# WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1869.

### DIED,

In New York, on Monday morning, January 4, MOSS ELLIS, youngest son of the Rev. E. M. and Matilda Myers, aged 4 years.

In Tarboro', at the residence of his mother-in-law, on 30th December, 1868, of Typhoid I neu-monia, DAVID NEAL, in the 47th year of his age. In Edgecombe county, 12 miles below Tarbore on the 17th ultimo, Mrs. ANN L. THIGPEN, wife of Kenneth Thigpen, aged 48 years.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate. ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January next, I will offer for sale by public auction, at

the Court House in the city of Wilmington, that valuable PLANTATION in the county of New Hanover, lying on the south side of the North Eastern branch of the Cape Fear river, containing about 850 ACRES, part of the Rocky Coint ands, well known as the VATTS, or FERRY PLANTATION, and now occupied by Mr. E. II. deQuigg. And at the same time and place about 175 Acres of land on the other side of said river, and nearly opposite said Vatts Plantation. Onefourth of the purchase money will be required in ash on the day of sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments to be made in one. two and three years thereafter, with interest from said day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the deferred payments, secured by a mortgage on the premises. containing a power to sell if default is made on any payments for sixty days after it may se due; and also to pay for drafting necess: ry

This sale is made by Mrs. Bettie A. Lane, under a conveyance in mortgage of said premises heretofore made to her.

WM. A. WRIGHT, dec 18

MARRIAGE GIIDE.

DEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR married persons or those about to be mar-

ried, both male and female, in everything conerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and inresting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, r those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this ook. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must clocked up and not lie about the house. It will e sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents .-Address, Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

ES-AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE .- No matter what may be your disease, before you Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the meass of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office, No. 416 Sprace street, above Fourth, Philadel-

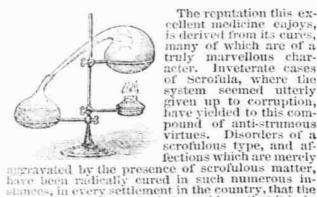
> MALE ACADEMY. CLINTON, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution now in successful operation. will begin January the 11th, 1869, and continue twenty weeks.

Payable half in advance, English Studies, . \$17 50 Classics, Mathematics and Sciences...... 22 50 Contingent Fee. Board from \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

It is earnestly requested that pupils be prepared to enter the first day of the session. For further particulars address the subscribers. B. F. GRADY, Jr. M. McLEOD.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this exis derived from its cure nany of which are of a marvellous char-Inveterate cases of Scrofula, where the system seemed utterly given up to corruption, ave yielded to this compound of anti-strumous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and af fections which are merely gravated by the presence of scrofulous matter

nost cases a specific and absolute remedy. Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive nemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt en ant of the organism undermines the constitution nel invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases. without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and nto one or other of its hideous forms, either on the urface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts

It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no erupions or humors appear, there must be no scrofulous These forms of derangement may never occur, and yet the vital forces of the body be so reduced by its subtle agency, as materially to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a common error, also, that scrofula is strictly herediary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, is also engendered in persons born of pure blood. Low hving, indigestion, foul air, licentious habit, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices gen-erally, produce it. Weakly constitutions, where not forthird by the most constant and judicious care, be peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an apparently exuberant vitality, are often contaminated. and on the road to its consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an effec-

In St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Ears and Eyes, and other cruptive or visible forms of the diseases caused primarily by the scrofulous infection, the Sarsaparilla is so efficient as to be indispensable. And in the more concealed forms, as in Dyspepsia. Dropsy, Heart Discuse, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and other affections of the muscular and nervous systems, the Sarsaparitta, through its purifying power, reoves the cause of the disorder and produces aston-The sarsaparilla root of the tropics does not by

self achieve these results. It is aided by the exracts combined with it, of still greater power. So potent is this union of healing virtues, Syphitis or Fenereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by obstinate maladies by any medicine. Leucorrhoa whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases in general, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by the invigorating and purifying effect of our Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism and Gout, often dependent on the accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, have their remedy iso in this medicine. For Liver Complaints, torpidity, inflammation, abcess, etc., caused by rankling poisons in the blood, we unhesitatingly recommend the Sarsaparilla.

This me heine restores health and vigor where no specific discuss can be distinguished. Its restorae power is soon felt by those who are Languid. Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and filled with Acreaus Apprehensions or Fears, or who are troubled with any other of those affections symp-lomatic of weakness. Many, after taking it for General Debility, have written us of the youth ful vigov imparted to their nervous system, which seemed buoyant with that prolific life they thought had departed on the advance of age. Others, whose untains of life were always sterile, acknowledge their obligations to it for an obvious change.

