Despatism of Reconstruction. We continue to-day the publication of Covernor Worth's letter to President against the tyranny and wickedness of our preliminary investigation military rulers

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF N. C., Вальнен, Dec. 31, 1867.

ville county, in March, 1865, two negro men were convicted of rape on the body of Susan J. Daniels. One of the convicts, addressed a note to Gen. Avery, in these William Cooper, was executed; the other, words: "I respectfully ask that, in the Henderson Cooper, escaped, and, as I am trial of Henderson Cooper, which I learn informed, took refuge in Virginia, and was still in that State in the Fall of the Advocate, the State may be represented vear 1866.

requisition on the Governor of Virginia, for the rendition of this fugitive from jus- Hon. S. F. Phillips, who came to my oftice. Governor Pierpont gave the Sheriff fice, and with the aid of the Sheriff of Its warrant accordingly. When the Sheriff Granville, I was putting him in possession ment to Virginia he found that the fugitive of the facts to enable him to manage the Sheriff hired a man, who know the criminal which he afterwards put in writing, that and his whereabouts in Washington, to go my request could not be granted, "as it over to Washington City and hunt him up. policemen arrested him and put him in the evidence for the prosecution having orison. Deputy Marshal P. Dolips and been already taken." I then asked him if of Virginia without his concent, but that ed, and what they would be expected to dant Smith ! Astute HAWKINS!! they would give him up if he would con- prove. I told him I wanted to prove, beent to go volunt rily; but if he would not | youd cavil, that the character of the prosecutrix was without blemish, in contradic-tion of his report. I designated the Shertailed in prison bil the Sheriff could re- iff of Granville, then present, as one of the then to this city and get a requisition for witnesses I wanted for this purpose; that I dissurrender on the authorities of the Dis- wanted Mr. Williams to prove that the riet of Columbia. Upon a representation fessed his guilt to him, (Williams) and that son, of the Charlotte and South Carolina of these facts to the criminal by the Sheriff he (Williams) had communicated this fact to and policement, he consented to come vol- him, Gen. Avery, when he was making the untarily if the Sheriff would promise that preliminary inquiry, which hadled to the insheriff promised and performed. He went nary; that no evidence impeaching the voluntarily on board the Potomac boat character of the prosecutrix had been offerined in the Granville jail. The Sheriff and expressed repugnance to protracting then, has been gained by the contract to Military Board, but Generals Sickles and of more witnesses, but agreed to offer the Canby take care to recite, in their official Sheriff to prove the character of the prose-October, 1866, after the surrender of the See my letter to Gen. Avery, marked G, of North Carolina, and the Stockholders Why this recital was so carefully preserved | cially call attention to what Williams would of the North Carolina Railroad in particuand reiterated is not perceived, unless with | prove. the purpose of showing the rebellious and one of the most oniet men in America), cading him to go to the National Capital, inder the nose of Congress, and lawlessly

ognized by the United States; had and vecaptured in Washington, D. C., of October, 1866, after the surender of the robol forces and without due aw, and it is hereby ordered commanding officer of the free iman, in military custody.

ction was based upon an ex parte prelimiary enquiry and report made by Byt.

of Inquiry organized by the commanding officer here, (of which Court Gen. Avery was a member,) a copy of which, marked of April, 1867, shows that the Board did tot summon or examine the victim of the sutrage, nor her little daughter who witnessed it, both at their homes in the country, nor so far as I can learn by the report or otherwise, any other person who was a witness at the trial, nor the Solicitor who prosecuted, nor either of the two able and who defended the prisoner, though ciate.' one of them lived on the ground and the ther not far oil. It does not appear that my effort was made to summon any of

The allegation that the negroes, who knew anything of the case, "evidently tonred that personal violence would be done them, should they testify to anything dis- contains a communication written by somepleasing to their former masters," and that body, and published over the signature of the white men who were examined gave "W. A. Smith, President N. C. R. R. Co." manner, seeming to fear that they might The writer attempts a reply to our editorial of the military and Freedmen's Bureau, no-

The report states as the "opinion" of the Board, that the character of the prosebunded on any evidence, or on what evi- troversies to recommend himself to the offience, I am ignorant, but from the fact cers and stockholders of the read hat no evidence of this character was adluced either in the civil court or on the wial before the Court Martial to which I hall presently refer, it is fair to infer that Board-Col. Bomford and Gen. Avery, members of this Board, being two members of the Court Martial.

The Board winds up with the sage conmae punishment." Hee copy of my comments on this document addressed to Gen.

