though the present trade is naturally light. The grocery trade is fairly active and indicates no decrease in demand for consumption.

Provisions have been a shade weaker with a fall of 1 1/2 cents in corn, and wheat and oats have declined each a fraction on small sales, but coffee and oil are stronger and cotton unchanged. The low prices of cotton tends to make trade dull at the South, farmers holding back for higher prices.

At New Orleans general trade improves materially; at Nashville it opens very well, though buyers are cautious, and at other points reporting it is only fair or dull. St. Louis reports a fair volume but no improvement, while Kansas City finds a better wholesale and quiet retail trade.

The dry goods, clothing and shoe trades considerably exceed last year's at Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston. Throughout the country the money markets are comparatively easy and undisturbed, though the demand is good and the supply hardly adequate. Business failures throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States, 262; Canada, 35; for the corresponding week last year the figures were 240 in the United States and 62 in Canada.

Gen. Sherman's Condition Improved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—There is no doubt that Gen. Sherman's condition is greatly improved this morning. He passed a quiet night and there was no repetition of those sinking spells which have so often drawn the members of the family about his bedside and made them fear the end was near. The last bad time he had was at an early hour in the evening. At 8 o'clock no official bulletin had been prepared, but from his private secretary, Mr. Barrett, it is learned that the General had had a night of rest. Secretary Barrett, in speaking of the improvement in the General's condition, said that it had been noticeable since 12 o'clock last night. He had regularly taken his nourishment, which consisted of milk and whiskey, and the watchers found no difficulty in rousing him at times. Where his chances were one in one thousand yesterday, said the secretary, they are now one in ten and we have reason now to entertain some hope.

Dr. Alexander issued the following bulletin at 9 o'clock: After consultation this morning, the physicians find that the General has lost nothing during the night.

At 10:30 o'clock P. T. Sherman, the General's son, when spoken to with regard to the published statements to the effect that Gen. Sherman had received extremeunction, emphatically denied that such was the case. The General, he said, was not a Catholic and never had been one. The visit of Rev. Father Taylor was for the purpose of giving consolation to the members of the General's family and not to administer the Sacrament. It was just as untrue that the clergyman entered or left the house in a secret manner. He went there and left in same manner as any one else.

The family this forenoon were quite cheerful, as they now entertain hopes for the General's recovery. Some trouble is expected in keeping him in his bed. He is determined at times to leave it and is weaker after being allowed to arise.

The last bulletin from Gen. Sherman at 9:45 p. m., was as follows: After consultation the doctors say there is no change for the better in the General's condition.

Five Hotels Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—A Pizayne's Wichita, Texas, special says: The Windsor, Commercial, City, Wichita and Dept hotels, five wooden structures, the Windsor five stories, the others two and three stories, burned here yesterday together with six other houses. The total loss is \$60,000; insurance \$10,000.

THE CLEVELAND LETTER.

Its Effect in Raleigh—Railroad Bridges Destroyed by Floods in the Mountains—A Portrait of the Late Chief Justice Smith.

MESSENGER BUREAU
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13.

The fact that Cleveland had declared against the free coinage of silver was not known here until yesterday afternoon, and to be sure created a stir. Cleveland was very popular in the State. A poll of the Legislature was taken yesterday and sixty-nine members declared he was their choice while eleven favored Hill. There is now a growing desire for a Western man as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Among the prominent men interviewed in regard to what effect Cleveland's announcement would have upon his chances for the nomination was Editor Laylus Cade of the *Progressive Farmer*, who did not waste any words but said: "I think this settles Cleveland. I am not sorry."

The Western North Carolina railway suffers quite a severe loss by the wreck of the three bridges between Dillsboro and the mouth of the Tuckasee river, which were swept away yesterday by the breaking of a boom which held logs at a saw mill. It is said the sight was a grand one as the logs were swept down the stream, which was at flood. The bridges were destroyed in a twinkling.

