T. K. BRUNER, Associate Ed.

per Year, payable in advance, \$2 00

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina: The meeting of the General Assembly in this Centennial year of our national existence, is an important event in the history of the State. You have met for the purpose of enacting laws to promote our various in-

lence and famine, and from unusual suffer- of which he may well be proud. ing of every kind. Our people have enjoyed the blessings of civil and religious liberty, and they have prospered to a greater or less

Peace has prevailed everywhere within our borders. We have nothing, therefore, in the heavens or in the earth itself of which we have a right to complain, for both have

CONDITION OF PUBLIC TREASURY. The financial condition of the State claims the careful attention and consideration of

the General Assembly. The following statement shows balance in hands of Public Treasurer Oct. 1st, 1875. and the amount of receipts and disbursements of the Public Treasurer for the fiscal year ending September 3cth, 1876,

Balance in hands of State Treasurer. Oct. 1st. 1875 --Educational Fund. Public Fund, \$ 198,742,891 Receipts of Education Fund for fiscal year ending Sept. 30,

\$ 54,707.93

\$ 582,758.15

4,003,777.50

\$ 2,488,180

\$ 2,015,045

921,127.95

\$ 6,097,145

\$ 1,543,985

\$11,407,000

\$16,304,770

4,897,776

Receipts of Public Fund for fiscal year ending Sept. 20th, 1876, \$ 566,274,761 Disbursement of Education al Fund for fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1876.

Disbursement of Public Fund

vear ending Sept. 30th,

1876. Leaving in hands Public Treasurer, Oct. 1st, 1876-Educational Fund, Public Fund, STATE DEBT.

The bonded debt of the State on the 1st. Oct. 1876, was as follows: Bonds issued before the war, ealled "old Bonds." Interest unpaid on same. Total, principal and interest, \$12,376,677.40 Bonds issued since the war under acts passed before the

war. Interest unpaid on same, Bonds issued since the war un detordinance and acts passed since the war not special tax. Interest unpaid on same,

This class embraces the fol-

low issues : Wilmington,

Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, issued during the war under acts passed before the war, and renewed by acts of 1865, and 1867, Registered certificates of \$ 383,045 Board of Education Chatham Railroad, Ordinances Convention Williamston & Tarboro Railroad, Penitentiary.

Bonds issued Funding Acts of 1866-'68 as follows: Funding Act of 1866, Interest unpaid on same, Funding Act of 1868, Interest unpaid on same.

Total for Funding. Bonds issued during the war Under acts passed before the war, for internal improvement purposes, in-Jan. 30th, 1862.

cluding \$215,000 for Chatham Railroad, issued under ordinance of Convention, Interest unpaid on same, Total principal and interest, Special Tax Bonds,

Interest unpaid on same, Total principal and interest,

Total debt including interest exclusive of special Tax, \$25,542,160.45 Total debt with interest including "Special Tax"

bonds, \$41,846,930.45 FUNDING ACT OF 1874-'75.

compromise the State debt. The amount of tentiary has progressed about as much as under treatment two hundred and sixty- agreed on as a Trustee. our State bonds held by the few creditors could reasonably be expected under all the four. who signified their willingness to accept circumstances. the proposed compromise was so small that it was not deemed advisible to incur the expense of having new bonds prepared, and 64 cells for prisons. of levying a special tax upon all the taxable property of the State, for the purpose of and frames, and is now ready for occupapaying the interest on such a small amount. tion. It is very important that we should compromise, commute and settle the State debt: so that our financial condition may be the better known both at home and abroad. and our public credit again established up-on a sound basis.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

I respectfully recommend to your careful consideration the interesting report of D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer.

It becomes my duty to say that Treasurer Jenkins has voluntarily retired from the office he has filled with consumate skill and trests as a people. You are here, the chos- ability for more than eight years past. He a representatives of the people, who, in re- has managed the financial affairs of the on representation of the confidence they have reposed in State honestly and safely through all the tout, look to you for wise and judicious leg- difficulties and embarrassments by which During the year now drawing rapidly to an honest and faithful public officer, and in ters. close, we have been exempt from pesti- retiring to private life, he leaves a record

THE AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

The Auditor's reports show the receipts degree in every department of industry, and disbursements at the Public Treasury We have abundant cause to be grateful to for the two fiscal years ending September God for His manifold mercies and blessings. 30 1876, and I respectfully invite your at the Directors ask an immediate appropria-The earth has brought forth her fruits in tention to the same. The Auditor's office is tion, to meet the present wants of the prison. due season, and all who have been indus- one of the most important offices in the trious and economical have prospered, hav- State, and I take pleasure in bearing ing generally received fair compensation for testimony to the manner in which the duties of that office have been discharged.

