THEEAGLE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1872.

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITE are still de layed in North Carolina. Our people have not yet realized the necessities and facilities of the age. Our Legislature too does not fully appreciate the duties of the hour. Yet much has It is one in which is involved, not onhas been accomplished in the way of "accepting the situation." Much "ad vice" has been offered as applicable to the new order of things. Profound and abstruse theories and much learning have been discoursed out, but few persons have illustrated by example. Papers, speeches, platforms, resolu tions of meetings have said what could be done, and how easy and how im portant it was; but there has been but little done. But few go to work prac tically and effectively either in matters of business or politics to build up it is fair to presume that the increase it belongs. And here I will say that for his neighbors and stocks for which service country and reform the govern- of convicts will be quite considerable, the most charitable construction I can

Immigration is still not secured, and we are left without fresh muscle and onergy. We have no established railroad system, although the people have been taxed for most of the roads in the state, and the state is still weighed down with its heavy railroad deuts. Not half our people have the benefit of schools, and most of the schools taught are not well sustained. Vast territories of woods and wilderners extend over the state with stores of hidden wealth, and reither legislative act nor individual effort has pointed out a way of profitable developfarms are deserted for want of labor, and from all over North Carolina people are emigrating to the western states. Can we not sustain ourselves with all our boasted climate, soil, facilities and natural wealth?"

and have suffered all the demoralizing dustrial interests. Virginia and Tenssee are shead of us, and nearly all are failing to meet successfully the issucs of the day. We have not inaubuilt a secure and sound government, ter. a state government reconstructed and capable of advanced progress .-There need be no change in honesty nor old established principles, but recont events and necessities require us. every North Carolinian may well feel work at much loss prices than those as individuals and communities to adopt the improvements of the age, to compared in external grandenr and Mr. Schofield, the architect, stated work with increased energy and to finish to "this monument to eternity." that Mesers. A. &. Co. were not re

utilize all resources.

day's paper will be found the able and ternal finish at a cost of several bids, to which he replied he thought reputation as a skillful civil engineer and interesting speech of W. C. Trov. Esq., Senator from Cumberland. Mr. Trov. i entiary contract, and being on the But I will not speak of the impro were responsible, and upon that respecial committee for that purpose, priety of the penitentiary, for it is a commendation the work was awardwhat he says must have much weight requirement of that same constituted to them, without waiting to make and authority. The penitentiary matter has from the first been a source of and drun kards" (inchriates), but will were in the aggregate about \$150,000 fraud and swindle. The expense of refer to the manner in which it has to \$175,000, as well as I can calculate. the building so far has been enormous, been manipulated to certain interests, less than Coleman's. So it appears and yet the whole work seems insuf ficient, and much of the material and wall have been refused on inspection. been erected with convict tabor, which from Ohio obtained contracts, his la-We must postpone till next week could have been done at'a mere nom bor was not without its reward Now. more lengthy comment on this mati inal cost, and then by building some sir, I propose to be brief and give ter and on Mr. Troy's excellent speech, no we only returned late last night been put to work thus far, ishing mins of coleman a BRO. AND D. AULDS & CO. from a week's absence. The people of some revenue to the state, and after the state will feel grateful to Mr. Troy wards they could have been profitafor his faithful and timely service in this matter. He further proposes to have had a penitentiary without imtake \$40,000 from this penitentiary posing a heavy tax upon our people. Cot, Coleman 4 30; Aulds 3 42. appropriation and apply it to public But such a policy did not suit the ad schools, in which we believe the peo- venturers who were grasping for our ple will heartly concur.

for concurrence.

sioners of Sampson county to levy a of Baltimore, \$11,809 32; Stedham & special tax passed third reading.

Cumberland to levy a special tax. next was rescinded and a resolution ey, Ohio, \$6.494.37, making a grand passed to adjourn on Monday next.

came from the House.

journment. was postponed and made the special shamefully executed. order for Wednesday.

order for 11 a. m., to-day.

House adjourned.

SPEECH OF W. C. TROY.

SENATOR FROM CUMBERLAND,

On the bill for the better government the Penitentiary, and for other purposes, in the Senate on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1872.