To-morrow the sale of the furniture once owned by C. D. Upchurch, the defaulting clerk of Wake Superior court, will be sold under orders from Col. A. W. Shaffer, the bondsman, who has had to put up the money to cover the shortage. It is said Upchurch is in Washington City.

The tobacco warehouse men are greatly pleased at the defeat of the bill to reduce charges on leaf tobacco. They have been greatly stirred up by the proposition, which was to reduce the charges about one-half.

A portrait in oil of the late Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith has just been finished by Randall the artist, and will be in a few days presented to the Supreme court, Geo. H. Snow, Esq., making the speech of presentation in behalf of Ed. Chambers Smith, Esq., son of the distinguished Chief Justice.

Despite the very unfavorable weather a number of Raleigh people went to Wake Forest college to-day to attend the anniversary exercises of the Euzelian and Philomathean literary societies.

The Senate and House committees on Education are at Chapel Hill to-day, making the biennial examination of the State University. There is very great need of many improvements of the buildings there. Only two are at all modern in their arrangements. It will require a good deal of money to make the buildings what they should be.

The State Board of Pharmacy meets here on the 17th instant.

The weather has almost completely stopped the local cotton trade, which is mainly by wagons. The farmers are kept closely at home by bad roads and almost constant rain. All the streams in this section are very full.

A Possible Chance for Palmer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—The Republican party went to pieces on the joint assembly to-day. The F. M. B. A. men took occasion to administer a rebuke to the Republican Steering committee. This rebuke to the party leaders was all the more severe because it was totally unexpected. The Republican Steering committee, when the roll call was ordered for the first ballot, attempted to spring a little surprise. Instead of continuing for Lindley, the mandate was silently given that the president of the F. M. B. A. party should be dropped and the name of Richard J. Oglesby, the regular party nominee, submitted. Many Republicans, who had not been consulted in the proposed change of programme, repudiated the mandate of the Steering committee and voted their individual preferences. The ballot resulted as follows: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 51; Lindley, 16; Stelle, 2; L. C. Hubbard, 1; C. B. Farwell, 1; M. W. Matthews, 1; P. H. Connelly, 1.

On the eighty-sixth ballot the Republicans all came into line for Lindley and the vote was as follows: Palmer, 101; Lindley, 100; Stelle, 2; Hubbard, 1. The subsequent ballots up to the ninety-third were without material change. After the ninety-fifth ballot an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

Admiral Porter Died Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Admiral Porter died suddenly at 8:15 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 714 H street. His death resulted from fatty degeneration of the heart, which relentless disease asserted its fatal clutch upon him at Newport, R. I., last summer when, contrary to persistent advice of his physician, he overtaxed his strength by taking violent exercise and was stricken down with a complication of diseases, including degeneration of the lungs and dropsy. As soon as he could be moved with safety he was brought to his home in Washington and all the means known to science and medicine were resorted to for his benefit. Despite them, however, there was a slight but unmistakable symptom of approaching dissolution. Mental disturbances were added to his other troubles and the patient failed to realize the seriousness of his condition.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Wm. A. Straud, of Norfolk, Va., was convicted in the court of Oyer and Terminer of manslaughter in the second degree to-night. Straud, while drunk, stabbed and killed Mitchell Jordan, a negro porter, of the Palace hotel on August 4th, 1890, after he had been knocked down and kicked by him repeatedly. The jury recommended Straud to the mercy of the court and he was remanded.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BONDS FOR A NEW COURT HOUSE FOR NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

This Bill Passes Second Reading in the House—A Bill to Elect Solicitors by the State at Large—The Pistol Tax Bill Tabled—The Bill to Increase the School Tax Bill Tabled.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 13.—(SPECIAL.)—The following bills were introduced: To promote the raising of fruits and vegetables in North Carolina; To make the Cape Fear river a lawful fence; To incorporate the various churches in the State not heretofore incorporated; To repeal the law relative to detective agents carrying arms; A resolution proposing to raise a joint committee for the purpose of recommending nine directors for the Normal and Industrial school for white girls, (one from each Congressional district), three from the Senate and five from the House. A bill to incorporate the Protective order of Elks in Goldsboro; To incorporate Rocky Point Improvement company in Pender.