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Bumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth. Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of medicine. Our prode is gratified by the acknowledgments we reve of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or ravelling through miasmatic localities, will be prolegted by taking the AGUE CURE daily. of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating he Liver into healthy activity.

and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all cound the world PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. LIPPITT and all Druggists and Dealers every-

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THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO., Established 1840.

NVITE PLANTELS AND FARMERS to send I for a pamphlet descriptive of their Fertili- adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock. We offer our Double Refined Poudrette, equal to the best Super-phosphate, at the low price of \$25 00 per ton. The Company also make a supe-

Dust. See testimonials: E. M. TODD, Smithfield, Va., says where he used the Double Refined Poudrette on Corn it doubled the yield. WILLIAMS BRO'S, Dover, Del., says it gave

their Rhubarb and Tomatoes a vigorous growth, ripening the latter two weeks earlier. P. W. HUTCHISON, Sen, near Cherokee, Ga., says it nearly doubled his yield of Cotton. Hon, ELI S. SHORTER, Eufaula, Ala, says his Cotton was fully equal to adjoining fields manuted with the best Super-phosphates.

S. MONTGOMERY, Ellaville, Ga., says it inreased his crop of Cotton 150 lbs. per acre. G. S. OGLESBY, Marietta, Ga., used it on Corn and Cotton and says it more than DOUB-LED the yield. He regards it the cheapest and most reliable Fertilizer within his knowledge. Ex-Gov. SMITH, Warrenton, Va., tried it with three several crops the last and present years. and says: "I PRONOUNCE IT WITH CONFIDENCE A

MOST VALUABLE MANURE.' The Superintendent of Gen. W. R. COX, Polk Island Plantation, N. C .. says: "I think the Poudrette used for Corn cannot be surpassed-used it also on Cotton which produced a large yield." Doct. E. M. PENDLETON, Sparta, Ga., says: 'The Nitro-phosphate of Lime, used on Cotton made 248 per cent, the first year." Prof. GEO. H. GOOK, of the New Jersey State Agricultural College, at New Brunswick, says :-The Double Refined Pondrette and Nitro-phosphate of Lime paid us full 100 per cent. above

their market value in the increase of crops this

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From the Raleigh Sentinel. LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1869. The Senate was called to order at 11 Finance.

o'clock. The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names: Messrs. Barnes, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Epps, colored, Forkner, Graham, Hayes, place yourself under the care of any one of the Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, notorious QUACKS-native and foreign-who ad- Lindsay, Long, Love, Melchor, Moore, of Carteret, Moore, of Yancey, Purdie, Rich,

> Robert L. Beall, Senator elect from the On motion of Mr. Moore, of Carteret, the credentials were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Graham presented the credentials of

The President presented to the Senate reports from the Commissioners of Burke and Robeson counties, laying off said counties into Townships. Referred to the Committee on Townships. Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on

Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill for the relief of W. L. Edwards, Sheriff, and W. F. Taylor, Register of Deeds of the county of Greene, reported favorably.

By Mr. Brogden: A bill to place the Committee on the Judiciary.

notifying the Senate of its organization, men against this mad and injurious policy and transmitting the following bills, to of adding to the now almost unbearable

Columbus county. Referred to the Com- | credit and honor of the State such measmittee on Corporations. Bill to amend an act for the relief of P.

of Johnson. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Bill for the relief of W. L. Edwards, Sheriff, and W. F. Taylor, Register of Deeds, of the county of Green.

eral readings. On motion of Mr. Rich, the Senate ad journed until to-morrow morning 11 o'cl'k.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1869.

House was called to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Franklin of the The Journal of the 21st of December last was read and approved, and also the Jour-

nal of yesterday. The Clerk called the roll and a quorum responded to their names. A message was sent to the Senate notify-

ing that body that the House was organized and ready to proceed to business. Mr. Laflin arose and announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Short, of Pitt, in a

few feeling and appropriate remarks.

