

A Statement of the Net Amount of that Branch of the Revenue which is receivable by the Sheriff, for the year 1892.

County	Assessors	Land Tax	Personal Tax	Special Home Tax	School Tax	Police Tax	Artisanal Tax	Natural Curiosity Tax	Billiard Table Tax	Game Tax	Finest for falling	Amount paid by Sheriff	Amount paid by Sheriff
Albemarle	James M. Mealy	307.66	3.48	455.54	4.70	34.52	41.56	15.04	4.70	4.70	400	932.02	932.02
Alamance	John A. Lenoir	133.47	1.51	181.13	1.88	15.04	18.80	7.00	4.70	4.70	400	552.76	552.76
Ashe	John A. Lenoir	170.64	2.04	270.98	2.88	21.96	26.40	9.00	4.70	4.70	400	509.05	509.05
Beaufort	Nathanial J. Oliver	202.51	2.43	316.97	3.48	26.40	32.00	11.00	4.70	4.70	400	637.44	637.44
Bertie	Andrew Corzine	340.81	4.09	440.46	4.88	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	1041.15	1041.15
Bladen	Henry M. Cook	441.66	5.30	607.95	6.68	50.00	60.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	986.10	986.10
Boone	Richard Lloyd	349.00	4.19	464.08	5.12	38.40	46.00	17.00	4.70	4.70	400	627.57	627.57
Burke	Joseph S. Fowler	309.77	3.72	418.90	4.60	33.60	40.00	15.00	4.70	4.70	400	549.41	549.41
Caldwell	James C. Stephenson	283.41	3.40	382.55	4.24	31.20	37.00	14.00	4.70	4.70	400	481.55	481.55
Camden	Do	134.88	1.62	188.56	2.08	15.04	18.00	6.00	4.70	4.70	400	238.71	238.71
Carteret	Do	105.38	1.26	144.96	1.68	11.20	13.00	5.00	4.70	4.70	400	190.99	190.99
Catawba	Do	143.77	1.73	230.99	2.56	19.20	23.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	298.46	298.46
Chatham	Do	235.89	2.83	316.97	3.48	26.40	32.00	11.00	4.70	4.70	400	498.46	498.46
Cherokee	Do	295.87	3.55	390.74	4.40	33.60	40.00	14.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.93	592.93
Clay	Do	410.41	4.93	544.88	6.08	46.40	56.00	20.00	4.70	4.70	400	818.19	818.19
Columbus	Do	490.58	5.89	773.92	8.48	60.00	72.00	26.00	4.70	4.70	400	992.94	992.94
Crawford	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Cumberland	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Dare	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Davidson	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
DeWitt	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Dobson	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Durham	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Forsyth	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Franklin	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Gaston	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Greene	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Guilford	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Hamilton	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Henderson	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Hertford	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Hoke	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Hyde	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Iredell	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Jackson	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Johnston	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Lincoln	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Martin	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
McLean	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Mecklenburg	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Mitchell	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Montgomery	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Morris	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Murray	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Nash	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Northampton	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Onslow	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Orange	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Orford	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Person	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Piedmont	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Pitt	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Randolph	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Richmond	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Rockingham	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Rowan	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Salem	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Salisbury	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Stokes	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Swain	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Taylorsville	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Tobacco	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Transylvania	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Union	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Van Hook	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Warren	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Washington	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83
Wayne	Do	329.44	3.95	431.40	4.80	36.40	44.00	16.00	4.70	4.70	400	592.92	592.92
Yamhill	Do	438.08	5.26	573.92	6.40	48.00	58.00	22.00	4.70	4.70	400	739.23	739.23
Zachary	Do	181.13	2.17	230.98	2.56	18.40	22.00	8.00	4.70	4.70	400	292.83	292.83

