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THE WEEKLY CLARION.

VOLUME XLV. JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1882. NUMBER 9

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	4W.	2M.	3M.	1 YR.
One inch	1 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	9 00	15 00	20 00
Two in.	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
Three in.	3 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	15 00	25 00	40 00
Four in.	4 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
Five in.	5 00	7 50	12 00	15 00	25 00	50 00	75 00

Special, or local notices, 20 cents per line each insertion.

"WHERE principle leads, I follow. When principle ceases to lead, I cease to follow."--Levi Woodbury.

THE Carrollton Conservative says that Senator Liddell in the votes he has given, "truly represents the will of his constituents."

DOES education pay? asks a contemporary. Yes, some of the incompetent teachers who enroll a large number of pupils and draw the per capita, say that it is profitable.

THE Herald is mistaken. THE CLARION did not discuss the "third term" before the assembling of the nominating convention. We never discussed the candidates for Governor, or the issues involved in the nomination.

OUR faith is unbounded in the eventual triumph of political *equality* over *privilege*. It is the old fight between right and wrong, in which right will win in the end:

The dark shall be light,
And the wrong be made right,
When Bertram's right and Bertram's might,
Shall meet on Ellenzown height.

THE resolution offered by Hon. William E. Richardson of New York, censuring the United States Government for saluting the British flag at Yorktown, is likely the Galveston *News* thinks, to gain notoriety as the most contemptible bit of demagogism that has cropped out in this country in the century of its legislative existence.

FOR building her new State-house, the State of Texas contracted with a Chicago Company to transfer to them the title of a body of land which is larger than the State of Connecticut, and five times longer than Rhode Island. It is the northwest corner of the State, and the survey tends south 197 miles, with an average width of 27 miles. Two railways are already projected through this section of the State. The transfer of these lands is probably the largest sale ever made. Private individuals, and the purchasers are the largest land owners in the world.

THE currency bill which a caucus of Democratic Representatives in Congress has adopted, proposes to substitute treasury notes redeemable in coin on demand for national bank notes, and to extinguish the banks. The Treasury notes are to be issued to the same amount that national bank notes are in circulation, in denominations not less than $10, and to be legal tenders for all dues, including customs, throughout the United States, by creditors of the United States except where some other mode of payment is expressly provided by law. The Treasury is to maintain a redemption fund in coin equivalant to not less than fifteen per cent of the outstanding Treasury notes, as well as an equal reserve for the redemption of the legal tender notes outstanding. Some of the readers of THE CLARION may remember how entirely the foregoing scheme accords with the position taken by a candidate in his canvass for the United States Senate in this State in 1879.

ON the 22d the House rejected a proposition to submit to the people a constitutional amendment making judges elective by popular vote, but it adopted what was regarded as a compromise proposition to elect them by the Legislature. It is evident that there is a decided majority opposed to the present anti-democratic system of appointment by the Governor, and we cannot well understand why objection should be made to a reference of the question directly to the people themselves. They are the source of all legitimate power under a popular form of government; and the submission of the question to them is an economical and expeditious mode of ascertaining their wishes. The friends of reform after the first proposition united upon the plan of election by the Legislature, and we trust it will pass both Houses without serious opposition.

We have not considered the mode of selecting the Judiciary as a question of party politics, but viewed if in that light, how stands the case? Under the proposed legislative apportionment, the two races will be numerically balanced in the Legislature, while in the popular vote the colored majority of the whole State is 24,000. Therefore, assuming that the bulk of the white vote will continue to be for the Democratic party, and the majority of the colored vote against it, the Democratic party can much more easily maintain its ascendency in the Legislature than to keep control of the office of Governor. Looking at the question, therefore, from a purely partisan stand-point, may not the selection of Judges be more safely confided to the Legislature than to the Governor?

A Note of Thanks.