Sickles, marked F. awakened my curiosity, and, learning that ping at Raleigh. We quote the writer country are seriously inconvenienced, and Barnes, Moore and King rendered all medi-Mr. -- Hays, of Oxford, a gentleman alike distinguished for personal virtues and "To carry out the contract, we are com- his own road deprived of travel. legal learning, one of the lawyers who de- pelled to charge the same to other roads as fended these negroes, and that Samuel A. we GET PER MILE from the Raleigh & Gas-

for death. I addressed a letter to these gentlemen asking for such information as they could give, touching the guilt or innocence ed that the trial established the guilt of the prisoners beyond a doubt, and that the trial was in all things a fair one. Williams answered that the convicts, without the JOHNSON. The historical interest of the slightest influence offered by him, volunletter will amply repay its perusal. No tarily confessed to him that they were one can read this exposition without an guilty and ought to die, and besought him to pray for them and prepare them for increased admiration for the worthy man death, and that he communicated this fact Carolina Railroad, and prevented it from who placed upon record this manly protest to General Avery, when he was making his taking advantage of its central position,

These letters I immediately sent to Gen.

I heard nothing more from the case till language. I was informed, on the 2d of October last. by the Sheriff of Granville, that a Court At the Superior Court of Law of Gran- Martial was silting in our Commons Hall truing Henderson Cooper-Col. Bomford being President of the Court and General trery Judge Advocate. I immediately sitting in this city, of which you are Judge tute Smith! Verdant HAWKINS!!

counsel to be appointed by me." As the I sent the Sheriff of Granville, with my trial was one impeaching the integrity of refusal and immediately sent for a lawyer. beriff and was brought and con- ed; that the trial was about concluded, same bonus that it paid before." What, made this statement before a the trial by summoning and examination "he was pursued and cap- cutrix, who, as I was informed, was exam- as we have shown. It might have been as D. C., on the 25th | ined and prove her character very good .-

hanged, as appears by General Orders, No. intendent Fremont, the bonus paid by the 125, hereto annexed, dated November 20th, 1867, but Gen. Canby set aside this find ing, on the ground that "it was error to parades before the public with such manirefer this case to a Military Commission, fest satisfaction, and assumes it to be the &c. See order annexed, marked H. He At the Spring Term of 1867, Judge War- held that the action of our Courts was the Sheriff was ordered to void, as also that of the Court Martial, and ict ou the 5th of April en directs that the prisoner be " remanded to been received by the North Carolina Bailthe custody of the civil authorities for trial road Company, nor the forty-seven thouan order to Col. Bomford, under a new presentment or indictment." der here, reciting that "the The effect of all which is that this monster tried and convicted by a is to go unpunished, although convicted by both a civil and military Court. If a Goldsboro' have been made. The compethat the prisoner escaped from the custody new indictment be found, he will plead tition created by these efficient officers, engaged in armed rebellion conviction and must be necessarily acquit- which made these increased receipts last United States; and he was pur- ted, and if the Judge cause him to be hanged, under the former conviction, of course Gen. Canby would have the Judge hanged under the military law

This was a rape of peculiar atrocity. tence and all the proceedings Two strong negroes entered the house of a be and they are hereby revoked | poor, but worthy, woman and, in the presnull and void." He further ence of her little daughter, each of them dent Smith's egotistical ignorance, precommits a rape on her, and our military, North Carolina to take Hender- government interposes and allows one of the monsters to go unpunished. The his- and gratifies his own leve of the ridionigate the allegations against tory of this case is extensively known in lous. He says: "Now, this twenty cents, im, and report what further action is in the State. If alienation to the government recollect, does not come out of the ship-(See in this State is on the increase, as is often alleged to our prejudice, is it to be won-It is understood and admitted that this dered at? How many communities are there at the North where this negro, under these circumstances, would not be ing so deep; but it belongs to individuals, brig. Gen. R. Avery, Inspector of the dragged from prison ann hanged by lynch and I therefore, for the benefit of the painful, is not serious. law? There is no danger of it here. Our people, conscious of their helplessness, are tren. Sickles with the report of the Court resolved to endure and submit to the laws, State, take all I can get from them." confiding in an awakening sense of mercy and justice on the part of the dominant power of the nation, the dawn of which E., is annexed. The report, dated the 22d they think may be perceived in the late Northern elections,

In closing this subject, I think it due to Col. Bomford, who has long been stationed here, to say that I regard him as a good man, and in every way a gentleman, but lawyers who were assigned by the Court duly deferred to the opinions of his asso-

JONATHAN WORTH.

The North Carolina Railroad and its

The Raleigh Standard of the 16th inst.,

some way reflect upon the fairness of the by an attack upon Colonel Framont, the Company could afford to pay the present Presietion of their own Courts, is a story fit able and energetic Superintendent of the five thousand dellars each to stay at home and albody has anything to fear who takes sides take no notice of the scribbler. He is too satisfied the Company would have made money and give them \$20,000 to keep off the Boad. ith a negro, or abuses the civil govern- much engressed with his duties to waste time in such matters. Colonel FREMONT is a hard working, practical railroad official, cutrix is bad. Whether this "opinion" was and is not dependent upon newspaper con-

