

# Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

DO YOU REMEMBER?  
No charge for fitting, price reasonable, at the very best. MILLER'S DRUG STORE.

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,  
Doth an eternal vigil keep.  
No soothing strains of Maia's sum,  
Can lull its hound eyes to sleep.

VOL. XVI.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

NO. 67

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### DOINGS AT FUSION HEADQUARTERS IN RALEIGH.

#### WEDNESDAY.

In the Senate to-day bills were introduced to allow persons to probate their wills before death.

To amend the code regarding insurance law.

To stay execution of judgments for debts.

To equalize and reform taxation.

To allow each tax payer \$200 worth of personal exemption.

The bill to validate mortgages, deeds and other instruments witnessed outside the State, was also tabled.

As a special order the Candler liquor bill came up. An amendment to strike out the words county commissioners was lost, there being a tie and the president voting no. An amendment to allow counties, townships, cities and towns to vote upon the ratification of the bill or reject its provisions by a majority vote, was adopted, 38 to 6. An amendment to submit the bill to the qualified voters of the State at the next election was lost 20 to 24.

Rice offered an amendment to reduce the bond for keeping orderly houses from \$500 to \$100. A motion to table this was made by Abell. Lost. The amendment was adopted, 28 to 14. The bill was tabled.

The resolution to go to the Newbern fair was lost.

In the House favorable report was made on the bill for the election of commissioners of agriculture by the legislature.

Unfavorable report on the Mississippi liquor law.

Report without prejudice on the bill for compulsory attendance at the public schools.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the French Broad railway.

To regulate the sale of malt and fermented liquors.

To regulate assignments.

For relief of plaintiffs in quo warranto suits.

To incorporate the Knights of Damon with insurance privileges.

To allow Hyde county's commissioners to make title to lands.

To exempt from road duty to persons who pay road taxes.

To amend the law regarding the distribution of public school funds.

A resolution was adopted that the House visit the Newbern fair Friday.

The bill to regulate tobacco warehouse charges passed just as it came from the Senate.

The election law bill passed final reading after two hours' debate by a strict party vote, yeas 75, noes 31; Democrats voting no.

#### THURSDAY.

In the Senate to-day bills were introduced to provide for the election of justices of the peace.

To amend Chapter 17, Volume 1 of the code.

To restore self-government.

To increase age of liability to road work.

To amend the code relative to search warrants.

To allow holdness of unregistered them.

To transfer Stokes county to the 8th Congressional district.

An effort was made to reconsider yesterday's vote and decide to go to the Newbern fair. Starbuck said Populist and Republican Senators had free passes in their pockets. There was quite a discussion and much feeling. The resolution was again tabled.

The bill to transfer Mitchell county to the 9th district, a special order, was discussed and made a special order for next Tuesday.

The following members of the Agricultural Board to fill vacancies were nominated: E. L. Franck, J. J. Long, E. A. Aiken, all legislators.

Bill to pay Rev. Solomon Pool \$2,284, money advanced to the University was discussed, and passed.

Bill to give the Farmers' Alliance an insurance feature was passed.

Bill to prevent adulteration or misbranding of food passed 2nd reading.

#### HOUSE.

Crews, colored, called up his resolution as follows:

"WHEREAS, Fred Douglas died yesterday and

WHEREAS, we greatly deplore his death, be it

Resolved, That this House adjourn at noon as a mark of respect.

This was amended by making the hour 2 o'clock, and was then adopted.

Bills passed incorporating the Carolina, Tennessee & Ohio railway company.

To confer jurisdiction to probate of deeds in certain cases.

Bill providing for curing the blind passed 2nd reading.

A resolution was adopted to inquire into the management of

the penitentiary during the campaign with reference to a statement that convicts were locked up during the election at the farms on the Roanoke so the guards could vote.

#### SATURDAY.

Bills introduced in the House: To divorce J. M. Lee and wife, of Mecklenburg.

To change line of Stanley, Gaston and Mecklenburg counties.

Bills passed: To amend charter of Gastonia, incorporating Wake banking and security company.

To incorporate the Morganton & Shelby railway.

To incorporate the Belmont.

To incorporate the Newbern gaslight company.

To incorporate the city sewerage company of Wilmington.

