IE EAGLE M. J. MOSWEEN, EDITOR. J. McSWEEN & CO. abliders and Proprietors M. J. MCSWEEN, EDITOR. TERMS OF THE RAGLE: SU3303IPTION-Lash in Advance Bomi-Weekly, 1 year, \$4 0 Ten copies, of more, of the WELKLY, one year, to one place, \$2 50 each.

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TETTEVILLE, S. C. IONDAY, NOVEMBER, 23 1868.

Corre-pondence of the Engle

Roskingham, N. C.) Nov., 18, 1863.

Mer leaving Favetteville, a week ago, in one of McKethan,s new bug gies, ye veritable Long Grabs tool P . sage for the land of his fathers, and arrived at the Scotch Fair, mar Lan rel Hill, in good time to witness the proceedings of that ancient, mixed and angust assembly. I found a large rowd there, and money seemed more pleatiful than at any time since the war. The crops are good and the pros peet generally for business and enjoy. ment is improving. I thought I would soy a heap about the Fair, &c., this time, but, strange to say, a providential interference prevents. I have been writing a long letter to my sweet beart for three hours and twenty min-

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THE Vol. I.-No. 28.

Long Grabs is still grabbing up sub- the sanction of ROBINSON'S CIRCUS, came in Town scribers. We, to day, received anoth- a system of 4 ast Thursday morning, and their ucation" in er large batch of new names from him. narch up the street caused some exmore extensi There is now a Semi-Weekly mail itement and stir among the children existence in started from the terminus of the W.C. and negro s. But their appearance The Univ reated a very unfavorable impression | & R. R. R. to Athemarle, Stanley connseparably of lie schools. vith the masses. There had been no ty, via Bostic's Mills, Little's Mills, Educationircus here for a number of years and Swift Island, &c., which opens out a mining, eng ur people were rather anxious to at- new field to us, and from which section useful arts end one. There was quite a large we expect several hundred new sub-"onraged. indience Thursday night, and we be- scribers by the first of Jan nary next. be provided have welle leve the performance was generally STATE ELECTION .- The Official vote for our pu nore satisfactory than was expected. of the State has at last been ascertain-Nearly the riding was miserably poor and ed and Grant's majority is 12476. The oring. The ment inter ting. The walkington's without first

It seems that the vote of Yancey terose was the clown, Mr. Charles County has been thrown out from 'ovelli, representing himself as A. G. some informality. The returns as giv-Thornton, making a radical speech, when 'Elsic' his colored wife walked give a Democratic majority of about ap and proposed three cheers for 175 votes. irant and Tolfax, to which the repre-Maj. Plato Durham's majority in the sentative man said "hold on my dear 7th Congressional District is 18 votes. intil I close." After which he repeat-

Suppose the Radicals will contest the d some poetry, on the occasion, borelection. rowed from the Eagle, which called COMMITTED .- David Watkins who shot or a "fond embrace and sweet kiss," and slightly wounded a negro on the which were given in the old earnest 5th inst., was, on Saturday last, tried, country style. Charles Covelli and found guilty and sentenced to six Hiram Day, are accomplished clowns months imprisonment in the common and being full of original fun and wit joil.

intertained the andience satisfactorily. LEGISLATURE, YESTERDAY .-- It will be

DAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1868.

Assembly nforce its rights, for the reason that | ber that we have just emerged from t means of eu caunot, like capital, retire within condition in which nothing was solid. ats better and tself and await results. Both should and in which nearly e ery one was inbe protected in such manner as to pre- volved in pecuniary disaster and disheretofore in

vent either from encroaching on the tress. Failure in business or loss of rights of the other. Contracts in writ- property should but stimulate to rehe State is in ng should be encouraged, and should newed exertion. The honest, indus ith the free pub be strictly enforced. The mechanic trions and upright citizen, howsoever id be fostered. chanics, or laborer should be required to per- reduced or depressed by misfortune all the form his contract with scrupulous fi- will always find friends to aid hinf in delity; and on the other hand, no op- his efforts to improve his condition. be en portunity should be afforded to the that we may contractor or employer to evade pay- repeated, and that creditor and debtor four own ment when the contract has thus been be placed on a footing similar to that performed. The life of labor is steady which they occupied previous to the

oyment at compensating wages, the repetition The The homestead exemption provided reaping by teacty enterprise and i othe Constitution, even if not good