MR. PRESIDENT: The question now before the Senate is one of great im ruin. We have now expended at the tertained a very high regard, thought ground, and with the increase of pris- perior judgment. It is not my paroners as they have been received in pose, Mr. President, to do any per the last year, we will soon have an son connected with the letting of work outlay of probably two millions of at the penitentiary an injustice .and in our present financial condition place upon the part acted in this im we cannot afford to keep too many portant drama by my esteemed friend, thieves and felons idle under an ex. General Dockery, is that he has, in pensive guard, while we pay an enor, his usual good nature, been shameful mous sum to contractors to creet a ly imposed upon and mislead by other penitentiary, which these very con more sagacious and shrewd with viets ought to be required to build.

The penitentiary question has en- President, in the report of the Fraud state for the last four years, and the the head of "Official Venality and more it is agitated the more obnoxious Corruption," that Mr. Welker, who it becomes, simply because it had its seems to have been the leading spirhistory of the stupendous fraud con- matters therein referred to. At the nected with the original enterprise is time when Littlefield was bribing and North Carolina when a heavy cloud for pretended railroad purposes but ment. Railroads hardly pay expenses, of radical oppression and carpet bag really that he might steal the same, satisfied so great a fried has been perpetrated. corruption overspread our once proud when he was paying such men as as well as common justice outraged, I shall and prosperous old state, when car. Dowese, Laffin and others, that Mr. ask the Senate to abrogute the entire contract pet bag adventurers and thieves were Wolker had transferred to him twen-

Mr. President, admit that a peni-entiary is necessary, why the neces-Gen'l. Dockery stated before our tentlary is necessary, why the necessity of building one of such magnifi committee, in answer to my question, cence and imposing grandeur? Why, that there were some bids by D. sir, this magnificent capitol, of which Aulds & Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for concentrate effort and economise and This capitol has no Scotch granite sponsible men, and for that reason SPEECH OF SENATOR TROY .- In to- nessee to embellish and adorn its ex- of responsibility accompanied their has given much attention to this pen- tration building of the peniteatiary. stated that Mesers. Coleman & Bro., to the great de riment of the state. that Mr. Schofield wielded quite an Sound policy would have dictated influence in this matter; and when it first, that an exterior wall should have is noticed that so many of his friends shops within, the prisoners would some of the figures or bids by the have been secure, and could have different parties. bly employed in crection the main building, by which means we won 1 foot. Co eman 4 58; Aulds 3 66. money, and we find that, notwith 4 20; Aulds 3 25. standing the high price of all kinds of Stone work 5 feet 8 inches, per foot, Cole The Begislature. On Saturday material and labor for a while after last the House passed the bill concern. the war, that the contract for all man 3 90; Aulds 2 80. last the House passed the out of classes of work were let out at one ing the election and registration in classes of work were let out at one 1872, on its third and final reading. senatorial districts of the State also enepenter and iron work, the plumb going amendment which will necessi- not possibly be necessary, but we find

passed its third reading after under ing, plastering and painting, could tate the bill going back to the Senate the following contracts awarded, stone and brick work to Coleman & Bros , Aulds 1 66. The bill to authorize the commis- Ohio, \$419 314 94; plastering, Kirby Co., of Pa., wroughe and cast iron, Coleman 3 70; Aulds 2 50. Also the bill to continue in force an \$100.584 03; carpentering. Howard & act to anthorize the comissioners of Thomas, Onio, \$37,222 84; painting; Davies & Barnes, Ohio, \$6 700 69; gal-In the Senate on Monday, the joint vanized iron, Duan & Witt, Ohio, order to adjourn on Wednesday \$23,718 98; plumbing, Murdoch & La total of \$609 595.18 In the contract The bill to provide for elections and for iron we find that five hundred iron r gistration passed its second reading doors at sixty dollars each, and same without material amendment as it number of bedsteads at eight dollars each, are stipulated for. Now, Mr. The joint select committee on the President, we have already expended positentiary submitted their report more than one half of the above which was pending at the hour of ad amount, and have not yet touched 63 00; Aulds 40 00. any of the contracts except the stone In the House during the morning work, and it is not one fourth done, session the bill providing for the bet. and the most of that will be to pull Coleman 26 00; Aulds 8 00. ter government of the penitentiary down and rebuild, it having been so Window caps second story wings, each was nest boned and made the special shamefully assented. Coleman 55 00; Aulds: 25 00.