To amend Edgecombe's road law.

To improve and extend Wake's public roads.

To amend charter of Albemarle.

To extend corporate limits of Grifton.

#### SENATE.

There was a three hours' debate in the Senate on the bill to lend the Confederate monument association ten thousand dollars.

Moody led the debate in support of the bill. Hundreds of ladies were present. The bill failed to pass 9 to 28. Many Senators were excused from voting.

#### Let Lee's Day be a National Holiday.

The suggestion is being made in some Northern papers that the birthday of Abraham Lincoln be made a national holiday. This suggestion is in the way of a tribute to an American who was made famous by the great civil war. His best qualities were given prominence by that tremendous conflict.

When Congress takes up this bill, however, it will be in order for some Southern Congressman to amend by inserting after the name of Abraham Lincoln the name of Robert E. Lee.

We may hear objection to this, perhaps, from Ohio and Maine. These will be as contemptible as the men who make them. What is the object of national holidays on the anniversaries of the birth of great men? Such are meant not only as tributes to the illustrious dead but as lessons to coming generations who can be benefited by their examples.

The life of Lee affords such an example, as well as the life of Lincoln. Furthermore the making of a national holiday must be the work, not of the people of one section, but of the entire country. It must be by the voice of the people of this time and not by the voice of the people of our civil war time. If Illinois and what was called the North ask that Lincoln's day be a national day, then Virginia and what was known as the South, ask that Lee's day be a national day. If the North asks us to unite with that section in doing national tribute to Lincoln, then the South can with equal propriety ask a like tribute to its Lee.—*Richmond State.*

#### STANDS BY HIS PRINCIPLES.

It is a very common thing for representatives in Congress to be told that if they do this or do not do that they cannot be re-elected.

This game has been tried on Hon. Sam Clark, editor of the *Keokuk, Ia., Gate City.*

Mr. Clark met the threat as every man of convictions should.

He was elected to Congress last fall and a few days ago a brother editor warned him that he would be a one-term congressman if he did not favor free silver.

Mr. Clark promptly replied that he did not intend to trouble himself about the effect of his conduct on his political future.

The people of the district were well aware of his views on the coinage question when they elected him and when they want an exponent of different views as their representative they can get him. Mr. Clark said further, that free silver coinage means inevitably a dollar worth only about 49 cents, and he will not, as a representative of the people, consent that they shall be swindled out of the larger half of each dollar for the benefit of any speculator.

"If the people of the first district," said he, "want to pound me to death politically for that they can do it, but they cannot change my convictions."

On Mr. Clark's manly statement the *New York Evening Post* makes the following apt comment:

"It is refreshing to find a Congressman who is not afraid to talk in his own straightforward way. The free coinage folly would never have reached its present dimensions if those representatives of the people who knew what a humbug and fraud it was had told the truth about it.

## WELL! WELL!!

Well, well, well!

"Where are we at?"

The sudden death of Frederick Douglas, the foremost negro in America,—not by deserts but by the combination of fortuitous circumstances,—occurred at his home in Washington, D. C., Wednesday night, and yesterday the Rep-Pop-Fusion House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina adjourned in his honor.

Fred Douglas, as every one knows, was a mulatto, who was born a slave, but ran away at the age of 21 and made good his escape to New York. He had acquired a pretty fair education in his slavery days, which aided him in engineering his escape and helped him in his subsequent freedom to gain no priority. He leaped into prominence at one bound—on an anti-slavery meeting in Nantucket in 1841, where he made a speech, and delivered himself with such force and venom against the South that he was at once elected to the "Massachusetts Anti-Slavery League" to take the lecture field in behalf of the emancipation movement, that culminated in the war between the States.

After the war Douglas pressed himself into the field of politics, with his past prestige to give him force, and was made secretary of the San Domingo Commission, in 1871, under President Grant; and in 1872 he was one of the Republican Presidential electors of New York.

Subsequently he was for a number of years, until the Republicans went out of power, Register of Deeds for the District of Columbia, and while incumbent of that office married a white woman.

When President Harrison came into power he made Douglas U. S. Minister to Hayti.

