THE CLARION.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1884.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTES.

—The grand jury were discharged yesterday.—Daily, 2d.

—The Postoffice is now well supplied with stamped newspaper wrappers.

—Williams' Foundry received yesterday the first message from Brandon by telephone, an order for a lot of plows.

—The grocery store of Isaac Strauss, in West Jackson, was entered Monday night by thieves who succeeded in getting away with about one hundred dollars worth of goods. No clue to the perpetrators.

—Judge L. McLaurin, of Port Gibson, Hon. W. W. Stone and Mr. Blanton, of, Washington county, and W. D. Cameron Esq., of Meridian, paid us the compliment of a call on Friday.

—We were informed at Jackson that the fines imposed during the late term of the Circuit Court of the 1st district would aggregate two thousand dollars. —Raymond Gazette.

—The term of the Circuit Court expires to night by limitation. The Grand Jury made their final report yesterday morning and were discharged. About one hundred and twenty true bills were returned.—Daily 2d.

—The ladies of the Methodist church will give suppers next week, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, and lunch at noon, at some convenient place to be hereafter announced, with a view to raising some funds toward completing the new church. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

—We are attending Supreme Court this week; Messrs. Williams and Jackson and Hugh Martin, of Water Valley; Col. R. H Golladay, of Coffeeville; Messrs. J. J. Slack and A. H. Whitfield, of Grenada; M. J. E. Gwin, of Lexington; Hon. Ed. Mayes, of Oxford; Mr. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, Ala.; Mr. D. A. Scott, of Friar's Point.

—The squad of tramp Turks that have been in our city for the past few days would be arrested as vagrants. They are insolent and aggressive in their mode of begging, entering private premises and demanding money or food. In their tramping through the country, the squad is large enough to get whatever they want, by force or otherwise.

—Families who are willing to entertain members of the Masonic Grand Bodies are requested to notify any member of the Committee, or this office. The committee consists of H. M. Taylor, Henry Strauss, Geo. Lemon, W. Q. Lowd, S. R. Smith, W. S. Hamilton. The Grand Chapter meets on the 18th; the Grand Lodge on 19th. The usual price of board will be paid. The delegates will not expect or desire free entertainment. The hotels and boarding houses being somewhat crowded at present, the three hundred delegates who will attend the Grand Bodies will have to depend on being cared for in private families. They were all comfortably housed in 1882, when the Legislature and the courts were in session, and we have no doubt they will be again.—Daily, 2d.

—Now that the Mayor and new Board of Aldermen are settled down to business will some to further "molest or make them afraid" during their official term, we venture a suggestion in reference to the condition of the sidewalks. If any authority was lacking to enforce the construction of good pavements, it was granted in the amendments to the charter at last session of the Legislature. The ordinances are not regarded in this particular by the officers and by many of the citizens. There has been so much said about it that it would seem as if all interested should unite in removing this cause of reproach to the Capital city. We have not made a general inspection, but we know that some of the walks leading to the Capitol and to the churches are almost impassable in bad weather. It is not enough because a law is on the book, but it is the duty of the city officers to enforce the ordinances relating to this matter.

Jackson Collegiate Academy.

A very interesting exercise took place at this institution Monday night. On short notice the college building was filled with an appreciative audience of citizens and school members of the Legislature. The young ladies were there to enliven the occasion with their presence. The occasion was a Congressional debate. The members arrived in pairs, collecting in the "House" and grouping—exchanged courtesies which were careless and familiar—talking about their bills and soliciting help, etc. The Speaker, Mr. Geo. Catlett, of Illinois, took the Chair and called the House to order; about this time the member from Mississippi, a colored gentleman, entered, with his "A. B. C. R. on his back and took his seat. A resolution was offered by Mr. Lucian Gwin that inless he admitted to seats on the floor of the House during the debates. Very spirited and interesting speeches were made pro and con, on the resolution, amusing of course, and to the edification of the audience. The speakers represented different States and occasionally remarks were made which were taken offensive to other members, and a general mass would take place, until finally apologies were made which proved satisfactory and the debate proceeded. The colored member from Mississippi took part in the debate and was for allowing ladies seats, especially of his own color and session. This brought down the house. The whole affair was conducted with considerable skill, and was a complete and succesful burlesque on the course of legislative bodies at particular times.

The names of the parties present we cannot give, but we say in sincerity that the speeches of the young gentlemen were well gotten up and the whole affair was pleasant and gratifying to the intelligent audience.

The resolution was adopted *nemine contradicente*, and cheers followed.

The colored member moved an adjournment *E pluribus unum*.