We will, however, notice such parts of this silly article as deserve it. What small portion of the communication that is not here was no such evidence before the personal, is taken up by a feeble attempt to prove that the North Carolina Railroad has which he said would do for another trip.
"At first no one was condemned for the collibeen greatly benefited by the centract made But perhaps the most remarkable fea- with roads North and South of it, which sure of this report is that the Board deem we published in full in a former article, the partial to the inquiry submitted to the manual was published in full in a former article, and succeeds only so far as to show very clearly that at the time the alleged clearly that the contract hampers and cripton was committed, "the woman's husand was engaged in dressing staves; he ples the management of that Company as at that time, in fact, in the rebel most seriously. By it the North Carolina Railroad is " compelled to charge the same dusion "that a crime has been committed, rates" between Goldsboro' and Raleigh bich, although not moriting so severe a per mile, as it charges for one hundred enalty as that of death, should secure and seventy-five miles between Raleigh and Charlotte, by which a clear profit of from seventy to ninety thousand dollars per Up to this time I knew nothing as to the annum would be realized, if the business to what small matters this official stoops, facts proved on the trial. This report was all done via Goldsboro' instead of stop- and how the people of a large district of moved to his home, when Drs. Smith, ted.

Williams, a pious gentleman of Oxford had ton Road. For example, if we get sixtyrisited the negroes in jail, after condemna- five cents to carry the freight one hundred tion, to pray with them and prepare them and seventy-five miles, the distance from Charlotte to Raleigh, what should we get to carry it forty-eight miles? We must, of Henderson Cooper. Mr. Hays answer- according to contract, add on eighteen cents, which is no discrimination against

the W. & W. Railroad." If the individual who wrote this communication had been specially employed by President Smith to prove that this contract hampered the management of the North and making the most of its advantages, he per hour. could hardly have chosen more expressive

The writer says that the North Carolina Railroad Company, in direct and palpable violation of the contract, honestly and truly gets sixty-tive cents per one hundred pounds on first class goods for hauling one hundred and seventy-five miles, while the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad only receives is now in progress before a military court twenty cents for one hundred miles. As-

Even if this be true, if the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad is only to receive twenty at 11:15 A. M. one of our courts, I did not anticipate a cents per one hundred pounds, and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad has proposed, through President BRIDGERS, to divide this twenty cents equally with the North Carolina Railroad, giving that road of the facts to enable him to manage the North Carolina Railroad, giving that road aid the R. & G. R. R. and to injure to the same prosecution. While we were conferring, ten cents per one hundred pounds for run-extent the W. & W. R. R. in which the State has was in Washington City; whereupon the Gen. Avery appeared and notified me, ning cars already loaded to Goldsboro', at a profit of nine and one-half cents accoris contrary to all precedent and against ding to Superintendent Anderson's calcuthe usages of the service. The case is now lations, it is clear that a net income greater Justice Walter granted a warrant and a nearly completed, the greater portion of by fourteen dollars per car load would acerue to the North Carolina Railroad by Justice Walter said that they could not give he would cause to be summoned and exam- going to Goldsboro' than by stopping at ined such witnesses as I would designate. Raleigh. This profit the Company is dehim up ander the warrant of the Governor He desired to know what witnesses I want- nied by the terms of the contract. Ver- our local travel and make a profit to both these

> Thus we see that the North Carolina other contracting roads bind themselves to nothing they were not performing before Railroad, as a matter of common sense, the North Carolina Railroad? What it has lost can be estimated in dollars and cents, well for this writer to have let the people He was convicted and ordered to be tiations of President Bridges and Saper-Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, which he result of President Smith's superior sagacity and management, would never have sand dollars of net increase in last year's

> > The writer, in a few lines, tickles Presisents President HAWKINS in a new role, per, but out of the earnings of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company. If that was a State Road I would object to goug-North Carolina Railroad Company and the

Patriotic Smith! Sapient Hawkins! Facetious writer !!!

We have had so much to say lately of the shortcomings of the present management that, in these matters, wherein he has of the North Carolina Railroad, that we been associated with General Avery, who propose to publish the complaints of others. claims to be a lawyer, the Colonel has un- We knew our exposures would lead to others, for we are satisfied that never besacrificed as is now being done through the awaiting our country, when bad men shall incompetency and spleen of President

Here is what a correspondent of the Ral eigh Sentinel writes

"LEXINGTON, Jan. 15, 1869. " Editor of the Sentinel :- DEAR StB-We know "We heard a friend of the Boad say that the

"Why have you said nothing about the arrangement with the Raleigh & Gaston Road. The Road from Raleigh to Goldsboro' is now dead. No

twice at Charlotte when he was there. They advertise piously to run no train on Sunday. Yet they have had two collisions on Sunthat collision would not have occurred. We have heard the damage of that collision estimated as

sion—then it is thought they punished the wrong man: but, being a good Radical, he was taken again in the employment of the Company.