In conclusion, he offered the following resolutions and moved their adoption: WHEREAS, This body has learned, with deep ragret, of the sudden demise of the Hon. Richard Short, Senstor from Pitt; therefore it resolved, That we tender to his family and friends our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour

Be it further resolved, That the House wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent, by the Speaker of the House, owing to the stringency of the money mar-

Mr. Sinclair, in seconding the motion, pronounced another eulogy upon the de-

The resolutions were adopted, when, On motion of Mr. Estes, the House then, in compliance with the usual custom, adjourned until to-morrow morning 10

SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1869. On motion of Mr. Lassiter, the use of | oppose it. the Senate Chamber was granted to the 4 o'clock to-day.

citizens, desiring to attend, are invited to preserve the credit of the State.

structing the Public Treasurer to pay, out go to the table, &c. He was more proud the amount of produce sent out of the of funds not otherwise appropriated, of the vote he gave on the measure, than State, and to report the same to mileage and other necessary expenses in- any he had ever cast in this House. It was the Governor, at the close of each curred by witnesses summoned before the a vote to preserve untarnished the honor year. Adopted. Committee on Bribery and Corruption. A committee arrived from the House

announcing the death of Richard Short, to refer; which was put and carried. Representative from Pitt, with appropriate resolutions. Mr. Rich delivered an eulogy upon the

Mr. Barnes said that he knew the debe said of him in Pitt. He was a gentle-Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical man and "an honest man—the noblest work of God."

Mr. Brogden followed in enlogy of the Sold in Wilmington by E WILLIS, WH | deceased; and the resolutions were

agreed to wear the usual badge of mourn- ges of wer; that kindness, sympathy, and protec-On motion of Mr. Forkner, the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Milmington

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, 1869. Mr. Sinclair moved that a committee of posed to coltivate Findness, forbestance and rior article of Nitro-phosphate and pure Bone three be appointed, to inform the Senate of the demise of the Hon. Richard Short, and lay before them a copy of the reso-

lutions passed by the House on yesterday. Carried. The Chair then appointed Messrs. Sinclair. Downing and Argo as said com-

mittee. the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington. Lies over.

Mr. Downing gave notice that he would shortly move a Joint Committee to investigate the whole matter in regard to the purchase of a site for the proposed Penitentiary.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting the report of the Auditor. The report was ordered to be Another message was received from the same, transmitting a communication from

Treasurer and urged upon the House to special session of 1868. row \$305,000 to meet the interest falling Supreme Court. due on the 1st of January, but it had been | Mr. Sinclair moved to suspend the rules found impossible to do so without having and adopt.

the power to pledge some collaterals, &c. Mr. Barnett regarded this as one of the most important communications yet laid lution would be voted down. Here was before the House, therefore he would move one of the co-ordinate branches of the to print and refer to the committee on government-the Supreme Court of the

few remarks. He wished members to re- they find it filled with begged them to take into consideration the distressed and impoverished condition of Now would the House, in the face of these such a procedure. alarming evidences of our financial weakness, go on with their insane and lavish appropriations of money exterted from an

heavily oppressed and ruined people? Mr. Downing arose to a point of order, aying that the gentleman was not confining himself to the subject under consideration.

The Speaker sustained the point, saying that the question was properly upon the motion to refer to the Finance committee. Mr. Hodnett resumed: The reason that county of Duplin in the 3d, and Onslow in | induced him to speak now upon this matthe 4th Judicial District. Referred to the ter was that propositions appropriating millions would, in a few days, come before A message was received from the House, this House, and he wished to warn gentleload of taxation which the people are Bill to incorporate the Lebanon Lodge, | laboring under. Instead of preserving the ures are eminently calculated to bankrupt

and sacrifice what little is left. Mr. Vest said he was not yet out of heart T. Massey, late Clerk of the County Court about the financial resources of the State. He was sure that if the State wanted a railroad she would have it. If she wanted money it could be raised. The fact of the Treasurer not being able to get this \$305,-On motion of Mr. Brogden, the rules | 000, after pledging the incoming taxes, was were suspended and the bill passed its sevenue bill had been passed settling the basis of taxation. There was no use of any one becoming excited over this matter. He was confident that the State of North Carolina could get the \$305,000, and more too,

> if she wanted it. Mr. Downing said, in explanation of the Treasurer's failure, that it was a well known fact, that for some time past in the commercial centres, the money market had been exceedingly stringent, and it was a without pledging some kind of collaterals as security. This body had restricted and to ottend. hampered the Treasurer in a manner that made it impossible for him to borrow the necessary amount.

Mr. Ellis said things had taken a strange turn in the last few months. The Treasurer had informed him that he had borrowed \$100,000 at 6 per cent, last Spring. Now money could not be had for 8 per cent, affast being realized by the people!!

Mr. Downing said things had taken a turn, but as he had before stated, it was ket in the commercial centres, and not any alteration in our circumstances. In proof of his position, Mr. D. cited several examples in the city of New York, &c.