D. L. Roudebush thanked the audience and all retired well pleased.

Masonic Notice.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 30th, 1884.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Mississippi will be held at Jackson, commencing on Monday, February 11th, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., being the second Monday in the month.

The Sixty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, A. F. and A. Masons, will be held at Jackson, commencing on the second Wednesday, being the 13th day of February, 1884, promptly at 11 o'clock a. m.

The following transportation arrangements have been effected:

The Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad will sell round trip tickets at all stations, to Jackson and return, at six cents per mile. Tickets will be placed on sale February 5th to 12th inclusive; good to return until and including 18th.

The Illinois Central Railroad will sell full fare tickets at all stations from Grand Junction to Osyka, and at New Orleans—one cent per mile) to Jackson, and will return at one-third fare, on certificate of Grand Secretary, which must be presented to agent Jackson, who will, thereon, sell return ticket to point of starting. Certificates will not be recognized on trains.

On the Memphis and Charleston Railroad the regular fare is three cents per mile, ticket is purchased before getting on train.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets to Meridian, all stations from State Line to Corinth, including the Aberdeen, Columbus and Okolona Branches at 2½ cents per mile each way. Sale of tickets to commence February 9th, closing 13th, and to be good until 20th.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad will sell to delegates at regular fares, which has been recently reduced to 3 cents per mile. Brethren should purchase tickets before leaving train.

The Louisville and Nashville Railway—(New Orleans)—will send special tickets to the local agents where they are located—the Grand Secretary furnished a list of same to Passenger department. Representatives on the road will make application for said tickets.

The Gulf and Ship Island—Ripley to Houston, Tenn.—will pass delegates at regular fare for round trip. Tickets will be had on any date after 9th February, good to return by such date as delegates may indicate to agent.

The Natchez, Jackson and Columbus Railway will pass delegates from all stations to Jackson and return at 4 cents per mile for the round trip. This special rate will be good from February 9th to 19th inclusive. Get your ticket at point of starting.

The Committee of Arrangements, of which Brother H. M. Taylor is chairman, will meet delegates at the trains on Sunday and Tuesday nights. Those arriving on the early morning trains can lodge and breakfast at the Edwards, Lawrence or Eggleston House. Trains arriving as follows: From the South—6:05 p. m., 12:40 a. m. From the North—3:35 a. m. and 10:10 p. m. From Vicksburg—10:05 a. m. From Meridian—4:15 a. m. From Natchez—8:40 p. m. From Yazoo City—[illegible] p. m.

Other details have been communicated to Lodges and Chapters by circular.

J. L. POWER, Grand Secretary.

Legislative Notes.

While some are under an impression,
Regarding when to close the session,
And do the best for public good,
There's always one, who's Under-wood.

Of all the chicks I ever saw,
The chick that came from Chickasaw,
Is first in love and first in war,
Well versed in points of knotty law;
No other cock can crow nor awe,
This Mr. Orr of Chickasaw.

The citizens of Jackson who objected to the proposed amendment to the charter of the city of Jackson, had a strong exponent of the privileges of the people in their immediate representative, M. M. McLeod, Esq. "The best articles come in the smallest packages," and this applies in the present occasion to the member mentioned. His argument was strong, his refutation of charges regarding collection of certain taxes very well sustained, and his remarks, taken as a whole set the subject before the members in a very fair and unprejudiced light. Mr. McLeod, during the delivery of his speech on the question, commanded the most minute attention from the members.

Mr. Bell, of the House, in his discussion of the Jackson charter bill, rung out a most ringing speech on the question of the rights of the people. He would have done as others did in Jackson, and voted for a change, but if defeated would have accepted the situation with grace. Mr. Bell paid a very just compliment to the papers of Jackson, and refuted any insinuations which might have been contained in Mr. McNeely's remarks concerning THE CLARION, in a manner equal to that editor of whom it is remarked, "He can say more, with more force, in fewer words than any man I ever knew."

We are pleased to notice the return of several Senators who have been absent for some days. Among them are Mr. Martin, of Claiborne, who has been absent on urgent business, and Mr. Roane, of Webster, who has been suffering from severe illness.

Mr. McNeely, in his remarks yesterday on the City Charter bill, showed himself to be an able argueist, a good speaker and a warrior worthy to meet the steel of any foe. His delivery was good, the grounds taken by him well sustained, and on the whole the friends of the bill to repeal the charter could not have secured a more worthy champion,

In vain he raised his cry of woe,
When he who's turn it was to speak,
Was speaking on the side of "no,"
For leave to smoke, but 'twas no go.

We regret to learn that Hon. M. C. Johnson, of Franklin, is still detained at home by serious illness.

