

The Charlotte Observer.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1879.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

(Raleigh Observer.)

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1879.

MEMORIALS.

By Mr. Hoyle, from citizens of Township No. 4, Cleveland county, prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquor within two miles of State Line Academy.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A memorial from citizens of Virginia in regard to the State debt, accompanied by a message of transmission from the Governor. The House asked the Senate to concur in printing. The Senate declined to concur, and referred the memorial to the committee on the State debt.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Waddell, in relation to justice of the peace, that a joint committee be appointed to nominate justices of the peace in place of those whose term will soon expire, and that these nominations be voted on in the Senate on February 15th at 12 m.

By Mr. Respass, instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill to define the regulation and jurisdiction of magistrates.

BILLS.

By Mr. Everett, a bill to suppress intemperance, pauperism and crime.

By Mr. Eaves, a bill to submit the question of prohibition and license to the voters of the town of Rutherfordton.

By Mr. Dancy, a bill to allow the people of North Carolina to elect their county commissioners.

By Mr. Ormond, a bill to prevent the use of intoxicating liquors in the capitol.

CALENDAR.

S. B. 91, to incorporate Brevard Station, Gaston county, passed third reading.

S. R. 113, in relation to appointing a joint committee to nominate justices of the peace, said committee to report on Tuesday, February 18th, at 12 m. Passed second reading and engrossed for the House.

S. B. 195, concerning the elections for the year 1878, legalizing the elections of registers of deeds and members of Congress. Passed third reading.

S. B. 192, repeals so much of chap. 141, laws of 1876-77, as refers to the election of county commissioners and justices of the peace, and provides that they shall be elected the same as before the constitution was amended. Mr. Everett moved to lay on the table. Ayes 29, noes 17.

S. B. 168, in favor of North Carolina soldiers who lost their eyesight in the Confederate service, on motion of Mr. Leach recommitted to the committee on propositions and grievances.

S. R. 174, to make conductors on railroad trains and station agents conservators of the peace; on motion of Mr. Alexander, was recommitted to the judiciary committee.

S. B. 180, to regulate the sessions of panel juries, provides that grand juries of the Superior Court shall adjourn at 5 o'clock on the sixth day, and of the Inferior Court at 5 o'clock on the third day of their session. This was amended, on motion of Mr. Snow, to include criminal courts. Passed second reading.

S. B. 166, in favor of soldiers who lost their eyesight in the Confederate service, was tabled.

S. B. 52, to make justices of the peace ex-officio rangers in the counties in which they reside, passed its third reading.

S. B. 54, to define the criminal jurisdiction of the justices of the peace.

Mr. Henderson explained that this bill was to do away with the technical requirements and only to define their criminal jurisdiction in the counties in which they reside. He said the bill met the approval of the people, the bar and everybody. The effect of the bill would be to give civil suitors a chance before the Superior Courts, which they could not have so long as the Superior Court time was taken up by these minor offenses which magistrates could easily dispose of.

Mr. Respass did not like the part that referred to imprisonment for costs. Many of the people liked that and would seek opportunities to avoid themselves of the offer to procure food. He was in favor of farming them out and making them pay the costs by their labor. He recited a case in his county where at a candy pulling two persons passed a blow. It went through three terms of the Superior Court, cost the county four hundred dollars, and the parties were fined one cent and costs, and neither party were able to pay the costs, so the county had to do it. If it had been before a magistrate the cost would not have been over five dollars. This was hard upon the people, and he called for reform in the costs of these minor offenses. These laws were now odious, expensive and ruinous, and the people demanded a bill like this.

Mr. Austin moved the bill. The old farmer was one of the best conservators of the people. He could better adjust difficulties among neighbors than courts. The yeomanry of the country could be trusted; they would not need this law and would bound to have it.

Mr. Everett thought there might arise a conflict between a mayor and justice of the peace, and both might try for the same offense; still, he was in favor of the bill.

Mr. Davidson said that he had no idea anything he might say would arrest the progress of this bill. He recognized the fact that there was a "popular demand" for it, but he argued that the purpose of uttering his protest to the principle that "popular clamor" alone should be permitted to dictate our criminal law. The ideas embraced in this bill were new. Since 1870, every Legislature had attempted to give them force, and every attempt had made the "confusion worse confounded." The uniform testimony of our judges, and able observers of the operations of the law, is that the experiments heretofore made in this direction have been utter failures. Until some means are provided for increasing the facilities and motives of our magistrates for acquiring accurate knowledge of and experience in administering the criminal law, this will ever be so. The offenses to which the bill refers are minor offenses, it is true, but these are of most frequent occurrence, and tend to the disturbance of society than all others. In his opinion the passage of the bill would rob the criminal law of its terrors for evil doers, and put the orderly, peaceable citizens at the mercy of the vicious; and he predicted overwhelming considerations for the peace of society would compel the Senate of North Carolina, within five years, to retract the step taken to-day.