Mr. Estes next took the floor in explanation of the failure to borrow money. He erals.

proposition pledging the State's property Surry; W. J. Murry, Alamance; W. C. his resolution, and that in no way ham- try will be subserved by placing in office a came up, instead of being in favor of it, Pearey, Yancy; R. N. Stafford, Guilford; pered the proposed committee. that the whole House would unanimously David Loftin, Davidson; — Colgrove, Here a long discussion ensued as to the

Trustees of the University from and after the present difficulty had been brought Moore, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Hyde, Special committee raised by Mr. French's about by weak-kneed Republicans, who op- Franklin and Lenoir. On motion of Mr. Lindsay, the Senate posed the measure. He had been among Chamber was tendered, from and after 2 the number, but he now came from his o'clock to morrow, to the Legal Profes- | home prepared to join heart and hand with sion. [Members of the Legislature and the Republican party in this measure to

Mr. Sweet introduced a resolution in- come up again, that the measure would not tation companies to keep an account of and credit of the State.

The question recurred upon the motion Mr. Malone offered the following resolutions which lie over, viz :

pecuniary means and the enterprise incident to ceased well. He was born and raised in and necessary to develop the manifold resources county about two years ago. He has by the people of the Northern States, and per- mittee on the Judiciary. gone without leaving an enemy behind haps other nations who would wish to come For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity | him in Nash, and, no doubt, the same can among us as citizens, to engage in all the peaceful enterprises of the State: Therefore

tion will be extended to all such as desire to become citizens, or to invest capital among us in legitimate trade and speculation. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Assembly that the people of North Carolina acquiesce in good faith in all legitimate results o he war, and accept the situation of aff it s as the very best that can be done, and that they are dis-

peace with all parts of the country. Resolved, That we deprecate any reckless disposition that may be manifested to farther protract the troubles of the country, and to alienate the people by a misrepresentation of the true ondition of the affairs of the State.

By Mr. Ragland: A bill to stay judgments on all debts contracted prior to May, 1865, until June, 1869. Ordered to be Mr. Estes presented a memorial from printed and made the special order for Friday next, 12 o'clock.

> By Mr. McMillan: A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Duplin county to levy a special tax to build and repair bridges, &c. Referred. By Mr. French: A bill amending the

> charter of the city of Wilmington, defining the terms of office of Aldermen. On motion of Mr. F., the rules were susended and the bill passed its several read-

By Mr. Argo: A resolution raising a the Public Treasurer, showing the present | joint committee of three on the part of the condition of the Treasury. [The Governor, House, and two on the part of the Senate. to 12. in the message, expressed great confidence to review the Code of Civil Procedure as in the financial skill and ability of the adopted by the General Assembly, at its

and to meet the current expenses of the By Mr. Sinclair : A resolution repealing State government.] The communication Chapter 103, section 5, Revised Code, the table, viz: was read at length. It states in substance which appropriates the two east rooms of that every effort had been made to bor- the northern division of the Capitol to the

> Rich, Respass, Stephens, Welker and White-20. Mr. Malone hoped the motion to suspend would not prevail, or that the reso-Wilson-14.

State-coming to hold their court in Mr. Hodnett said he would make but a Chambers prescribed by law, when books call to their minds that, when this proposition was made to pay the interest on the man, who, though properly an officer of public debt, he had warned them that the people would not be able to pay. He had signed him, save to nurse those books and papers aforesaid. This removal was an outrage upon the dignity of the Court and a Respass, Scott, Stephens, Sweet, Welker the tax paying people of the State, and to direct violation of the law. They were postpone, for a while, the effort to pay most unceremoniously ousted from their until they could in some measure recuper- chamber, and given quarters in what has ate. He understood that the Treasurer been very properly styled the "cock-loft" had not been able to borrow the pitiful of this building, reached by a flight of stairs sum of \$305,000, and would not be able to dangerous to the well-being of the neck of gentlemen as the House branch of the do so unless be should be allowed to even a young man. The Chief Justice Joint Committee to revise the Code of Civil hypothecate the property of the State. - and all the Associates had protested against Procedure, to wit: Messrs. Argo, Seymour

Mr. French hoped the motion to suspend the rules would prevail. Spacious and adein the Executive Mansion, &c.

onsly opposed, and did everything that he committee to investigate the matter in recould against the removal of the Court, but gard to a purchase of a site for that instinow that it had been done, he opposed the tution. trouble and expense that another move would entail. The removal of the Superinsitate the removal of the Auditor, and this the committee. would interfere greatly with the business of settling for taxes, which was going for- lution, viz: ward every day, &c.

The question recurred upon the motion to suspend the rules. The year and nays being called upon that motion, resulted in a vote of yeas 7, nays 73.