Mr. President, in my remarks I do Coleman 14 50; Aukils 50 00, laws and providing for a system of on the character of Messrs. Coleman such, Coleman 14 50; Aulds 25 00, public instruction was made special & Bro., for procuring these contracts. I have no doubt, sir, but they are Tennessee marble ornament, each, Coleman The bill concerning the public prin- gentlemen of social position and char 120 00: Aulds 200 00,

censurable for attempting to palm off on the state the inferior and worthless class of work here offered. I feel certain, that the state's interest de mands that before these gentlemen should be allowed to proceed with this work, they should be required, at their own expense, to take down and rebuild so much of that masonre as is not in accordance with the specificaportance, as much so probably as any bill now under consideration will pass. if not met and the evil arrested in matter, and it was my purpose to ofsome way, must drag down our now for such bill, but other members of the have opened the bids of Messrs. Aulds & Co., port was written. impoverished people to irretrievable committee, for whose opinions I erollars, and still not be in a condition | Yet, if I shall uncover or expose any to care for them. Mr President, unfair dealing or malfeasance by any

gaged the public mind no little in this and Corruption Commission" under inception in fraud. It was conceived it in this pententiary matter, is im- we made due report onesaturday I am in rein fraud and born in corruption. The plicated in the fraud and corruption cept of the following telegram: too well known, too familiar with ev- paying members of the convention bids Scotled falsified. Will send official ery senator to require any comment and legislature, for the purpose of hav document next week. Will that do? from me. It was in the dark days of ing large sums of money appropriated

whom he had to deal. I find, Mr.

sapping our very life's blood; when ty shares of N C.R. R. stock which the damages the state has sustained at their Mr. President, I ask pardon for having oc such men as Swepson, Littlefield, A. was prid for by Littlefield, and so far hands. J. Jones and others of like character as I can see without consideration; were swindling our people, with their unless it was to seeme his influence in chapter 233, which authorizes the erection of that it devolved upon me to make some state-Our people have been impoverished arms elbow deep in the treasury, that the passage of some of the swindling shall give a good and enficient bond for the great question, and feeling as I do that it is his great and grievous swindle had railroad schemes. And again. I find and have suffered all the demoralizing its origin and was fastened upon our effects of the past few years, but there people, when they could scarcely bear get up the evidence in regard to the feneral Dockery at full, for he testified that of the heretofore hidden mysteries of this giis no good reason now why we should the ordinary expenses of the state investigation of the first penitentiary they employed Messrs Phillips & Merrimon gantie france. I hope the bill will pass, and not be making better speed in all in government, and were totally unable fraud, of which investigating commit and paid them two handred dollars to prepare

exceedingly unfortunate that we could be found. What became of the states are ahead of us in substan- should have been required to make an them the commission could not ascertial progress. In political affairs we outlay of more than one million of tain after diligent enquiry. Now, sir, dollars for the erection of a palace with these facts before us, have we for the confinement and punish not great reason to fear that in awardment of thieves, murderers and ing contracts to the highest bidder gurated a system of reform, nor yet felons of every imaginable charac where a million of dollars were involved that his action may have been

> proud sinks into insignificance when of Messrs. Coleman & Bro., but that columns brought from Scotland, nor their bids were not entertained. I variegated marble brought from Ten asked him if any bond or certificate thousand dollars. But we find that not, and was of the opinion that the practical man: such provisions are contained in the bids were not opened, probably the plans and contract for the adminis | seals not broken. But Mr. Schofield tion which requires us to provide an any further enquiry as to responsi-Asylan for the education of "idiots bility of Aulds & Co. whose bids

> > Stone work foundation 8 feet wide, per foot, Coleman \$4 90; Auids 54 00. Stone work toundation 7 feet 4 inches, per Stone work foundation 6 feet 10 inches, per Stone work 6 feet, per toot, Coleman 4 lu

Antids 3 00. tone work 6 feet 6 inches, per foot, Coleman man 4 00; Aulds 2 82. Stone work 5 feet 4 inches, per foot, Cole

man 2 90, Aulds 1 66. Stone work: 3 feet, per foot, Coleman 2 50: Stone work top course 6 feet, per foot, Coleman 3 50; Aulds 2 00. Stone work 5 feet, per foot, Coleman 3 00: Stone work 4 feet, per foot, Coleman 2 80: Aulds 1 331.