This is the record in brief of the man who, though a negro himself, eschewed his own race and attempted to promulgate amalgamation, by marrying a white wife—this is the man, neither fish nor fowl, as to race, but very foul always in his abuse of the South, in whose "honor" the lower House of the General Assembly of North Carolina, by the majority vote of its Rep-Pop fusion contingent, adjourned yesterday.

Wonder what Senator Marion Butler's *Etiquette* will have to say about this action of his Russell-Pearson-Skinner-Butler-Kitchen-ridden "Co-operative" Legislature.

"Truly are we fallen on strange times in North Carolina.

#### Miscegenation Endorsed.

Several weeks ago a proposition was made in the General Assembly to adjourn in honor of Robert E. Lee, on the occasion of his birthday. This resolution was voted down, although by act of a prior Legislature Gen. Lee's birthday is a public holiday in the State, and the public buildings are closed on that day.

Yesterday a resolution was introduced to adjourn until 10 o'clock on Saturday in order to pay respect to the memory of George Washington, whose birthday is also a legal holiday. This was voted down.

At the same session that the resolution to adjourn in honor of Washington was voted down, the following resolution, introduced by C. W. Moore, of Granville, was adopted:

WHEREAS, The late Frederick Douglas departed this life on the 20 inst.; and whereas, we greatly deplore the same; now, therefore,

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn in respect to the memory of the deceased.

These three dates—the birth of Lee, the birth of Washington, and the death of Douglas are compassed in one month. This General Assembly, deliberately and after debate, voted down the resolutions to honor the memory of the Father of his country, and of Robt. E. Lee, who, with Grant, was among the heroes of Chancellorsville, and the commander of the armies of the South, but put on record, in the journals of the House, a resolution of adjournment "in respect to the memory of Frederick Douglas."

This action is equivalent to saying:

"Washington—

Lee—

Douglas—

these three, but the greatest of these is Douglas."

This action, more correctly than any other official proceeding of this Legislature, shows the spirit of this body.

Fusion is a marriage of two parties having no principles in common.

The endorsement of the miscegenation leader is the legitimate heir of this union.—*Raleigh News & Observer.*

## Have Disgraced the State.

Charlotte Observer.

The lower house of the General Assembly adjourned Thursday in honor of Frederick Douglas, colored, who died Wednesday evening. The action was taken upon a resolution introduced by the colored member from Granville, and the vote was 24 to 20, all the Democrats voting no.

Douglas was a man of high ability, and the colored race held him in high and proper esteem. His intellectuality commended for him a large measure of respect from the white people of the South; but there was nothing in his life or public services, nothing in the view he took and expressed freely of the South and of Southern people, to suggest the adjournment of the Legislature of a Southern State in his honor when he died.

But this action derives its principal significance from what preceded it. However ill it might be regarded if viewed alone, it shall not be looked at by itself but in connection with preceding events. What? These: That a resolution to adjourn to-day, in recognition of Washington's birthday, had just been voted down; that on the 19th of January, before there was any claim that the work of the session was pressing, the Legislature refused to adjourn for the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

These are the facts, all intertwined, which we press upon the consideration of the people of North Carolina. The House refused to adjourn in honor of Gen. Washington; refused to adjourn in honor of Robert E. Lee; adjourned in honor of Frederick Douglas.

We declare with all due deliberation that it has disgraced itself—disgraced the State.

#### A Mulatto Miscegenationist Greater than Washington—The African Crops Out as the Dominant Factor in Fusion.

"What is Heeuba to me and I to Heeuba that I should weep for her? Who was Fred Douglas?"

A mulatto always in his freedom by fleeing from his master in Maryland, and was afterwards lionized because he had intelligence and a certain sort of eloquence that enabled him to tell the awful story of slavery. President Hayes appointed him Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, and he availed himself of his place to marry a white woman who was a clerk in his office.

We would not willingly forget the old adage, that we should say nothing but good in reference to the dead. But we would be recreant to the Anglo-Saxon race, un mindful of our sacred traditions, and untrue to the country if we should remain silent, when insult and indignity is heaped upon the names of the greatest Americans and the noblest products of Anglo-Saxon civilization in order to pay court to a mulatto miscegenationist and cement the last and bitterest of the black voters to the Fusion party.—*Raleigh News & Observer.*

#### At the Executive Mansion.

Yesterday at 5 o'clock a charming "afternoon tea" was given by Mrs. Elias Carr to her many friends in Raleigh. The large drawing rooms of the Executive Mansion glowed with light from candelabra and shaded lamps, and were beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers. Mrs. Carr was assisted in receiving her friends by Mrs. Wm. Kearny Carr, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. McKeary, Mrs. Claude Smith and Miss Wiggins.