1836, has been investment, unemburrassed by idleness, against former debrs, will ue lost. It is unaccessary to show how or inattention, non-performance or operate beneficially in the future. It it was lost, or to dilate upon the ad- slack periormance of contracts by those will secure a home for the family in vantages thus snatched from us. Re- employed. I can perceive no difference, any event; and it will have a salutary grets are vain for what is past. Let in a legal or moral point of view, be- effect to a certain extent in checking en above excludes that county, which us improve the present, and address tween a contract broken by a mechan- extravagance in the credit system. ourselves to the future. We must ic or laborer, and an obligation disrehave free public schools for all the garded by a capitalist or employer. children of the State, at whatever cost. The mechanic and the laborer should This is a duty which can neither Le be protected, but not to the detriment postponed nor evaded. So thoroughly of the employer when the latter has the Adjutant General have my entire em I impressed with this duty, and so fully complied with his obligation. earnestly am 1 committed to every. The former should be assured, while

STAY LAWS

feasible measure to render its full per- | laboring, that the reward of his labor formance certain, that but for the as- will be realized; and, to effect this, surance that it will be thus performed there should be a lien in every case I would despair of free popular gov- until he is paid. The remedy should ernment in North Carolina. "Educa- be plain speedy and cheap. As a gen- reference to the national security, to tion is the cheap defence of nations," eral rule the mechanic and laborer can the satisfaction of the community, or not only from without but within. It not afford to engage in suits at law to the preservation of order," is not is that light which distinguishes re- and pay fees.

fined and civilized from barbarian This is a subject which excit s no was then.

minintided to your I do not doubt that the Get sembly will adopt every measure cessary to sustain and noble charity.

2 Hamilio

Carthago delenda at. The rebel D mocracy of the South must be ed. It must be cut off root and brun It must no longer pollute the soil a contaminate the atmosphere with to son. Its altars must be be defied. god must fall like Dagon of old be the ark of Republican liberty. golden calf must be ground to and thrown upon the waters and th must be made to drink the dress of the bitter draught. Human justice de mands it. The retributive justice a God demands it. The Repu North Carolina have the power to enecute this justice. Will they have the courage to do their duty? The next session of the Legi-lature will answer the question.-Standard.

Now, you Democracy, prepare to re-ceive the vial of Republican wrath.-Now Intelligence; now Literature; now Science; now Art; now Fr edom, pr pare to receive your martyrdom. how dirt; now dregs; now scum; now bratality; now ignorance; now vice, pre pare to go into glory, the halo of er asfre is at hand. The name be en. The condemnation is sealed ----Beware! Beware! Look out for the next session. Verily, we are too tem .. Look at Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana, you Democrats, and imitate their example .- Wil. Journal.