N. C." President Smith carries his partisanship to such an extent as to become a serious nuisance and expense to the people of certain portions of the State, We copy the following editorial from the Goldsboro' Messenger in regard to changes in the pas- fell along side of the track, the front wheel

Says the Messenger:

motion to suppend the rules was the forests of that brane,

schedules made for the running of passenger trains on this road. One No. 8 and the other

"The last one or 9 to "supersede" the first o "We desire to call the attention of all our readers and the public generally to the manifest njustice, to use no harsher term, that is done Eastern North Carolina by this last change of

"In both of these schedules the trains leave Charlotte at 7:45 o'clock P. M. and by No. 8 arrives at Goldsboro' at 10:20 o'clock A. M., running at the rate of about 15 miles per hour all the distance of 223 miles from Charlotte to Golds-

"We however notice that the trains arrive at Greensboro' at 12:45 A. M, or run 93 miles in 5 hours, or about 20 miles an hour. "The train leaves Greensboro' at 1 o'clock A.

M. and runs to Goldsboro' in ten hours and

"This would have made a quick and close connection with the Wilmizgton and Weldon trains North-and enabled a passenger to have two routes North from Raleigh or other places on the North Carolina Railroad-and gave all Eastern Washington Railroad and Lumber Compeople by way of the Tarboro' road and the steam- pany. ers on Tar River a quick and cheap trip home.

"But this schedule had no sooner appeared in Baleigh, and at a certain Railroad office in that city, than it was ordered to be changed. That must not be-it gave the N. C. R. R. between Raleigh and Goldsboro' something to do. There night be a possibility that some travel might be taken that way that would otherwise go by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and as the President Smith) seems more anxious to help the R. & G. to business than to help his own Road, it was of course changed, and the very next day a new table

The Wilmington & Weldon trains pass North at 10:30 A. M. 'Now it seems to our people "down East here that this petty spite and favoritism, to call it by no worse name, should be brought to a closeare we of the East to be made victims of in this way, and the State despoiled of her just dues to

a large interest? "We now assert that trains can be run from here leaving at 2:30 or 2:45 o'clock p. m., connecnorth and reach Greensboro' at the time the present schedule leaves there, or 15 minutes before, say at 12:45, without running more than about 13 miles per hour, er ten hours and fifteen minutes going West-and ten hours and twenty minutes oing East between Greensboro' and Goldsboro' one hundred and thirty miles, and in both cases make close connections with the W. & W R. R.

ompanies. What next, Mr. Smith? "You stop three quarters of an hour at Rale gh and one hour at Greensboro', in order to kill time rather than a comp odate the public down sere. O for a change of management Where is the Govenor? Where is the Legislature? What are we to expect in the future if such things are tolerated by the State Government at Ruleigh?"

## STATE NEWS.

The regular freight trains between Ralcharged the same, for freight going from eigh and Goldsboro on the N. C. Railroad the criminal's wife should be allowed to He replied that the evidence of the prisColumbia. The contract binds him to do to the passenger or mail train and drag out whit him occasionally in jail. This the oner's guilt then before the court, was ple- no more or less. And the writer says "the four mortal hours and thirty minutes, over Raleigh and Gaston Road has to pay the a distance less than fifty miles. The Major is getting on finely .-- Ral. Sentinel.

The following gentlemen have been licensed to practice law in this State by the Supreme Court on the 18th inst:

Kenneth R. Cobb, of Pasquotank. Jos. W. Etheridge, of Currituck, Benj. F. Long, of Warren.

Ral. Sentinel. FIRE AT CHAPEL HILL. - The office of President Pool of the University at Chapel Hill, was destroyed by fire on Friday night and official papers. Fire accidental. Ral. Standard.

TRINITY COLLEGE. - This excellent institution opens its present session with one hundred students on its lists, and they are daily increasing. Its able and energetic President and Faculty are determined fully leges. - Ral. Sentinel

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE. -At the annual meeting of the Stockholders year, and compels the payment of the large of this Bank, held on the 12th inst., the bonus the present year, has been destroyed following Board of Directors was elected by President Smith's stupidity and malig- for the ensuing year : R. Y. McAden, W. R. Myers, R. M. Oates, John Wilkes, S. A. Cohen, T. H. Brem and Wm. Johnston.

At a meeting of the Directors, R. Y. Mc-Aden was re-elected President; W. R. Myers, Vice-President; M P Pegram, Cashier, and A. G. Brenizer, Teller. Charlotte Democrat.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. - We regret to learn with a pistol on Monday evening last. The are pleased to state that the wound, though | cel both deeds and returns the \$100,000 in

Goldsboro' Messenger.

Hon. A. W. Venable. - During a little trip last week to the western part of this county, it was our pleasure to visit Hon. State will forfeit all claim to the pur- careful consideration. A. W. Venable, at his country seat- chase. North Carolina Railroad and its Manage- Brownesville. We found this distinguished gentleman in good health, making allowance for the infirmities of age, and as well as could be expected for a gentleman ble doctrine suffers at the hands of the ignoble and vile. Mr. Venable looks with statesmen shall control her affairs.