MANUFACTURES.

been propitions to us. It remains for us should, therefore, be first considered, we medical attention to the prisoners let to been propitions to us. It remains to us. It is them and in addition per to make a useful citizen. All those countries the states them and in addition per to make a useful citizen. All those countries to make a usef full spirit in the future which lies before us. to her sister States millions of dollars for the provisions of the contract have been lation and help to support our government, al convicts at different times amounting to position which she will in future hold in duced here at home. We have the raw ma- ments promptly made. terial, or the means of producing the raw and regions. It may be assumed that we valuable, manufacture our own tobacco, and supply a large surplus thereof to other portions of financial prosperity of the State; but while is made here. this is so, and while I would commend the tobacco manufactures for their skill, energy rge that more and more capital and skilled labor be employed in other branches of do mestic manufactures.

the coarser and more substantial kinds.

We ought to spin and weave at least one- facturing shoes would yield a large return; 524,039,175 half of our cotton crop, which cannot be but owing to the limited means on hand less than 200,000 bales per annum. We this important branch of business has not ought to manufacture our own iron, from yet been very extensively carried on. the vast beds of ore which we have in var-\$ 265,017.66 ious parts of the State, some of which are

We ought to get out and use more of our timber, and send more of it than we do, to rect very much more of our attention and living more within ourselves.

A policy of this kind would benefit every the advantage and prosperity of the farmers, | Road Company 50 convicts. by creating a demand here at home for their products.

It would also save millions of dollars per annum to the State, which are now expended outside our borders, and which consti-8,372,900 tute a constant drain upon our wealth. It would also diversify labor and give without which we cannot hope to advance rapidly in intelligence and wealth.

I cannot gentlemen too strongly commend 1.781,000 this subject to your attention and consider-807.180 | ation.

IMMIGRATION.

I beg to renew and urge the recommendations heretofore made by my predecessors and myself on the subject of immigration. of their term; they agreeing to feed, clothe, No State has a finer climate than North Carolina, and her soil is rich and so varied that nearly all the fruits and products of the earth common to our country can be cultivated and realized here by the hand of ure, and see for yourselves what has been Leaving a balance in the hands of industry. Besides, we have inexhaustible done, and the management and progress of deposits of the most valuable minerals; we this important State work. have water power in the greatest abundance I deem it due to truth and justice to say for turning machinery; and we have vast that I have had no cause of complaint against \$ 405,00 touched by the hand of man. In a word, there is no region of the earth, so far as climate and mineral resources are concerned. which is more inviting than our State is to the immigrant. I feel sure that your legistion will be such as to hold out inducements 1.033,000 150,000 to immigrants to settle among us, to become 44,000 as one of our people, and thus labor with those of us who are already here, and who expect to remain to develop our resources. \$ 2,015,045 to build up our industries of all kinds and to render our State more and more prosper-\$ 2,417,200 ous, enlightened and wealthy. 1,157,793

UNIVERSITY.

819,252 the Trustees of the University, a certificate rewarded according to his deeds. of indebtedness for one hundred and twentyper cent, payable semi-annually, on the 1st ing a Bible while drunk. There is a youth \$ 2,522,152 five thousand dollars, with interest at six days of January and July in each year, out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the interest to be used by said Trustees in support of the University. Under this act the Public Treasurer pays to the University \$7,500 per annum for that

> The University was opened for the reception of students on the 10th of September 1875, under its new organization and it is now in successful operation with Hon, Kemp P. Battle as President and an able corpse of Professor.

PENITENTIARY.

biennial Report of the Board of Directors, Architect, Deputy Warden, Stewart and spectfully invite your attention. Physician for the two years ending October 31st, 1876. The report of the Board of

There has been erected within the prison enclosure a strong cell building, containing

The building is of brick with iron doors

The brick used in its construction were made by convict labor, and all the stonework was cut by convicts. There has also struction of a suitable kitchen connected fore entering upon their duties to execute a been erected one section of the cell block in with and for the benefit of the said Asylum; bond payable to the State of North Carolina the main building the larger portion of the the sum for that purpose was not to exceed to be approved by the Governor, in a sum bricks having been laid by convicts. And the iron doors and frames for the same were manufactured within the prison enclosure, by convicts, at less than one-half of the original contract price.