The dining room, which was made beautiful with ferns, Mrs. Herbert Jackson presided at the coffee urn, Mrs. Omega Foster poured tea, and Miss McVea served the punch. Mr. Charles Busbee, Mrs. Samuel Telfair, Mrs. Julian Timberlake, Miss Mattie Bailey, Miss Parker, Miss Davis, Miss Hinton, Miss Dortch, Miss Andrews and Miss Turner, also assisted in receiving the many guests.

Music lent its own peculiar charm to the pleasures of the afternoon, and Mrs. Smith's beautifully rendered songs especially delighted her appreciative hearers.

Altogether Mrs. Carr's was one of the most perfect social functions of the winter.—*Raleigh Press.*

#### New York to be Married.

Miss Gould, Feb. 22.—Invitations were sent out to-day by Mr. and Mrs. George Gould for the marriage of Miss Anna Gould to Count de Castellano. The ceremony will take place at noon on Monday, March 4th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, No. 871 Fifth avenue.

## FOUND DEAD.

A PROMINENT RALEIGH LADY DIES IN THE NIGHT.

She was a Daughter of the Late Hon. John H. Bryan: The Legislators Return Many of Them were "Hoosy": That Governorial Candidate is Again Heard From: Other Items of General Interest.

ARGUS BUREAU. RALEIGH, Feb. 23, 1895.

This morning when the servant employed by Mrs. Mary E. Speight, went into that lady's room to make a fire, she made a horrible discovery. Her mistress was sitting in a chair, near the bed, and when the servant spoke to her did not answer. Then the servant looked closely and discovered that her mistress was dead. She ran screaming from the house and summoned several neighbors who quickly came but found that the girl's statement was true.

A doctor was summoned and after making an examination, pronounced the cause of death to be brain trouble. The neighbors thought her heart had failed but this was not the case. The same physician had made an examination only a week before and found her heart in perfect order.

Mrs. Speight was a widely known and most highly respected woman and her death has sadly shocked Raleigh. She belonged to a very prominent family. Her father was the late Hon. John H. Bryan, and she had several sisters living here, Mrs. John Winder, Mrs. Andrew Symme and Mrs. A. Y. C. Bryan. She was one of the 75 members of the Ladies' Memorial association, and had been a vice president ever since 1866, the year it was founded. She was in her 70th year, and while very old she was remarkably healthy and her death was a great surprise. The funeral will take place to-morrow from Christ church.

Three more seizures of illicit distilleries were reported to the collector to-day. Deputies Smith and Blount destroyed two at Pleasantville. One was a 50 gallon one and the other a 65 gallon establishment. The owner of the two stills, Wyatt Thomas, made his escape. Deputy Gibson reported the destruction of a 75 gallon illicit distillery in Asbury, Montgomery county. It was owned by Jack Tyson, a colored man, and was situated in the heart of the town, under a barber shop.

Yesterday several deputies left here for the western part of Wake county to look for Terry Adams, a notorious and desperate moonshiner, who they heard was in that part of the county. The deputies had been looking for him for years. They found him in a cabin, but he ran out at the back door and gave the officers a long chase, "cross county." He was finally captured in Durham county, having run across the line, and was therefore carried to Durham and jailed.

All the Legislators, who took the free trip to Newbern, returned last evening. They expressed themselves as having enjoyed the fair immensely. Several of them, it is said, "took the town" in orthodox fashion. When they were on the train last evening Mr. "Cherokee" Campbell, legislator of gubernatorial aspirations, was unanimously nominated for governor by the Legislators on board. The pages voted no. The newly elected (?) governor then made a speech of acceptance, but they do say that it was an open question whether he or his liquor was talking.

This morning a bill passed in the House, which created the Wake Banking and Security company. This will be a good banking company and has one of Raleigh's foremost citizens behind it.