EDITORS CLARION: The thanks of "A Mississippi Woman," are respectfully tendered the following gentlemen for their vote on H. B. No. 87—An act to provide for the the establishment of a State Female College:

Messrs. Atkinson, Buchanan, of Rankin, Burdine, Byrd, Cameron, Chapman, Cortright, Crawford, Downer, Favre, Ferguson, of Wilkinson, Field, Granberry, of DeSoto, Griggs, Harper, Heard, Howry, Inge, Ivey, Jones of Smith, Magruder, McRae, Mellen, Montgomery, Madison, Montgomery, of Oktibbeha, Noel, Norrell, Poston, Rees, Rhodes, Rogers, Stiles, Stone, Sykes, Whitney, Woods, of Lauderdale—41.

It may be that the sixty-eight gentlemen who opposed the bill know of a better way to benefit the white females of Mississippi, and if so, they too perhaps, will be entitled to thanks. At any rate our educational interests must not suffer. Tougaloo must have her annual appropriation, and Starkville her $150,000.00; Alcorn University must be supported, Oxford maintained, the Normal school at Holly Springs must be nourished, and perhaps this is all that Mississippi cares to do!

Our excellent Governor recommends that the Legislature encourage the building of factories. A capital suggestion. Let us have factories. Educate the colored girls for teachers in addition to the common schools, and provide factories where the daughters of the poor white tax-payers may earn honest independence and daily bread. *Fiat justitia ruat cœlum.*

A MISSISSIPPI WOMAN.

LAWS

—OF THE—

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled "an act in relation to the Circuit Court in the County of Carroll," approved April 10, 1873, and "an act supplemental to and amendatory of" the same, approved, March 28, 1874, and to provide for recording deeds, deeds of trust, etc., in the Second Circuit and Chancery Court District of said county, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Missi-sippi. That an act entitled "an act in relation to the Circuit Court in the County of Carroll," approved April 10, 1873, and an act entitled "an act supplemental to and amendatory of an act in relation to the Circuit Court of the County of Carroll," approved March 28, 1874 be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof, to wit: That for the purpose of holding two Circuit and Chancery Courts of Carroll county, the said county shall be divided into two districts to be called the First and Second Circuit and Chancery Court Districts of Carroll county; and the Circuit Court for the First District shall be held at the Court House in the town of Carrollton, in said county, on the evening of the fourth Monday of April and November and continue twelve days; and the Circuit Court for the Second District of said county shall be held at the Court House in the town of Vaiden, in said county, on the evening of the fourth Monday of April and November and continue six days; and the Circuit Court for the Second District of said county the Chancery Court shall be held at the Court House in the town of Vaiden, as hereinafter provided for, on the second Monday of April and November and continue six days.

SEC. 2 Be it further enacted, That the Second District aforesaid shall be composed of all that portion of Carroll county lying east and south of a line commencing at the south-west corner of Montgomery county, thence west on the section line to the range line between ranges four and five, thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of section twenty four, township eighteen, range four east, thence west on section line to the range line, between ranges three and four, thence south on said range line to township line between township seventeen and eighteen; thence west on township line to the Leflore county line; thence south on the county line to the Holmes county line; the remainder of the county north and west of this line shall constitute the first district.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That suits shall be commenced in each of said districts against defendants, as if each district was a separate county, and a change of venue from either of said districts to the other, or, from either district to any county in the State, or from any county to either of said districts, shall be had in the same manner and in the same character of suits as now allowed by law from county to county, and that the jurisdiction of the said courts of the said districts, shall be the same as if each district was a separate county.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Sheriff of Carroll county shall be the proper officer to execute all process now required by law to be executed by the Sheriff and to return the same to each district of said county as the same may belong.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the Circuit and Chancery Courts of said county shall be the clerks of each district as aforesaid, and shall keep an office both at Carrollton and Vaiden, in which all records, dockets, papers and documents belonging to each of the courts of said district shall be kept respectively, and all the dockets, records, books, etc., required by law to be kept by said clerks of said Circuit and Chancery Courts in each county in this State, shall be kept by said clerks at Carrollton and Vaiden for each of said districts respectively, and the enrollment of a judgment or decree in the district when obtained, shall be a lien on the property liable to execution of the party against whom the same may be rendered in any part of the county.

