ABOUT NEBRASKA.

Sheridan county has the only female deputy sheriff in the state in the person of Mrs. E. J. Rosecrans, wife of the sheriff, whose appointment has been approved by the county commissioners.

-At Wahoo a young man named George Hazlett attempted to board an east-bound freight train while in motion, but missed his hold and fell be tween the cars. The wheels of one car passed over his legs below the knees, mangling them in such a manner as to render amputation necessary. His chances for recovery are doubtful.

Burglars entered the store of J. Olne_ at Norfolk, and stole \$300 worth

-The town board of Ohiowa has greed to pass an ordinance compelling all lot owners to plant at least three shade trees in front of each lot.

-There are ten prisoners confined in the Gage county jail.

-Mayor Broatch gives it out cold that he will permit no gambling in Omaha, no matter what the legislature may do with the law in the case. -The Hebron pork packing house,

under the management of a new firm, Hill & Leach, have commenced operation.

-The Congregationalists of Clearwater have commenced the erection of their new church.

-W. G. Boston, a prominent hardware merchant at David City, has lost his reason. He wandered away from home and was found at 3 o'clock in the morning near Garrison, having walked all night in the heavy mud. His de-rangement is caused by overwork, and is thought to be only temporary.

—The Hebron creamery company ex-

pect to have their building completed and be ready to receive cream by about

-The Christian church of Hebron have their plans completed for the erection of a new building. The estimated cost is \$7,500.

-The corner stone of the Christ church (Episcopal), at Beatrice, was laid on the 17th.

-No houses to rent and many applicants is the condition of things at Au-

-The farmers of Cheyenne county are preparing to sow a larger acreage of wheat this spring than ever before. -A beautiful boquet appears on the

desk of Representative Hays, deceased, -The Masons of Fairbury have tem-

porarily abandoned the project of erecting a three-story building.

—George A. Smith, having been ap-

pointed postmaster at Long Pine under the new administration, has commenced the erection of a two-story brick—25x60 feet. The first floor will be fitted up for the finest postoffice west of Fremont, while the second story will be fitted up as a hall for the Masons and Oddfellows.

Much building is talked of at North Platte, and several large contracts for

eived and rejected an offer of \$5,000 for

his trotter, Chitwood.

-The Madison Chronicle remarks that it is quite common these days to notice a vacant lot in the morning and before night to see a building going up

on it.

-The Norfolk business men's association received a letter from James P. Teller, president of the Yankton, Nor-Southwestern railroad, stating that if the city would vote its share of \$75,000 bonds the road would be built.

W. W. Marple was sent to Yankton to W. W. Marple was sent to Yankton to confer with the business men of that city.

The Beatrice board of trade is negotiating to secure the location of large engine and machine shops.

The senate committee on the industrial home reported favorably without reduction the house bill appropriating 331,000 for the erection of the south wing to the Milford institution, in-cluding the completion of the heating and lighting apparatus of the same, and for a barn and stable.

-A Lincoln special says it is now known that Eric Erickson, the young Swede who died at his home aix miles northwest of Lincoln about a week ago, came to his death from a wound received at the hands of a prostitute resided in that city. His death at the time was supposed to have been the result of sickness. The deceased, how ever, just before his death gave up the truth to a friend, but refused to name the party who struck the blow or locate

-The citizens of Grand Island have organized a base ball association and will join the inter-state league.

-South Omake grocers have formed an organization to proteot one another against dead-limits.

-Rev. A. W. Connett, D. D., of the ower Wabash conference of Indiana, as been appointed United Brethren stor at Seward. Being a member of Knights of Pythias, that organiza-attended church in a body to hear

all boys at David City have I og themselves of late by putting cap notices, warning di notices, warning discreminist their iniquities. It has easily frightened people, the more credulous of the conly white caps known once worn by old maids, ad old grannice in the night

ad approved bond were se of secretary of state sting the Neb tive Barvice, with head-and the object of the lest and punish crim-given in the sum of the and legal per-

-The \$700, the amount necessary for the securing of a general secretary for the Y. M. C. A. at Fairbury, has all been pledged, and State Secretary Nash has been notified of the same. It is ex-pected that the secretary will be en-gaged and enter upon his work there

-Peter Jansen, of Jefferson county last week began the shipment of 7,000 fat sheep to Chicago. He made arrangements with the Rock Island for a special train each week until the entire shipment is made.

