## THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

ENGELHARD & SAUNDERS, Editors and Proprietors.

WBOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS MUS1 ....

ADDRESSED

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**VOL.** 31.

## OBITUARY.

The grief of the heir is in inverse proportion to the estate of the ances-This is true as a general rule, no matter how kind or generous or loving or useful the dear deceased . may have heen. Human nature is human nature all the world over. We can bow with wonderful fortitude and resignation and sublime submission to the in scrutable decrees of an all-wise Providence when we know that by His irreversible mandate we come into possession of an abundance of this world's goods.

MORAL-The Radical Congress died at noon Thursday and the Democratic party is just now entering upon the magnificent heritage of the American Government. We are the heirs, and of course we are happy.

JUDGE BOND AND OUR AMEND- speediest possible redress of the EDCITY CHARTER.

We publish the following opinion of Judge Bond in the Petersburg Elec. Canby Constitution, but we fought on tion cases because of the bearing it has upon the view he will take of the banners. application for injunction to be heard before him in Ralaigh to-morrow:

In the Petersburg election cases in the Circuit Court of the United States | were said that might as well have re Judge Hughes delivered an opinion sustaining the demurrer to the indict when it was thought we would fail to ment, on the ground that it did not charge that the unlawful obstruction complained of was on account of race. were leading a forlorn hope, there were color, or previous condition of servitude. Judge Bond now files an adverse opinion, and the case will be others who were so unkind as to say certified to the Supreme Court of the United States. After setting forth things that were not quite pleasantthat the question is whether there is indeed for some time there was a disconstitutional power in Congress to protect a citizen of the United States. position to squelch the JOURNAL's adqua citizen, in the exercise of the vocacy of the Convention by attemptelective franchise, either by force of the Fourteenth or Fifteenth Amending to laugh or to sneer it down. But ments; holding that the 1st section of

CONVENTION. GRANT AND ARKANBAS-BETTFH The JOURNAL has fought too long TIMES COMING. There was no more important action n its behalf and against too strong odds not to feel great exultation at the ction of the caucus on Thursday sentatimes in regard to the threatened night committing the party, by more interference of the President with the than a two-thirds vote, to the call of a existing Government in the State of Arkansas. It will be remembered Convention. The JOURNAL does not that the President in his recent meaarrogate to itself or attribute to its sage to Congress plainly intimated his influence the great victory obtained purpose to oust Governor Garland and after one of the most prolonged and the Executive char of that State, unhard fought campaigns ever witnessed less the question should be disposed in North Carolina. The proper measof by Crongress before its adjournure of praise and of credit due to us ment

we leave to others to declare. We Accordingly, on Monday night last, only claim credit for courage, for perthe House took occasion to express its sistence and for a patriotic purpose to views to the President and to the country in very plain terms, and in dido that which seemed to us best for rect response to the threats of Executhe interest of North Carolina. tiev intermeddling. The question

At one time the skies were indeed | came up upon the consideration of the dark and gloomy and few there were resolution offered by the Committee appointed to investigate the condition who stood by us in demanding the of affairs in Arkansas.

The resolutions reads as follows: many grievances growing out of the Resolved. That the report of the Select Committee on the condition of affirs in the State of Arkansas be acuntil victory has at last crowned our septed, and in the judgment of the louse no interference with the existing Government in that State by any Of course, during so excited and so lepartment of the Government of the prolonged a campaign, many things United States is advisable.

As a substitute for this resolution, Mr. Ward, of Illinois, offered the folmained unsaid. We cannot forget that owing

Resolved, That Joseph Brooks havution never having been legally overforce, he is the lawful Governor of said State of Arkansas.

From this it will be seen that the has aided in erecting. And for what? | ceeding one year. upon his country in the hope

From the Courier Journal. THE RADICAL PROGRAMME. Private advices from Washington of the most reliable character indicate had in Congress at its recent session that the conspiracy for the inaugurathan that taken by the House of Rep- tion of a war in the South has been matured. and that the adjournment of Congress will be the signal for attack. Arkansas is to be the first State to receive the blow of the assassin. The

plan is for Brooks to establish himself | at elections:" at Pine Biuff and summon to his supsible, and these are to be placed under to install Mr. Brooks in his stead in the command of General Fagan. A and the authorities under him to dis-

Wilmington

perse and surrender all pretentions to polls. This proclamation is to be followed by an application to the Presi. dent for troops, and that application is to meet with a prompt and favora-

ble response. In this way the legal govmernent of Arkansa, which stands upon the same constitutional basis as that of In- usurp such State government, or small diana, New York, and twenty other States, is to be overturned The fact that it is lawfully established, aud peacefully and honestly ad for its maintenance. The fact that two years.