A SAD STORY -The following accident recently took place very close to Kosciusko's grave, at Zuchwyl, in the Swiss canton of Soleure: A Swiss major, by the name of Beddisciplined," and that a well oaganized | narky, scarcely 36 years old, who militia "is certainly an object of pri- had fought bravely in fitteen battles, had arrived at Zuchwyl, to pay bomage to the great hero of Poland at his humble grave in the Swiss village churchyard. While some Swiss inless weighty or important now than it fantry soldiers were firing at a terget, he took a walk to the banks of on account of the militia is quite small. the Aar, taking his little eighteenof the name. It touches the earth, and bor will continue to press the subject I did not deem it expedient or neces- months old son with him. Although sary to avail myself of the power con- he was between two and three thouyields its choicest fruits, its mines open sembly until suitable laws for thier ferred upon me to purchase arms. A sand yards from the infantrymen. one of the bullets fired by them tion, has been procured without cost, pierced his heart and killed him on save for transportation. It is import. the spot. When he did not return ant that the militia should be two hours after, his wife, who had enrolled, but it is not deemed es- awaited him at the village hotel. sential that the entire body should grew uneasy and went in search of be disciplined or drilled. The reco- him. She found his corpse; the litmendations of the Adjutant General the child slept peacefully on his father's breast. The distress of the poor widow excited the greatest compas-It is estimated that the expenses of sion throughout Switzerland. Bradenburg, Nov. 8. DISTRESSING TRADGEOF-AN UNCLE KILLS HIS NEPHEW. -- I am called upou to chronicle one of those desperato affairs that are so common through out the country. The facts, as gathered from conflicting sources, seens to be as follows: On yesterday morning, while J. D. Shacklett was sitting m the door of J. G. Shacklett's store, in Meadville, in this county, his nephew, D. M. Shacklett, rode up, and dismounting, came into the store. As he was passing his uncle he remarked, You say I will eat my words," at the ame time slapping him on each side of the face. His uncle then attempted to rise, when he struck him several times with a pistol. Mr. J. D. Shacklett then started down the road towards home, saying, "I am not armod whatever character, before the Gover- Young Shacklett started after him, and do not want any difficulty."when J. D. Shacklett broke and ran, and young Shacklett fired several shots at him as he went off. Some fifteen minutes after the first shooting, J. D. Shacklett, having armed the fact that the duties of Secretary of himself with a shot-gun, met young State, Auditer. Treasurer, Superinten- Shacklett near Brook's store, and dent of Public Works, Superinten- remarked that he was now prepared. Attorney General, have not yet been firing some three shots, when young utes, shot through the heart.

THE MILITIA. Attention is invited to the report of

I recommend that the stay laws be

the Adjutant General, herewith sub-

mitted. The views and suggestions of pproval. The opinion of Washing-

Weekly No. 16.

ton, uttered in 1790, that a "free people ought not only to is armed, but mary importance, whether viewed in

utes, and my candle is nearly burnt out. I thought I had more candles. the Brazilian arms has been confirm but have not. It is now near mid ed. Lopez's army has been driven night and the stores all shut, and 1 from the Tebicuary. Lopez's action caunot get more, and the mail leaves is reported to have been crucl in the at day-light in the morning. Blame extreme, sparing no one in his march. the luck ! I hate this. But I might | The conduct of Mr. Washburn, late U have known something would be S. Minister, is severely criticised by wrong. I never did write a love letter the American residents, at Buenos Craven, who doesn't relish the idea of without some devilment grew out ofit Agrees The New York Tribune, Rad-I felt when I commenced this letter ical, speaks of the late Radical Minister has the inside track, thus far. It i like telling all about the Fair, and its as follows:

doings and savings, the surroundin-"When the Paraguayans were about evacuating Asuncion, a number of percountry and things in general. But 1 sons, both natives and foreigners, must quit with a few words, for with sought refuge at the American Legathe light before me now, this is all] tion. Among them were several Engcan say. I must tell about a fellow lishmen, and Senor Pereira, the Portuwho tried to "put on" one time. He guese Consul, with his family. President Lopez demanded that all these was one of these kid-glove, cloth shoe refugees should be turned away.. Mr. fellows, and did not have much to get Wasaburn relates how one after anthe kid gloves and cloth shoes with, other left his roof for an imprisonment either. I said to him: "Come down which was little else than slavery. He to the Scotch Fair this year and see did not turn them out; he only read to the big crowd and have some fan. - them the order of Lopez, and left them if the to act as they saw fit. At last the You can enjoy yourself, and every Dictator demanded that two members body goes !" He pushed out his low- of the Legation, Mr. Porter C. Bliss, or jaw, which elevated his cigar it to of New York, and Mr. G. F. Masterthe position we used to have the mor. man, should also be given up to him. "At this point," says Mr. Washburn, tars in around Petersburg. and then "I made a stand." We think it was enteringly turned his speckled and va- time. It was but a weak stand, how east eyes towards me and said :- ever; and the way our minister made "Thank you, sir, I don't condescend to it was to enter into a long correspondgo to such places as that !" Well, I ence with Lopez in order to gain time. don't suppose he was missed at the Wasp, which was to carry Mr. Wash-Fair or anywhere else. If he can burn home, arrived at Asuncion. Will stand his course, I can, and the Fair our readers believe it ?-- the minister can. That man is safer at home, any. of the United States went on board, how, for if he goes out the Fool-Killer ken by force from his side as they might meet him.