A town site has been platted in Lin-

coln county at Brady island and a store

has been built by Trenton parties.

At Waterly on the night of the 19th young man named Fitzsimmons struck a man over the head with a billiard one from the effects of which he died soon after. The murdered man leaves a wife and three children. Fitzsimmons was arrested.

-The following postmasters were appointed in Nebraska during the week ending March 16, 1889: Cambridge, Furnas county, Ephraim R. Bee; Clear-water, Antelope county, J. F. Fannen; Corbin, Box Butte county, Robert B. Gregg; Ewing, Holt county, John A. Gregg; Ewing, Holt county, John A. Wood; Harrison, Sioux county, Samuel H. Jones; Hooper, Dodge county, Wm. C. Hecker; Humphrey, Platte county, J. L. Robinson; Ong, Clay county, A. R. Rudd; Plainview, Pierce county, J. L. Stevens; Sargent, Custer county, William Shannon.

-Two young men were lodged in jail at David City, charged with robbing the Merchants' and Farmers' bank at Linwood. At a hearing given them at Linwood, each was placed under \$1,000 bonds, and failing to give the required bail were brought to the county seat for safe keeping till the next session of the district court for Butler county, which meets in May.

The executive committee of the state Sunday school association met at the Capital hotel, Lincoln, last week, and formulated a programme for the coming convention to be held in Te-cumseh June 11 to 13 B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, will probably be present, as als ther eminent Sunday school work-

"There is something rotten in Ne braska," remarked a senator at Lincoln. 'The contract for the new boilers at the Lincoln hospital for the insane was let the other day, and a friend of mine, who came too late to bid, says he would furnish the same outfit for \$3,000 less than the figure than the figure named in the contract He says that that would be his figure without competition, and he could go even lower.

-Last week T. J. Ferguson, a prom inent attorney of Alma, was hung in effigy to his office sign and placarded, giving him sixty days to settle business and leave town.

-The demand for dwelling houses at West Point exceeds the supply. -Ex-State Treasurer Willard has

commenced work on his new residence to be built in Park Place addition to

Hebran

The Salvation army has taken up quarters in South Omaha and will see what can be done for the regeneration of that wicked town.

-The Masonic lodge of Grand Island went to Beatrice to assist in laying the corner stone of the Episcopal church in

considered definitely settled that the road will be built, the only thing remaining before work is commenced being the raising of \$75,000 at Norfolk, Yankton and along the line. This will undoubtedly be done.

-A Lawrence (Mass.) dispatch says: The police have discovered that the man under arrest here for larceny is Charles Lincoln, wanted in Nebraska, where he was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder. His sentence was reduced to eighteen years, of which he served ten and escaped. He is held in \$800 to the superior court.

-A senstor who has been investigating the demands of the state institutions for fuel and lights has prepared a statement which makes the following showing: Thirteen institutions ask for fuel and lights, \$144,500; allowing \$1,000 her and nights, \$134,500; allowing \$1,000 a year for lighting each institution, \$28,-000; leaves for fuel, \$118,500. This will furnish more than five tons of coal per day to each of the institutions, or ten tons per day for 184 days in the year.

-The board of public lands and buildings met last week to settle with the workmen and material men, for work done and material furnished on the state house. Fifteen per cent of the moneys appropriated and set apart to pay for the capitol building was kept back by the board when the final settlement was made with the contractor.
This was done to give time to investigate for loose joints and hit and miss
work in general. It would seem from work in general. It would seem from the action of the board that none has been found.

-Alfred Brossord, a Frenchman livmysteriously disappeared from home January 10, and all efforts to find him resulted in failure until last week when the body was discovered by accident, lying on the open prairie about one hundred yards from the road. He was twenty-eight years old, well-to-do and married. ing near Campbell north of Red Cloud.

-The house has decreed that the live stock commission will have to go, which will effect a saving of about \$80,000 to the state. The state veterinarian and live stock inspectors at stock yards will be retained and the other features of the law stricken out.

Baloon keepers of Omaha are im portuning the mayor to rescind his or-der closing saloons on Sunday. His honor offers no encouragement to this end, and all the thirsty will look to Council Bluffs and South Omaha for their Sunday drinks.