SEC. 6. Be it furthergenacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Chancery Court of Carroll County to keep in the office of the 2nd District of said Court at Vaiden, record books, for the purpose of recording deeds, deeds of trust, and other conveyances and contracts required by law to be recorded, and all deeds of trust mortgages marriage contracts, deeds and other conveyances, or contracts, and all other muniments of title, documents, or other papers required or permitted by law to be filed, enrolled, or recorded, for property situated in said second district, and which, but for this act, would be properly filed and recorded in books kept by said clerk in his office at Carrollton, shall be filed in the office of said Court at Vaiden, are recorded by said clerk in books kept in the office at Vaiden; and when so filed and recorded, the originals thereof, or duly certified copies by said clerk, from the records thereof, shall have the same force and effect as by law they would now have if recorded in the office at Carrollton.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That any deed, conveyance or contract of any kind referred to in the preceding section, and which, prior to the passage of this act, may have been and are recorded by the clerk aforesaid, in books kept by him at the office at Vaiden, shall take effect and be in force to all intents and purposes, from and after the passage of this act, as if recorded in books kept in the office at Carrollton, or as if recorded according to the preceding section of this act.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That the laws in relation to the action and liabilities of jurors shall be applicable to each district in the same manner as if each district was a separate county, so far as the same may apply, and no person shall be required to serve as a grand or petit juror except in the district in which he resides, and the grand and petit jurors shall be select d in each district in the same manner as if the same was a county.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That all crimes and misdemeanors shall be cognizable only in the court of the district of said county in which the offense may be committed, as if each district was a separate county.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That process, executions and orders of every kind issuing from the courts of either of said districts shall be executed and return to the court from which it was issued in the same manner as process issuing from the Circuit and Chancery Courts of this State.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That the judge of the judicial district of the State in which Carroll county may be included, and the Chancellor of the district in which said county may be included, shall hold the Circuit and Chancery Courts, as provided by law, the same as if each district was a separate county.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That appeals and writs of error, etc., may be taken from the Circuit and Chancery Courts of either of said districts to the Supreme Court in the same manner and to the same extent and on the same appeals and writs of error, etc., are taken from the Circuit and Chancery Courts holden in the respective counties of this State.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Supervisors of Carroll county shall have power and authority to provide proper and necessary buildings or rooms for holding of the Circuit and Chancery Courts, and the confining of prisoners and to have all necessary repairs made on the same in the Second District, the same as in the First District of said county, and their acts shall be as legal and effective in law as if the said Second District constituted the whole county, and all laws defining the duties of courts of Supervisors and governing the same, shall apply in all cases and acts of said Board of Supervisors of Carroll county alike as to both the First and Second Districts aforesaid and public buildings, etc., therein: Provided, The corporate authorities of the town of Vaiden shall make and deliver to the said County of Carroll all their rights, title and interest in the buildings and grounds now used as the Court House of said second District, so long as the same shall be used for such purpose.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State shall furnish the Circuit and Chancery Courts of said county, for the Second District, with all laws, maps and public documents usually furnished to Circuit and Chancery Courts of this State, under the law providing for the distribution of the same.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, That the Circuit and Chancery Courts sitting in the two separate districts shall have the same jurisdiction in the respective districts as if in two counties.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are, hereby repealed, and that this act be in force from and after passage.

APPROVED, February, 13, 1882.

AN ACT to extend the time of collecting the taxes in the county of Attala.

Whereas, the office of sheriff and tax-collector of Attala county was vacated on the 10th day of December, 1881, by the resignation of J. H. Gilliland, the former sheriff of said county, and the collection of taxes is thereby delayed, and the present sheriff not having entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office until the 21 day of January, 1882, at too late a day to admit of the collection of the said taxes in said county within the time prescribed by law; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the time for the collection of taxes in said county of Attala for the fiscal year 1882, be and the same is hereby extended to the first Monday in March, 1882, and that the sheriff be authorized to receive from the tax-payers the amounts which may be assessed against them up to that date without damages.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That after the first Monday in March, 1882, the said sheriff is authorized and required to collect said taxes in the manner now required by law, and that all lands delinquent for taxes shall be advertised for sale, so as to sell the same on the 2d day of April next in the manner required by law.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the time for making a final settlement of the taxes of said county for the fiscal year 1881 with the Auditor and county treasurer respectively be extended until the first Monday of May with the former and first Monday of June with the latter.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the report of insolvent and delinquent tax-payers in said county for the fiscal year 1881, required to be made by said collector to the board of supervisors of said county as provided in section 540 of said Revised Code, shall be made by said collector to the board of supervisors on the first Monday in April, 1882, and the said Board are hereby required to meet on said day to receive, examine, and act on said report.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 14th, 1882.