LONG GRADE

Goverson's MESSAGE .-- Much of our of the outraged dictator, making no efpace, to-day, is given to the publica ion of important extracts from this

The performance closed with grand concert," all who saw proper to contribute 25 cents could remain in and witness it. During this perform ance a shaving process was gone been defer ed to December 10th, by through with, and though only two were actually put through the motion, we thought all who remained in were consultation, will see the matter in a badly shaved.

different and proper light. The reader cannot fail to be struck with the FOREIGN .- The reported triumph of cour e of Mr. Barrow, who, once a moderate and fair man, has become one of the most illiteral partizans in the

Senate. In the House, Mr. Welch, the new and promising Representative from Haywood waked up the "big injun" from New Hanover, who aspires to the leadership in the House,-to the evident disgrantl ment of Seymonr, of "looking up" to French. Parlezvoyz roughly estimated that, within four days he has been on the floor about

forty four times. The remarkable proposition of Col Sinclair to pay Trustees of the Uni versity the same per dism and mileage as members of the Legislature is an other stride of Radical extravagance. Such a thing was unneard of in the old and beit r days of the Universit; Will "Judge" Tourgee take mileage from Transvivasia, Robinson from On

CALENDER. The bill repealing Sec. 14 of the Ac concerning the government of conn ties was taken up and put on its 3rd reading, when M. Seymour offered the following amendment, which was adopted :

Whereas, doubts have arisen in regard to the proper construction of the sub-division 14 sec. 8, of an act entitled an act concerning the government of counties, approved August 14, 1868, and the Commissioners of counties in some parts of the State have been adnew surveys of their counties to be made and maps of the same filed with the Secretary of State, before Jan. 1st, 18:9, contrary to the intention of the

framers of said act: Therefore, For the purpose of removing all doubts in the premises, the General Assembly of North Carolina 8, of said act, shall not be so construed as to make a survey of their counties in the opinion of the Commissioners,

races. It forms and compacts the only small interest among the people. observed by Yesterday's Senate prosoci ty among men which is worthy Those especially who live by their laceedings, that Mr. Avery's case has been placed upon the same footing it blossoms with luxuriance; its soil | upon the attention of the General Aswith that of Mr. Oat s .- both having and pour out their varied treasures, protection are enacted. A workingwhich time, it is to be hoped, the aland its rivers and seas are whitened man myself. I feel a deep interest in leged disabilities of the Senators will with commerce, which carries with it whatever concerns the workingmen be removed, or the Senate, upon due not only exchangeable wealth, but of the State. Our present and future ideas in government, literature, science prosperity must be based on labor. Laand art. It is the only sure basis of bor should not only be honored, but it good morals, for without it the Divine should be protected and promoted by

Word, the fountain of all truth, would every practicable means. be a sealed book. It is the strongest | But, while labor should be protected bulwark that can be crected to protect and honored, idleness should receive

the rights of property. Property no countenance or favor. Every one holders are, therefore, specially inter. should be required to pursue some ested in promoting education. Taxes honest calling for a living; and the for such a purpose should be cheerful- presumption should be, as it fairly and ly and promptly paid. The affluent justly is, that an habitual idler with and the enlightened on afford to care one known or visible means of support, in this respect for A for and the ig- is in a condition to be tempted to the norant, since it is their merely their commission of crime. It is idlers and outy, but their highest interests are loungers who, for the most part, fill thus best subserved. Bat little, if any our jails and workhouses, as they will of the money expended for education fill the penitentiary. There is work the attention of the General Assembly is sent out of the Stat . It remains of some kind for all to do, and all the importance of enforcing economy with us, and while one people are thus should be employed.

enriched with knowledge, they are not rendered poorer even in money, as the latter is collected from the citizens by one hand of the State and immediately disbursed to them by the other.