(the Senate concurring) that so much of intendent of Public Instruction and Audi- mittee shall have power to send for persons, to tor in the rooms of the Supreme Court, be examine witnesses under oath, and administer After some debate, the rules were sus-

pended, when Mr. Estes offered an amendment, authorizing the committee on Public Buildings to provide rooms for the Auditor and Superintendent of Instruction.

Mr. Vest moved to postpone until tomorrow. Lost. Mr. Stilly moved to amend by saying and make a report to this body." Car-

The resolution, as amended, was put to

a vote and adopted. be a meeting of the Legal Profession in the Sanding committees, stating at what hour of a majority of its leaders. If these lat-Senate Chamber to-morrow at 12 o'clock. and day those committees hold their meetmatter of impossibility to borrow money, All members of that profession are invited ings.

On motion of Mr. Argo, the House adourned until to morrow 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 7, 1869.

The President presented a communication from the President of the National ter pledging the incoming taxes for its Monumental Association, setting forth the payment! The only way by which money financial condition of said Association, could be had was to pledge all of the prop- and inviting personal subscription from erty of the State! Really, the promised members, and what appropriation from the committee raised by Mr. French's resolubenefits of this new order of things were State the General Assembly may deem tion answered every purpose in view. proper.

On motion of Mr. Barrow, it was referred to a Special Committee, to wit: Messrs. Barrow, Osborne and Rich.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Finance, reported favorably on a bill to allow W. D. Justice, late Sheriff of Hender-low W. D. Justice, late Sheriff of Hender-low but don't take away all anthorson county, to collect arrears of taxes; strict them, but don't take away all anthor which was amended by including the fol- ity from it. also knew well the extreme difficulty to lowing Sheriffs, viz: Jno. T. Patterson, Mr. Pou said that committee was not yet borrow money without pledging collat- Burke; S. R. Bunting, New Hanover; born, and he could not be discourteous to Lewis Bond, Bertie; N. R. Jones, Warren; a committee that as yet had no existence. Mr. Pou said he hoped that when the G. I. Williams, Chatham; Wm. Haymore, He then proceeded to show the utility of Mr. Ingram said he was convinced that H. Ray, Wake, and the Sheriffs of Person, resolution, in deference to the proposed

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Brogden: Resolution requesting Mr. Estes said that when the bill should the officers of railroads and other transpor-

By A. H. Galloway, colored: Resolution proposing to raise a joint committee to investigate the 8,000 acre purchase. On motion of Mr. Respass, it was laid should object to it. .

on the table. Whereas, The people of North Carolina are lated By Mr. Lindsay: Resolution requesting plementary resolution as a substitute for ded amnesty than was either Mr. Lincoln the Supreme Court to give an opinion as Mr. Pou's resolution. to what constitutes a Judicial or Executive office within the meaning of the Constituthe county of Nash, and moved to Pitt the state of affairs is not accurately understood tional Amendment. Referred to the com-

By A. H. Galloway, colored, the following resolutions, to wit: Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That it is on the part of the Senate and five on the part of viz:

the opinion of this General Assembly that the the House be appointed to examine into and aspeople of the State of North Carolina greatly de- certain all the facts connected with the present sire, and will hail with delight, the coming among system of management of the North Carolina system of managem deceased; and the resolutions were adopted.

I deceased; and the resolutions and shoes, \$500,000; furniture, \$500,000; to bacco, \$600,000; to bacco, \$600,000;

ion and division of business Resolved, That the aforesaid committee he and is hereby empowered to send for the officers of the several Railreads interested, and examine hem upon their oaths.

Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

CALENDAR. Bill to protect certain citizens of North | readings. Carolina who rented lands from United States Treasury Agents during the late

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Carteret, its further consideration was postponed until Wednesday next. Bill to amend the Charter of the city of of Clay county.

Wilmington. Referred to the committee on Corporations. Bill in favor of R. W. Hardie, late Sheriff of Cumberland. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Brunswick Passed its third reading.

Resolution to amend a portion of an act setting apart certain rooms in the Capitol for the use of the Superintendent of Public time. Instruction and Auditor. On motion of Mr. Blythe the rules were

suspended and the resolution passed -19

chardson, Scott, Shoffner, Sweet, Wynne and

Bill instructing the Supreme Court to WHAT GRANT THINKS OF WILLIAM P. FES- I am of this descent myself, and therefore give an opinion, without regard to term time, in reference to the constitutional questions, when asked by the General Assembly or the Attorney General.

Mr. Hayes offered a substitute. On motion of Mr. Barrow, it was made a special order for Monday next, at 12 On motion, the Senate adjourned until

to-morrow, 11 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Jan. 7, 1869.