Henderson Index. CHEWING TOBACCO. - Rev. David Macrae, you feel great interest in the North Carolina Bail- chewing and spitting all over America, but (Pryne) bought of Heck & Co. the State's freeholder on the Board, &c. especially in the South and West, parlors, in cars, in houses of assembly, in will be told to the marines. Everybody Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. From low you and the late Superintendent, James Andrews that under the present Government our knowledge of that gentleman, he will gant talk; but after the great collision, we were Congress, and even in churches; and where justice lift the Bible to take oath, give a side-squirt of tobacco juice, kiss the squirt. At Raleigh, I saw Litchford, the freight, or but little, goes that way. We heard a tailor, whose apprentice President Johnson gentleman say that they had missed connection once was. Litchford is now Marshal of the Supreme Court, and goes through the form every morning of opening the court. dry, and one of them destroying thousands of property. So it would seem they do have Sunday open the court!' Litchford gives a squirt trains. With James Anderson for Superintendent, of tobacco, cries, "Oyez]! Oyez! this Supreme Court is now opened! God bless high as \$15,000. We saw one passenger who had not been asked for his ticket by the conductor, gives another squirt. That is the entire ceremony. Numbers of the freedmen are evils that have done so much harm a location totally unfit for the purpose. amongst the white people.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT .- On Thursday evening last as the mail train on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad neared the depot at this place, John Farmer, son of Elizabeth and the late Wiley Farmer, aged complete the sale of the Penitentiary tract, about 11 years, attempted to step on the ladies' car, when he missed his footing and for the erection of a Penitentiary. cal attention by skillfully amputating the limb at the shoulder joint, and we are pleased to state that the patient is now do- Lien Law was amended, and after some "We have recently been shown the two new ing well. - Wilson Plaindealer.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA, to-morrow 11 o'clock.

SENATE. FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1869. PETITIONS.

Hanover county in reference to the ap- tion was taken up. pointment of Inspectors. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Griev of the bill. He said that the late Conven- the bill was postponed until to-morrow, 11

Mr. Scott presented a petition from cermissioners of said county. twenty minutes, 130 miles, or less than 13 miles

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Internal Improvements, reported favorably | tionality. on a bill to incorporate the Jamesville and

the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill posed to bills of the nature of the one be- Mr. Estes moved to adjourn, but withdraw to encourage guardians and wards to invest in the public stock of the State, reported rendered in regard to the homestead. adversely, as no other legislation on this Mr. Sinclair said they had gone before subject is necessary.

Mr. Welker, from the Special Commit- have the benefits of that law, &c. tee appointed to investigate the purchase came out by which trains were to reach Goldsboro' a report covering 17 pages of foolscap, afford the people no practical relief, &c. with the deeds of said purchase.

> On motion of Mr. Sweet, the report with to be printed. Mr. Lassiter asked if the parties had not pie demanded such a law, and their de-

them with full convenant, as understood decision of the Court. &c. by the original Committee. Mr. Welker said that many propositions the following substitute for the second sec- This is done to bring your Committee on had been made, coupled with conditions tion :

delaying the Committee. Mr. Martindale asked if a proposition exempted by art. 10 of the Constitution, had not been made to the Committee to such officer shall be guilty of a misdemeantake back a portion of the purchase and or and be imprisoned not more than twelve return the \$100,000 in bonds.

Mr. Welker said such a proposition had and dollars.'

not had a proposition submitted to them ter it was passed. in writing, by D. J. Pryne, wherein he J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, moved agreed that a Committee might be appoint- to postpone the bill until to morrow and ed by the Senate, or any other body, to make it the special order for half past 10 special order for Tuesday next, 12 o'clock. say what the present location of the Peni- lo'clock. Carried.

the Committee could not consider. that the said D. J. Pryne had no right or little sum for himself.

River Company. propositions to take back the land and re- in the proposed Penitentiary, &c. turn the \$100,000 in bonds to the State would be made, but it must be considered ments were ordered to be printed. that we are dealing with shrewd business men, and they have other objects in view, suspended, and House bill No. 37 (a bill to the Senate, which he had obtained since last, together with many valuable private They, by showing their willingness to take to provide for the collection of taxes by the introduction of his resolution on yesback the land, desire to create the impres- the State and by the several counties of the terday, which would convince the Senate of sion that it is more valuable than it really State, on property, polls and incomes,) the necessity and propriety of passing this is, thinking the agents acting for the State | was taken up. may desire to retain it, or that the impres-

sion may go abroad. Mr. Robbins said that his position was well known in relation to this purchase. - much debate upon this section, he would A message was received from the House He was pleased with the report of the com- offer a substitute that provided everything transmitting sundry resolutions and bill mittee, which shows conclusively that the that could be asked. to meet the wants of the public. Success charge he had made on a former occasion. receipts by running the freight trains to to Trinity and to all our schools and col- that there was considerable deceit and

of the Constitution. would be more suitable for the erection of andthis assistants shall be performed by committed to the committee on Finance. that our young townsman, Mr. Willie a Penitentiary than the site at Lockville, said Board." Everitt, accidentally shot himself in the leg and if that is true he, for one, would oppose the ratification of the purchase of the the holding of the Board of Valuation. site at Lockville. If a proposition is made, ball was extracted by a physician, and we and he understood there would be, he can- section 17 of the bill.