it is the wish of every respectable element of the State that it remain as committee of Congress strongly proagainst the treasonable designs of the

ust risen from the havoe of deorder; though aft r much strife and brood-

THE FORCE BILL. In order that our readers may see the great troubles from which they so happily escaped by the failure of Congress to pass the Force Bill, we pub-

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875.

lish the following synopsis of its provisions. The bill is entitled "An act to protect electors and to prevent fraud

Section 1. That if two or more perport as many negroes and as many of the riff-raff white adventurers as pos-United States or of any of the States of the Union shall forcibly overthrow a State government, or any of the conproclamation is then to be issued de- stituted authorities of the same, or inclaring the Garland govern what a terfere in any forcible or unlaw usurpation, and ordering the G .ernor | manner with the due execution of laws of a State, or of the United Stat them now on hand, 591, 486, 456, 510,

or conspire for such put pose with the 696, 510, 486, 476, 431, 396, 406, 406 that I have never received, nor do I the positions they hold by virtue of intent to commit a crime, the person and 186-6,402 pounds. Average ever expect favors from parties named. the sovereign will of the people, freely so offending shall be deemed guilty of 457 1-7. and constitutionally expressed at the | a f. lony and punished with a fine not Now, Sirs, this crop may be heaten,

exceeding ten thousand dollars and but I think it worth reporting to let imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding ten years. here in this low ground of sorrow, as Section 2. If two or more persons the preachers say. shall conspire to usurn by force any This land in 1856 was stocked long leat pine and coveled with wire such government or any department

thereof, or shall attempt to subvert or grass, and now has 326 lightwood stumps standing on it, (I wish they actually overthrow the government of were out.) It was well manured and put in potatoes yearly up to the way. any State, such person, upon convic tion, shall be deemed guilty of a crime. In 1872, put in cotton, and made from and fined not less than five thousand 650 to 900 pounds of hat to the acre.

ministered, is considered no valid plea | dollars and imprisoned not exceeding | In March, 1873, put in oats and made a good crop Georgia rust proof outs, Section 3. No citizen of the United | with no manure. The first of July. States entitled to vote at an election put in field peas, manured with it is, and the additional fact that a for representative in Congres, under one hundred pounds superphosphate the Constitution of the United State . | per acre. Let the hogs take the peas, test against any effort to overthrow it, or under the fundamental conditions but permitted nothing to touch do not seem to have a feather's weight prescribed in any of the acts of Con- vines. In March, 1874, pat on for y

gress admitting any of the Stateslately one i orse loads of lot, stable and hog conspirators. Though Arkansas has in rebellion, shall be deprived of such pen manure per acre, scattered some right to vote by any action of such broad cast and finshed the land from States, whether by act of the Legista- six to soven inches deep ; the 25th of ing been by the people of Arkansas elected to the office of Governor of and though the President himself co - State Constitutions. If any officer wide, six or eight inches deep and pat 1868 for the period of four years end-ing in January, 1877, and said Consti-government, that repose is to be wan-gress to receive the vote of any such solved bones, one bushel of salt, and CAROLINA. tonly disturbed, her prosperity de | actions, he shall be guilty of a mis- one bushel of plaster per acre, comturned or abrogated and being still in stroyed, and the President, like an demeanor, and upon conviction be posted; made my beds on this by ranangry savage, is to pull down and fined from five hundred to one thous- ning two furrows in one-a small shatter into ruins the structure he and collars, and imprisonment not ex- plow following a larger one, of Brinly's make; on the 1st day of May, with a issue was fairly and squarely joined so Simply to gratify the greed of the Section 4. Any person using fire- Dow Law planter, put in one and one-

