

THE LEGISLATURE.

(Raleigh News.) SENATE. February 24. PETITIONS.

Mr. Alexander presented petitions from citizens of Haddon and Edgecombe counties, asking for the enactment of a stock law. Referred.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

Mr. Moyer from a special committee on that subject, reported on the erection of a Governor's residence. The report was accompanied by a bill carrying out the views of the committee. It was proposed to continue the commission-Governor Jarvis concurring therein, though he desired no house for himself. The bill limits the cost of the proposed building to \$25,000 in case a new one shall be determined to be erected. \$10,000 should it be determined to repair and refit the old Governor's mansion. The report was ordered to be printed.

STATE DEBT.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, the special order, the bill to compromise, commute and settle the State debt was postponed till 7:30 o'clock.

STATE TAXES.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, the bill for levying, equalizing and collecting taxes was made the special order for Thursday next at 10 a. m.

PROTEST.

Mr. Williamson, pursuant to notice, presented the protest of himself and other Senators against the passage of the bill to change the route of the Western Railroad, and to authorize its consolidation with the Mount Airy road, etc.

The protest, which was quite lengthy, was read by the clerk.

Mr. Caldwell warmly assailed the protest. It stated, he said, what was not so, and should not be permitted to go on the journal as it stood. He considered it libelous, and said it contained statements that were false.

Mr. Williamson raised the point of order that Mr. Caldwell was indulging in language unparliamentary and improper.

Mr. Caldwell said the protest was a libel upon the road.

Mr. Davidson concurred in the point of order on the employment of objectionable language in the protest.

Mr. Williamson produced a recorded protest to show that the language employed therein justified that used by him.

Mr. Caldwell, whilst conceding the right of protest, insisted that it did not include the right to make an argument to which no opportunity was given for reply, nor did it admit of a miserable stump speech being injected into it.

The President held that the language of the protest was unparliamentary, and said a protest should be confined to a statement of the reasons prompting it.

Mr. Williamson, whilst bowing to the decision of the chair, drew attention to the section containing a distinct disclaimer of all intent to wound the feelings of any Senator voting in the majority. He concluded by requesting permission to withdraw the protest for the present, with a view to some modification. Agreed to.

CALENDAR.

Senate bill to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury.

Senate bill to amend the charter of the Charlotte and Taylorsville Railroad Company.

These bills passed second and third readings and were ordered to be engrossed.

House bill to lay off and construct a public road in Wilkes county. Passed and enrolled.

House bill to regulate the practice of dentistry, &c., passed second reading and took up on the calendar.

Senate bill requiring clerks of all the courts of the State to account for all the penalties and forfeitures coming into their hands, passed its several readings.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate again met at 7 1/2 o'clock.

The special order was at once preceded with the Senate bill to compromise, commute and settle the State debt, the question being on the third reading of the bill, considered by section.

On motion of Mr. Mebane the first section was amended by excluding the North Carolina Railroad, so that the section prescribes as the first class of bonds proposed to be commuted at 75 per cent all bonds issued prior to 1861, except those known as construction bonds of the North Carolina Road.

Mr. Anderson moved to amend section four by providing that all bonds existing prior to 1861 should be surrendered with all the coupons attached. Adopted, and the fourth section was then agreed to.

Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 were agreed to without amendment.

The remaining sections of the bill from 12 to 17 inclusive were then agreed to without amendment, and the question recurred on the bill as amended.

There was quite a lengthy discussion, after which Mr. Everett moved the previous question, which was agreed to, and the bill then passed its third reading and sent to the House. Ayes 25, nays 14.

ALBEMARLE AND HESPEARE CANAL.

The second special order, the bill to exchange the State bonds for State stock, was taken up. The bill proposes to authorize the public treasurer to receive \$350,000 of the old bonds of the State, with interest in exchange for the like amount of State stock in the company.

The vote on the third reading resulted—Ayes 22, nays 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 24. BILLS.

Were introduced by Messrs. Jones, Brown of Yadkin, Colwell, Etheridge, Orchard, Davis of Madison, Carter of Buncombe, Cobb, Cooke, Richardson, Wake, and Ardrey.

CALENDAR.

Bill for the relief of J. H. Cox, sheriff of Perquimans county, who was robbed on the highway of \$1,042, due by him for State taxes, was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Bill to amend law in relation to convict work on railroads in which the State has no interest, by allowing the board of directors to pay a bonus to the State instead of giving a first lien for this labor. Mr. Poard said that it would give the State money for the labor on these roads. The bill then passed its second reading.

Bill to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons. A long list of Arkansas tooth-picks, sling-shots, etc., is given, while the razor is put down as deadly, and the pocket-knife is declared no dangerous.

Bill for to-morrow.

Bill to prevent the seduction of women, making it a crime. The bill was argued by Messrs. Clarke, Cooke, Turner, Carter, of Buncombe, York, Van Hook and Jones. The latter moved to table the bill. Upon this the ayes and nays were called, when it was lost. An amendment was then adopted, that if

the man marry the woman the proceeding shall be quashed. The bill then passed its second reading.