The Speaker announced the following

PETITIONS, &C. quate rooms could be assigned the Court notice given yesterday, presented a pelever have been a member of the United tition from the Honse branch of the Com- | States Senate.' Mr. Sinclair said he at first had strenu- mittee on the Penitentiary, asking for a

The petition was read at length, when Mr. Downing took the floor and pro-

Mr. French offered the following reso-Resolved, That a committee of five, on the part of the House, and three, on the part of the Senate, be appointed by the presiding officers of the respective bodies, whose duty it shall be to investigate all the facts connected with the purchase of the Penitentiary site, and other property, by the Mr. Bowman then offered a resolution | Committee appointed under "An act to provide for the employment of convicts, and the erection

> The rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. French, and the resolution was

In accordance with Mr. Malone's resolution in regard to a committee of conference with the Tennessee Legislature, as to certain railroad matters, the Speaker announced Messrs. Malone, Bowman and justly decide the competition. But I shall Laflin as said committee.

RESOLUTIONS, &C. By Mr. Ragland : A resolution in favor of James J. Moore. Referred. By Mr. Estes: A resolution directing the Mr. Laffin gave notice that there would | Clerk of the House to prepare a new list of

The rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted. By Mr. Pou: A resolution instructing

the purchase of eight thousand acres of land by the Joint committee to locate the Wake, colored, moved to lay the resolution on the table, as he thought the Special

On the motion to table, Mr. Pou called for the year and nays, and the call being I think there are good men and bad men several counties may exempt from capitation sustained resulted, year 30, nays 54. Mr. French said if Mr. Pou's resolution was adopted no man of any independence loyal, more honest, and more intelligent head." would consent to serve on the Special com- than the controlling element in the Demo-Mr. Brogden, from the committee on mittee. All authority was taken from the cratic party. The great objection to either in an onerous debt remember that the tax

resolution-Messrs. French, Sinclair and The bill then passed its several read- Downing arguing for a withdrawal, and Messrs. Pou and Malone opposing it. Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, hoped Mr.

Pon's resolution would be voted down. Mr. Vest called for a reading of the re solution. The Clerk read it, when Wm. Cawthorn (colored) moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. Estes moved to postpone the matter

until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Lost. J. S. Leary, colored, hoped the retion would be adopted. It only asked the opinion of the Judiciary as to a question of law. He could see no reason why any one

While he was writing the resolution, Mr. Estes introduced a resolution amending the rules of the House. Lies over. Also an act to organize the Militia of North Carolina. Referred.

authorized by law to make the purchase.

vote of yeas 49, nays 36.

djourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Note .- The Reporter omitted in Lyesterday's proceedings, to state that Mr. Hicks

Special Correspondence of the World. Grant's Views-Washburne, Fessenden, Butler, McClellan, Raymond, Beecher,

Washington, January 2. Without pretending to entire verbal accuracy, I am able now to give you his ral says : "I guess Beecher don't want any A message was received from the House expressed opinions about some other mattransmitting the following resolutions, viz: ters, and especially about men concerning if he were less a politician, and a better whom he would naturally talk, about this politician if he were less a preacher."

HIS OPINION OF ELIHU B. WASHBURNE. General Grant says: "Washburne was my friend when I needed friends-when it was no advantage to be my friend, and Resolution providing for the appoint- when I had very few friends anywherement of a Joint committee to revise the scarcely any outside of the army. My Code, to invite and receive suggestions friends are very numerous now. I often take immediate action to provide for the Cameral Assembly wonder how many of them would remain He is a snrewd man, and a man of letters.

Treasurer and urged upon the House to the Cameral Assembly wonder how many of them would remain He is a snrewd man, and a man of letters. Wy staff my friends if my position and patronage read him, and captured him. So far as I On motion of Mr. Respass it was laid on were taken away from me. The friends of my adversity I shall always cherish most. Avzs.-Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, I can better trust those who helped to re-Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Eppes, colored, lieve the glocm of my dark hours than declining to remove him to any other those who are so ready to enjoy with me siter, Martindale, Melcher, Moore, of Carteret, the sunshine of my prosperity. The Nays-Messrs Barnes, Eaves, Graham, Lindnewspapers cannot alienate me from say, Long, Moore, of Yancey, Osborne, Purdie, Washburne by any abuse of him or ridicule of his supposed influence with and over me.