"Were I allowed to disclose the secrets of my prison house, I would a tale unfold which would chill thy young blood, freeze the marrow in thy bones, and make each perpendicular hair stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine"—Quoted for the benefit of those who at times commit themselves by letting out the secrets of what went on in the Committee rooms. Too much limit has been allowed in this matter, but the Speaker has given due notice that hereafter the proceedings in the Committee rooms must not be made public.

Hon. Jno. R. Lynch, ex-Speaker of the House, visited the Hall on Thursday. On motion of Mr. McLeod, the privileges of the floor were extended him.

On the question of the passage of the resolution to make an appropriation for the removal of the remains of the Confederate soldiers who fell on the field of Mumfordsville, Mr. Harrison delivered a most glowing eulogy on the memory of those who fell in their countrys cause, and sleep beneath the sod, in graves unmarked—"unknelled, uncoffined and unknown."

Mr. Miller also spoke eloquently for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Williamson objected to the passage of the bill, because of its exceptional nature.

THE CLARION wishes to return thanks to Masters Eugene Raines and Willie Cooper, pages of the Senate, and Master James Roach, messenger of the Senate, and Master Arthur Bolton, a page of the House, for various and sundry courtesies and kindnesses. All the little Pages of both Houses, we have noticed, are very quick, bright and prompt.

Mr. McNeely's name should appear in the vote taken on Wednesday on Mr. Montgomery's motion to table the amendment to the act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, among the ayes. It erroneously appeared among the nays.

Saturday was a field day in the House. About seventy-five bills, nearly all of a local nature, were acted upon. During greater part of the morning the chair was occupied by Mr. Baker, who presided with force, grace and ability.

Our lady visitors of Saturday: Mrs. Marshall Miller, Miss Fort, Mrs. W. G. Orr, Miss Roudebush, Miss Taylor, Miss Mary Sidway, Miss Carrie Sidway, Miss Marietta McKee, Miss Kate Porter.

Requests for leave of absence are getting numerous

Numerous prohibitory bills introduced Saturday and passed.

THE reporter returns thanks to H. M. Vaiden, Jr., Sergeant-at-Arms of the House for the masterly manner in which he has rendered delicate services, to the scribe; also to the Reading Clerk, Mr. Ben. Williamson, and the Journal Clerk, Mr. Sam Matthews for uniform courtesies.

Messrs. Moore and Rogers, of Yalobusha, made arguments of considerable length and great ability on the question of abolishing the second circuit and chancery court district of Yalobusha county—the former speaking in favor of the passage of the bill, and the latter against it. Mr. Watson opposed the passage of the bill in his usual forcible, argumentative manner.

Mrs. Robert E. Houston, of Aberdeen, is in Jackson, stopping at the Edwards House.

The Governor has approved an act to change the time for the holding of the Circuit Court in Monroe county.

On the vote taken on the bill to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, Mr. Harrison, of Lowndes, was excused from voting, and did not vote "no" as appeared in the report.

Hon. C. R. Dale, of Lawrence, is again at his post after quite a severe spell of sickness at home.

Hon. Jas. B. McRae is still confined to his room and will not be able for further legislative duties during the present session. He is at the residence of Mrs. F. T. Cooper.

Senator Burkitt has been quite indisposed—confined to his bed—since yesterday morning.—Daily, 5th.

Mrs. W. H. Cook, wife of Hon. W. H. Cook, of Lowndes, is stopping at the Edwards House.

Hon. F. W. Elmer, of the Sea Coast, is in the city.

Mrs. Ben. H. Williamson, of Holly Springs, is in Jackson, a guest of Mrs. John W. Robinson.

Speaker Inge was the recipient on Tuesday evening of a beautiful, dainty, lovely basket of sweet flowers by a young lady of Jackson.

Another bill to create an additional judicial district consumed the greater portion of the time of Tuesday morning's session in the House, and met the fate of its predecessor—indefinite postponement.

Good bye to the Equalization Law.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY C. C. CAMPBELL.

MONDAY, February 4, 1884.

The following cases were *Affirmed*:

4182—B. M. Parham, surv. ex. vs. R. S. Stith, exor.
4419—M. C. Rees vs. Linda Barbee.
4424—Thos. H. Allen, et al. vs. Mary E. McAlexander.
4475—W. G. Stovall vs. Dupree & Gates.
4480—Mary Howard, vs. C., St. L., & N. O. Railroad Company.
4482—M. & O. Railroad Company vs. B. E. Dale.
4484—W. B. Sharpley vs. B. T. Rogse.

The following cases were *Reversed and Remanded*:

4448—J. L. Combs vs. B. J. Black, et al.
4469—M. C. Cummings vs. Jno. B. Moore.
4486—A. H. French vs. Mattie McAndrews, et al.
448—E. P. Tate vs. J. W. French.