bonds, he would favor it. Mr. Welker said he would call the attention of the Senate to the fact that a pro-

Mr. Love said that he had been at Deep

River but a short time when he was in-

formed that the parties (Pryne & Co.)

of the old school of State rights politicians return to the State the \$100,000 in bonds, rors, who." under the tremendous depression that no- provided we would arbitrate, by competent engineers, the value of the Lockville site and pay to D. J. Pryne, out of the \$100,he eye of faith through and beyond the 000, the estimated value of the same. We holders. It allowed men who had no promurky gloom that surrounds the national refused to do this, because the site had perty and whose taxes were limited by the fore were the interests of others so wilfully present to that glorious and happy future been offered to the State gratuitously, Constitution to a poll tax, to levy such a go out of power and good and capable might reach \$15,000 or \$20,000. We were unfair and unjust to a large portion of our bins' card in reference to the penitentiary nothing, could be made to cost this this amendment. amount. He did not like to be personal, a Scotchman, and recently a traveler in but thought this man Pryne has made amendment, but from his interpretation the United States, says: "The amount of enough; he has been acting as a go of the Constitution he was compelled to property on Deep River and Cape Fear credible. You find spittoons in shops, in River for \$56,000, and on the same day or the day after, sold it to C. L. Harris for favor of having a freeholder upon the \$100,000 in State bonds—thus realizing Board, yet from his construction of the \$44,000; and when he made this contract Constitution, he would vote for the amendwith Harris he (Pryne) had no title to the ment. He would shortly offer a resolu property, either legal or equitable, when tion that it is the opinion that a freeholdmembers of the original committee must Bible, hand it back, and give another have known that Heck & Co. were in the market offering this property for sale. We were willing to cancel both deeds upon the should so hug and whine over the Constisurrender of the \$100,000 in bonds, and re-contract for the Lockville site, which proposition they did not accept. The site selected we consider ineligible. The surface of the ground is very irregular at the Northeastern corner, being at least seventy feet above the water in the river (in the Lockville dam). There it stands as though gives another squirt. That is the entire it were hung out to dry. There are other localities on the river much more eligible, connecting themselves with the anti-tobac- which can be procured at no cost to the co and anti-liquor societies, feeling the State, which would be much better than necessity for guarding themselves against paying Pryne & Co. \$15,000 or \$20,000 for Mr. Sweet introduced a resolution, continuing the committee, which was adop-

On motion of Mr. Barrow, a message was sent to the House inquring what had become of the resolution instructing the Public Treasurer to withhold the bonds to

Mr. Sweet offered an amendment to the senger schedule of that road, which shows of the car passing over his right arm, rules, making unfinished business first in crushing it in a dreadful manner, render- order after reading the journal. The rules ing amputation necessary. He was re- were suspended and the motion was adop-

> UNFINISHED BUSINESS. Bill to create a Mechanic and Laborers' discussion, passed its second reading.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1869.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the rules were suspended, and the bill to prevent A. H. Galloway, (colored,) presented a the sale of propety exempted by the Con- Thompson, White, Whitley, Williams, of Harnett petition from certain citizens of New stitution, known as the Homestead exemp- and Williams, of Sampson-37.

Mr. Ingram took the floor in advocacy tion passed a homestead law, and went be- o'clock. fore the people promising them the full tain citizens of Duplin county, proposing benefit of it. Now he was dertermined to making inquiry as to what had become of an amendment to the report of the Com- hold them up to it. When the Supreme the Senate resolution forbidding the Court so decides upon the homestead law, Treasurer to issue bonds for the purchase passed by the Convention, then it would be of a site for a Penitentiary, and, also, the Mr. Martindale, from the Committee on time enough to talk about its unconstitu- bill repealing the resolution raising a

Mr. Hodnett said this matter had been tentiary. fully debated in the Convention, as to the bill's constitutionality it was determined the Calendar. Mr. Winstead, from the Committee on to leave it an open question. He was op- Both bill and resolution were read, when fore them until a decision of the Court was it for a moment.

their constituents declaring that they should ing's proposition in regard to the Peni

Mr. Pon was opposed to the bill from the On motion, the House then adjourned of the site for the Penitentiary, presented fact that it would amount to nothing and until to-morrow, 11 o'clock. Mr. Jugram again took the floor in support of his bill. He thought the Supreme the accompanying documents was ordered Court would decide in favor of the constitutionality of the homestead, for the peo-