-In the event of Captain Hammond's moval as commandant at the soldiers' THE MEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE. of the Opper and Lower Bre

In the senate on the 16th the house bill repealing the free range law was passed leaving the herd law in force all over the state without the power of a county to suspend it. This is to protect the homesteaders of northern and western Nebraska from the cattle herda In committee of the whole the following were recommended for passage, all house measures: Cady's bill for a bounty of I cent per pound on beet sugar the bill allowing plate glass insurance companies with \$100,000 capital to do susiness in Nebraska, the limit for all foreign insurance companies now being \$200,000, and the bill providing that the charges for the kecping of live stock shall be a lieu upon such animals. The committee of the whole recommended the passage of the following bills: Authorizing the state treasurer to transfe to the general fund \$120,000 now in the insone hospital fund. Requiring loan and building associations from other states, or Nebraska associations doing business in counties other than those in which they are organized to deposit \$100,000 worth of securities with the ecretary of state, but the limitation does not apply to the lending of money. In the house Caldwell moved to take up the appropriations for the soldiers' and the appropriations for the soldiers' and sailors home, and moved to insert therein an item of \$15,000 for a hospital and \$5,000 for five double cottages. Hungate's motion to fix the amount at \$10,000 was adopted, and Scoville moved to insert an item of \$1,000 for an elevator, which was according to the service of the se vator, which was accepted, and the item of \$15,000 for additional wings was stricken out and the bill approved. The expenses of the commissioners of pub-he lands and buildings were passed over after several ineffectual efforts to lop of several items. The expenses for the hospital for the asylum at Lincoln were reduced as follows: General repairs and amusements from \$10,000 to \$1,000; greenhouse from \$5,000 to \$2,000. items of \$5,000 for improving grounds, and \$4,500 for changing heating appar-atus were stricken out. McBride moved to increase the salary of employes of the capitol from \$11,740 to 217,040, and gave as a reason that it was the desire of the governor and necessary to meet the expenses of the enlarged building. The governor sent in a special message the bill recommended by the late meeting at St. Louis in regard to the beef combine; also a bill to regulate trusts, prepared by delegates of the western states at the recent convention.

In the senate on the 18th the follow-

ing bills were passed: Requiring fire in-

surance companies to give each policy

holder a certificate copy of his applica-

tion whenever the policy is based on an application. Authorizing plate glass insurance companies with \$100,000 capital to do business in Nebraska. Providing that foreign corporations may become incorporated in Nebrask by filing their articles of incorporation with the secre-tary of state. The Cady house bill protary of state. The Carly house bill pro-viding for a bounty on beet sugar. In committee of the whole the following nessures were recommended for pass age: Amending the agricutural society law to make it impossible for county boards to evade the payment to suc societies of the fees ordered in that law Appropriating \$171 for the reimburse ment of Pawnee for expenses in collecting certain taxes. Requiring a mortgagor to get the written consent of the mortgagee before selling mortgaged property. Cushing's bill allowing courts to grant or refuse injunctions or brick houses will soon be let.

—Patrick Ryan, the Grand Island man who was so badly frozen recently, is alive and doing well, but both of his feet have been amputated.

—An order is to be issued for a bond election in Norfolk, the amount being \$31,000 for the Milford home for \$30,000, in aid of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad. It is now feet have been amputated.

—An order is to be issued for a bond peru normal school. Appropriating \$31,000 for the Milford home for fallen women. For letting the state printing by contract in job lots. In the house Governor Thayer sent in a considered definitely settled that the message withdrawing his trust bills in-troduced Saturday, and stated that he was not aware that the subject is aiready covered by bills now pending. The appropriation bills were taken up in committee of the whole. The following items of expense for the state board of transportation were allowed: Postage. telegraph and express, \$500; stationery and printing, \$2,500; traveling expenses, \$750; furniture and carpets, \$600; offi-cers' fees in serving process, \$100. The amounts recommended by the committee for the fish commission and the state board of pharmacy were allowed. Cady moved to reduce the items, revenue, books and blanks, \$20,000, to \$9,000, which was adopted. The item of \$35,-990 for conveying convicts to the peni-tentiary and juvenile offenders to the reform school, on motion of Swartsley, was reduced to \$30,000. On motion of Cady, the expense of printing law journals and miscellaneous matter under contract was reduced from \$25,000 to \$18,000. Everett moved to strike out the item of \$35,784.65 in favor of W. H. B. Stout for interest on capital fund warrants. Carried by 36 to 31. House roll 484, the salary appropriation bill, was taken up. Corbin moved to reduce the salary of the governor's private see