The yeas and nays were called. Yeas 43, nays 3, on second reading.

S. B. 84, requiring the prosecutors in criminal proceedings in certain cases to pay their own costs.

At 12 o'clock, noon, the Senators formed in procession and marched to the hall of the House of Representatives to raise the question of the Senate yesterday by declaring Zebulon B. Vance duly elected United States Senator, all of which was done in due and proper form.

After returning to the Senate chamber the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

January 22.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Turner: to allow him to investigate alleged frauds in his election, and to pay for the same. To the committee on propositions and grievances.

By Mr. Amis: a resolution in regard to sheep husbandry. Propositions and grievances.

BILLS.

By Mr. Blocker, to amend article 2, section 3, fixing the number of Senators at thirty, and their term of office at six years. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Ardrey: a bill to confer civil jurisdiction on the Inferior Court of Mecklenburg county. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Colwell: a bill to regulate insurance in the State. Committee on insurance.

By Mr. Ellison: a bill to give certain persons the right of inheritance. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Lutterloh: a bill to amend sec. 5, art. 5, of the constitution so that the General Assembly may exempt machinery used in mining or manufacturing. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Christmas: a bill for the relief of persons wrongfully imprisoned. Propositions and grievances.

By Mr. Clark: a bill to amend the landlord and tenant act. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Paxton: a bill to reduce the number of grand jurors to 12. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. McKelvie: a bill for the relief of the Winston, Salem & Mooresville Railroad. Committee on internal improvements.

The chair announced that at his own request Mr. Berry had been taken from the committee to investigate the affairs of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and Mr. Davis, of Catawba, substituted for him.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that that body had refused to concur in the proposition to print the memorial from the creditors of the State. Also, asking the concurrence of the House in a bill to amend chapter 219, of the laws of 1876-77, and a bill to enable the towns of Goldsboro and Salisbury to collect arrears of taxes. The bills were read and appropriately referred.

CALENDAR.

Resolution to raise a joint select committee on Federal relations. Adopted.

Resolution concerning the election laws—orders, judiciary committee to prepare a bill providing for the numbering of ballots. Committee on privileges and elections.

Resolution in favor of practical reform. (Recites business press and says salaries should be cut down. Orders judiciary committee to prepare a bill cutting all salaries one half.) Committee on salaries and fees.

Bill for the relief of prisoners confined in the common jails. Read the second time.

Mr. McCorkle read the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Lewis vs. the city of Raleigh, and argued therefrom that the constitution demanded that jail should be made decently comfortable. He then stated that there was now no statute carrying out the provisions of the constitution in this behalf, and that the bill was necessary.

The bill was passed a second time, and was then read and passed the third time.

Bill for the protection of the people from the depredations of discharged convicts. (Penitentiary authorities to send discharged convicts home.) Laid on the table.

JOINT SESSION.

At 12 m. the Senate entered the hall in a body, preceded by its officers, and were provided with seats on the right of the Speaker.

The order of the Senate read so much of the journal of that body of yesterday as pertained to the election of Senator, and the clerk of the House of Representatives read so much of the journal of that body for yesterday as pertained to the same.

Mr. Moring, the Speaker of the House, thereupon arose and said: "Senators and members of the House of Representatives: It appearing from the journals of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, compared in joint session, that the two houses composing the same did, on Tuesday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1879, in conformity with the law, proceed to elect a Senator to represent the State in the Congress of the United States for the term commencing on the 4th day of March, 1879, and ending on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1885, and also appointing from said journal that the Hon. Zebulon Baird Vance did, in said election, receive a majority of all the votes in each house of said General Assembly, we, Thos. J. Jarvis, President of the Senate, and John M. Moring, Speaker of the House of Representatives, do therefore hereby declare that the said Zebulon Baird Vance is duly elected Senator as aforesaid to represent the State of North Carolina in the Congress of the United States."

The Senate thereupon returned to its own chamber and the House resumed the consideration of the calendar.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to regulate the official bonds of sheriffs, \$5,000 for each representative to which the county is entitled. Laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to extend the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Charlotte. Mr. Colwell moved to refer the bill to the committee on internal improvements and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Carson said no use for delay, the bill was short and easily understood.

Mr. Covington thought that in matters of this kind hurry ought to be avoided and action should be taken only upon due consideration. The committee desires to consider the bill again and should have the privilege.