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled an act to create the office of cotton weigher for the City of Canton, in the County of Madison, and to abolish the office of cotton weigher.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi. That the act entitled an act to create the office of cotton weigher for the City of Canton, in the County of Madison, State of Mississippi, approved March 6, 1880, be and the same is hereby repealed. And all other acts creating the office of cotton weigher for said City of Canton, or for said Madison county, be and the same are, hereby repealed, and that said office of cotton weigher be, and the same is, hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 13, 1882.

AN ACT for the relief of E. L. Sykes, sheriff of Monroe county, in the capture of the murderers of the Walker brothers.

Whereas, a most atrocious murder was committed in the county of Monroe, on the night of the 25th of November, 1881, in the killing of the three Walker brothers, by Robert James and Wm. Miller, who fled before arrest after said murder; and

Whereas, E. L. Sykes, sheriff of Monroe county, was untiring in his efforts to bring to justice the perpetrators of said murder; and

Whereas, He did pay out in actual expenses, in the capture of said criminals, the sum of seven hundred and fifty eight 50-100 dollars, and in being the policy of the State to encourage the efficiency of its officers, and the prompt arrest of those guilty of high crimes, and there being no general law for the payment of such expenses, and it being just and right that E. L. Sykes should be reimbursed at least his actual expenses, therefore—

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to issue his warrant for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight 50-100 dollars in favor of the said E. L. Sykes, payable out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 16, 1882.

AN ACT to authorize the board of supervisors of Rankin county to issue interest bearing bonds to facilitate the building of a jail in said county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the board of supervisors of Rankin county be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to issue interest bearing bonds in such sums or denominations, and payable at such times as they may deem advisable, payable out of such special tax funds as said county may be raised by taxation levied for jail purposes: Provided, That said board of supervisors shall not be authorized to issue bonds for a greater amount than ten thousand dollars, nor for a greater interest than ten per centum per annum; And provided further, That said board of supervisors shall not be authorized to cause the payment of more than one-fourth of the aforesaid sum of ten thousand dollars, or of the sum for which such bonds are issued, to be made in any one year.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the said board of supervisors are hereby authorized to make all proper arrangements, and provide for the payment of all expenses necessary to carry this act into effect.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 19, 1882.

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors within five miles of the town of Decatur in the county of Newton, and Austin, in Tunica county, approved Febuary 5th, 1880, as far as said act relates to the town of Austin, and within five miles thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That an act entitled an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors within five miles of the town of Decatur in Newton county, and in five miles of Austin, in Tunica county, approved February 5th, 1880, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same relates to Austin, in Tunica county and within five miles thereof.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 14, 1882.

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled an act to regulate and prohibit the sale of liquors within two miles of the public square of the incorporated town of Sarepta, in Calhoun county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That an act entitled an act to regulate and prohibit the sale of liquors within two miles of the public square of the incorporated town of Sarepta, in Calhoun county, approved March 5th, 1880, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 30, 1882.

AN ACT to amend section 410 of the Revised Code of 1880, relating to official bonds in certain counties.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That section 410 of the Revised Code of 1880, relating to official bonds in certain counties, be and the same is hereby amended so as to apply the provisions of said section to the counties of Simpson and Harrison.

SEC. 2 Be it further enacted, That this act take effect, and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, February 2, 1882.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the board of supervisors of Lafayette county to have the public roads of said county worked by contract, and for other purposes, approved March 5, 1880.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the act to which this is an amendment shall be so construed as to leave it to the discretion of said board of supervisors as to whether the public roads of Lafayette county shall be worked by contract or not, and that said board of supervisors may have a part of said roads worked by contract if in their discretion it should be advisable.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That if said board of supervisors should deem it inexpedient and impracticable to have all or any of the public roads of said county worked by contract, then the public roads of said county shall be worked according to the provisions of the general road law of the State.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 23, 1882.

