

By Mr. Graham, of Lincoln, to amend the charter of the town of Denver, Lincoln county. Also, to make railroad cuts and ditches a first class.

By Mr. Waddell, to relieve agricultural lime from the tax of \$500 imposed upon fertilizers.

By Mr. Bryan, of Duplin, to prevent employers and employees from desecrating the Sabbath.

Mr. Henderson moved for a suspension of the rules to put upon its third reading Senate bill to prevent live stock from running at large in the counties of Rowan, Davie and Cabarrus. Agreed.

On motion of the Senators representing the following counties were included in the provisions of the bill: Chatham, Cleaveland, Rockingham, Surry, Yadkin and Stanly.

The bill then passed its third reading by a vote of 24 to 4, and was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson, under a suspension of the rules, House bill to provide a stock law for Iredell county passed its second reading by a vote of 33 to 2, and took its place on the calendar.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

The special order—the bill to change the name and authorize the Western (Coastal) Railroad Company to consolidate with the Mount Airy Railroad Company, and to complete the same, was taken up, the question being on the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Alexander opposed the bill. He considered it unwise for the State to build a railroad in the present condition of the treasury. He was not in favor of some of the State's debts being used to build a railroad.

He held up his hands and said the most of it. He decidedly objected to empowering townships and counties to issue interest bearing bonds to note out the educational interests of the State, for upon the township system only could the people rely for the education of their children. He feared the present demand of the State to be a mere entering wedge and felt sure that the work, before completed, would cost the State some four millions of dollars.

Mr. Scates expressed his surprise at the position taken by the Senator from Mecklenburg, (Mr. Alexander), in view of the advantages derived by his county from railroads. Mr. Scates was willing to accept the offer of the Senator from Mecklenburg if he could get the Legislature to consent to the consolidation of the road with the State's interest and completing the work. Mr. Scates then proceeded to examine the provisions of the bill. He dwelt at length upon the prospects of the undertaking in view of the fact that the State had expended \$1,000,000 to clear off its debt, and \$700,000 per annum to continue to pay it.

Mr. Snow followed in support of the bill.

Mr. Reppas was opposed to the bill, and considered the proposed subscription of \$500,000 as a gift to the road.

Mr. Caldwell warmly supported the passage of the bill. He ridiculed the idea of the failure of the railroad system, for with all its horrors it still went on progressively, from the tramway to the improved steel rail.

Mr. Boyles, the friend of internal improvements, and disliked to oppose this measure, as he saw the hearts of the Senators from Guilford were in it. But he had a duty to perform towards the State generally. He favored the idea of Mr. Alexander to give the company the State's interest in the work, rather than involve the State further.

Mr. Austin was opposed to giving counties power to vote for stock in public works; would build this road if he could; but he feared the present subscription was only the beginning of a series of such demands. Those who had money to build railroads were going ahead, but let those who did not want them.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Henderson, Alexander, Davidson, Williams, Caldwell, Snow, Bryan, of Duplin, Epps and Hoyler.

Mr. Graham, of Lincoln, saw no necessity of spending this sum. If the road was unincumbered, mortgage bonds could be issued to clear off the debt. If other ways than he was opposed to putting any more of the State's money in it.

The previous question was now demanded, and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 25 to 20.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 20.

PETITIONS.

were presented by Messrs. Blocker, Carter, of Vance, Dimsdale, Amis, Berry, Lewis, How, of Mecklenburg, Meares, Davidson, Anderson, Andrey, Covington, Foy and Ferrell.

Resolved, introduced by Messrs. Bernard, Ferrell, Lewis, Colwell, Dimsdale, Lowrey, Clarke, Blocker, Turner, Mebane, Covington, Foy, Orchard, Harrell, Byrd, Grant, Davis, of Madison, and Jones.

Bill to incorporate Brevard Station. Passed third time.

The report of the committee to investigate charges against B. R. Brown, the member from Yadkin, came up, and was passed.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the resolution recommended by the committee, which reads as follows: WATKINS, B. R. Brown, the member of this House from the county of Yadkin, has conducted and continues to conduct himself in such a disorderly and disgraceful manner as is calculated to bring disgrace and reproach upon this body, therefore, he is

Resolved, that the name and integrity of this House may be maintained, and the honor of the State be preserved, that B. R. Brown be expelled from the House of Representatives of North Carolina, and is hereby expelled from the same, and the seat of the member from the county of Yadkin declared vacant.