The foundation for another section of cells, has been laid and the first and second stories built. The iron doors and frames have been made and are ready for this section also. In compliance with an act of the General Assembly the Directors of the Penitentiary furnished 332 convicts to the Commissioners of the Western North Carolina Railroad he has often been surrounded. He has been and have built for them three sets of quar- for the purpose, to superintend its construc- Canaday, of New Hanover, and took a sep-

The value of the labor of the convicts already on that road is probably \$100,000. The State is bound to feed, clothe, and guard them. The increase of the number of convicts.

the increase of the guard and overseers have The Directors of the Penitentiary farmed out to the Spartanburg and Asheville Rail-

road Company 200 convicts for the period of 2 years. That was done mainly because the appropriation for the Penitentiary, made by the last General Assembly, was insufficient While all material wealth comes from the to support all the convicts. The Company soil, and while the interest of the farmer agreed to feed, clothe, guard and furnish for their benefit. manufactured articles, which should be pro- faithfully observed and the quarterly pay- and they are as liable to become insane as | 332. More might have been put to work on the Republic must greatly depend upon the

There is a foundry and

The work in this shop both as to quality and quantity has been very satisfactory. the world the proceeds of the sales of which | All the work is done by the convicts and constitute the basis of no small part of the all the iron work required for the building of a free Republican government, of equal and vigorous prosecution of this great State The blacksmith shop has been kept busy

> performed by convicts. In the shoe shop they are now manufacof money invested in machinery for manu- made in vain.

In accordance with the requirements of the General Assembly, the Directors of the Blind. not excelled for quality elsewhere in the | Penitentiary furnished 50 convicts to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh, who were employed in the manufacture of brick, used in the erection of a new kitchen for that institu-

the markets of the world. We ought to di- tion. The Directors of the Penitentiary also furnished the Directors of the Western energies to the great work of building up a Insane Asylum at Morganton 50 convicts. home market for our people, and of thus who were employed in making bricks and grading grounds for that institution.

The Penitentiary Board of Directors furn-This road will form a part of the Western

Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, leading from Asheville to Murphy, in Cherokee county, and thence via the Georgia Road to Marietta, Georgia. This Company is composed of citizens of

employment to all classes of our people, of Georgia is working its convicts on the pected. road to the North Carolina line, while our | On the first day of November, 1874 people in Cherokee county agreed to take upon themselves the trouble and expense of transporting, feeding and clothing guarding | The appropriation for two years and furnishing medical attendance to the convicts for their labor.

The Board of Directors also farmed out Received from shoe shop, to Matthews & Co., lessees of the New Han- Miscellaneous sources, over work house, 30 convicts for the balance From interest, guard and give medical attention to the convicts for their labor.

I respectfully invite you, gentlemen, to visit the Penitentiary any time at your leis-

forests of the best timber thus far barely any of the officers and managers of the Penitentiary during the last two years. I believe they have been honest and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and I cheerish none but the kindest feelings for them all.

AMENDMENT OF THE CRIMNAL CODE.

Justice requires that each crime shall be punished according to its grade, and not according to an arbitrary law that would punish a small crime as much as a great! one; and as there are grades and degrees of crime, so there should be grades and degrees in the amount of punishment. We holds and sustains the eternal principles directing the Public Treasurer to issue to justice, that every man shall be judged and

There is a white man in the Penitentiary. sent there for a term of ten years, for stealin the Penitentiary for a term of three years There is another in the Penitentiary for a term of three years for receiving a stolen chicken. Such punishments for such offen-

Under the law as it now stands, according to the decision of the Supreme Court, assault weapon, with intent to commit murder is not a Penitentiary crime.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The interesting report of Dr. Eugene

Nothing has yet been done under the act been sent off to work on public works. Dur- hundred and eighty unimproved; and three power of sale as provided by the act. Hon. ties in North Carolina; beinding on Capitol Square for been sent off to work on public works. Dur- hundred and eighty unimproved; and three power of sale as provided by the act. Hon. ties in North Carolina; building on Capitol Square for been sent off to work on the Peni- hundred and thirteen died leaving now David A. Jonkins, late Public Treasurer was Male white children of school age, 128,580 Court room and a State Library.

authorizing the Board of Directors of the and its affairs during the pleasure of the Insane Asylum to erect a new kitchen with General Assembly, and to build and comsufficient store room connected therewith to plete the same to its termini at Paint Rock accommodate provisions and supplies for and the Georgia or Tennessee line, near the institution. The act provided that so Ducktown, according to the charter of said much of the appropriation made for the years | Western North Carolina Railroad Company 1875 and 1876 should be applied by the and the acts amendatory thereof. The act Board of Directors to the immediate con-\$50,000; the act also authorized the em- necessary to secure the State, but in no case ployment of such convict labor from the less than double the amount of the net earn-Penitentiary as should be necessary for the ings for the precedent year. erection of said kitchen. From twenty-five building is now completed.