AN ACT to amend section 2135 chapter 60 of the Code of 1880 in relation to meetings of the board of supervisors of Alcorn county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That section 2135 of chapter 60 of the Revised Code of 1880, be amended by inserting after the word "County" in the third line of said section the words "Except Alcorn county."

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, February 2, 1882.

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled an act, in the laws of 1872, to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors in the town of Thomastown, and within the limits of five miles of said town, in the county of Leake, State of Mississippi.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That an act entitled an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors in the town of Thomastown, and within the limits of five miles of said town, in Leake county, Mississippi, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all acts coming in conflict with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 25, 1882.

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled "an act for the protection of partridges in Hinds county," approved March 5, 1880.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That an act for the protection of partridges in Hinds county," approved March 5, 1880, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 30, 1882.

AN ACT for the benefit of the board of supervisors of Jefferson county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That hereafter the members of the board of supervisors of Jefferson county shall receive the same pay or per diem for all called or special meetings, not to exceed six in any one year, as provided by law for regular meetings.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED, January 25, 1882.

AN ACT to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors within five miles of the town of DeSoto in the county of Noxubee.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That twenty days after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell any vinous or spirituous liquors, or any intoxicating drink, by whatsoever name called, within five miles of the old court house, now used for the purpose of McNutt High School, in the town of McNutt, Leflore county; Provided, This act shall not be so construed as to prohibit the use of compounds containing vinous and spirituous liquors, or vinous and spirituous liquors not compounded with other drugs, by regular practicing physicians in administering to the sick under their actual treatment, and confined in bed.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That any one who shall violate the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days.

APPROVED, January 25, 1882.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE—FORTY-THIRD DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21, 1882.

House met. Mr. Speaker Tison in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Finley.

Leave of absence granted to Messrs. Pope and Buchanan, of Rankin, for one day.

On motion of Mr. Stiles the reading of the journal was dispensed.

Under suspension of the rules House joint resolution offered by Mr. Hurt in reference to adjourning on the 31 day of March, was called up, and on motion of Mr. Hurt was adopted.

Mr. Stiles introduced House bill No. 777—An act to amend section 2198 of the Revised Code of 1880. To Committee on Immigration.

Mr. Stiles introduced House bill No. 778—An act to encourage the raising of sheep and goats in Claiborne county. Passed.

Mr. Wise introduced House bill No. 779—To incorporate the Mississippi River and Eastern Railroad. To Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Wise introduced House bill No. 780—An act to authorize the treasurer of Coahoma county to loan the money belonging to the permanent school fund. To Committee on County Affairs.

Mr. Wise introduced House bill No. 780—An act for the relief of Dr. J. A. Peace and others of Coahoma county. To Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wise introduced House bill No. 782—An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Helena, Water Valley and Eastern Railroad Company, approved January 3, 1882. To Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McInnis introduced House bill No. 783 An act to authorize the chancery clerk of Green county to register certain county warrants for Paul Leverett and John J. McInnis. To Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. McRae introduced House bill No. 784—An act to confer certain powers upon the board of supervisors of Jackson county in relation to county prisoners. To Committee on County Affairs.

Mr. McRae introduced House bill No. 785—An act for the better protection of boats and water crafts. To Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Levy introduced House bill No. 786—An act to amend section 386 of the Revised Code of 1880 in relation to constables. To Committee on County Affairs.

Mr. McCall introduced House bill No. 787—An act to incorporate the town of Bethlehem in Marshall county. To Committee on County Affairs.

Mr. Berry introduced a resolution in relation to public schools, and spoke sustaining its adoption, which on motion was refered to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Rhodes introduced House bill No. 788—An act to provide for the collection and distribution of certain school funds in Simpson county and for other purposes. Passed.

Mr. Ayres introduced House bill No. 773—An act to regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous liquor in the town of Ashland, in Benton county. Passed.

Mr. Whitney in the chair.

Mr. Speaker introduced House bill No. 789—An act to prohibit the sale of vinous or spirituous liquors or bitters or drinks that intoxicate, within the town of Verona, Lee county, or within two miles thereof. Passed.