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, offered

that the Committee could not accept, and "That if any Sheriff, Constable or other were apparently made for the purpose of officer, shall under any pretence whatever, sell any property, real or personal, months or fined not more than one thous- of a public duty, the shot has missed the

been made, but with such conditions that Mr. Stilley said that though he desired the Committee felt they had no authority | the bill to pass, yet he could not vote for a bill or a section of a bill that he thought Mr. Davis asked if the Committee had unconstitutional, and would be invalid af-

tentiary is worth, together with the water Mr. Downing asked the indulgence of power, and whatever they valued the site the House to make a proposition. He said jurisdiction of Courts on debts, the conat, deduct from the \$100,000, and he would that this Penitentiary affair had created so sideration of which existed prior to the 1st pay in State bonds the remainder, and that much debate, he would make this proposi day of May, 1865, to one half the principal he was now ready to deposit \$50,000 in tion, to wit : That he would buy the site, money due, and to repeal all stay laws. -State bonds for the fulfilment of the con- water power, land, &c., with the same Referred to the Committee on the Judi rights given to the State, and pay \$100,- ciary. Mr. Love said there was such a proposi- 000 in bonds at par therefor. He wished By Henry Eppes, colored: A bill to tion made, but, when thoroughly investi- the matter acted upon shortly, as he had a amend an act concerning the registering gated, it was coupled with conditions that proposition made to him to purchase the of deeds. Referred to the Committee on property in question, and if his proposi- the Judiciary. Mr. Welker said he would state further, tion was agreed to, he would make a nice By Mr. Love : A resolution prohibiting

for the site of the Penitentiary, it having perintendent of Public Works, accompa- Contractor for the execution of the Stock been conveyed to the State by the Deep nied by a communication from S. Adams, ade, any sum of money until a certificate of Richmond, Va., making propositions in writing shall be produced from the Su Mr. Lindsey said he had no doubt that regard to the iron works to be established perintendent of Public Works, certifying On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the docu- contract.

was resumed. Mr. Estes said that as there had been so was sent to the House.

The following is the substitute: "The Commissioners of the several wrong done, that the committee had been counties, at a meeting to be held before deceived, was true. But he did not see the the first Monday in March, in the year necessity of being very particular in regard | 1869, and every year thereafter, shall ap. On motion of Mr. Barrow, it was laid on to further developments. If the State could point in each township of their respective get back the \$100,000 in bonds which she counties three assessors, (one of whom has paid out, and if such a proposition was shall be a freeholder); they shall constitute any laws, except those which are general made he should favor its acceptance, and a Board Valuation for the township, with that would settle the whole question, and a compensation of two dollars per diem the Legislature would have it in their power | while actually employed, and shall take an to proceed with the erecting of the Peni- oath to faithfully perform the duties of tentiary in compliance with the provisions their office according to law. Wherever a tee on Propositions and Grievances. legal Board of Trustees shall exist in any Mr. Osborne said the committee were township, no such appointments as are convinced that there were other localities herein provided for shall be made, and the and W. L. D. Moore, of Brunswick. in that vicinity which, in their judgment, duties herein prescribed for the assessor | On motion of Mr. Robbins, it was re-

Mr. Durham said it did not provide for trators to discharge their duties. Its con-Mr. Estes replied that was provided in Mr. Grabam, until the printed copy is

This substitute elicited a long debate. Mr. Estes moved that debate upon each lien law. Passed. section be limited to two minutes.

Mr. Durham protested against the adop- ernment of counties. [Phis bill authorivision in the deed required the Peni- tion of the motion. He said this was a zes County commissioners to appoint tentiary to be built at that point, or the most important bill and required the most Wood Inspectors, the fee on each cord of The motion was put to a vote and lost.

by striking out after the word "assessors," Purdie, Richardson, White, Winstead and the words down to the word "they," and Robbins voting in the negative-12. would take back the 8,000 acre tract and insert the words "qualified to serve as ju-

Mr. Estes accepted the amendment. Mr. Durham characterized this amendment as an attempt to impose upon landand the estimated value of the property tax upon real estate as they chose. It was opposed to placing ourselves in such a po- people. He warned gentlemen who repsition that property, which cost the State resented tax paying constituencies against prove that Mr. Robbins, at one time, said

Mr. Estes said he objected to Mr. Pou's between. On the 9th of November he accept it. He thought there should be a Harris, called on him, and during the con-

Mr. Sinclair favored the amendment. Mr. French said that while he was in

er should be appointed on said Board. Mr. Durham said it was strange that certain Republican members on this floor tion. tution when they had publicly violated it twenty-five times at least this session .-Here was a measure making a most unjust discrimination against property holders. simply because they did not agree in politics with the majority of this Legislature. He was afraid that many members had very pliant consciences. They would bend them to suit nicely every political shape they desired. This amendment, according to their (Republicans) own construction of the Constitution, was a direct violation of that instrument, because if there was ever Weldon Railroad Company, and report to a barefaced piece of class legislation, this

was a specimen of the first order. Mr. Seymour argued at length in favor of the amendment. The question recurred upon the substi-

tute as amended.