> In the senate on the 19th the following bills were passed: Making land rent a lien on crops; requiring counties to pay for the printing of the district court bar dockets; limiting justices of the peace in metropolitan cities to six; limiting legislative employes to sixty-six in the senate and seventy-five in the house; regulating loan and building associations, and the constitutional amend sociations, and the constitutional amendment for a railway commission appointed by the governor. The senate took up its special order, consisting of two house measures intended to correct the irregularities in the present system of taxation. One was Corbin's bill, making it unlawful for assessors to refurn property at less than full value and fixing heavy fines for realistices. The fixing heavy fines for violations. The other was Morrissey's bill fixing the rate of levy in order to raise the valuation. The bills were indefinitely postponed. The bills were indefinitely postponed. The committee of the whole approved the following: Relative to reports on school district taxes; providing that the regular meetings of the board of supervisors shall be held the first Tuesday in January and the Tuesday after the second Monday in June; relative to election returns; to elect supervisors for two years instead of one; relative to the mileage and per diem of supervisors; relative to bonds and official oaths. In the house reconsideration was resumed of the general appropriation bill. The report of the ways and means committee, materially increasing the appropriation for the state university, was substituted for the estimate in the printed bill. Hungate moved to strike out the items of 23,000 for experimental farm and of \$3,000 for experimental farm and \$3,000 for grading, which was lost—35 to \$6. In consideration of the miary appropriation bill Mr. Towle moved to increase the salary of the commissioner

retary from \$1,800 to \$1,700. Lost.

from \$1,500 to \$1,900, and then to \$1,000 and \$1,600 successively, and all were de-feated. The expenses of the office of secretary of state were considered. Hampton moved to reduce the salary of the deputy from \$1,800 to \$1,500, and the bookkeeper from \$1,300 to 1,200, which carried 38 to 34. The salary of deputy attorney general was reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,700. The salaries of the clerks and bookkeepers in the offices of commissioners of public lands and buildings, were each reduced from \$400 to \$300. An evening session was held at which a bill to protect hotelkeepers from imposition by impecunious travelers, and limiting their liability for valuable property stolen from the rooms of guests was recommended for passage In the senate on the 20th, several bills

under township organization were passed, and the senate went into committee of the whole to consider the propo-ed constitutional amendment permitting the investment of the state permanent school fund in registered school district bonds. The bill was recommended for passage by a vote of 14 to 12. The senate passed the bill to let the state printing on contract in job lots and sent into committee of the whole. bill to appropriate \$50,000 for land and new buildings for the Beatrice institution for feeble minded children was in definitely postponed. The senate passed he following house bills: Prohibiting flicial court reporters from practicing law; requiring the written consent of mortgagee to dispose of property under chattel mortgage; legalizing the State Dairymen's association, and appropriat-ing \$1,000 annually therefor. Olm-stead's bill for the Australian election system was killed by a vote of 19 to 12. In the house Hall's maximum tariff bil was taken up in commit ee of the whole Hall moved an amendment, empower ing the railroad commission by a four fifths vote to raise the established rate whenever it is proven that the existing rate is not remunerative to the roads but authorizing a mere majority to reduce the rate when found to be exces sive or exorbitant. The amendment was adopted and the bill reported back that it do pass. Senate file 10, the bill repealing the live stock commission, was taken up. The committee arose and reported the bill back and Rayner moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, claiming that the provision authorizing the state veterinary surgeon to go on farm of a citizen and kill his stock without compensation, is clearly uncon-stitutional. The report was adopted. The appropriation bills were again con-sidered. Caldwell moved to insert the item of \$35,784 for interest on state war rants in the general appropriation bill in favor of W. H. B. Stout. The final vote resulted, yeas 48, navs 42, and the amendment carried. The appropria-tion of \$80,000 for the expenses of the live stock agents was stricken out and \$10,000 for expenses of the state veter inarian substituted. Hall moved to add \$30,000 for insurance of state buildings, which was lost, and \$320 to cancel existing policies inserted.