Mr. Jones said he did not desire to be understood as wishing to force the bill through; he did not oppose the motion to refer, but only the motion to print. Mr. Blocker thought the House already understood the bill and saw no use for printing.

Mr. Colwell said that it was an item of expense to print the bill as it was so short and he thought all matters of this kind ought to be maturely considered.

Mr. Cooke agreed with Messrs. Jones and Blocker; he saw no reason for the delay in passing the bill. He knew this was an important measure but it was easily understood.

Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, said that the members of the committee said the opponents of the bill argued that the bill would divert the "trade of the State to Norfolk and would be a blow to the interests of the State in the North Carolina Railroad company. That these suggestions were not made before the committee and the committee desire to reconsider the matter. Without expressing an opinion as to the merits of the bill he hoped it would be referred.

Messrs. Jones and Cooke on the state of the bill moved to refer and print, and it prevailed.

Mr. Turner moved to reconsider the vote just taken, saying that the bill covered a branch of the fraud attempted to be practiced by the company some years since. That the charter would be held. He then withdrew the motion to reconsider.

Bill to amend an act to establish county governments (elects justices of the peace and county commissioners by popular vote) was read the second time.

Mr. Clark moved in favor of the bill.

Mr. Hines moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were ordered on demand of Mr. Norment, and the motion prevailed. Yeas 66, nays 47.

Bill to amend sec. 12, chap. 104, of the Revised Laws, on the table.

Bill to repeal sec. 5 and 6, chap. 2, of the Revised Laws. Repeals the allowance of \$1,500 to the State Agricultural Society. The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Jones called for explanation of the bill, and Mr. Armstrong, who introduced the bill, explained its provisions and the bill passed second time.

Mr. Boet moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Mr. York opposed the motion to postpone. He thought that this society ought to be self-sustaining. If the society could not sustain itself, let it fall. Mr. Carroll thought delays were dangerous, and the matter ought to be pressed. The State got no benefit from the money given the agricultural society.

Mr. Coffey said he hoped the matter would not be postponed; the money was given away in gambling and horse-racing.

The motion to sustain did not prevail, and the bill passed third time.

The bill to amend the law of divorce came up at 10 o'clock as the special order for that hour. The bill was read the third time, was discussed at length by Messrs. Carter, of Buncombe, Moring, Cooke, Clarke, Covington, Lewis and Cobb.

Adjourned.

At the close of the session the chair announced the following committees:

House Branch of Committee on Public Roads—Messrs. Colwell, Brown, Mecklenburg, Richey, Blalock, Davis, of Madison, and Melson.

On Fish Interests—Messrs. York, Fulcher and Blaisdell.

On County Governments—Messrs. Cobb, Armstrong, Taylor, Moore, Paxton, Powers, Lamb, Lewis, Lowrie and Osborne.

On the Silver Dollar.

[Washington Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal, 21.]

Secretary Sherman is making great efforts to get the silver dollar into circulation, and already the daily orders are increasing. Saturday the order was for \$28,000, and to-day \$30,000. The department began to-day sending throughout the country 50,000 circulars, explaining how the dollar may be obtained. The plan is to send the department, upon receipt of New York exchange, send to any part of the country the silver dollar, in sums of not less than one thousand dollars. The circulars are being sent to every banker, and to large business firms and manufacturers. So far the orders that have been received have been almost wholly from the West.

As Much at Home Here as Anywhere.

[Rock Hill (S. C.) Herald.]

Nothing will reach the hearts of the Northern people with better effect than the truthful and honorable statements of the Northern men who have settled among us. The statement made by this body of men shows that an honest Northern man is as much at home in the South as the Southern man, and that a Northern man here is certainly no disadvantage.

The Southern Country Will Rejoice.

[Rock Hill (S. C.) Herald.]

In this action of the North Carolina Legislature the whole Southern country is rejoicing. It is a demonstration of that type and calibre which command general love and admiration.

Patent Medicines.

VEGETINE.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.

Springfield, O., Feb. 28, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used VEGETINE, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend VEGETINE as an excellent medicine for such complaints. Yours very truly,

C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huff, is a well-known business man of this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16, 1877.

Dear Sir—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking a few doses, I was enabled to get about, and feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being enabled greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion.

Respectfully,

A. BALLARD.

1011 West Jefferson Street.

SAFE AND SURE.

Mr. H. R. Stevens—

In 1872 your Vegetine was recommended to me, and yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, and was unable to perform my duties. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling, and am enabled to perform my duties as before. I have never again been troubled with the same complaint, and I feel that I owe my recovery to your Vegetine. I am, Sir, a grateful subscriber to your Vegetine, and I feel that I owe my recovery to your Vegetine. I am, Sir, a grateful subscriber to your Vegetine, and I feel that I owe my recovery to your Vegetine.