Asylum will be made in a short time, The last General Assembly passed also an act to provide for the colored Insane of proper. North Carolina," and appropriated \$10,000 per annum to the establishment at the Marine Hospital building at Wilmington, North Carolina of a branch Asylum for the colored | quired to pay \$19,000 in cash on the day insane, and their support and treatment; of sale, which was done. As soon as a per-

the white race.

material for nearly every fabric for which connected with the Penitentiary, which has ignorance for more than two hundred years has been impracticable for the Penitentiary intelligence ere the perpetuity of the Repubwe pay thus largely to other communities been proved to be both necessary, and before their emancipation, yet they contrib- to support the large and increasing number lie can be well assured, and nothing should increase its wealth and prosperity. They for that purpose made by the last General popularize education. live among us, and we hope they will stay Assembly. and enjoy with us the benefits and blessings laws and equal rights to all.

munufacturing tools required in quarrying our population, and there are two asylums tance to the people of North Carolina. Soon 184,703,111 and industry, yet I would at the same time stone and for other purposes. The labor is for the support of the white insane, surely after he had purchased this road and com- taught. Therefore it is of prime importance the population, ought, in justice, to have at our command, some of the liberal and or Graded Schools established where our turing all the shoes worn by the convicts one asylum for the support of the colored patriotic citizens of Wilmington, actuated teachers for both races can be instructed We ought to manufacture and supply within the prison enclosure, also for those insane. The subject should appeal strongly by a commendable spirit of State pride, how to teach. ourselves with a large proportion of our employed on the different railroads in the to the humanity and charity of the General which has ever characterized the leading woolen clothes of all kinds, especially of State. It is believed that a small amount Assembly, and I hope the appeal will not be men of that city, voluntarily contributed

DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

I respectfully call your attention to the

last two years has been Deaf and Dumb males 83; females 65, Blind males 51; females 42,

and sometimes less.

\$ 1,572.44 interest, and would especially redown to ished the North Carolina & Georgia Rail and they all seem to be contented and hap- Nations, enthronged in her prosperity, wealth They are taken care of by kind and hu-

their own children.

there was a balance in the hands of the Treasury of \$ 5,097 01 90,000 00 Special appropriation, 3,000 00

\$101,355 41 There has been expended for all \$5,96141 purposes,

the Treasurer, November 1st.,

Out of this balance must come the support of the Institution for the months of November and December, 1876, as the appropriations made by the General Assembly run from the 1st of January of each year.

This noble Charity of the State has done and is doing much good for those unfortunate objects of our charity and pity, who are deprived of the great blessings of lan-

guage, or sight and of hearing. I heartily recommend them to your favorable and generous consideration and sup-

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

The last General Assembly passed "An

Act in relation to the Western North Caroare informed by the Divine law, which up- lina Railroad, which act appointed the Governor of the State of North Carolina, Robert F. Armfield, and James L. Robinson commissioners to purchase the Western North Carolina Railroad, and all property appertaining thereto at a sale thereof, made inder a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, at Greensboro, in the Western for stealing one goose, valued at ten cents. District of North Carolina, and any claims against the Western North Carolina Railroad which might be necessary to secure the State of North Carolina a perfect and indefeasible ces are unjust, oruel, monstrous and absurd. title to the said North Carolina Railroad and all its property and franchises, for a sum not exceeding \$850,000; and to pay for and battery, even an assault with a deadly it said commissioners were fully authorized and instructed to issue bonds in the name of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company of the denomination of \$1,000 each, in the usual form of mortgage bonds, bearing interest at the rate of seven per Grissom, Superintendent of the Insane Asy- cent, per annum payable semi-annually, and I respectfully invite your attention to the lum. shows the condition of that Institute due at fifteen years from date, signed by the neighborhood of the Board of Directors, for the last two official years, to which I reretary of said commission, and sealed with The report for 1876 shows that the total the seal of the company. The coupons, as number of admissions since the opening of they become due on said bonds, are made Directors show in a plain and business-like the Asylum on the 22d day of February, receivable in payment of any taxes or other manner the practical operations of the Peni- 1856, is one thousand one hundred and sev- dues to the State. For the purpose of setentiary, from which it will be seen that enty-three; the total number of discharges curing the payment of the bonds and the much valuable work has been done on and for the same time is nine hundred and nine, interest as the same may become due, the about that Institution, although a large of whom three hundred and two were cured; said commissioners were empowered to exnumber of the best convict laborers have one hundred and fourteen improved; one ecute, and deliver mortgage deeds with mation at present in relation to school statis-