It is in the more healthy parts of the State, labour of a different kind may be advantageously employed in the construction of roads or the improvement of rivers, it is very evident that in those sections, where our most valuable unappropriated lands lie, slaves constitute the only effective force. With them our swamps must be drained and our rivers opened, or the farmer remain the abodes of noxious animals, and the latter, a mere apology for navigable streams. Such is the demand for slave labour, they cannot be had for hire, without great sacrifice; and those hired for short periods, cannot be properly disciplined. To employ white labourers to drain our swamps, cannot succeed. They have not the physical ability. There cannot be found a single instance in the low country of the Southern States, where even a farm on an extensive scale has been cleared and cultivated by this species of labour, and the most liberal wages cannot effect it. It is evident, then, from a moment's reflection, that the State is reduced to the necessity of either giving up all pretensions to improvement upon a large scale, or to make an appropriation to purchase labourers, commensurate with the work to be performed, and to cease to think of employing any longer a species of force, which both public and private experience demonstrate to be unfit. And if an individual, stripped of every advantage but his strength and docility, can purchase these lands and become wealthy, why may not the State, with all her advantages, make it profitable to bring into active operation her millions of them? And instead of crippling enterprise and driving from her bosom the most valuable and enterprising of her sons by a neglect of her means, give vent by rail roads and improved navigation through her own supports to the produce of her own soil, increased four fold by a judicious system of Internal Improvement, which, persevered in with diligence and economy, shall ere long exhibit us to our sister States full of wealth and happiness.

The States of South Carolina and Virginia, already awakened to their true interest on this important subject, have assumed an imposing attitude and unless something effectual be done, to give direction to the products of our own soil, through our own exports, North Carolina, in her intercourse with these her sister States, must still contribute to their advancement, a large portion of the profits of her industry.

The Board of Internal Improvement in their report to the Legislature in 1837, recommended that steps should be taken to ascertain the certain amount of produce annually exported from the State.—Permit me again to call your attention to it, as a subject of vast importance to correct legislation. Destitute of the aids which it is calculated to afford, we are completely at sea without land mark or compass, on the all important point of determining the ability of any given portion of the State, to supply its quota of expense, for works of permanent utility.

The good effects on the people of our State, in relation to their opinions on the subject of Internal Improvements, which the adoption of this measure would produce, cannot, I think, be doubted. Its tendency is, to instruct them as to the immense amount they annually lose by a sickening system of transportation to foreign markets, while it demonstrates their resources for constructing and supporting better ones at home. Instead of surmise and wild conjecture on this point, they will have calculations based on facts, official and indisputable.

The information contemplated by the measure is such, as should be in the possession of every Statesman and Legislator; for it comprehends the wealth of the State, and, in no small degree, its moral power, with which, when they may be united, numbers may be connected.

The enlightened liberality of the framers of our Constitution, and the Legislature of an early day, have done much for the cause of learning, by establishing a constitution in the centre of our State, in which the higher branches of science are taught as successfully, as in any similar institution in our country, and is the only monument of learning within the State of North Carolina, to which the eye of the stranger or the citizen patriot may be directed, with any emotions of pride and patriotism. It will at once be understood that my allusion is to our University. Much remains, however, to be done, towards perfecting and giving permanency to this institution; and its situation at this time, calls more loudly for legislative interposition and patronage, than at any former period of its existence. Its funds, which promise at some future day, to be equal to its necessities, are yet locked up beyond the reach of those to whose guardianship it has been committed by the Legislature; and this Institution, proudly claimed by some of our most distinguished citizens as their alma mater, is permitted to languish, for the means which it is deemed within the power of the Legislature to furnish, without injury, or even hazard to the State. A considerable sum of money which has been appropriated to the establishment of a Literary Fund, has not yet been invested in any of the Banks of the State, and the commissioners charged with its management, have determined to purchase no more bank stock. It is then, respectfully submitted to the Legislature, how far it may be advisable, and whether it is not within the legitimate object of the Legislature, which created this fund, to authorize the commissioners,

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina:

Assembled under the provisions of the Constitution, "to consult for the common good and general welfare," you bring with you more general knowledge of the wants of our fellow citizens in the various sections of the State, and are better acquainted with their wishes and interests, than any individual, however exalted the station he occupies, as the reward of your favour. To this fact probably, not less than to the power you possess of making laws affecting the life, liberty and property of our fellow citizens, is to be ascribed the intense interest which is felt and expressed throughout the State, at each returning anniversary of the General Assembly, and perhaps no period of our political existence has found our Legislators assembling, with the respect of being occupied in the discussion of subjects affording more general interest, calling for greater deliberation and talents, and promising more extended benefits, or the reverse. And what abundant cause of gratitude and grateful acknowledgment have we, to the giver of every good and perfect gift, that the representatives of the people