The resolution to appoint a committee to nominate directors for the Normal and Industrial school, passed and the President of the Senate appointed Senators Ardrey, Payne and McLean as the Senate branch.

The following bills passed third reading: To regulate fishing in Pamlico river; To incorporate the Carolina and Virginia Railway company; To authorize the commissioners of Harnett county to issue bonds to fund the debt of said county; To authorize the commissioners of Warren to levy a special tax; To amend the charter of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad company.

On the bill to exempt ordained ministers of the Gospel from work on the public roads. A wide discussion arose, Senator Lucas making a humorous speech against it. He said it would exempt about forty in his neighborhood. The bill was laid on the table.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Weldon passed its second reading. The bill to incorporate the bank of Marion, passed its third reading.

The bill to incorporate a new township in Richmond county, passed its third reading. The bill to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish in Little river passed its third reading.

The bill to prevent the sale of liquors at Apex was recommitted. The bill to prevent the sale of deadly weapons was laid over on account of the thin attendance in the Senate.

The bill requiring the trustees of the University and of the Agricultural and Mechanical college to report the conduct of professors at stated times, and that such trustees have power to remove such professors for cause, was taken up. There was a wide discussion, participated in by Senators Ardrey, Aycock, Lucas and King and the bill was tabled.

The bill to change the time of holding courts in the Ninth Judicial district, passed third reading. The bill to change the time of holding courts in the Tenth Judicial district passed its third reading.

The bill to promote the growth and marketing of fruits, vegetables, etc., (incorporates a company for such purpose in Guilford county) passed its third reading.

The House amendments to the Railroad Commission bill were made the special order for next Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

The interest bill was made the special order for Wednesday at 7 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A favorable report was made by the Judiciary committee on a bill to allow judges of Superior courts \$400 per annum for traveling expenses.

Bills were introduced as follows: Mr. Coffield, To prohibit the sale of liquor in two miles of Martin's chapel; Mr. Earnhardt, To amend the charter of Salisbury so as to allow the issue of bonds for a sewerage system; Mr. Alston, To allow Franklin county commissioners to convey lands to Trinity church; Mr. Watkins, for relief of M. B. Laesser, sheriff of Montgomery; To authorize that county to issue bonds; Mr. Williams, To prohibit the sale of liquor in two miles of Davidson school house, Iredell county; Mr. Lowry, To incorporate French Broad Lumber company; To amend the charter of Asheville; Mr. Long, of Warren, to amend section 79 of the Code; To legalize land sales in Warren; To regulate the sales of leaf tobacco in the various warehouses in the State; Mr. Yancey, To allow Person county to issue bonds; Mr. Bond, To amend the charter of Edenton; Mr. Banner, To amend the charter of Bakersville; Mr. Dixon, To incorporate the King's Mountain Publishing company and the King's Mountain Hotel company; Mr. Scott, To prevent house thieving; Mr. Bryan, of Wilkes, To incorporate the American Home Mineral and Land company; Mr. Newsom, To declare the State line between Stokes county, N. C., and Patrick county, Va., a lawful fence; Mr. Prince, To make four and a half feet a lawful fence in Harnett county; Mr. Foust, To incorporate the Deep River and McLondon Railroad company.

The following bills passed third reading: To authorize Swain county to build an iron bridge over Tuckasee river, levying a special tax therefor; To incorporate the town of Linville; To incorporate the town of Hub in Columbus county; To amend the code relating to dower, so that the heirs may make demand for it (amending Section 211, by fixing three months as the time in which the widow shall apply); To incorporate the Asheville-Henderson Thermal Belt railway; To prevent the spread of cattle distemper; To protect buyers of seeds by requiring

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