Stone work in concrete 4 feet 4 inches, per foot, Coleman 3 30; Aulds 2 16. Stone work top course inside 4 feet, per ft. Coleman 2 75; Aulds 1 334. Stone work large size under cells, '2 inch footing, per foot, Coleman 75; Anlds 50. 12 inch footing, per foot, Coleman 68; Aulds

About 40:000 perches, per perch. Coleman 9 80, Aulds 9 00 Large columns under oriol projections, each, Coleman 583 00; Aulds 175 00. Columns in windows administration building, each, Coleman 63 00; Aulds 40 00. Columns in windows end of wings, each

Columns in windows Clock Tower, each, Coleman 63 00; Anlds 40 00. Balustrades administration building, each Window caps end of wmgs, plain, each, Scotch granite column for front pertico each, Coleman, 140 00; Aulds 200 00.

ting was under discussion when the atter in Ohio, and are eminently qual- Now, Mr. President, it is seen there is no lifted to execute the work they have comparison in these bids for the stone work, composed of hydraulic lime and "sharp river forts

undertaken; but I do assert they are and the price allowed Messrs. Colemen for washed sand " Instead of this, we find that difference against the State in eight millions

Scotch gravite and variegated Tennessee mar-ble that Odleman is the lowest. but the whole of that does not amount to more than ten thousand dollars as it is only intended to em-belish and adoru the front view of the building. In the window caps Coleman is lowest, but in that bid. as well as some others, for tions, and for this reason I hope the me, the figures are inserted in Coleman's bid with pencil; their bid for the main work by some mysterious and mexplained reason to which has engaged the attention of In fact, Mr. President, I think the consenators during the present session.— tract is forfeited and should be intiretract is forfeited and should be intire-

Now. Mr. President, Mr. Dockery must which I had no knowledge shen my first refor I find on file a letter from those gentlemen addressed to him as chairman of the Board in character of Mr. Hicks, but his experience in

the papers.

I also find a letter from Mr. Scofield, who, it seems, was not satisfied with being the architect and drawing the plans and specifications, for which he was paid \$4.500, but he intending the busiseems to have been superintending the busisoon the spring courts will open, and one, the responsibility must rest where ness in Ohio, probably manipulating the bids day and expenses to Baleigh two or more times. I have here in my possession vouches for \$5,366.46 paid him, which is some thous-and dollars as his per diem. Just think of

such wasteful extravagince of the people's

money, simply for a paper drawing of the that in awarding this work to the highest bidder, a great and grievous fraud has been perpetrated upon the State as well as injustice done Anlds & Co., I wrote to those gentlemen and requested them to furnish me official evidence of their responsibility as we'l as that file.) at the time of making the bids, and since

Социмия, Онго, Jan. 27, 1872. W. C. Troy, Chairman, do.: A first class bond was forwarded with our

D. AULDS & CO. I hope, Mr. President, to get the documents with Coleman & Bro., and direct the Attor-

I find, Mr. President that the act of 1868. drawn by those gentlemen, and it is the only one which is according to law and custom in this state, and from some reason unexplained to the committee it is the only one where a North Carolinian was concerned, that of Messrs, Whitelaw & King, who first obtained the brick contract, but which subsequently was taken from them and given to Messrs. Coleman & Bro., at several thousand dollars ond given by Coloman and parties, to-the testimony where the said parties, to-gether with A. B. C., streties, who thereby bind themselves for the hithful performance of this contract by the second party thereto set their signatures?" This bond is signed

without seals or consideration, and neither has it nor the contract a date to it. Now, Mr. President, I hope the Senate will upon us, which I think vil justify every Senator in supporting the bill now under consideration. First, I beg lease to read the testimony of Col. Fremout, who is a gentleman of ability and high character, with a national