This morning the Senate took up the special order, which was the bill to loan the ladies \$10,000 from the direct tax fund for the purpose of completing the Confederate monument. There were several hot speeches made both for and against the bill. Senator Moody took the ladies by storm with a strong speech in favor of the bill. He was followed by Senator Westmoreland, that typical fusionist and chairman of the printing committee, who opposed it. Moody was warmly applauded while the reception accorded Westmoreland was decidedly cold. Both galleries and the lobbies were crowded with ladies whose fresh, bright faces and variegated dresses gave a cheerful effect to the sombre chamber. That the bill failed to pass is a shame. But no more was expected. Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, that irrepressible grass widow, is constantly in attendance upon the legislature trying to have her "case" examined. A committee was appointed for that purpose some time ago, but perhaps no case materialized. The committee has not been heard from.

Governor Carr has granted an exchange of courts to Judges Graham and Robinson, whereby Judge Graham is to hold the next term of Mecklenburg court and Robinson the next term of Madison.

Yesterday an old negro brought a frozen black snake, with its head cut off, to the Agricultural Station, thinking he could sell it. He laid it in front of the fire and the warmth soon revived the snake. It commenced to wiggle and thrash around the office and had to be again killed.

#### The Climax of Infamy.

The action of the House in passing a resolution that when it adjourned it should do so out of respect to Fred Douglas (and his white wife) has created a sensation in every part of the country. We can understand how it should excite surprise everywhere except in North Carolina, but it ought not to have occasioned any surprise or consternation here. In fact it ought to have been expected. It was only a logical sequence to the other acts of this Legislature. It began by kicking out a one-legged, ex-Confederate soldier to make place for a hearty negro man. It turned down another maimed soldier, and made him accept a subordinate place under the negro, which he would not have done but for his extreme poverty. It elected a negro politician from Cumberland, to whom the Lieut. Governor, every Senator and employer has to go to get an order for his per diem or wages. The House has passed an election law framed with the purpose of enabling negro voters to repeat without fear or detection. It has gone from step to step along the line of Africanizing the State until the negroes who share the feelings of the Richmond county darkey, are all fully satisfied, "I see seed down to Rolly," said he, "a sight I'se long been a-wantin' to see, and that is white men a-workin' under a nigger."

The resolution of adjournment in honor of the negro who married a white wife, and thus proved himself an enemy to both races and the peace of both, is worse a thousand times than either of the others: It is the climax of it all, and must not only bring the blush of shame to every white man in the State, but also disgust every negro who has any race pride or self-respect.

We have reached the climax of infamy. Will white men, who have a spark of State pride or love of home, go further with this resolution that has now reached its climax in endorsing miscegenation and its consequent horrors?—*Raleigh News & Observer.*

#### How It Took in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—No North Carolinian failed to-day to have the Frederick Douglas adjournment incident hurled at him with scorn from Republicans as well as Democrats. Most North Carolinians derived political comfort from the incident. Our Representatives thus expressed themselves:

Mr. Alexander: "They struck at us all at breakfast."

Mr. Branch: "Good. It gives me no worse opinion of them than I had."

Mr. Bunn: "Just what might have been expected. A bid for the negro vote. A complete surrender to the Republicans."

Mr. Crawford: "The unexpected happens with people who propose to do things better than other people have ever done them."

Mr. Henderson: "A step in advance of what the Republicans of 1868 would have taken."

Mr. Woodard: "Simply ridiculous. Who would have thought even a Republican Legislature would have honored Fred Douglas, while refusing to honor Washington and Lee?"

Charlotte Observer: The friends of Capt. Fred Nash will hear with sorrow of the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Nash, which occurred on the 22nd, ult., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Curtis, in Tarboro. The funeral took place in Hillsboro Friday. Capt. Nash left Saturday night for Hillsboro to attend the funeral.

Rockingham Rocket: Aaron Wright, colored, who shot and killed Sandy Monroe, colored, at Laurinburg, last week, surrendered himself to the officers last Friday. He was brought here and placed in jail Saturday. He claims that the killing was done in self-defense. The case will probably come up for trial at the next term of the Superior court.