General Grant says of Fessenden: "I patriates himself except from necessity. egard him as the ablest statesman in the and nothing here is equal to the 'Auld Senate. He is a man of high order of in- lang syne.' Bennett, like a true Scotchtellect, of catholic views, of large and well- man, is ever ready to trade upon the misimproved experience, and has that moral fortunes of his adopted country. He cares courage which is far more commendable, not how terrible it is for the country if it as it is far rarer, than physical courage. I is only a good time for newspapers. He have differed from his opinions some- made his paper famous by making it infatimes. When I did, I involuntarily re- mous. It mattered nothing to him who called the kind words of Mr. Lincoln, 'I was harmed so that he made money. He am satisfied now that you were right and I has always conducted his journal upon the was wrong.""

ABOUT SUMNER. is a great scholar and a finished orator. | the money never will." I am not well qualified to judge such men as Sumner. He is a faithful representative of his State. If he had not been chosen Mr. Downing, in accordance with a by Massachusetts I do not believe he would

CONCERNING BUTLER,

n any county in which he lived, and any be independent and strike out on his own cause which he espoused. The Republican | hook. Seward is a man of very great abiltendent of Public Instruction would neces- ceeded to give a history of the action of party could better afford to lose almost any lity and very little principle. If he had other of its captains. GENERAL M'CLELLAN AND THE CABINET, paper story that he had offered a Cabinet ship to the lowest depths of demagogry. portfolio to General McClellan, General Grant said: "There is no truth in the report that I have offered General McClellan a place in my Cabinet." After a moment's reflection, he added: "I lie debt. The character and credit of North Carof a Penitentiary," and report as to the value of do not say that I have not thought olina must now be preserved at all hazards. the action of the committee on Public said property, and as to the propriety of the State of doing it, and if I do it I know of Buildings, as resulted in placing the Super-selling the same, or any part thereof. Said comno one who has a right to object. When

I am inaugurated I shall be President of the United States-not the head of a party. I shall be the executive officer of the whole nterests of the people can best be served by any man, I would have no right to set him aside because he did not vote for me. Of course, all other things being equal, my personal or political preference might never remove a good man and a competent officer who is a Democrat to make place for a bad man or an incompetent man who is a Republican. I know something of politicians. While I believe I was the first choice of the masses of the Republican party, I believe I was the last choice ter had imagined there was any possibility of electing anybody else they never would have nominated me. As we soldiers say of things we don't like to do, or doubt the right of doing, it is a military necessity the Judiciary committee to inquire and reso the politicians considered my nominaport at as early a day as possible, whether tion a party necessity. Therefore, while I fully appreciate my indebtedness to the men who voted for me, I do not overrate Penitentiary, was made by authority of my obligations to the men who nominated that amount the people can refuse to pay me. I do not wish you to understand that and appeal to the Courts. After a short debate, J. H. Harris, of I have not a warm sympathy with the Republican party. As a party, I like it better than I like the Democratic party. As to the masses who compose the parties, I regard them as equally loyal, equally honest,

> element in the Republican party is more I shall support the Republican party serve the same conduct toward the Democratic party. So in regard to appointments, if I think the interests of the counman who opposed my election, this latter fact will not deter me from making the appointment. McClellan, continued Gen. Grant, is an able soldier, a good citizen and a pure man. He has great powers of organization. The Army of the Potomac was the best organized, the best equipped, and the best disciplined army the world

dence of the country, he never lost the fidence of his army. I know full well when I succeeded to the command of t army I did not supplant him in its affections. He was its first love."

ever saw. For accomplishing this at least

the country is indebted to McClellan .-

Another remarkable fact is that, while

HIS VIEWS WITH REGARD TO REBELS.

"I am in favor," said General Grant to a friend, "of general amnesty. When the Mr. French said he would offer a sup- war ended I was in favor of a more extenor Mr. Johnson. I was in favor of amnesty Mr. French then introduced the follow-Resolved. That a committee of three members ing substitute for Mr. Pou's resolutions, and had nothing to do in organizing the 103,877; beer, \$2,000,000; leather, \$1 500,000; lea rebellion, I thought it best to admit to am- | 000; clothing, \$1,500,000; flour, \$1,300,000; Resolved, (the Senate concurring) that the com- nesty. Now I would make no exceptions." lumber, \$1,500,000; distilleries, \$1,000,000;

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reach and every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of ever

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est, is entirely deprived of any benefit of connect there; also, to ascertain if the committee were and I think the definition of Mr. Burke the best one. Peace means reconciliation. On the adoption of the substitute, J. S. In my final report of the operations of my Leary (colored) called for the yeas and armies I expressed the hope that we might live in perpetual peace and harmony with The call being sustained, resulted in a that enemy whose manhood, however mistaken the cause, drew forth such Herculean The resolution 3then passed its several deeds of valor. As we are compelled to live together, it is far better that we should On motion of Mr. Laflin, the House then forget our differences and strive together to eradicate all the ill feelings engendered by the war. '

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

In answer to an inquiry as to his views presented the report of the commissioners upon negro suffrage (in the same conversation) he said : " Negro suffrage is inevitable. I was bitterly opposed to it until it was forced upon us by the logic of events. The extension of suffrage will not forbid the supremacy of intelligence."