J. F. Keller, treasurer vs. R. E. Wimberly. Motion overruled.

The Mississippi Insurance Deposit Law and Tax.

EDITORS CLARION: I read in your valuable paper an article on the subject of the deposit law and tax on Insurance Companies. So stragling is it logic, and instructive its statistics, that it disproves the writer's own theory. Being on the other side of the question, I could therefore afford to let it pass on as a generalizing essay on that subject, without comment. Insurance in this part of the country is not generally very well understood. Hence some of the writer's errors should be pointed out.

1. He is wrong in this, that the Mississippi 4 per cent. State bonds, as a security "is of no value in the financial value of the world." Complimentary to our good State, that! This assertion is not based on the present financial status of Mississippi, but on her unfortunate past, when issues of the validity of the Planters' and Union Bank bonds divided the people. Is his assertion true? If so, a good bank in his own town, Columbus, stultifies itself in holding some of these bonds, and will not part with them, even at par, keeping them as an investment and reserve. Messrs. Britton & Kuntz, of Natchez, a banking institution of high credit "in the financial marts of the world," say Mississippi 4 per cent. bonds are worth dollar for dollar with gold and silver, and cannot be had at a discount. Citizens of Northern States, shrewd money lenders, have invested in them. Experienced monied men in our own community have invested the funds of minor heirs in Mississippi 4 per cent. bonds.

As a good citizen, the author of this article ought not to join these of an unfriendly latitude, in depreciating Mississippi securities.

2. He is wrong in his gratuitous advice to the Legislature, when he says if the State wishes to do any reasonable thing in the way of progress, let it take off the erroneously inequitable license tax of $1,000 from insurance companies, and so make it possible for new-comers to enter upon the same terms as those now admitted." Certainly all companies are required to pay the privilege tax. Where, then is the inequality?

This $1,000 tax is in lieu of all other taxes, county or corporation, and opens the doors absolutely to every village and town in the State. When we consider the hundreds of thousands of dollars, and millions, claimed as capital by our strong companies, they pay no more in taxes in proportion than any other calling in life—the merchant, lawyer and doctor, hotel-keeper, undertaker, hackman.

He not only wants the $100 tax abolished, but "*no tax on profits*" substituted. His argument runs thus: "If an insurance company receives in premiums in Mississippi $4763.00 and pays out, in fire losses to Mississippians, not including taxes, commissions and other expenses, $1344.600—in a word, pays out more money than it receives, is it right to charge such, any tax at all?

Of course it is right. When the State grants license, it does not insure the party licensed to make money. That is the business of the licensed. A certain other company, last year, on its Mississippi business, made net $30,000 on premium receipts of $84,000. Must you have one rule for one company and another for a different company? Apply this rule to other vocations taxed, the merchant, saloon keeper, etc., and the absurdity of his rule is apparent.

The author shows from documents that in 1882, and '83 Insurance Companies doing business in Georgia lost, $29,770; in Arkansas in 1882 lost $27,605; and in Texas 1882 they lost $598,046. Now if the "erroneously inadequate" privilege tax of $1000, is to be abolished, and the "tax on profits" substituted, how much revenue would Georgia, Arkansas and Texas receive from Insurance Companies? And if so in those States, why may not the same result in Mississippi? A proposition of that kind, recommended by the gentleman, to a learned Senator, as a financial reform, "in the direction of progress," is the climax of absurdity, measured by his own statistics.

Our reformer, wantingly proclaims himself a "free trader in insurance," and wants "the doors of the State thrown widely open to all honorable competitors for insurance."

All companies "are honorable," till they fail. No. The $1000 tax, and $25,000 deposit, are somewhat of protection. They keep out shoddy companies. Break down these barriers, though not Alpine, and the State would be filled with impotent companies. Rates would become demoralized. So much insurable property would be pretendedly covered, with so-called insurance that fire would reign supreme, involving good citizens, and good companies with bad citizens and bad companies in the indiscriminate loss of thousands if not millions of property before reformatory legislation could come to the rescue. OBSERVER.

Jackson, Miss., January 31, 1884.

Legislative Press Notes.

The New Mississippian says: "Mr. Orr advocated the passage of the (Williamson railroad supervision) bill with his usual force and ability."

This goes to show that our representative is standing square to the pledges he made the people, and we honor him for it. We feel assured from his past record on this subject Mr. Crawford is in accord with the people, and when the bill goes to the Senate, Sam Wilson will be there, without a doubt.—Chickasaw Messenger.