The act provided for the appointment of The last General Assembly passed an act three commissioners to manage said road required the Commissioners appointed be-

The Western North Carolina Railroad, to fifty convicts were employed, and the property franchises, including road-bed, super-structure, equipments and all its real The last General Assembly passed "an act and personal estate, was sold at public sale, to provide another Asylum for the Insane of at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 22d Public school houses for colored chil-North Carolina," to be located within three day of June, 1875. After the sale was duly miles of Morganton, North Carolina, and confirmed by the Circuit Court, and a good Private school houses for colored known as the Western Insane Asylum. The and lawful title conveyed to the State, I act appointed five Commissioners to pur- appointed Wallace W. Rollins, of Madison, chase for the State a suitable tract of land W. S. Pearson, of Burke, and William P. tion, and appropriated \$50,000 for the year arate bond for \$25,000, with sufficient secu-1875, and \$25,000 for the year 1876, all of rity from each Commissioner, to protect the which has been paid out of the Public Treas- interest of the State. The act provides that ury. The act also provides that the Com- said Commissioner shall have such convicts missioners may employ such convicts in the as are not necessary for completing the pen-Penitentiary as can be spared by the authori- itentiary for laborers upon the unfinished ties of the same and can be made available. portion of the Western North Carolina Railcreated a deficiency of \$21,678.97 for which A report of the progress of the work on said road as they may require, and may use such portion of the net earnings of the road in its construction as they may deem

By order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, the purchaser was rebut nothing has been done under said act | fect and indefeasible title to said road could be secured to the State, and as soon as the I respectfully and earnest recommend the necessary arrangements could be made for lectual and moral culture are both essential that road, but the law requires the Peniten- correct instruction given to the people. Our Although they were kept in bondage and | tiary to feed, clothe and guard them, and it

uted largely to improve this country and of convicts out of the limited appropriation be permitted to swerve us from our efforts to

work which has been too long neglected highest commendation. But in this State gress comes together on Monday, the 4th If the white race compose two-thirds of and which is destined to be of vast importhe colored race, composing one-third of menced work upon it with the limited means that there should be some few High Schools pretty much in the condition of the \$10,000, which paid for iron enough to lay about three miles of new track of the Western North Carolina Railroad. When this road is completed to the Tennessee line near report of the Principal of the North Caro- Ducktown through one of the most valuable lina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and mineral regions in the United States, where The number of pupils enrolled during the bosom of the earth in abundance, and where charge the duties of life with credit to themnothing but convenient railroad facilities selves and their State. When this is acare necessary to unlock the strong vaults of complished, it will promote the happiness A portion of the troops in the South have 93 the mountains, and open their golden treasures to the world, and when this is done, 141 and when the East and West are united by The average attendance for the past two | iron ties, by the strong and indissoluble ties of | the best of human agencies for the preservayears has been about 210, sometimes more a common interest, a common brotherhood tion of free government on earth. and a common country, North Carolina will The health of the pupils has been good, then stand as a giant in the gateway of the

and power. The other branch of the Western North mane teachers and matrons, who seem to re- Carolina Railroad down the French Broad gard their protection and welfare with as River to Paint Rock, on the Tennessee line, much interest and anxiety as if they were is also of great public importance, and when The education which is received in these completed it will enable us to extend our schools begins with the rudiments for the The financial condition of the institution trade and intercourse from the Seaboard little chlidren, and gradually ascends until Georgia and North Carolina, and the State is as favorable as could reasonably be ex- to the Mississippi Valley and the great the larger and older scholars are thoroughy

COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE,

The people of the State of all parties are gratified at the prospects which are opening before the University at Chapel Hill. We trust the day will come when this institution will be at once the pride and ornament of the State, and when it will confer greater ndvantages of all kinds upon the white young men of the State, and upon society, and upon the whole people by its reflex action, than it has ever conferred hereto-

But we cannot expect to prosper permanently, gentlemen, if we violate the eternal principles of right and justice. About ten years ago the Congress of the United States donated to this State a certain quantity of public lands, to be applied to the support of an agricultural college. This donation was made on the basis of population, and included the colored people of this State as a part of our population as represented in

The scrip for these lands has been sold and the amount received, namely, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, has been applied exclusively to the support of the University at Chapel Hill. The people of the State, including the people of color, are annually taxed to the amount of seven thousand five hundred dollars, by way of twenty-five thousand dollars referred to, and preserving the records of his office. interest on the sum of one hundred and this amount thus raised by taxation on all the people, is applied exclusively to the benefit of the white University at Chapel Hill Is it right to do this, while at the same time no provision is made for a college for the colored people. Is it in accordance with justice to devote all of this interest to one race of our people, and neglect the other race? I am aware that suggestions of this kind are not agreeable to some of our peo ple, and that in making them I am subjecting myself to animadversion, and even to reproach, but I am here in the Executive Chair, not to consult popularity at the expense of principle, but to do what I believe I, therefore, respectfully recommend that

steps be taken by this General Assembly to provide for the establishment of a college for the education of the colored youth of the State.

EDUCATION.

I respectfully invite your attention to the interesting report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Education is of the greatest value and importance to the people, and it should receive the cordial approbation and encouragement of all.

The following is the most reliable infor-

Female white children of school 119,930

Total of white children. Male colored children of school age, Female colored children of school

Total number of colored children, 152,998 Total number of children of school 401,508

248,510

140

White school districts, Colored school districts.

dren,

Public school houses for white children. Private school houses for white chil-

dren. 1,371

children, Academies for white children,

Academies for colored children,

Colleges for white children, Colleges for colored children, White male teachers in Public Schools 1,294 White female teachers in Public Schools, Colored male teachers in Public

Schools. Colored female teachers in Public Schools,

It is the main purpose in any system education, to teach the child how to think and to think accurately. When we look into the causes which make and unmake individuals and nations, we may discern that intel-

The plan of giving a free education to No appropriation was made for an active every child of ordinary mind in the United States is a noble one, and deserving of the more especially there is great need that of December, the Senate and House of many of our teachers should be better Every child has a right to an education.

and that education should be such as will qualify the child for any position in life

which it may be called to occupy. Every one knows that an intelligent work- then be surrounded with troops. man is always worth more than one who is ignorant of even the rudiments of his vocation. It is the purpose and aim of a com- from Kansas on Friday last, and others various kinds of ores are deposited in the mon school system to prepare pupils to disand safety of the citizen and the nation. A been relieved from imaginary duty there, good system of common schools, well carried out, will prove itself the friend of man and

GRADED SCHOOLS,

Allow me to call your attention to the importance of graded schools. Several of State and they are conferring signal benefits on the communities in which they exist. instructed in the higher branches of learnness of life without further instruction, or explanation will speak at the point of the preparing them for college, where they may bayonet. make still further and higher progress in learning and knowledge. We should have many schools of this kind in the State for both races; and earnestly recommended that a law be passed by the General Assembly authorizing cities and towns of more than fifteen hundred inhabitants to tax themselves by a majority vote to support graded schools, in which the opportunity for an education shall be free to all, the whites to themselves and the colored people to semsevives, according to the Constitution and laws of this State.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Secretary of State, in his report, makes some suggestions and recommendations which I think worthy of your attention and consideration. I believe that the records, books and papers in the affice of Secretary of State have been properly arranged in regard to order, system and convenience. The Secretary has with much to keep their grip on the Treasury, who labor arranged the records and papers of raise a false cry of dauger so as to protest his office according to counties in an alphabetical order so that they can now be conveniently referred to. I respectfully call your attention to the limited space allowed to the Secretary of State for keeping and

to sell the surplus laws, journals ments, which he has done. Letters are frequently received from foreign governments asking an exchange of official publications with our State, which requests cannot be complied with, as there

is no law authorizing such exchange. They frequently offer in exchange for our books, here. valuable and interesting works, but we cannot exchange without means and author-I respectfully call your attention to the purchases of stationary made by the Secre-

tary for the State for the year 1876, and of Carpets for the Supreme Court room. recommend that a thorough and searching investigation be made into his official dealings and transactions involved in the purchases referred to. The Secretary of State demands this investigation in the name of justice that the truth may be known in regard to the manner in which he has discharged his duty in this respect.