The people of the State are anxiou: should be properly enforced. Our that industrious and worthy immi- State government will not be in comgrants should come hither and settle plete operation until every impediment among us. It is a primary question to the collection of debts is removed. with all such immigrants whether in Stav laws which give indulgence bethe communities or States in which would the usual diliatory plea, or be they are invited to settle, there are fa- youd the ordinary stay of execution on cilities for educating their children. sufficient security, are, under any cir-If we do not put in operation as good cumstances, of doubtful utility. The public schools as there are in other "evil day" of payment, as it is termed, portions of the country, we cannot is postioned in most cases to be felt hope to attract to the State any con- with added force by the debtor. A

siderable number of immigrants. They sound and judicious credit system ! will continue to turn their steps to- should not be discouraged, but should words other regions, not more inviting ' rather be fostered and maintained; bet than ours, it is true, in climate, soil such a system is impaired, if not desand material resources, but in which troved, by g beral laws which may be tendent of Public Instruction, and the Both parties commenced firing, each they can secure for their children, at said to place the creditor for years in the public charge, a system of schools the bands of the debtor with the cer- prescribed by law. It is important Shacklett walked into Brook's store vised that it was their duty to cause to fit them to become intelligent and tainty in many cases of the loss of the loss of the loss of the at and expired in about twenty-five mindebt. The debtor may plead for in- once prescribed. useful citizens.

The people of North Carolina have dalgence and lenity as long as it is leng been a unit in favor of education. reasonable to do so, or as long as there From the days of Yancey, Murphrey, is a well-grounded assurance that he and all other public officers. A public Stanty, Cameron, Gaston, Caldwell, will be able to pay; but complaint may and others, to the present, their en- justly proceed from the creditor, who lightened statesmen of all parties have has certainly wronged no one by first enjoined this as the first duty of the extending credit for his property or de enact: That sub-division 14, of sec. State. I am persuaded that the pur- goods, and by sub-equent indulgence pose to educate the rising generation and forbearance. Stav laws of various is as firmly fixed now as at any former | kinds have been in operation in this mand tory upon the Commissioners, period. This is a subject on which all State for years. I say nothing an an period. This is a subject on which all State for years. I say nothing as to can agree. A rivalry can exist in this 1 is constructionality; but even when nature, which will violate no sacred has e been placed during this period is it is non-source for the proper defining of township-boundaries, at such time as may be convenient, and, when n a ie,

The expenditure incurred time far considerable quantity of arms, with necessary equipments and ammanion this subject seem to be such as should meet, as I trust they will, the approval of the General Assembly.

the Adjutant General's office for the ensning year, including his salary, will not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5 000.) I'recommend an appro, riation sufficient to cover that amonut.

ECONOMY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURES. I cannot too earnest y commend to

in the public expenditures. Public of ficers who disburse the public moneys should be required to be as carefuland The law of creditor and debtor is economical as they would be as individthe first importance. The relations of nals in their business transactions. The these two classes should be plainly State is in debt the people are for the and carefully defined, and con racts most part poor, and it is, therefore, es ecially important that economy should be observed. I recomend that the duties of the State Anditer be clearly and fully defined, and that it be made his duty to examine rigidly every account or chim against the State, of hor is required by law to issue his warrant for the same.

> DUTIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND THEIR SAL-ARTES

Attention is respectfully invited to

It is also recomended that jast and reasonable salaries be allowed these officer is expected to devote his whole

time to his duties, and he should be well paid for his services. A government which pays extravagant salaries itness in its officials which is so desirable in the administration of public affairs. PENITENTIARY. It will be seen by the report of the Commissioners herewith transmitted, ary near Lockville, on Deep River, in Chatham county. The situation is deemed an excellent one in all respects. vill be caployed in grading the fonniations and quartying stone for the ouilding. I have addressed a letter to of the disaster. Again he told his st each of the Sheriffs of the State, injuring the number of prisoners, the crimes for which they are imprisoned, and the time for which they have been entenced, so that, after the necessary information is obtained, such of them promise with his creditors, or to enter is should be put to hard labor in the Penitentiary may be tarned over to the an exhibit and disposi ion of his prop Superintendent. erty and effect as will satisfy his cred-

Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE MYSTERIUUS BED.

A traveler while wending his way through the eastern portion of the State of stopped overaight ar the village of 3 ---- with some friends who were great wags. In one of sets an injurious example of extrava- the bed-rooms of the house there was a bedgance and waste to its citizens; but one that doles out a bare living to an officer who convientiously and seduthat the house was bewitched. The landlos and two or three of his guests, bearing lights, answered his emphatic summons, and just as he was about to tell the story of the bed, he looked, and lo! there it stood as it was before. . He tried to inform them of his inebil ity to find the bedstead, but they only laughe that they have located the Penitenti- at him, telling him be must be creer. Hiddin him good night, and a lyising him to go to be him. As soon as they hal shat the do made a dive for the bed, and landed on the Arrangements are in progress to crect door. He then began to hallon and yell louder stockade ou the site, and convicts than ever, and dirted for the door. compting to descend the stairs he fell beadlong to the bottom, making such a terrible bo that all the inmates rushed to learn the can it was received with ridicule. To mitig hat he had been mistaken, one of the guest pr posed to euter the room with him, and n in there until he should fall aslesp. The proposition was gladly accepted, an sleep. The w gs then gently beieted to bedstead almost to the ceiling, and ed shonting "fire, murder." etc. Thereage larmed, he sprang out of bod, but the tance being tally six times what he had calen-ated, he imagined that he had fellen over ifty feet. Fear seemed to have strengthene as longs, and he shouted like a tr proclaiming that the house was lougated. that the imp of durkness had attempted to fi away with him. The other guests who had entered the room, coldly pointed to the bes-stead, saving that it had not ingred, but they Asylum, under Dr. Grissom, whose were must le to shake the belief that his infor-zeal and fidelity, with the same quali- and mojosty had taken refuge in the mysterions

and allowed the two attaches to be ta-

document. We have not space to make our national honor. An American but such survey shall be made, when, espanent, but refer our readers to its squadron was lying idle in the Brazil-metal perusat Tue Message; pro-Synad, now in session in Wilmington; the absence of the E litor, and the bus inem engagements of the writer, is our pology for lack of Editorial mat ter in in imme.

started to go with him; and so he steamed away, leaving them to the certainty of an awful fate at the hands fort whatever to save them, taking no steps to vindicate the outraged sanctity of his office or avenge this insult to

By this time we have a new miniser in Paraguay, and a man, if we are

Icw, &c.? - Sentinel, 20th inst.

ATTEMPTED MCBDER -Friday night last, Messrs John Monros and Wm. McKay, were walking the road in this vicinity, after dark, and were fired upon by some persons concealed near the road side. At the report of the guns or pistols. Mr Monroe, being an old soldier, fell to the ground, and Mr Mc Kay ran, and as he did, several shots were directed at bim. Mr Monroe etting their direction turned loose his pistol at the scoundrels, when they retreated. It is not known whether he wounded any of the party or not.