that there can be no doubt as to the robbers who have but recently been arms or other deadly weapons against fourth bushels per sere improved choked from her throat, and to bring any person at any place on the day of Simpson cotton seed, raised and sefrom the Grand Jury of Mecklenburg, the planter preced praying the pestponement, until the Senate of North Carolina, that we election for the purpose of intimidat- ed by a harrow; broke out the middles 1st of January, 1876, of the operations hail with joy this, the hour of our deing or injuring such person while such with a seven inch Brinley plow, run as of the usury bill, owing to the disas- liverance, and extend our congratula- now compelled to pay or lose its inelection is in progress, and who shad deep as a good nu's could carry it; cule trons effects its immediate en orce- tions to the whole people of these Uni- terest in that road. do the same before any election, shall tivated well with hoe and sweep; left ment would cause in that section. Or- ted States upon this happy dawn of a be guilty of a er me; penalty five hun- the cotton from eighteen to twenty dered to be sent to the House. offered by the Committee was adopted, place on record a prophecy that, un- dred to two thousand dollars; impris- in ches on drill, and from one to two. Mr. LeGrand's supplementary bill the vote standing yeas 150, nays 81. less patriotism is aroused, and a pow- oument not exceeding three years: stalks to the hill. I lost some of this postponing the usury law until Jan. cussion, and resulted in quite a numerful public sentiment, blazing with Provided, That it any person shall cotton as I did not get it out till the 1st, 1876, came up as special order. ber of motions to postpone and table, indignation, be directed against the carry concealed fire-arms or deadly 15th of D-cember. While the Simp- On motion of Mr. Shaw, the bill was which were lost, weapons at such elections or place of son cotton is the most prolific cotton I tabled by a vote of 22 to 14. registration, this shall be taken as have ever seen it falls out very badly The Committee reported favorably lowing substitute : on the bill of Mr. McElroy to amend reaniptive evidence of the intent to if it is not picked in time. ntimidate under this act. Well, gentlemen, while I am only a the charter of the N. C. R. R. Co. congratolates the people of the United HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Section 5 provides that any regis- one horse farmer, yet this is not quite which bill empowers that road to pur- States, and all lovers of civil liberty, ration officer or supervisor appointed all of my crop. I put four other acres chase the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. and that the hour has arrived at which the ander the laws of any State who shall in cotton, on an old daughil, which the morigage stook of the W. N. C. R. 43d Congress expires. efuse to permit citizens to vote or to has not been manured since I left it, E, and to complete the same. Made Mr. Morehead's substitute was lost egister, or to allow them sufficient twenty years ago; a part of this is special order for Thursday at 12 by a vote of 16 to 29. oportunities to register or to obtain very poor. This patch was manured o'clock. roper information, shall also be with twelve bushels of cotion seed, Mr. Kerr, a resolution that Dr. cemed guilty of a crime; penalty, five green, and two hundred pounds of C. I. Murphy and Dr. G. W. hundred to one thousand dollars, nn- ammoniated distolved by cs per sere. Blackhall be re-appointed on the prisonment, six months to two years It made three bags of cotton one han- Board of Public Charities Adopted HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Section 6 relates to ballot-boxes, dr.d and nevery six pounds of lint put Mr. Linney, Chairman, reported ooli lists and other papers connected in other bags; the weight of bags at from the Joint Committee appointed North Carolina Railroad was taken up ath elections. It declares the ab the gin was 487, 433 and 439 pounds. to ascertain a suitable locality for the as the unfinish d business of yesterinction or mutilation of any of these I also had tweaty acres in coru man establishment of a branch lunatic day, apers a crime, punishable by a fine ured with 25 bushels of cotton seed asylum. The Committee had visited | Mr. Candler, the author of the sub-I five hundred to three thousand dol- and 100 pounds plain dissolved bones Asheville, Morganton, Hickory and stitute, moved a postponement of the ars and improsonment two to five per acre. The twenty acres made 125 Statesville, and gave a detailed state- whole matter till Saturday next. This barrels, measured by wagon loads. mont of their examination of the differ- motion was vehemenently opposed by Section 7 provides that if any per- The crop was enlivated with three ent localities named. A majority of the supporters of Mr Tate's bill, and on shall be killed while acting under hands. My son, a boy 16 years old, the Committee gave it as their opin- the motion was rejected. he law, such killing shall be murder, ploughed it and a young white man ion that the town of Morganton preounishable with the death penalty. and a rather sorry colored gentleman sented the most favorable advantages offering the amendments to the sub-Section 8 confers eivil and criminal did the hoeing. There was some ten- for the purpose uris hetion under this act on United ants that did well, especially so, I think, for colored people. One set of to be printed, and the further consid- the event of the adoption of the substates courts. Section 9 provides for the appoint- boys and girls put in ten acres in cot- eration portponed until Friday night stitue. He hoped there would be no nent of general supervisors of elec- ton matured with 175 pounds of phos- at 12 o'clock. ion in all congressional districts in phate and made seven bags, averag- Senate bill to charter the Fifth ing 455 pounds. An old servant of Ward Bucket Company of Wilmington not pass. in any town from ten to twenty thous move, a woman, and children planted passed its third reading. 8 ad inhaitants. The supervisors may 18 acres, manured with 200 pounds The bill concerning the listing of be appointed from any part of the day superphosphate, and saved sixteen property and poll was considered, and its provisions were in no wise feasible. cot on and lost sev, a substitute offered by Mr. Jenkins as its first proposition was to purrict, and are to be appointed by the eral, as she planted Simpson seed and was adopted. This substitute pro- chase the road by the State without udges of the United States circuit sourts thirty days before registration. did not get it out till 15th February, vides that any person indicted for the failure to register property or poll purpose. Again, it is proposed to There is to be a chief supervisor in ter, (oh busa ! this would make your | shall be relieved upon presentation of every district. Section 10 provides for th city negroes roll their eyes) that hand their tax receipts and the payment of sion of the existing law as to deputy I tended last year will not want any all costs, the county in no case to be other half to be applied to the com-United States marshals, so that mar manure this year; I manured it for responsible for any portion of the cost. Mr. Busbee advocated the passage terminus. He proposed to show that nel is so thoroughly in accord with will tread upon dangerous ground. It and noble a weapon for the castigation shals may be appointed in every you this winter. I know two other gentlemen in my of this bill. In Wake county, as he in ten years the road would be more achborhood, who four years ago did had been informed, 3,200 indictments embarrassed than it is now, and not si nal district. not make more than 200 pounds of had been made under the provisions a single foot of work performed to-Section 11 prescribes the duties of MR. ROBBINS SPEAKS PLAIN the officers in charge of the ballotlint cotton per acre, and who for the of the law as it now stands, and he ward its completion, by such legisast two years have made from 400 to asked relief for this unfortunate class. lation.