STATE LIBRARY.

I recommend to your consideration the report of Thomas R. Purnell, late State Libravian, repeating former recommendations for the erection of a suitable building for a State Library.

I recommend the erection of a suitable building on Capitol Square for a Supreme

RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS. Anderson Mitchell, Judge of the 10th Judicial District, resigned June 20, 1875. D. M. Furches, was appointed his successor in office, August 2, 1875.

Stephen D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction, resigned June 30, 1876. Hon. John Pool was appointed his successor in office, July 1, 1876.

Hon. Thomas Settle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, resigned July 31, 1876. W. T. Faircloth was appointed his successor in office. November 18, 1876. Thomas R. Purnell, State Librarian, se-

signed November 6, 1876. James F. Taylor was appointed his successor in office, November 18, 1876.

Hon. D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer, resigned, to take effect November 22, 1876. I have appointed Dr. John M. Worth, Public Treasurer, from and after that date.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this my last regular message I commend to your care and protection the interests of the people and the honor of the State. All our State Institutions have been well conducted and I cheerfully bear testimony to the manner in which all the officers

have discharged their duty. Let us, gentlemen, begin the second century of our existence as a free people with feelings of devout gratitude to God for the manifold mercies and blessings with which he has crowned us for the last one hundred years, and with an unfaltering purpose to de as much for our posterity as has been done for us by our ancestors during the century out of whose glorious light we are now passing. May this light increase in splender and purity through all the coming years, even the light of civil and religious liberty; and may our State, the land of our life, and the home of our affections, be among the foremost in that career of prosperity and greatness which shall characterize the States

CURTIS H. BROGDEN. Executive Department, Raleigh, Nov. 20,

TROOPS AND SHIPS CONCEN-TRATING AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 - When Con-Representatives will find themselves French Chambers on the 2d of December, 1851, made memorable by Louis Napoleon's coup d'etat, by which in a night the Republic was transformed into the Empire. That is to say, Congress will

The artillery companies which started from various points, are intended to concentrate either in this city, or within call. and ordered up to Washington. Indeed, many have arrived already, and fully half the whole army can be gathered in or around the capital at a few hours' no

Similar preparations are making in the navy, and on an extensive scale. Offithese schools have been established in this cers commanded to silence in regard to these movements may say what they please, but the stubborn fact still remains, and will soon be verified in a form to silence all denial or evasion. People begin to say, "What does all this mean ?" Let the Returning Boards in the three ing, thus fitting them for the active busi- contested States count in Hayes, and the

Or let the Senate in another contingency, suggested openly by Republican leaders as possible, postpone the final counting in presence of the two Houses. and elect a President of that body to step into Grant's shoes on Saturday, the 3d of March, through a presoncerted resignation, and another explanation of this menacing concentration of troops would

be furnished.

Everything is quiet. Nobody propeses to break the peace, and while there is a deep anxiety as to the result of the Presidential complication, the moment it is fairly declared and the suspicion of fraud is removed, the public mind will settle down to its accustomed calm, and accept Tilden or Hayes, as may be determined. It is only conspirators, who seck to ratain power by unfair means and their designs by force.

It slarge is created, the President is responsible. He and his reckless advisers have disturbed tranquillity, and forced men to look at the immediate future with The Legislature authorized the Secretary distrust and painful forebodings, Possibilities are discussed which the American people have always rejected. Unless one of the three States now held in suspense should clearly elect Tilden, or all of them as decisively elect Hayes, the scene wow witnessed in the South will be transferred

Cushing and Taft and a crowd of volunteers are sugaged in exploring old statutes and watering the Constitution, to brace up Grant with technical forms to meet any one of various emergencies which may or may not come to pass .-The general idea is to give him the color of maintaining the laws, if extreme measures should be adopted, with or without provocation. All revolutions are begun n that way.

The situation is grave, and must be looked squarely in the face to avoid the perils that a few weeks may bring forth. The men who have held power for fifteen years, enjoyed the patronage attendant upon ave or six hundred millions of annual receipts and expenditures, manipas lated the great operations of the Tressury and practically inn the Government for themselves and the party which they control, will not give up, unless by the compulsion of public opinion.