HENRY WARD BEECHER. Of Mr. Henry Ward Beecher the Geneoffice; but he would be a better preacher

CHARLES A. DANA. "Dana is a man," said Grant, "for whom I ought to have a great contempt, but to whom I owe nothing but good will. He came to me a spy upon my conduct .--He reported favorably. If it had not been for his favorable report I should probably have been removed from my command .know, he is not an applicant for office under me. He is eminently fitted for joursphere."

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

"Bennett is a Scotchman; no man born in Scotland ever became acclimated in this country. His grandsons may, but neither he nor his sons are ever true Americans. speak candidly. No Scotchman ever exprinciple enunciated by the Scotchman who advised his son John : When you marry, marry a woman who has money .-"Senator Sumner," says General Grant, For any woman may turn out ill, but, Gad,

RAYMOND, SEWARD AND WEBB. "Raymond reminds me," he replied, "of a jumping-jack. He is heads up or tails up as Seward or Weed move him. When Raymond goes wrong I always feel like forgiving him, for he knows not what he does; nobody supposes him to be anything General Butler is a man of very great but the mouth-piece of Seward and Weed, orce of character. He would be a leader | though he is a brilliant writer if he would not entrusted his politics to Weed he might have been a statesman. Weed being a very corrupt politician, Seward was drag-In answer to the inquiry about the news- ged down from the elevation of statesman-

Taxation. Taxes must be laid to meet the expenses of the State-to pay the interest coming due on the pub-

How is it to be done if the Legislature continues to make enormous appropriations and increase the expenses of the State Government. Besides paying the interest people—not of a mere majority. If the on the public debt, look at the amount required to pay salaries of State officers. members of the Legislature, &c., to say nothing of Penitentiary, Schools, &c. The number of public officers has been largely increased, which, alone, causes heavier taxation. Also, the expense of conducting the County Governments is much greater than heretofore. So it requires no great comprehension to see the destruction that will come upon us if public money is expended with a lavish hand, while the Legislature still further involves the people by issuing State Bonds, a considerable amount of which, no doubt, are obtained

by corruption and rascality generally. But we object to extravagance and extravagant appropriations because we know the money cannot be raised by taxation, and therefore no one ought to be deceived into becoming a State creditor. The Constitution positively limits the amount of tax that can be levied by the General Assembly, and if taxes are assessed beyond Section 1, Article V, of the new Consti-

ution declares as follows:

"The General Assembly shall levy a capitation tax on every male inhabitant in the State over 21 years and under 50 years of age, which shall be and equally intelligent. As to the leaders, three dollars in each. The commissioner of the in each party; but I think the controlling tax in special cases, on account of poverty and infirmity, and the State and county capitation tax combined shall never exceed two dollars on the Let those who are involving the State

tax is limited to two dollars—that is, \$300 whenever its policy commends itself to my worth of property cannot be taxed more judgment and conscience, and I shall ob- than \$2. That is the plain reading of the Constitution, and, although interested parties may endeavor to put a different construction on the words, it cannot be done fairly. We intend to urge the people not so submit to anything but what the Constitution of the State requires. It is time State creditors and everybody else understood this matter. Let no one

be deceived. We are in favor of encouraging internal improvements, but not by contracting an enormous debt with no possibility or probability of paying it. We love North Carolina, and are anxious to maintain her good name, but are unwilling to subrait to what to a large extent McClellan lost the confi- is notoriously wrong and a cheat, even to avoid repudiation.

This is no partizan matter-every man, epublican or democrat, black or white, is interested in having the government economically administered. And neither are the plunder schemes a party matter-the plunderers are not divided by party lines. Charlotte Democrat,

# What Milwaukee Does.

At the request of the Secretary of the to all except the men who organized the Interior, Mayor O'Neill has prepared a Confederate government, or rather those statement of the amount of capital emleaders who organized the movement which | ployed in the manufacturing and industrial declared the rebel States out of the Union. interests of Milwaukee, which foots up Those who adhered to their States after \$19,174,377. The following are the printhey had established a de facto government, cipal items: Beef and pork packing, \$4,