Bill for the relief of land-owners, where the land has not been sold by the State for taxes, allowing such to redeem the land in twelve months, by paying 10 per cent. cost. Over \$17,000 worth of land has been sold. The bill passed its readings.

Bill to prevent the killing of fish by exploding dynamite in the streams, etc., passed its readings.

Bill to amend the law of Moore's history of North Carolina in the public schools, as a text book, passed its readings.

Bill to make the slander of women indictable and punishable by imprisonment, passed its readings after a good deal of discussion.

Bill to punish the abduction of children under 15 years, passed its readings.

Bill to prescribe degrees of kinship within which persons may not marry, making half-blood whole blood, passed its readings.

Bill to amend act in reference to Intemperance, was tabled.

Resolution providing for the publication of 20,000 copies of the report of the State geologist and the proceedings of the meeting of Northern settlers at Charlotte, N. C., distribution, in other States. Messrs. Ardrey and Clarke spoke of the importance of the publication, as showing how Northern settlers are treated here, which reflects the honor of the State.

Mr. Lindsay offered an amendment that the cost be paid by the department of agriculture. Messrs. Ardrey, Clarke and Blocker opposed this and it was lost. The resolution then passed its readings.

Bill to amend the law establishing Interior courts, so as to give the right of appeal there to Superior courts in questions of law only, passed its readings.

Bill to amend law in reference to appeals from justices of the peace, passed its readings.

Bill to provide for the better proof of deeds executed out of the State, allowing clerks of courts of record full power in such cases, passed its readings.

EVENING SESSION.

Bill to establish normal schools at Trinity and Davidson colleges. Mr. English, the introducer of the bill, argued in its favor. It appropriates \$500 for each school. Mr. Buchanan offered an amendment providing for the like sum to a school for whites in Goldsboro. Mr. Jones feared the bill would prove a dangerous precedent, and opposed it. Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, thought that these schools should be provided in each State, and he expressed his opinion in favor of the bill for both races, to be paid for out of the school fund.

Mr. Mebane moved to lay on the table. On this the ayes and nays were called, when the bill was tabled by a vote of 19 to 17.

Bill to incorporate the town of Hickory, Catawba county, passed its final reading.

At 11 p. m. the House adjourned.

Confederate Money Abroad.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The joint resolution introduced by Representative Jorgensen and directing the President to investigate and report to the funds belonging to the so-called Confederate States on deposit in the Bank of England and in the hands of private citizens in Great Britain, recites that it is believed that the so-called Confederate States, who are exercising the authority and holding commercial relations with the government of England, collected large sums of money from certain citizens of the United States and deposited the same or some part of the same in the Bank of England to the credit of the so-called Confederate States, and that a portion of said sums of money still remains in said bank. The resolution authorizes the President to take such action as he may deem proper to secure to the citizens who served as soldiers or colored men who worked in the fortifications or served as teamsters in the so-called Confederate army and who were disabled.

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Patent Medicines.

VEGETINE. HER OWN WORDS. Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13, 1877.

Mr. H. R. Stevens—Dear Sir—Several years ago I had a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they could not cure me. Now I have heard of your Vegetine from a lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well from your Vegetine, and I had used one bottle, the pain had me, and I began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this remedy, and I earnestly wish every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.

MRS. C. KRABE, JAMES 638 West Baltimore Street.

VEGETINE. 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 its use, and was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose, and under its influence I was able to do my usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine to every one who is afflicted with such ailments, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly, MRS. C. KRABE, 120 Monterey Street, Allegheny, Penn.

VEGETINE. THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE. Mr. H. R. Stevens—Dear Sir—This is to certify that your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and that it for Scrofula or Cancerous humors, and for all the ailments which are called, and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used it every day, and I have never seen it recommended to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully, W. A. DINSMORE, 113 Russell Street, Charleston, W. Va.

VEGETINE. WHAT IS NEEDED. Mr. H. R. Stevens—Dear Sir—About six years since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after some hesitations, it was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel compelled to state that no medicinal agent ever did me so much good as this. It is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours, THOMAS H. MOORE, Overseer Card Rooms Portsmouth Co. Mills, South Berwick, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

VEGETINE. ALL HAVES OBTAINED RELIEF. Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. I have used your Vegetine, since which my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. This is a great blessing in this place taking Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly, THOMAS H. MOORE, Overseer Card Rooms Portsmouth Co. Mills, South Berwick, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

VEGETINE. BEPARE YE, YE LADIES. A desperate condition of affairs prevails at the Philadelphia Normal School. The sweet girl graduates want to hold their approaching annual commencement exercises at the Academy of Music, but although the venture has been offered to pay all expenses, amounting to \$300, the school committee has positively prohibited it, and they will have to read their graduation essays in the President's parlour.

Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills. THE GENUINE. CELEBRATED. FOR THE CURE OF HEPATITIS, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are constipated, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility, the feet are cold, and the feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he is distressed every remedy, several of the above-specified symptoms, the diseases, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER. Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills. CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better medicine can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL. For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

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Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are constipated, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility, the feet are cold, and the feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he is distressed every remedy, several of the above-specified symptoms, the diseases, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

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