In the senate on the 21st after a long and determined fight the constitutional amendment authorizing the investment of the state public school fund in registered school district bonds was defeated. Baker's registration bill passed. The committee of the whole approved the house bill allowing assistants to the attorneys of Douglas and Lancaster coun-ties on appointment of commissioners. In Douglas \$2,500 may be appropriated for such assistants and in Lancaster \$1,000. The appropriation bill for new buildings at the industrial school at Kearney was amended by reducing the amount from \$75,000 to \$50,000 and cutting out the building for kitchen, dining room and chapel. Johnson's house res olution directing the railroad commissioners to make a schedule of rates to prevent discrimination led to a three-hour debate. The resolution re-mains on the general file and will probably be defeated. In the probably be defeated. In the house, consideration was had of the general appropriation but the second control of the second control tion to strike out the claim of W. H. B. Stout for \$35,784.65 for interest on warrants was lost by a vote of 37 to 41. bill was then reported back to the house with the recommendation that it do pass Delaney moved to strike out the \$2,000 house rent for the governor. Lost. The appropriation of \$20,-109 for support of the militia was adopted. The expenses of the board of educational lands and funds, supreme court, state library, normal school and penitentiary were adopted. penses of the hospital for the insane was reached and McBride moved to amend by inserting for general improvements and repairs \$6,000 instead of \$1,000, which was lost by 34 to 37. Stirk moved to adopt the report of the committee on expenses for the hospital for the insane at Norfolk, which carried. When the expenses of the feeble minded institute at Beatrice were reached, Wyman moved to insert \$40,000 for a kitchen and other buildings, which was adopted. Johnson moved to strike out the item of \$12,500 for 5,000 copies of the revised statute. which was lost. Specht submitted an amendment providing that all printing called for in the bill should be let to the lowest bidder, which prevailed by a large majority. The senate amendment to house oil 251 the Reterent large majority. The senate amend-ments to house roll 351, the Baker registration bill, were concurred amendments provide that the bill shall

ly only to cities of 2,500 and upward In the senate on the 23d the following measures were recommended for passage: A house bill providing that taxes levied for public works ordered in the past shall be set aside for the payment past shall be set aside for the payment of bonds issued for such improvement. Rayner's immigration bill, which provides of condemning right of way for ditches and defines the rights of parties in interest. Corbin's bill for the regulation of church, fire, literary and benevolent associations. The Linebin charter bill as reported from the committee on municipal affairs. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for new buildings at the Kearney reform school. Appropriation bills were then considered. The bill asking \$75,000 for new buildings at the Lincoln hospital for the insene was indefinitely postponed. The bill asking \$61,400 for new buildings at the Hastings hospital was indefinitely postponed, with the understanding that the boiler house, kitchen or other structure absolutely necessary to make the present building available would be provided for in the general appropriation bill. The appropriation for the capital grounds was reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000. In the house the following were passed: Senate file \$6, Linn's bill limiting the number of legislative employes to sixty-six in the senate and seventy-five in the house. / 'vill by Towle to protect hotel of bonds issued for such improvement.

keepers from being imposed on by im-pecunious travelers. A bill abolishing the live stock commission except the office of veterinary surgeon and the quarantine regulations, and appropri-ating the sum of \$10,000 for the support of this officer and the enforcement of the law. Changing the boundaries of the judicial districts and proof the indical districts and pro-riding for an additional judge in the Tenth district, composed of the coun-ties of Buffalo, Dawson, Custer, Lin-coln, Logan, Sherman, Keith and Chey-enne, and the unorganized territory west of Logan. The salary bill was then considered. The bill reducing the then considered. The ball reducing the special appropriation for additional buildings at the Kearney reform school from \$75,000 to \$50,000, was taken up and passed. Raymond's banking bill In the senate on the 20th, several bills was taken up in committee of the whole, amending the law governing countries ander township organization were maken to the senate went into committee of the whole to consider the promittee of the whole the promittee of the promittee the banks under the law in the hands of a board composed of the secretary of state, auditor of public accounts and the attorney general, which was adopted. The bill was considered section by section, and reported back with a favorable recommendation.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Illness of Mrs. Harrison - Nominations Spon to Be Sent In.