OXSLOW FARMING-WHERE loan me a plow, I gave him my Dixie just as it is now in the Federal Court. CANIT BE REATEN !- INTER. and told him if she would not run, he Many other objections he urged at ESTING LETTER FROM COL. could take my hat. When he came up | considerable length.

Iournal.

FONVIELLE. Messrs, Engelhard & Saunders:

Eastern North Carolina. I stated that | people know they have such things. | I expected to make more cotton on a

Over twelve months ago I wrote an | from stem to stern." I am surprised | course. The defects in one could be article to the JOURNAL and threw out | at parties having those plows for sale | cured by the merits of the other, and a challenge to several counties in do not advertise with you and let the he would vote for both bills. Mr. Candler took the floor in sup Why, sirs, the bad farming around port of the resolution, but yielded to six acre lot, in the year 1874, than any us, is to be imputed in a large degree, a motion to adjourn till 71 o'clock toperson in the counties nemed, and as to the merchants in not advertising night, I have this day finished ginning, pack. and letting the people know there

did you get that plow ? I never saw mi e the existing difference by the

such a plow, she rips up those stalks adoption of both bills, and urged this

ing and weighing the same, | will give | are such things, and they ought to sell the result. I have gathered and put them low and they would then be able up fourteen bags of lint cotton from to make it pay. Some may say that the six acres. Weight of bags at gin, this man has had plows, manure, &c., bagging and ties included, twe've of given to him to write what he has, but

at night, he said "my good min, where

let n. assure such, if such there be. Mr. Cantwell, a bill to establish a colored branch asylum at Wilmington. Referred But I have written it with a faint hope Mr. Waddell, a bill for a specific apthat it might be of some little benefit propriation for the Penitentiary. Re to some one-horse farmers, like myself, ferred. others know what we are doing down who have'nt the means to try improved Mr. Waddell, a bill providing for implements on an uncertainty. I have the change of the time of holding the een sadly bit in buying corn planters and in many other things that was said in flaming no ices to be the great the first Monday in November. Rewonders of the age. I do not wish to ferred. underrate other's goods, but as for myself, a poor man, that has to strike the dirt for a living, I would not give Bethlehem and White Oak Churches

one good plow for all the common things in your city for me to use. Now, Mesars E. & S., I have already said more than I intended to say, but before I stop, let me beg my brother good papers to make them better Demperats and men and the Southern Culvator to make them better farmers, Not for the editors benefit but their Anson, Guilford and Randolph, was

own; of course, you will gain some- considered and passed its third readthing, but they much more. ing by a vote of 37 to 2. EDWARD W. FONVIELLE. Duck Creek, P. O., Onslow county, the following resolution : Feb. 27, 1875.

Condense ! from the Baleigh News SENATE. SEVENTY-FIRST DAY.