Mr. Crawford has introduced several important bills in the House, and among them a bill to prevent the payment of more than one tax on the same property in same year, and to require persons to pay the tax on land they sell, as long as they hold the title or lien on same, but exempt the notes given for the purchas money from taxation.

This is equity and justice and we hope will become a law. As required now by statute (if the decisions of the Auditor and Attorney-General are correct,) whenever real or personal property is sold, and note taken from the purchaser the tax is doubled. The vendor must give in his note, and the vendor or vendee must pay on the property, when in fact not a cent has been added to the wealth of the State. Under this construction of the statute, if a horse worth a hundred dollars was traded on a credit half a dozen times prior to the 1st of February, the tax books should show seven hundred dollars assessed for that one animal, and in this county with the present rate of taxation, the Sheriff would be required to collect $43.10 on him. There's no common sense in such a proceeding, and certainly no justice in it, and what is neither reasonable nor just, should not be law.—Chickasaw Messenger.

The committee appointed by the House of Representatives of the Mississippi Legislature to investigate the condition and treatment of convicts under the leasing system, has been actively at work, and it is said that developments have been anything but creditable to the humanity of those under whose charge these unfortunates have been. We hope the investigation will be close and searching, and that the cases of cruelty if there have been any, will be fully exposed. The mortality that is shown among the convicts of the State is, we think, prima facie evidence of bad treatment, and the very bottom facts should be brought out and exposed. We think it will be clearly shown that the system of hiring out convicts is essentially a vicious one.—Natchez Democrat.

We are pleased with the change in the original bill which restores to the Governor, in a measure, the appointment of the Commissioners provided for. We would have preferred the bill to have provided for the appointment absolutely by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The outlook is propitious now that we are to have Railroad Supervision.—Meridian Mercury.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to reduce the price for marriage license. We are opposed to the measure unless it provides that present married men shall be allowed a rebate.—West Point New Era.

The Legislature has determined to perpetuate the lien law. It makes very little difference so far as Lee county is concerned, as the majority of our farmers have worked out their material salvation and are prepared to pay as they go.—Tupelo Journal.

THE State Senate has passed a bill repealing the Equalization Law. We hope distinct power was given Boards of Supervisors to correct errors made by Boards of Equalizers. We know of instances in this county where their decisions were not only unjust but absurd. —Aberdeen Weekly.

The City Delinquent List.

EDITORS CLARION: By an error, the following names appeared in the list of taxpayers delinquent on personalty for the year 1883. Receipts were issued to them prior to December 31st, and their names should have been erased from the list of those in arrears on that date:

Messrs. Spengler & Sons $20 00
H. Spengler, Jr. 4 00
D. A. Spengler 4 00
F. C. Spengler 2 00
H. Spengler, Sr. 6 10

Respectfully, H. H. ROSS,
Ex-Collector.

JACK., MS., Feb. 5, 1884.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

MONDAY, Feb. 4th, 1884.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. R. O. Reynolds in the Chair.

All members present except Messrs. Boone, Brenham, Hamilton, of Holmes, Jeffords and Roane, of Calhoun.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Roane, of Calhoun, Smith, Brenham and Hamilton, of Holmes.

Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Dillard for Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, recommended:

That Senate bill No. 162—To authorize the board of supervisors of Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Marion, Perry and Greene counties, to employ and pay a civil engineer, or other competent person to make plans and specifications for any and all bridges to be hereafter built in said counties and to inspect and report upon the same. Do pass.

That these do not pass:

House bill No. 391—For relief of the treasurer of Sunflower county.

Senate bill No. 155—To provide reasonable compensation for the circuit clerk of Grenada county, and for services rendered by him in certain criminal cases.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Simonton, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine be instructed to investigate and report by bill or otherwise, the propriety of reducing the expenditures authorized to be made under chapter 26, Code 1880, creating a State Board of Health for the protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of disease in the State of Mississippi and for other purposes.

The following resolution introduced by Mr. Gayles was tabled subject to call:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session of the Legislature by adjourning their respective houses on the 29th day of February at 12 o'clock m.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

To the Committee on Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures:

Mr. Roane, of Webster—To incorporate the Liberty Grange No. 399 Co-operative Association in Webster county.

To the Committee on Education:

Mr. Roane, of Webster—To prohibit the sale etc., of certain deadly weapons and for other purposes. The prohibition extends to sword canes, bowie knives, dirks, pistols, brass knucks, slung shots or other deadly weapons.

Mr. Keith—To provide for the erection of public school houses and for other purposes. This bill provides for a tax of fifty cents on each dog in the State, and the revenue arising therefrom is to be appropriated to the building of school houses.

Mr. Gage—To regulate the pay of County Superintendents of Education in the several counties of the State. The bill fixes the pay of the Superintendents in proportion to the number of educable children in their respective counties.