REGULAR ORDER—REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

House bill No. 701—In relation to city aldermen, boards of selectmen, clerks etc., of cities and incorporated towns, etc.

Mr. Selman offered the following resolution: Provided that none of the provisions of this act shall apply to any of the officers of the town of Bonneville, Prentiss county. Adopted.

By Mr. Gibson: Provided that it shall not be construed to prohibit the city marshal from contracting for feeding of prisoners in the workhouse in any town.

By Mr. Stiles: Provided nothing herein contained shall apply to any town in Claiborne or Lee county. Prentiss Contra. Adopted.

Bill passed over under the rule.

House bill No. 728—To authorize and empower the City of Meridian to issue bonds for water supply, sewerage, street improvement and for other purposes. Passed.

House bill No. 700—To amend section 13 and 19 of an act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one the act incorporating the town of Kosciusko in the county of Attala, and the several acts amendatory thereto. Passed.

Senate bill No. 121—An act to incorporate the Greenville Land Improvement Company. Mr. Wilkinson moved the passage of the bill. Carried and bill passed.

Under suspension of the rules House bill No. 105—An act to amend section 2105 of the Revised Code of 1880, in relation to guardians of miners, was called up by Mr. Crawford.

Mr. Inge moved to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Frederick moved to table the motion of Mr. Inge. Carried.

Mr. Crawford called for the previous question. Sustained, and the main question being put, the bill was read third time and passed by a vote of 42 yeas to 33 nays.

SPECIAL ORDER.

House bill 595—To amend section 972 Revised Code of 1880, in relation to partition fences.

Mr. Selman moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Davis moved to table motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. Carried, and on further motion the bill passed.

House bill No. 358—For the promotion of Agriculture. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 337—To require a person who employs or in any way engages laborers in any of the counties for the purpose of removing said laborers from the State, to pay a license tax. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 225—To prohibit hunting with dogs or fire arms upon the lands of another.

Mr. Nabors moved to table the bill, and on call for a division it was carried by a vote of 46 yeas to 26 nays.

House bill No. 377—To establish a department of Agricultural for the State of Mississippi. Indefinitely postponed

House bill No. 237—An act to make a wire fence a lawful one.

Mr. Whitney moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Carried.

House bill No. 198—To prevent the hunting of wild and unmarked hogs and cattle with guns and dogs without public notice. amended by Committee.

Mr. Rees in the chair.

Mr. Speaker Tison moved the third reading and passage of the bill. Carried and bill passed.

Mr. Speaker moved the vote on the passage of the bill be reconsidered with a view of acting on the amendment offered by the committee. Carried, and the amendment was read; and he further moved the adoption of the amendment offered by the committee.

Mr. Field moved the previous question. Sustained. The question then recurring on the adoption of the amendment of the committee, it was lost.

Mr. White moved the bill be tabled. Carried.

House bill No. 128—Entitled an act for the encouragement of sheep raising.

Mr. Marshall moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Carried.

House bill No. 93—To prevent the fraudulent sale of seed cotton. Indefinitely postponed.

A memorial asking that an agricultural experimental station be established at the A. and M. College at Starkville, reported by the committee without recommendation, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Harper the memorial was recommitted to Committee on Agriculture.

The Governor has approved the following House joint resolution: To provide additional pay for secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House.

On motion, the House adjourned at 1:30 P. M.

HOUSE—FORTY-THIRD DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21st, 1882.

NIGHT SESSION.

House met, Mr. Speaker Tison in the chair. Under suspension of the rules Mr. Howry offered the following bill:

Mr. Howry introduced House bill No. 790—An act supplemental to an act to incorporate the Union Aid Association, approved February 20th 1882. Passed.

Under suspension of the rules Mr. Coates called up Senate Concurrent Resolution in relation to Alcorn University.

On motion of Mr. Cozart, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of the resolution. The resolution was then read.

(Mr. Harper in the chair.) Mr. Speaker Tison moved the resolution be stricken out.

Mr. Coates seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. Speaker Tison moved the committee rise report progress and recommend the House concur in the resolution as amended. Carried, and report received.