Yours very truly,

JOHN MONROE STONE, Allegheny, Penn.

VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, Mass., is a most interesting and valuable contribution to the literature of the Vegetine, and is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the Vegetine, and is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the Vegetine.

Hyde Park, Mass., Feb. 15, 1876.

Dear Sir—About ten years ago my health failed through the debilitating effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge of urine. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1875, when I was advised by a friend to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of Vegetine. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufacturing, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not feel any relief until I had taken a full course of it for more than a year, when the difficulty was cured; and for nine months I have been in the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, been heavier than before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now. During the past few weeks I had a profuse sweating as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took Vegetine faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my malady sooner if I had taken it in larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

Yours very truly,

PASTOR OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

Crockery and Glassware.

TO MERCHANTS.

AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Having met with such flattering success in the Wholesale and Retail Crockery business since I opened last November, and from the fact that I have received many orders from merchants in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, I am confident that my success is certain.

Owing to the above facts I have been compelled to enlarge my business a hundred per cent.

I compete with any Northern "Jobbing House" in price, &c. All my ware is bought directly from the Factories; therefore it does not pass through second hands, and I am enabled to sell goods as low as they can be bought at the NORTH.

Decorated

Porcelain and Granite.

Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets we make a Specialty.

We have much of this kind of Goods in stock at present, and in a few days we will have

Twenty-seven varieties of

Decorated Chamber Toilet Sets.

Dinner and Tea Sets in nearly the same proportion. Our Retail Shelves are complete—filled with the largest and best selection of China, Crockery and Glassware ever brought to this country.

Much care taken in packing. Circulars and price list furnished upon application.

Thanking you for past patronage, &c., I remain,

Respectfully,

JOHN BROOKFIELD,

Trade St., near College, under Democrat Office, Charlotte, N. C.

Jan. 22, 1878.

Miscellaneous.

BURTON'S GARDEN SEED.

A large supply of these popular seeds, just received by

WILSON & BURWELL.

50 CASES HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

100 barrels Best Kerosene Oil, 500 cases Quinine, 500 cases Morphine, 400 boxes Window Glass.

Jan 22 WILSON & BURWELL.

USE BURTON'S PECTORAL SYRUP

For your cough.

Jan 22 WILSON & BURWELL.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully prepared at

WILSON & BURWELL'S

DRUG STORE.

FOR A BAD COUGH

Take Burton's Pectoral Syrup.

Jan 22

DWELLING HOUSE WANTED.

A first-class tenant who is willing to pay a liberal rent wants a good dwelling house with 8 to 10 rooms and a good yard, near the city, and as near as possible to the public square, is preferred.

Apply to

S. WITKOWSKY.

WE ARE ALWAYS READY

And willing to show goods whether or not you are ready to buy.

L. R. WHISTON & CO.

dec 13

FOR FINE WINES.

And Pure Liqueurs, Three Years Old, go

BOCHRAINE'S

Central Hotel Saloon.

NO MORE

RHEUMATISM

OR GOUT

ACUTE OR CHRONIC

SALICYLIC A

SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above Trade-Mark

by the

EUROPEAN SALICYLIC MEDICINE CO.,

OF PARIS AND LEIPSIG.

Immediate relief warranted. Permanent cure guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a staple, harmless, and reliable remedy on both continents. The Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 96 cures out of 100. B. Shannonhouse, Secy.—The only discoverer of the poisonous Uric acid which exists in the Blood of Rheumatic and Gouty Patients. \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by Physicians. Sold by all druggists. 1879 for cash, the amount due the Medical Building and Loan Association being \$229.35, with cost of advertising and sale.

dec 19

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power conferred in mortgage made by T. J. Wilkinson and Laura H. Wilkinson to the Charlotte Building and Loan Association, I will sell at public auction, a house and lot of land fronting on the N. C. Railroad, in square No. 58, beginning at the corner of the N. C. Railroad and running with said road to L. A. Phillips' corner, thence with her line 180 feet to a stake, thence parallel with said railroad (49 1/2 feet) to B. Shannonhouse's line, thence to the beginning, which is now claimed subject to said mortgage by E. W. Mellon. Said property to be sold at the court house door in the city of Charlotte on the 1st Monday in March, 1879, for cash, the amount due the Medical Building and Loan Association being \$229.35, with cost of advertising and sale.

dec 19

Photography.

In consequence of the reduction in the price of the original cost of materials, and in order to give my patrons the benefit of the reduction from and after this date photographs will be taken at the following rates:</