To the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine:

Mr Packwood—To prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors in Marion county.

To the Judiciary Committee:

Mr. Dillard—To amend section 2173, Code, relating to the distribution of the common school fund, so as to harmonize the same with sections 725 and 2230.

Mr. Dillard—To amend section 594, Code, relating to privilege license.

The bill makes sheriffs personally liable for privilege taxes uncollected when he might have collected same if proper diligence had been used.

To Committee on Corporations:

Mr. Hyer for Mr. Martin—To change the corporate limits of the town of Beauregard in Copiah county.

On motion of Mr. Kyle the Senate reconsidered the vote taken on last Thursday indefinitely postponing S. B. No. 105, to enable the Board of Supervisors of Pike county in their discretion to compromise an indebtedness due said Pike county by C. C. Gibson.

On motion of Mr. Packwood said bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bills on third reading:

No. 104—In relation to the public roads in the county of Madison and for other purposes. Passed.

No. 50—In relation to the partition of the real estate of James L. Averitt, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Harvey indefinitely postponed.

No. 69—In relation to suits on the bonds of absconding non-resident defaulting officers. On motion of Mr. Sykes indefinitely postponed.

No. 243—To amend section 2961, Code, authorizing the working of tramps on public roads and streets, was taken up.

Mr. Henderson offered the following amendment, which was lost: Add after section 1 these words: "Provided the provisions of this act shall not apply to counties where contractors are working prisoners under provision of chapter 73, Code.

On motion of Mr. Dillard, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

No. 102—To prevent hunting on the lands of another with dogs and guns during certain months.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Luse was excused from attendance on Committee business.

No. 131—To provide for the appointment of guardians of habitual drunkards and for their confinement in the Lunatic Asylum and to extend the jurisdiction of the chancery court, taken up.

Mr. Guyton offered the following amendment which on motion of Mr. Dickson was tabled: "Provided not more than twenty five such habitual drunkards shall be confined in the Asylum at any one time."

Mr. Roane, of Webster moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Lost.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 18 to 4:

YEAS—Messrs. Dickson, Dillard, Eaton, Gage, Gayles, Guyton, Hamilton of Hinds, Harvey, Henderson, Hyer, Kyle, Liddell, Packwood, Reynolds, Simonton, Sykes, Walker, Whitney—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Boyd, Burkitt, Keith, Roane, of Webster—4.

No. 120—To repeal all laws by which any railroad company in this State is exempt from taxation and to provide for taxing such railroad company.

On motion of Mr. Hyer indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Roane of Webster was not his request recorded as voting "Nay."

No. 162—To authorize the board of supervisors of Harrison, Hancock, Jackson, Marion, Perry and Greene counties to employ and pay a civil engineer or other competent person to make plans and specifications for any and all bridges to be here after built in said counties and report upon the same.

Mr. Packwood offered the following amendment which was adopted:

Strike out "Marion" The bill as amended was then passed.

House bills on third reading:

No. 78—To increase the poll tax of Lawrence county. On motion of Mr. Dickson indefinitely postponed.

No. 101—To prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors within district No. 5, Simpson county, taken up.

The Committee on Public Health and Quarantine recommended the following amendment, which was adopted:

Amend section first by adding—Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to violate the privilege of any citizen to exercise the rights of hospitality in his own domicile. Passed as amended.

H. B. 255—To allow an additional Justice of the Peace in Panola county. Passed.

H. B. 261—For the protection of game in Tate county. Passed.

H. B. 390—For relief of tax assessor of Sunflower county taken up. Mr. Kyle offered the following amendment, which was adopted: Strike out the words "and required" where they occur. On motion of Mr. Gayles the bill was tabled subject to call.

H. B. 65—For relief of David Rimcel, late Treasurer of Bolivar county, and others in said county. Referred to the House for enrollment.

H. B. 378—To amend section 410 Code relating to official bonds in certain counties. Recommitted to Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE MESSAGES.

The following House bills were received and referred as follows:

To Committee on Agriculture:

No. 162—To prevent sealage of bale cotton in the Bale.

No. 163—To provide reasonable compensation for the Circuit Clerk of Grenada county for services rendered by him in certain criminal cases. On motion of Mr. Dillard indefinitely postponed.

No. 128—To prohibit the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors in the town of Pleasant Hill and for other purposes. Passed.

No. 391—For the relief of the estate of E. C. Eggleston, deceased. Passed.

No. 76—To amend the charter of city of Canton. Passed.

No. 152—To authorize compensation to the county auditors of Jefferson and Franklin counties. Passed.