On motion the amendment was adopted, and on further motion the resolution was concurred in as amended, by a vote of yeas 64 nays 17.

Mr. Noel introduced a bill in relevance to the bill for the relief of the heirs of Thos. Wise, of Holmes county. To Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Ferguson of Tunica introduced House bill No. 791—An act for the relief of he sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi river.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, the House resolve itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill. Carried.

The committee after considering the bill reported it back with recommendation it do pass. The bill was read and passed by a vote of yeas 78 nays 1.

REGULAR ORDER.

House bill No 646—An act to encourage sheep raising in this State. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 625—An act to amend section 984 of the Revised Code of 1880 in reference to the fence law. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 620—An act to repeal section 51 of the Revised Code of 1880 in relation to contracts to incumber growing crops. Laid over subject to call

House bill No. 630—To regulate and enforce agricultural contracts.

The bill was read, and on motion of Mr. Frederick the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Report of Committee on Public Roads: House bill No.——An act to repeal section 885 of the Revised Code of 1880 in relation to property of persons exempt liable to road duty. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 500—An act to regulate the return of delinquent road bonds, and for the relief of road overseers. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 775—For the relief of road overseers in the county of Choctaw. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 126—An act to amend chapter 23 of the Revised Code of 1880 in relation to roads, ferries and bridges. Indefinitely postponed.

House bill No. 635—To amend section 871 of chapter 23 of the Revised Code of 1880 in relation to roads, ferries and bridges.

Mr. Ervin moved that the bill be read third time and passed:

Mr. Watson moved to table. Lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Ervin, it was carried, and bill passed.

House bill No. 130—An act to reduce the expenses in altering or closing up roads, and to amend section 823 of the Revised Code of 1880

Mr. Selman moved the bill be read the third time and put upon its passage. Carried, and bill passed.

House bill No. 286—An act to amend section 870 of the Revised Code of 1880, in relation to roads, ferries and bridges.

Mr. Ervin moved the passage of the bill. Carried, and bill passed.

House bill No 596—An act to improve the public roads and bridges of Clay county.

Mr. White moved the third reading and passage of the bill. Carried, and the bill was read third time and passed.

Mr. Coates moved to recounsider the vote whereby Senate bill No. 141 was indefinitely postponed.

Report of Committee on Appropriations: Senate bill No. 134—An act to make an appropriation to repair the Governor's Mansion and for other purposes.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the bill (Mr. Rees in the chair.)

On motion of Mr. Shorter, the committee rose, reported progress and recommended the passage of the bill. Report received, and on motion of Mr. Shorter, the bill passed by a vote of 72 yeas to 2 nays.

House bill No. 678—To amend section 730 of the Revised Code of 1880. To Committee on Education.

House bill No. 679—To amend section 724 of the Revised Code of 1880. To Committee on Education.

Senate bill No. 205—An act to provide for the payment of salaries of the Judges of the Circuit courts Chancellors and District Attorney of the Eleventh and Twelfth Judical Districts, and for other purposes. The bill was read.

Mr. Foules moved to refer to Committee on Judiciary. Lost.

Mr. Rees moved the bill lie on the table subject to call. Carried.

On motion of Mr. McSwine the House adjourned at 10 P. M.

SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1882.

Senate was called to order by the Secretary, who stated no presiding officer was present.

Mr. Stewart moved that Mr. FitzGerald be elected presiding officer for the day. Carried.

Senate bill No. 249—To repeal chapter 51 of the Revised Code of 1880. Tabled subject to call.

House bill No. 761—An act to incorporate the town of Bay St. Louis. Passed.

House bill No. 522—To provide a contingent fund for the State Board of Health. To Committee on Finance.

House bill No. 5 3—To incorporate the town of Louisville. Passed.

House bill No. 545—To amend an act to incorporate the town of Abbeville. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 775—In relation to the incorporation of Taylor's Depot. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 666—To incorporate the town of Leota. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 628—To amend the charter of the Meridian Gas Light Company. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 587—To increase the revenue of the public schools. To Committee on Education.