RALEIGH, Jan. 24th, 1872. W. C. Troy, Esq , Chairman, &c : DEAR SIR: In complimes with your summons. I have examined the specifications

for the contract work on the Penitentiary buildings, and to-day, with you, have made a hasty examination of the character of the masonry that has been done. I have no hesitation in saying that there bill. Lost-yeas 29; nays, 33. has been a very wide departure from the con-

addition of cut stone angles and outside joints. The contractors have given the State "surface work" that looks very well generally. while the walls are fillet with "chips and span's," making the work insecure and cheap tate. So far as I have been able to see, there is very little "bond" in the walls, and the buttresses seem to be entirely independent of the main walls they are intended to support The walls should be taken down and reaid with proper bond, and, with stone cut or broken to proper dimensions, faces and any and hourly of a civil engineer of experience n musonry, or at least a first class stone mason that is incorruptible, and who will see

all this heavy stone missory requires to be said in good hydraulic cement mortur, or mortar of hydraulic lime, which seems not to soft and worthless.

All the work should be pointed up with the heat hydraulic coment ad sand at the rate of down with an iron tool showing an oval and mittee nearly five hours to day. smooth exterior surface. Common l morter will not dry and set in thick walls. The doors shown me, and said to cost sixty

dollars each, ought to be made for balf the sum here in Raleigh. Respectfully submitted. S. L. FREMONT, Civil Engineer masonry. He denominates it common rubble musonry, as being cheap to the contractors but inscoure and of little value to the State. In an oral statement he says the price paid, cans, fifty-nine cents per cubic foot, is high even if the work was executed according to contract, but for the class of work furnished thinks thinks the contract.

thinks thirty-five cents a high price, especially were odious and mostly framed and is reported to have replied, "Never books, maps, plans of campaign, and as the State furnishes the labor at sixty cents supported by Republicans in the Leg-per day. He refers to the buttresses as be-islature. ing more of an ornament than support to the building. The practical stone masons we Col. Fremont in every particular, and they say there ought to be at least one-third deducted from the contract price, which corresponds very well with Col. F.

The Assembly is discussing the estimated before the contract price, which corresponds to the South in the contract price, which corresponds to the South in the contract price, which corresponds to the South in the contract price, which corresponds to the South in the contract price, which corresponds to the contract price and the contract ummoned before the committee sustains

w rk has been most shamefully executed and he contract grossly violated. We find there has not been one iron clamp used in the whole building to bind the outside work to the wall. We have not been able to find any 'driven tool work" and that the "backing

brick work is from 50 cents to two dollars the rock are not diminsion but irregular cut, per thousa d-more than Auld's bid making a making a joint from eight to eighteen inches difference of the college of the colleg wide, which space is filled in with chips and rubbish and not grouted with bydraulic lime In the price above given, it appears for the or cement as is especially er joined in specificotch gravite and varioused Tennessee marrths to one and a half inches, filled in with an inferior mortar composed of ordinary sand containing much

regetable matter. During the investigation of the work the Assistant Architect, Mr. Hicks, against whose integrity of purpose I have heard no intimation, asked leave to withdraw a former It is one in which is involved, not only abrogated and the contractors held have been submitted in pencil? But it might have resulted in a very great benefit to some and work done upon the penitentiary of a one in final settlement, but not very probable different class and contract of

Now I make no reflection on the moral penitentiary about three hundred and the plan adopted and recommended his thousand dollars, and the work would best subserve the state's interiffy thousand dollars, and the work would best subserve the state's interthey enclose him the money and request that the presthey enclose him the money and request that the Legislature will return is scarcely above the surface of the est. I therefore yielded to their su- he will purchase the stamps and put them tirely responsible for the evil done. And the upon their bids; so Mr Dockery must have received the money, but I find no stamps on the papers.