No. 140—Authorizing the Georgia Pacific Railway Company to sell or lease a part of its railway in this State. Recommitted to Railroad Committee.

To Committee on Public Health and Quarantine:

No. 412—To prohibit the sale of whisky in the town of Rocky Ford in Union county and within miles thereof.

No. 117—To repeal an act to prohibit the sale or giving away of vinous, spirituous, or malt liquors in the town of Houston, Chickasaw county, and within five miles thereof, approved March 9, 1882.

No. 252—To amend section 1103 Code, so far as it applies to Sharkey county.

No. 350—To prohibit the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors in the county of Clarke.

No. 470—To amend an act to regulate the sale of vinous, spirituous, or malt liquors in the town of Ashland, Benton county.

To Committee on Education:

No. 429—To authorize the County Superintendent of Public Education of Coahoma and Washington counties, to employ teachers in certain cases, at a higher rate of compensation than is now allowed by law.

No. 477—For the relief of N. W. Lee, County Superintendent of Education of Coahoma county.

To Committee on Public Works:

House Joint Resolution No. 9—To provide for the examination of the Capitol building with a view of having necessary repairs done thereon.

To Committee on Railroads:

No. 175—To provide for the regulation of freight and passenger rates on railroads and for taxation of the property of railroad companies in this State and for other purposes.

No. 241—To incorporate the Caledonia Branch Railroad Company.

To Committee on Banks and Banking:

No. 122—In reference to Banks and Banking.

To Committee on Counties and County Boundaries:

No. 48—To amend section 2144, Code, in relation to jurisdiction and powers of boards of supervisors.

No 164—In reference to notice of building bridges by boards of supervisors.

No. 237—In relation to the duty of the board of supervisors in Lawrence county.

No. 260—To amend section 2132, Code, so far as it relates to Tallahatchie county.

No. 314—To reduce the expense of altering and changing public roads.

No. 314—To ratify and approve a certain order of the board of supervisors of Holmes county.

No. 558—To authorize the board of supervisors of Hancock county to hold meetings on the first Monday of each month.

No. 462—To change the name of Eureka, the present county seat of Sunflower county.

No. 473—To provide for the making of lawful fences in Claiborne county and to prevent hogs from running at large.

No. 474—To authorize the board of supervisors of Clay county to hold regular meetings on the first Monday of each month.

No. 475—For the relief of Jackson Fisher, ex-sheriff and tax collector of Coahoma county.

To Judiciary Committee:

No. 73—To amend an act to provide for an additional justice of the peace and constable in district No. 5, Jefferson county.

No. 216—To amend section 2191 Code 1880 so as to define jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the two Circuit and Chancery Court districts in the county of Chickasaw.

No. 252—To change the names of certain children and persons.

No. 476—To amend section 407 Code with regard to surcties on official bonds in Coahoma county.

To Committee on Finance:

No. 99—For the relief of T. and J. Clark and F. B. Parker, of Marshall county.

No. 315—To amend the laws regulating insurance deposits.

No. 467—To authorize the board of supervisors of Alcorn county to compromise the taxes due on the property known as the North Mississippi Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Company prior to 1880.

To Committee on Corporations:

No. 214—To incorporate the town of Gillsburg, Amite county.

No. 355—To amend the charter of the Meridian Street Railroad Company incorporated under chapter 38, Code 1880.

No. 433—To amend an act to incorporate the city of Bay St. Louis in Hancock county.

No. 478—To authorize the board of mayor and aldermen of Friar's Point to sell the present school building in said town.

To the Committee on Federal Relations:

No. 223—To extend the time for construction and completion of the channel and harbor of Mississippi City in Harrison county.

Mr. Dickson for Committee on Enrolled Bills reported the following bills in the hands of the Governor:

S. B. No. 24—To create an additional justice of the peace and constable in district No. 5 in Bolivar county.

S. B. No. 3—To amend an act to amend sections 24 and 91 Code 1880 as to the boundaries of Adams and Wilkinson counties, and to determine and define the same, approved March 7, 1882.

S. B. No. 67—To prohibit the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors in the town of Como, Panola county, and within four miles of corporate limits.

S. B. No. 91—To compel overseers of roads in Tunica county to do their duty.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 3½—In relation to employing additional clerks for Secretary of State.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—To provide for the disinterment and removal to a more suitable resting place of the remains of such of the dead of the 7th, 9th, 10th, 29th and 44th Mississippi Regiments as were killed in the battle of Mumfordsville, September 14th, 1862, and now lie buried on or near the battlefield.

At 2:15 the Senate adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE—TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1884.

House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Mr. Hollingsworth, of Monroe.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Pope, McNeely, Favre, Myers, Pound and Kittrell.