House bill No. 568—To amend section 410 of the Revised Code. To Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 738—Authorizing the board of supervisors of Noxubee county to employ county superintendents to visit the public schools of said county. To Committee on Education.

House bill No. 566—To prevent the sale of liquors within the limits of the five supervisors district of Pontotoc county. Pass d.

House bill No. 751—For the relief of S. D. Richardson. To Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 742—To amend the charter of the town of Booneville. To Committee on Registration.

House bill No. 750—To prohibit the sale of liquors within three miles of Philadelphia church. To Committee on Militia.

House bill No. 576—To incorporate the Walthall Bar and Law Library. Passed.

House bill No. 636—To incorporate the town of Pelahatchie. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 572—To incorporate the Deer Creek Navigation Company. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 753—To incorporate the Camp Ground Academy in Tippah county. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 724—To authorize the board of supervisors of Kemper county to compromise with J. G. Felton, on his official bond as treasurer. Passed.

House bill No. 579—To amend an act to incorporate the town of Greenville. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 773—To regulate the sale of liquors in the town of Ashland. To Committee on Militia.

House bill No. 439—To amend an act to regulate the sale of liquors within five miles of Benton. To Committee on Militia.

House bill No. 308—Defining who shall be liable to work on the public roads in Wilkinson county. Returned to House for engrossment.

House bill No. 590—To provide for paying the outstanding indebtedness of Greenville. To Committee on Finance.

House bill No. 772—To amend an act to protect crops in supervisors district No. 2, in Benton county. To Committee on Agriculture.

House bill No. 755—Amendatory to act to incorporate Water Valley. To Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 763—To incorporate the Louisvill Male and Female Seminary. To Committee on Corporations.

The Judiciary Committee reported House bill No. 6—To prohibit the purchase and sale of futures in the State, do not pass.

House bill No. 182—For the relief of Bridges and Hall, of Clay county, do not pass.

House bill No. 350—To authorize the Governor to offer a reward for the apprehension of Leon Barton, do not pass.

House bill No. 729—To regulate the trial of cases in the circuit court of Lauderdale county, do not pass.

Senate bill No. 242—To authorize the board of supervisors of Adams county to compromise and pay damages without empanneling a jury, do not pass.

Senate bill No. 259—For the relief of certain litigants, do not pass.

Sen te bill No. 281—To authorize and require judges of the circuit courts to open their courts on Sundays, to receive verdicts in cases of felony, do not pass.

House bill No. 292—For the benefit of those signing official bonds, do not pass.

House bill No. 111—To amend section 1472 of the Revised Code, do not pass.

House bill No. 23—To amend section 2381, of the Revised Code, do not pass.

Senate bill No. 290—To insure the collection of jury tax fees, do not pass.

From the Committee on Education.

Senate bill No. 318—To amend section 701 and 716, of the Revised Code, do not pass.

House bill No. 751—To authorize the board of Supervisors of Lowndes county to appropriate funds for repairing Stonewall Institute, do pass.

House bill No. 732—For the relief of the board of supervisors of Lowndes county, do pass.

House bill No. 339—To authorize the board of supervisors of Leake county to loan the permanent school fund, do pass.

Committee on Agriculture:

Senate bill No. 27—To encourage the raising of stock, do not pass.

Senate bill No. 286—To make barbed-wire fences lawful in Tate county, do pass.

House bill No. 676—To authorize the board of supervisors of certain counties to create log landings in certain cases, do pass.

Senate bill No. 68—To incorporate the Lefore Oil and Mill Company, do pass.

House bill No. 689—To incorporate the Lefore Lumber and Manufacturing Company, do pass.

House bill No. 186—To protect agriculture in Holmes county, do pass.

House bill No. 725—To limit the number of, and secure more skilled pilots for the bay and harbor of Pascagoula, do pass.

Committee on Railroads: Senate bill No. 247—To impose a privilege tax on Railroad Companies that discriminate in their freight or passenger rates and charges, do pass.

Senate bill No. 287—Supplemental to an act to incorporate the Canton, Aberdeen, Fulton & Nashville Railroad Company, do not pass.

Senate bill No. 260—Supplemental to an act ratifying the organization of the Central Mississippi