Mr. Blocker argued in favor of the resolution, saying that it was a painful duty he had to perform, but the House owed it to itself to preserve its own integrity.

Mr. Ford took opposite views. He did not think that the House was a conservator of public morals, and he moved that the matter be normally passed over, as Mr. Brown promised reformation.

Mr. Colwell thought the resolution ought to be adopted. The gentleman whom the resolution was aimed had previously promised reformation, and nothing had come of it.

Mr. Norment favored the motion of Mr. Ford. He thought the forgiveness of the House ought not to be too easily granted.

On motion of Mr. Norment, the House adjourned.

better to pass over the matter informally.

Mr. Turner said in the history of North Carolina legislation no man had ever been expelled for drunkenness, the only case similar being that of a Senator who was expelled for snatching stakes after losing at cards. Mr. Turner then went on to cite numerous cases of distinguished drunkards, and asked for mercy for the gentleman on trial.

Mr. Ford withdrew his motion to postpone indefinitely and moved to postpone for one week. In support of the motion he sent to the clerk's desk and had read the first six verses of the sixth chapter of Matthew, which judging from the countenance with which they were greeted, met the entire approval of the House.

Mr. Ford spoke briefly in favor of Mr. Ford's motion.

Mr. Woodhouse by consent withdrew his motion.

Mr. Blocker, as chairman of the committee from which the resolution emanated, acquiesced in the motion of Mr. Ford, and it was adopted.

Bill, also, the Rabun Gap Short Line Railway Company fifty convicts. Passed.

Adjournd.

NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. Vaughan rose to a question of personal privilege, as to an article in the Raleigh Standard, which stated that when the resolution named in the article was read from the clerk's desk, he caught the objectionable words, and thinking they were in the preamble, he struck them out, and was not aware that they were in it. He thought it not proper in any member to avail himself of his position to reflect upon any official individually.

Mr. Mebane, by consent, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, that a resolution (No. 171) passed by this House on the 18th of February, 1878, be and the same is hereby repealed.

That 1000 copies of the disbursement account of the Department of Agriculture be printed for the information of this House. (The resolution sought to be repealed is the one introduced by Mr. Mebane, and concerning which Col. Polk published a card yesterday.)

Mr. Mebane said that he introduced the resolution sought to be repealed, and he was satisfied that the facts in the article were correct. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the account of the disbursement of the Agricultural Department in support of his views. Mr. Mebane then went on to say that he respected the gentleman who introduced the department, but he said that the money was spent under a false name, and he stuck to it. That by its very name this department was intended for the benefit and information of farmers, but he thought it not proper to put out a single item of expense for the benefit of the farming interests of the State. That at first he agreed to strike out the preamble, and would have then been willing to have struck out any part of his resolution, but now that lobbyists had been buzzing about the Legislature and trying to induce members to retract action on the matter, he insisted that it should stand as it was; that he was not in a position to exhibit any leniency, and insisted that every word of his resolution was true and should stand.

Mr. English said that he did not deny anything in the account; that it did not speak of the House, but that it did not do reflect on the Agricultural Department; that he did not deny that there might be frauds and misappropriations of the funds, but no member had a right to introduce a resolution reflecting on the honor of a person without proof; that the people knew what the department was instituted for, and that these expenses are necessary, as the fish hatcheries are a part of the department; that the question is not as to frauds, but as to the resolution, and that in voting for Mr. Mebane's resolution he was voting for no such resolution; that Mr. Mebane uncharitably charged that the introduction of the resolution now before the House was due to the influence of lobbyists, and that since he was concerned he denied any such charge.

Mr. Mebane said that he did not know that the fish hatchery was a part of the Agricultural Department, and that he did not think the farmers knew it.

Mr. Harrell said that he voted for Mr. Mebane's resolution under a misapprehension. That in moving to strike out the preamble he thought he was getting rid of all the objectionable words.

Mr. Mebane then said that he stuck to what he said, but as the report was printed he was willing to have his resolution repealed.