The papers in stamps and put them they responsible for the evil deal as honest board of Directors, whom I regard as honest high-toned gentlemen, who are incapable of the papers. but being unacquainted with the class of work they were in charge of, and relying almost entirely open the architect for the en-fercement of specifications in the building. I think, are not consurable for the imposition covered the rubble masonry in the building they took issue with the assistant architect and condemned the work and suspended operations. I am greatly indebted to them for such valuable information obtained in this

> After we began this investigation, the fore man in stone cutting was instructed by the superintendent of buildings for the contractors to have some iron guages made and in future have all the stone cut to dimensions. for henceforth the specifications were to be enforced. Up to that time there had been no of their bondsmen (for I find their bonds on dimension cutting, hence so much open masonry, filled in with chips and spanls. Mr. President, my feelings are so much en-

listed in this matter that I do hope the bill will pase that this stupendous imposition and oth may be arre ted We find that the iron doors for the cells five handred in number, weighing orly 425 lbs, including lock-burs and casing, at sixty dollars each, excessively high, and have re-

before this bill is finally passed, and I am dollars be made on each door. Why, sir they are made of ordinary bar, and three-fourth inch rod iron, wouth about five cents at ret il. and they certainly ought not to be worth more than the amount we allow in the bill, thirty- ing jurisdiction, upon the complaint

entied so much time of the Senate this morn ing, but as chairman of the committee, I teel the work may be suspended, and that the dito provide for the education of the country. It seems to me that it was exceedingly unfortunate that we could be found. What become of money now to be collected under the revenue bill may be divided and a portion of it applied to the educational fund, that we may be children of the State, both white and colored: less use for the penitentiary. I hope that many of the convicts may be hired out to

> priated for school purposes the amount they did for this penitentiary france, the children advanced state of education.

this question if I shall succeed in arresting some of the evil and damage the State was have not been entirely in vain.

Congressional.

the amnesty bill, without a vote. Mr. Robinson moved to substitute stroyed.

Mr. Carpenter then offered a substinte for Summer's civil rights bill, stri king out all reference to churches and ey, and fifty dollars, and upwards in find very common 'rubble" masonry with the jurors, and applying only to inns, cor- legal tender notes, for redemption to porations, &c., maintained at public ex- the Treasury, by express, at the expense; which resulted in a bitter per sonal discussion between Mesers. Sum.

ner and Carpenter. Mr. Sumner said that Mr. Carpenter was acting as the champion of transportation at Government excaste, and striking a blow at the col pense. A circular embodying these here and elsewhere as one of the most cred man in church and in court.

Summer didn't care for a civil rights gies. The work requires the supervision data bill unless it violates the Constitution. all cause for complaint concerning the The new ameesty bill, requiring condition of the United States currenthat all who are relieved be required ev, and to that end have concluded to son that is incorruptible, and who will see to take the oath of allegiance, was extend to all the most brown facing of this work that I would not accept for the passed. It excludes persons who re ties for its redemption. most common railroad masonry. Farther, signed from the army, mavy, or Congress, for the rebellion.

The balance of the day was occupied have been done, as the mortar is now very in filibustering over a new drawing

New Oalkays, Louisina, Feb. 6 Governor Warmouth was Before depth of one or two inches, and then rubbed the Congressional Investigating Com After protesting against any inter forence, the committee on the state of affairs of the Governor, rend a voluminous document giving a brief history of his administration. If the Governor did not succeed in showing Now, sir, Mr. Fremont says he would not that his administration had been just the sofa in the parlor, and the other accept such work as the commonest railroad and wise, he did not fail to make a did not. This case is strengthened scendants fornish a portion. Many strong case against his political oppo. by a remark alleged to have been of the books in the collection bear the nents, especially the leading Republi-

FRANCE.-PARIS. Feb. 6 .- The Treasury tablishment of a provincial Commis- poses, improved varieties of field and but such a lnight, author, and states-We find by an inspection of the work, as tablishment of a provincial Commiswell as by the testimony elicited, that the sion to govern the country, if the sugar, and corn field and garden peas brought together - Boston Advertiser.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE .- According to a special telegram to one of ply mortgage lien,) said:

now, if the Germans were gone we tions of this report, and within a week would have worse than they. Dema. a considerable amount of short conforth and bring with them all the cal tions of ten, twenty and sixty days. lamities which ever ensue from relent In this market Virginia bonds are less party strife. In a few days I will loaning flat, and deliveries are made eral desire which exists for their re- are becoming frightened on the prosence of the Prussian troops affords a to common sense and finally refuse to guarantee for peace and order.