Greensboro Record: It was found necessary to bring out the street scraper yesterday morning to open the drains along South Elm so that the water could get away. Several trips up and down soon cleared things and the street to-day is in the best condition it has been for two or three weeks. The warm rays of the sun opened the slush gates and much of the snow disappeared.

## THE POET OF NATURE.

Lovers of poetry—and when we say poetry we mean poetry—will be richly repaid and inexpressibly delighted by a perusal of "Philoctetes and Other Poems and Sonnets," a volume of much merit written by Mr. James E. Nesmith, who in his poems proves himself to be essentially a poet of nature in her grandest works, and he interprets her with a newness of thought and a ruggedness of expression that charm and hold the reader, and impress you with the sincerity and seriousness of the author.

The work is strong and true and grave, almost to the verge of pessimism, for the writer leaves the lighter manifestations of nature—the song of the birds, the seasons' changes, the green fields and the musical streams, to the joyous throng of singers who carol of the sunshine and leafy woods. The grandeur of the rugged mountain, the ancient time-stained rocks, the sea-washed crags, the sighing ocean, the scared and riven canons, and the agonized, lava-strewn earth, these are the phases that appeal most strongly to one who looks beyond the record written in fire and pain upon the breast of earth to the great directing Cause, dominating all.

The poem of "The Grand Canon of the Colorado River" is almost epic in its strength and treatment, and he paints this, the most tremendous natural spectacle of the Continent, if not of the world, with the hand of an artist inspired by the eye and soul of the poet, for its lines were conceived and written under the inspiration and in the presence of that marvellously beautiful and impressive scene where

"Domes, temples, pyramids—dark gulfs between  
And stony valleys, unfathomable deeps—  
Rise here in highest mimicry of  
Proportioned to the calm desire of  
gods."

It is a scene that has defied the resources and imagery of many a clever writer, yet the poet calls up all its withered, tortured, weird, dead beauty and grandeur to the imagination's eye with word and phrase as certain, as strong as impressive.

"Lo! what a ruin, broad and terrible  
And bright, the silent catarracts of  
time  
Wrought here upon the texture of  
the earth  
Exposing visibly the hollow shell  
And rocky frame of a primeval world,  
In bony nakedness as if a sea  
Withdrawn should leave its ancient  
basin bare."

"Philoctetes at Lemnos" is made in the mould of ancient Greece, and breathes the spirit of hopeless protest against the injustice of gods and men. The chorus that opens this fine poem is indicative of its motive, its keynote.

"He comes with brooding eyes bent low;  
Unheeding, wrapt in thought, dejected,  
slow,  
As speech is to himself or to the gods,  
Like one bruised deeply by their heavy  
blows."

"Napoleon in Russia" is a poem touching a campaign as cataclysmic in its results as an earthquake. All wars gather a bloody harvest, the Napoleonic legions that invaded Russia in 1812 marched to annihilation by the Muscovite's terribly, winter.

"Victorious France with clustering  
laurels crowned  
And dazed by glory's glittering show,  
Stride to the conquest of a world and  
found  
A sepulchre of untrod snow."

These are the strongest examples of the work of the book, but there is nothing weak in its pages, nothing that may not be reread with interest. Taking it all in all, the book is a satisfying fulfillment of the promise made in a former work, "Monadnock," and gives the writer an assured place in the ranks of American poets.

The joylessness of the poet, the word hardly defines the phase, the pessimism of the despairing spirit, but the solemn gravity of the man who loves to go apart from his fellows into the silent presence of Nature, to read her message and probe the mystery hidden in her eternal bosom. The poems are framed in a diction of strong, pure, simple English, and are animated by an elevation of thought and spirit that are more Hebraic or Greek than modern in expression.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in Post Office at Goldsboro Wayne county, N. C., Feb. 23, 1895.

B—W T Bannemoran, Nancy Barbary, Dig Bryant.

C—Cynthia Cogdell, Mr. W. S. Cobb.

D—Mary L. Dail.

H—Mary Hadley, Mariah Harrison, Cora Hatchet, W D Herrington, Mrs. G D Herring, Amy A. Hinson, Mr. J. B. Harell.

J—Mrs B V H Joner, R B Jones, Thos. Joines.

L—Sarah Laws, in care George Knight.