Washington special: Mrs. Harrison's present illness has called attention to the unhealthfulness and inadequacy of the white house, and has aroused public sentiment here in favor of a new executive mansion. The white house has miserable plumbing, and the sewer gases can be tasted on a foggy day in any part of the building. Then the whom the house is too small. There are but five bed rooms in it, and when the president and his wife have a few relatives visiting them, as at present, they are crowded. There is sufficient parlor room, probably, but this must be given Pauline to the public and could not be utilized by a domestic family, as it is slone, the ground floor being cut off from the other part of the building. Three or four times during the past decade the senate has adopted bills making appropriations for the construction of a family residence for the president. The sum named for the building and its furnishing have varied from a quarter to threequarters of a million dollars. One or two of the bills have provided for the purchase of grounds in the suburbs, the hills on the northern boundary being in mind, while the others have contemplated the construction of a building on the park square immediately north of and across Pennsylvania avenue from the white house. The venerable Sena-tor Morrill, of Vermont, has two or three times advocated the construction of a family residence for the president, presenting plans for it and speaking in its behalf, and he will probably renew his efforts at the approaching session of congress. Every day the necessity of such a provision is more and more seen, not altogether on account of the cramped condition of the family of the president in its present quarters and the unhealthy condition of the old building, but on account of the necessity for more room in which to transact the public business. There has been a complete rearrange ment of the rooms for the clerks at the white house so as to utilize the room to the best possible advantage, and yet all are crowded. Two clerks have been put out in the telegraph office, while anoher one is at work in one of the outer waiting rooms. There is no privacy for the president, his private secretary or any one. The space on the second floor is occupied, every inch of it. Now that there is a surplus, a necessity and a re-publican majority, it is proposed to take

dence for the executive family TANNER TALKS PENSIONS Corporal Tanner, the newly appointed commissioner of pensions, when asked what policy he would pursue in dealing with the affairs of the bureau, said:

action for the building of a private rest

'I can best answer that by quoting one of Gen. Harrison's remarks made dur ing the last campaign. He said: "Gen tlemen, it is no time to use the apothe cary's scales when you come to weigh the services of the men who saved this It seems to me that that is a pretty good motto for all the people of the United States to adopt. If I were asked to define my ideas on this pension in a sentence, I should unhesitatingly reply: 'A pension for every surviving soldier who needs one, and no soldier's widow, father or mother should be in I am going to take hold of this mighty machine, and I am not fool enough to think I have nothing to learn of its working.

'Are you in favor of an increase in

the soldiers' pensions?
"I tell you frankly, I am opposed to these \$1, \$2 and \$3 a mouth pensions. If you are going to give a man anything give him enough that he may realize he is getting something. If there is an old soldier who has got a claim that you are satisfied is a good one and he has not quite proved it, the policy is to as aist him to secure that proof. You may sist him to secure that proof. You may say that I am opposed to knocking out soldiers' claims because of a technical shortcoming."

Three Murderers on the Gallours.

Little Rock dispatch: Three negroes, Dan Jones, Anderson Mitchell and Willis Green, the latter a preacher, were executed at Arkadelphia to-day for the murder of Arthur Horton, colored, September 21, 1887. The sheriff granted them the opportunity to make a final statement. Jones delivered himself at some length of a disconnected wandering harangue, but Mitchell and Green
maintained stolid silence. Jones confeesed in a measure his guilt, but wanted
it known he did not strike the fatal
blow, and intimated by his manner and
gesticulations that the others did so.
The trap went down at 10:40. The necks
of all were broken.

The trap went down at 10:40. The necks of all were broken.

On the fatal night seven negroes entered Horton's room, their faces covered with flour, wrapped a quilt about his head and shoulders and foreibly carried him 150 yards into the woods, where he was given 150 lashes. Then, as he promised to leave the state, he was left sitting on a log and the growd apparently dispersed. It was noticed, however, that the three antiferers of today lingered behind the other four, and were finally separated from them. The next day Horton's body was found lifeless, with his skull, collar bone and two rits crushed in.

-The three Custer county murdere who have been confined in the York county juil were last week taken to Bro-

Paulite his Justice night at & Aubery, 2 runavij : POOR THE

Paul trus alighted a Kirby bra and beren of the ene o'clock sand postion of a Present. daughter Pauline Fr educated: Woman

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