BILL TO ESTABLISH EQUALITY OF RIGHTS.-The following is the bill introduced by Bon. Butler, of Massa- as if the losses on this speculation chusetts, in the House of Represen would be heavy. tatives Monday, to establish the equality of rights in ditions of the United States: He if enacted, dec., Whoever being a corporation or natural person and wner, or in charge of any place of raising of the wrecks of war vessels public amusement or entertainment that since the war have been such for which a license from any legal an- dangerous obstructions to the navigathority is required, or of any line of tion in Charleston harbor. Thus far stage coaches, railroad, or other means of public carriage of passengers or freight, or of any church or place of worship, to which the public are generally admitted, or any place of public education to which the pupils are admitted free, or by the pay ment of tuition or fees, shall make any listinction as to admission or accomnodation therein of any citizen of the United States because of race, color. nationality, or previous condition of servitude, shall, on conviction there of, be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 for each offence, to be recovered on information filed by the district attorney in now court havof any person injured, one-half to the United States and one half to the

use of the complaint. Section 2. The officers under this act may be prosecuted before any ter best fertilizer. The result is that ritorial, district or Circuit Court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes of the peace where the offence was charged to have been committed . The bill was referred to the committee on the revision of the laws.

IMPORTANT TO THE HOLDERS OF MUTI-ATED CURRENCY .- It is announced by the Treasury Department that from and after the 1st just., defaced or min tilated United States notes and frac let the children be educated and we will have tional currency, instead of being redeemable as now only by the U S. many of the convicts may be hired out to work on internal improvements and the mount received for their hire be applied to the tilation, will be redeemed at their full even and a half acros for over \$12; the enumers schools the redeemed at their full face value in new peters of the several assistant \$4,000,000 worth in 1871.—Hartford. treasurers and designated depositoof the State would to-day be in a much more ries of the United States, and all national bank depositories, and will be Now sir, having given my time and labor to received at their fu'l face value by all officers of the Treasury Department pardon me for a few moments while I refer to likely to sustain in the stupendous transaction, in payment of currency due to the the class of work which has been imposed I shall feel that my services as as a Senator United States, provided that threefifths of the original proportion of the notes are presented in one piece. Fragments less than five-eights will be redeemed only by the Treasurer of WASHINGTON, February 5 .- Senate. the United States. If more than one -General Ransom's credentials as half and less than, five-eights is presenator from North Carolina were re- sented, half of the face value will be ferred to the Committee on Elections. paid. Less than half a note will be The day was consumed in discusing redeemed only on affidavit that the missing portion has been totally de-

the last House bill for the pending . Under the rules any person, firm, bank, corporation, or public officer, will be permitted to forward five dol lars or upwards in fractional correnneuse of the Department, under the Government contract with Adam's Express Company. Heretofore nothing less than \$500, was cutitled to changes is now preparing in the Mr. . Carpenter replied that Mr. Treasurer's office. The officers of the Treasury are determined to remove

The line of defence to be adopted for Stokes, who killed James Fisk Jr., seems to be that the fatal shot was inflicted not by Stokes, but by Fisk himself in an endeavor to draw Grand Central Hotel, In support of this proposition, it is alleged by Stokes' counsel that it is clear that two pistols were used, from the fact that two bullets of different size were found-one in the body of Fisk, and the other on the floor. One of these ballets fitted the pistol found under made by Fisk when he was first visi- armorial book-plate of William Pann, ted by the coroner while lying wound. Eq., proprietor of Pennsylvania, Of the coalition, he charged that all ed in the hotel. To a question from 1703," antographs of Thomas, John, the laws which they now claimed the official, "Were you armed?" Fisk and Granville Penn, contemporary mind that."

Assembly is illegally dissolved. Tu- and beans; Italian rye grass; lucern; brought together - Boston Advertiser. multuous scenes attend the discussion. mangel wurzel and sugar beet cab bage and onion seed. It will also re-In addition to the sending of heavy ceive during this month fresh seeds ordinance to Forts Jefferson and Tay- of the ramic and jute plants, the latand facing has not made a close vertical joint according to specifications. In the wall forty inches thick, the two stons lying parallel should be about nineteen and a balf inches wide and cut to dimensions, then they would make a close vertical joint which is to be well grouted with hydraulic lime and "sharp river composed of hydraulic lime and "sharp river" forts for spring sowing.