On its adoption the yeas and nays were, on motion of Mr. Durham, called and resulted in the following ballot, viz: Aves-Messrs. Ashworth, Barrett, Barnes. Blair, Carey, colored, Cawthorn, colored, Cherry colored, Dixon, Downing, Ellington, Estes, Ferebee, Forkner, colored, French, Gahagan, Gra

bee, Forkner, colored, French, Gahagan, Graham, Gunter, Harris, of Franklin, Harris, of Wake, colored, Hendricks, Hinnant, Hodgin Hoffman, Horney, Hudgings, Ingram, Justice, of Rutherford, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Leary, colored, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond Mayo, colored, McCanless, Moring, Morrill, Monris, colored, Farker, Pearson, Pou, Price, colored Proctor, Ragland, Rea, Renfrow, Robbins, colored, Bobinson, Reynolds, colored, Seymour, Siegrist, Sinclair, Simends, Snipes, Stevens, Stilley, grist, Sinclair, Simends, Snipes, Stevens, Stilley, 100 a vote and lost.

Sweat, colored, Sykes, Vestal, Vest, Waldrop Williamson and Wiewall-62. NAVS-Messrs. Allison, Argo, Armstrong, Ban ner, Boddie, Carson, Clayton, of Transylvania, Davi Ison, Durham, Ellis, Fa row, Gibson, Green, Grier, Hawkins, High, Hodnett, Humphries, Jar vis, Kelly, of Davis, Matheson, McMillan, Men-denhall, Moore, Nicholson, Painter, Peck, Profilt Shaver, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of

The substitute was then adopted. On motion, the further consideration of

A message was received from the Senate Joint Committee in regard to the Peni.

The Chair announced that both were on

By consent, Mr. Justice, of Rutherford offered a resolution, accepting Mr. Down.

tentiary. Lies over.

SENATE. SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1869.

Mr. Love arose to a question of privilege and said : Mr. President, I hold in my hand a carricature of myself and the Senaagreed to reform the deeds and to make mands upon this matter would shape the tor from Guilford, drawn by some dirty rascal and placed on one of the mantels of the Senate Chamber for public inspection. Penitentiary affairs, of which I have the honor to be a member, into disrepute and ridicale. I simply have to say, sir, for myself, that I have no language to express my contempt for the scurrey artist and his confederates, and to remark that if it is expected to intimidate me in the discharge

UNITINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill to provide for the settlement of the estates of deceased persons-the question being on the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was rejected. The vote was reconsidered and the bill was made the

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Winstead : A bill to restrict the

W. H. Thompson, Superintendent of the title whatever to the tract of land intended A communication was read from the Su- Penitentiary, from paying D. J. Pryne. that said work is being done according to

Mr. Love stated that he had facts in pos-On motion of Mr. Estes the rules were session, if he were at liberty to reveal them resolution. After some discussion on his The discussion upon the third section motion, the rules were suspended and the resolution pas ed its several readings and

> which were disposed of as follows, to wit Resolution directing the Secretary of State to return to the General Assembly a bill authorizing the Public Treasurer to issue bonds to certain Railroad Companies.

> the table. Resolution prohibiting the printing of -the President to decide what are general

laws. Adopted. Bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Co lumbus county. Referred to the Commit

Resolution for the relief of L. P. Swain Bill to require executors and adminis sideration was postponed, on motion of

brought in. Bill to create a mechanics' and laborers'

Bill to amend an act concerning the gov wood to be paid by the purchaser. | Pass ed-Messrs. Barnes, Beeman, Bellamy, Mr. Pou moved to amend the substitute | Eaves, Harrington, Hyman, colored, Love, On motion of Mr. Osborne, the Senate

adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1869. Mr. Downing made an explanation in reference to his remarks upon Mr. Rob affair. He (Downing) had said he could he would sign the report of the committee. He had made this statement after a conver sation with Col. C. L. Harris. But on yesterday Mr. Robbins, in company with Mr. versation that ensued, Mr. Harris stated that he could not say positively that Mr R. ever committed himself to sign the report: Therefore he (Downing) made this statement in justice to Mr. Robbins. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. French, from the committee of conference in regard to the bill authorizing certain counties to issue bonds, reported that legislation is unnecessary and asked to be discharged from its further considera-

RELOLUTIONS. By Mr. Jarvis : A resolution instructing the committee on counties and townships to report adversely upon the formation of new counties that do not propose to contain the one hundred and twentieth part of the population of the State, &c. Lies

By Mr. French : A resolution raising a committee of three on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, to investigate the affairs and management of the North Carolina and Wilmington and the Assembly as early as possible. Lies

SPECIAL ORDER. The bill to prevent the sale of property exempted by the Constitution, known as the Homestead exemption:

The question recurred upon the amendment offered by Mr. Vest vesterday, which, fter some debate between Mr. Ingram for, and Mr. Hodnett against, the bill was out and lost. The amendment reported by the commit-

he word "misdemeanor," in line four, ection 2). Mr. Parker then spoke for some time in pposition to the whole bill.

ee was then adopted (striking out all after

The substitute offered yesterday by J. d. Harris, of Wake, colored, was next put