Consideration of an act to amend an act to make the county of Warren, a separate chancery and circuit court district and for other purposes, was resumed. Passed, and a motion to reconsider tabled.

Mr. Horton—To encourage bee culture and the propagation of honey in Washington county. Amended so as to include the whole State. Passed.

Mr. Parker—To increase the salary of the superintendent of education in Washington county. Committee on Education.

To extend the school term of Washington county. Indefinitely postponed.

For the relief of the justices of the peace of Washington county. County Affairs.

Mr. Spencer—To incorporate the Delta Jute and Fibre Manufacturing Company of Washington county. Agriculture.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

To abolish the second circuit and chancery court district of Yalobusha county was considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Committee, after considering the bill, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. The report was received.

At 1:30 the House adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

House met at 3½ p. m., and consideration of bill pending at adjournment, resumed. After some time spent thereon, the committee arose, reported progress, and recommended the bill do not pass.

The report was received, when Mr. Watson moved the bill be indefinitely postponed, and under the operation of the previous question, the motion prevailed.

Mr. Christmas—A resolution granting the use of the Hall to ex-Senator Gleed on Tuesday night next, to lecture on the subject "To regulate labor and encourage agriculture in the State of Mississippi." Adopted.

Mr. Rowan—Resolution inviting Capt. Put Darden, of Jefferson, to address the Legislature in the Hall on some evening to be selected by him. Adopted.

At 5:05 p. m., the House adjourned.

SENATE—TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 5, 1884.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. R. O. Reynolds in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bowen.

All members present except Messrs. Dickson, Hyer, Jeffords, Noland, and Roane of Calhoun.

The privileges of the Senate were extended to Hon. John D. Bills, Hon. L. B. Brown, Judge Warren Cowan, and Rev. Mr. Bowen.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Dickson for one day, and to Mr. Owen for one day on account of Committee duty.

The Senate resumed consideration of

SENATE BILLS OF THIRD READING.

No. 256—To create an additional justice of the peace and constable in supervisors district No. 2, of Leake county in this State was taken up.

Mr. Gayles offered the following amendments which were adopted:

Amend section 3 by striking out the words "of that district alone" in the third line and insert in lieu thereof "of said district No. 2."

Amend section 3 by adding at the close of the section these words: "Was said Justice Present."

Mr. Dillard moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Lost. The bill was then passed as amended.

No. 349—To extend the provisions of chapter 135 of the laws as to Clarke county. Passed.

No. 383—To prohibit the sale or giving away of vinous and spirituous liquors and other intoxicating drinks within five miles of Sartin's Church in Pike county.

The Committee on Public Health and Quarantine recommended the following amendment which was adopted: provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any person at his own domicil from giving away liquors in the way of hospitality. The bill was then passed.

No. 400—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors of any description in Wayne county. Passed.

No. 347—To prohibit the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors in Beuna Vista or within three miles thereof, in Chickasaw county. Passed.

No. 408—To repeal an act to prevent the sale or giving away of vinous, spirituous or malt liquors in certain places in this State, approved February 23, 1882, so far as it applies to Jonestown in Coahoma county. Passed.

No. 403—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within five miles of Fellowship Church, Webster county. Passed.

No. 380—To authorize the board of supervisors of Oktibbeha county to pay for the dockets of the justices of the peace in said county. Passed.

No. 264—To provide for the maintenance and government of public schools in the city of Vicksburg. Passed.

No 371—For the relief of Robt. C. Sharp, of Lowndes county. Passed.

No. 377—To provide for a deputy clerk during the several terms of the circuit court in Montgomery county.

On motion of Mr. Lidell, indefinitely postponed.

No. 345—To make the office of cotton weigher of Alcorn county elective. Passed.

No. 388—For the relief of J. S. Melvin and J. S. Longmire, of Rankin county.

The Committee on Claims offered an amendment striking out in the 7th and 8th lines the words "and are hereby required," which was adopted.

Mr. Eaton offered certain amendments which were adopted. The object of the bill is to relieve said Melvin and Longmire and boudsmen of their contract to keep up a bridge built by them and destroyed by the cyclone last April.

No. 88—To incorporate the town of Muldon, Monroe county. Passed.

No. 367—To change the boundary lines of Marion, Pike and Lawrence counties. Passed.

No. 89—To amend an act to prevent live stock from running at large in Monroe county, and for other purposes—approved March 9, 1882. On motion of Mr. Reynolds indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Reynolds moved the reconsideration of this vote and asked to have said motion laid over.

No. 390—For relief of the tax assessor of Sunflower county, was called from the table on motion of Mr. Gayles.

On motion of Mr. Boone the bill