Mr. Turner said that Mr. Mebane's resolution spoke the truth, and was not in fact a personal attack, but on the system. He then went on to argue against the system on which the Agricultural Department was instituted and run.

Mr. Taylor thought Mr. Mebane's resolution was a reflection on the department of the department. He then argued at length in favor of the system and management of the department.

The resolution finally passed.

Mr. Harrell by consent introduced a resolution to raise a committee to investigate the Agricultural Department. Mr. Atkinson said that a committee had already done this, and would report in a day or two, and the resolution was voted down.

CALENDAR.

Bill to amend sections 3 and 4, chap. 80, of the laws of this State, which gives the clerk of the Superior Court the power to justify bonds of county officers. It passed.

Bill to amend the act to protect fish in the Yadkin and Catawba rivers. This bill continues the law, and was originally passed for two years only. It passed.

Bill to amend chap. 32 of Battle's revision. This bill allows managers to be punished by twenty years imprisonment, and the crime of throwing trains off the track by imprisonment for ten years. Passed.

Bill in relation to the case of the State against Geo. W. Swenson. This bill proposes to pay the costs by the State instead of by Wake county in case of acquittal. Laid on the table.

Bill to provide for the drainage of the low lands of Fourth creek in Rowan and Iredell counties. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company. Passed.

Bill in regard to the jurisdiction of magistrates. This is the bill which drew such a discussion last night. Read a third time.

Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, moved to amend by striking out the provisions of the bill providing for the impeachment of magistrates for malfeasance in office, and inserting in their stead the inferior or Criminal courts from Beaufort hearing and determining such affairs as shall be committed within one mile of the place where and during the time that the same shall be held. This act be construed to prevent any court from assuming jurisdiction of affairs and assaults and batteries, if any justice

of the peace shall not, within six months after the commission of the offense, have proceeded to take official cognizance of the same.

This amendment was adopted.

Mr. Blocker moved to amend so as to give magistrates final jurisdiction in cases of larceny. This amendment was voted down, as was also an amendment proposed by Mr. Reynolds, and the bill passed by Mr. Reynolds, and the bill adjourned.

A ROMANTIC ESCAPE.

A Kenger Leaves His Wife in His Own Garb and Emerges from Jail in the Paraphernalia of a Woman.

(Tarboro Southern.)

Our readers will remember the account we gave of some shrewd forger, imprisoned by E. E. Pitt of Raleigh, a short time since, for which he was arrested and placed in Nash county jail, at Nashville. The first forgery was a draft on Dr. John Arrington's of Petersburg, purporting to be signed by A. W. Egan, the second was a note purporting to be secured by T. P. Braswell, Esq., and on which the money was drawn from the bank in Wilson.

Before he was conveyed to jail he attempted to escape, but he was not successful, as Achylies was said to be, he was soon overhauled and returned to a hearing before the magistrate.

On Thursday last his wife was admitted to the jail to confer with her husband, as is the custom, and after the usual lapse of time she, as was supposed, came out deeply grieved and weeping, and departed for her home. The surprise of the jailor can better be imagined than described, when he discovered that the woman who had been in his prisoner, the wife of Pitt undergoing vicarious imprisonment.

The festive forger had donned the apparel of his courageous and better half and had fled the scene; the second was a hearing before the magistrate.

Then came the question—what should he do about it? He had no commitment for Mrs. Pitt, and how could he help her?

Her offence was assisting a prisoner to escape. But was he not concerned by her husband's Cross-road lawyers are vexing their brains over it.

LATER—Pitt was captured two days afterward.

Quicker than the lightning.

Don't let the blood stagnate in your veins. You can prevent it doing so by increasing its volume and purity, by stimulating the digestive organs, and encouraging assimilation, with that matchless vitalizing agent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People not afflicted with any organic or inorganic disease, grow weak and haggard simply because the blood, the very life of health, refuses to circulate, and so meager in quantity that the extremities are very imperfectly supplied with it, and the superficial circulation extremely feeble. Hence the bloodless appearance of the countenance. (Pitt when the Bitters are used to enrich and quicken the blood, the very life of health, refuses to circulate, and so meager in quantity that the extremities are very imperfectly supplied with it, and the superficial circulation extremely feeble. Hence the bloodless appearance of the countenance.)

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