Brenz .- The famous yard dog of Mr. 1. C. Bond, committed suicide last Friday night by hanging. He was a mod Conservative, and after the res. of the State election was heard, and that Collehan had given bond he was med to be restless and Saturday. the chain.

not mistaken, of a very different stamp. vided by said section. Gen. McMahon has been too good a soldier to brook such outrages patiently, and while he is at the capital of Lopez, that ruler will be taught to behave

with at least a decent show of respect toward the United States. But the President should at once demand the release of the prisoners taken from the legation, and a prompt reparation for the insult to our flag; and he should send a sufficient naval force to give his the year 1861. demand unmistakable emphasis. We are not in the hapit of suffering such postpone it. wrongs, and do not mean to be patient under them."

The Paraguayan Insult to the American Legation-U. S. Same of War Urdered The House then adjourned until to-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Minister Washburne's report from Paraguay of the conduct of that government in

seizing two Americans who had taken

morrow, 10 o'clock. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

[EXTRACTS.]

The call being sustained, resulted in

refuge in the American Legation, has EDUCATION. been receive . by the State department. The attention of the General Assem-Decided and effective instructions bly is respectfully invited to the re-"en sent to Minister McMahon

port of the Superintendent of Public and Rear Admiral Davis to proceed to Instruction, herewith transmitted. Paraguary with an adequate force, and That officer is diligently engaged in vindicate the national honor, and his duties. I am satisfied, from my redress the wrongs said to have been knowledge of his character and qual-

a mappind sarvey shall be filed, as profer immeasurable benefits and bless- now required to meet his obligations. ings on this and future generations. The losses incurred by the rebellion I recommend, in the most earnest are not confined to particular cases. The bill, as amended, then passed terms, that the General Assembly du- They were general, affecting the whole

its 3rd reading, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate. people of the State in every-walk of ring its present session provide for a general and uniform system of public | society. If a debtor cannot pay in the By Mr. Smith, of Martin: A bill reviving and putting in force the provisschools. The schools for the white last resort, after reasonable indulgence and colored children should be sepahas been extended to him, he is a bankions of Chapter 62, Section 11th of the rate, but in other respects there should rupt. What rendered him a bankrupt Revised Code, in relation to staving be no difference in the character of the -whether the rebellion, or his own im the execution of claims, and repealing schools, or in the provision made to providence, or want of economy or foreall stay laws and parts of stay laws sight-is not material to the argument. now in force in the State, passed since | support them.

The Board of Education and the We may lament his mistortunes and Mr. Gunter moved to indefinitely Trustees of the University will doubtsympathize with him, but still the fact less make reports to the General Asremains that he is still in possession of property which instly belongs to his sembly at an early day as to the conthe following ballot: Ayes, 61; nays dition of the educational interests con- creditors, some of whom may have been reduced to his condition by his

fided to them. Be th these Boards are fully organized, and have transacted failure to meet his obligations. The only refuge of such a person is to comsome important business.

PROTECTION TO LABOR.

The Constitution provides that "the a court of bankruptcy, or to make such General Assembly snaw provide, by proper legislation, for giving to me itors that he is fixed in an nonest parchanics and laborers an adequate Len on the subject matter of their labor." In the conflict always going on between capital and labor, the latter is more likely to suffer than the former; | serious loss of character as a business er; and secondly, because capital is or avoided. Such a man on the con-

INSANE ASTLUM.

The report of Dr. Engene Grissom, pose to do them instice. I do not by Superintendent of the Asylum, is hereany means concur in the opinion that with transmitted. I am gratified to in houest bankrapt has incurred any state that a decided improvement has first, because money or capital is now. | man, or that he should be distrusted | been made in the management of the generally controlled by a greater de- trary, has displayed hones: y, moral zeal and fidelity, with the same qualigree of intelligence than that which courage and candor which entitle him ties on the part of his Assistant. Dr. morning, was found langing to the committed by Lopez upon American fications, that he will be able to put in characterizes labor. Labor can not to the respect and confidence of his F. T. Fuller, and his subordinates operation, at an early period, under afford to combine against capital to ueighbors; especially when we remem- | generally, are deserving of commendat Seventh District is eighteen

Mr. Durhanes official majority in th