The New York Evening Express says: -The finances of Virginia are the subthe New York journals, President ject of much discussion in financial Thiers, when discussing with Al- circles. The passage by the Legislaphonse Rothschild the government ture of the bill to repeal or stop fundproject which was recently put forth, ing was the signal for a general bear with intention of furthering the move- raid on the credit of the State. Specment to secure a complete evacuation ulators in New York, Baltimore and of the French territory by the Prus- Richmond sold short a large amount sians (the plan of the tobacco mono of the bonds of the State. The report of the joint committee of the Legis-"I would like to see an end of the lature, which appeared in the Express German occupation if we had a stable of yesterday, is repudiation in a modgovernment and a settled public opin- ified form. Large sales were made ion in France. As it is with us just for Bultimore account on the expectagogues and Bonapartists would come tracts have been put out on sellers opvield, though with regret, to the gen- with great irregularity. The beams repudiate the principal or interest of the debt in any form. Baltimore leader off in this bear raid on the credit of Virginia, and it now looks very, much

> THE WOLCES IN CO. the United States government, for the the rebel rams Charleston and Chicora have been raised. These vessels were sunk in Cooper River near the city wharves, by an explosion, to prevent their falling into Union bands; yet strangely enough one of them was found to be very little injured. A steam engine was taken out of her in good condition, a result said to be due to the fact that the ashes of the upper works, fell upon and adhered to the machinery, thus preventing corrosion. Three seven-inch rifle gaus have also been tiken out in excellent condition. The next wreck to be raised is that of the Patapsco, which divers report to be also in good order, but lying deeply imbedded in quicksand.

The tobacco crop of the year in the Connecticut valley has been a most remarkable one. The raisers have discovered that stable manure is the instead of being sold, as it used to be for fity cents a load, it now brings \$10 and \$12 a cord. It is. brought in large quantities from out of the State. The prices obtained have been enormous. One purchase has been made this week of three enses of East Hartford leaf at 55 cents. Three acres Newington were bought at 37 cents. 'One purchase has been made this week of a case and a half of East Hartford, 1860, at 60 cents .-One man has just sold the product, of

PASSAGE OF A MUCH-NEEDED LAW .-Heretafore whenever the holder of a check issued by a disbursing officer of the Government lost said note he had no relief, as the law did not authorize the issuance of a duplicate check. A law just passed by both houses of Congress provide for the issue of duplicate checks after the expiration of six months from the date of the original, and the Treasurers are directed to pay them upon notice and proof of the loss. of the original checks. Should the amount of the check exceed \$10,-000 no duplicate check can be issuedt and the holder has no relief. The Treasury Department has heretofore been put to much trouble by persons. whose cheeks have been lost, stolen ordestroyed, but this new law simplifies. the matter, and relieves both the Dopartment and the owners of the

A COMPLIMENT TO DR. DEEMS .- The editor of the New York Herald pays. the following handsome tribute to the

Reverend Charles F. Deems: Dr. Charles F. Deems is well known popular preachers in the Church in this land. He can hardly be said at present to belong to any Christian. denomination. Hisviews are too broad and liberal to be confined within sectarian garments. He is, however, virtually and practically a Methodist. Before the separation of the body, in 1841, into the northern and southern churches Dr. Deems belonged to the united Charen. But he joined his fortunes to the South, and still holds a of the Stranger of the Stranger of the Stranger of the Stranger of the Southern Methodista and others who may be sojourning in New York.

There is to be sold in London early in March an interesting collection of historical books, manuscripts, maps, charts and engravings, of which the tibraries of William Penn and his desetts. Pennsylvania, Virginia, and oth-The Japuary report of the Agricul. er States which began to have a name tural Department states that the and power in the 17th and earlier part ot the 18th century, works belonging ing, for distribution to the South in to the dawn of American history and The Assembly is discussing the es- liberal portions, for experimental pur- now rarely found, and which none

> GALVESTON, January 30 .- The News special from Austin, reports that the Federal Grand Jury has found true bills against Governor Davis and Secretary of State Newcomb, on account of irregularities in the late election.

"Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth."-Stephen Girard.