MARCH 3d, 1875.

RATES OF ADVE

Additional Squares at proportional rat

A Square is equal to TEN SOLID LINES

Cash, invariably inadvance

ertisingtype.

NO. 11

Mr. Patton was willing to compro-

SENATE.

SEVENTY-SECOND DAY.

he manufacture of cotton and woo abrics in North Carolina. Mr. Parish, a bill to smend Bat Revisal so as to have all fines and forfeitures in the counties paid over to the respective County Treasurers for the benefit of the school fund of the county, instead of sending it to the Public Treasurer. Referred.

Mr. Cooke's bill to repeal sections 16 and 20, chapter 66, of Battle's Revisal was considered. This bill provide for the repeal of the agric labor lien law, to go into effect Jan 1st. 1876.

Messrs. Cooke, Peebles and Kerr favored the repeal, believing that the law had been productive of great damage to the farming interests fo the State. During the course of his remarks, Mr. Peebles stated that on one occasion he paid seven cents cash for bacon, when a neighbor, buying un-der the mortgage system, bought the same bacon from the same merchan on the same day, and for which he pei fourteen cents. He could not see the the change of the time of holding the election in North Carolina Provides was allowed. Messrs. Cooke and Kerr the farmers were now allowed to do

Mr. Standford, a bill to prevent the upon their crops, as it proved only a sale of liquor within three miles of matter of speculation. Messrs. Bell, French, Latham, and in Bladen county. Referred.

Tucker opposed the repeal. They could not agree with the Senators that Senate bill preventing the killing of partridges, doves, pheasants or wild the law worked the hardships claimed. turkeys between the first of April and but believed it enabled many farmers the first of October in each year, except | to cultivate their farms that could no armers to take the JOURNAL and other on a person's own farm, and the trag- otherwise do so. ping of birds at any time except on

MARCH 4th, 1875.

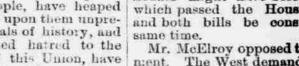
Pending the question, the specie one's farm, in the counties of Davidorder was called. son, Mecklenburg, Warren, Rowan,

THE N. C. R. B. BILL Mr. McElroy's bill to amend the charter of the N. C. R. R. Co., em-Mr. Shaw, at 12 o'clock, introduced

powering that road to purchase the A N. C. R. R., and to purchase th "WHEREAS, The term of the Forty-W. N. C, R. R., and complete the sam Third Congress of the United States to Paint Rock.

expires with this hour. And whereas Mr. French wanted the bill post-poned until Monday, in order that the Senate might have before it the bill a large majority of said Congress, beng unmindful of the trusts imposed in it by a free people, have heaped which passed the House yesterday and both bills be considered at the burdens and insults upon them unprecedented in the annals of history, and same time

with an unmitigated hatred to the Mr. McElroy opposed the postpone Southern portion of this Union, have ment. The West demanded some reconverted the "Halls of Congress" in- lief from this Legislature, and he Mr. Waring presented a memorial to a "Star Chamber" of oppression : thought his bill would not only give "Therefore, be it Resolved, By the his r



1st clause of the Fourteenth Amendment was designed to settle the | honestly forgive these things in the question of allegiance to the United States forever, and arguing the meaning of State and United States citizenship, the opiniou concludes as fol-

In answer to the objection that these indictments do not allege that the obstraction had was done on account of August until March we have fought race, color or previous condition of the servitude, it is sufficient to say that until the present day. the statute under which the indict menns are drawn uses no such language; and it is most generally suffi cient in setting out in pleading a statutory offence, to use the words of the statute creating it.

But if it be contended that the only was that granted by the Fifteenth Amendment, which prevents discrim ination among voters on account of race, color, or previous condition, &c., and authorizes appropriate legislation to prevent such discrimination, there answer to it in this, that it is impossible to prove, though the fact may be so, if a body of colored men in julice of the politicians that restrained South Carolina assault and beat fifty white people at the polls and prevent their voting, and at the same time knock two colored people down, that this was done on account of race or color. Congress thought to cut the cause as we have for exultant tri thing by the roots, and enacted what is really and practically the only appropriate legislation, any person who and especially those who in opposing has seen the efforts to enforce this section must know, that no person prevent his exercise of the franchise; and as the greater includes the less, if he can do it from no motive he cannot and kindly feeling to all who figh do it because of race, color, or previous condition, &c.

And from these considerations we of North Carolina. have drawn the following conclusions: 1st. That by the 14th Amendment

to the Constitution the people have provided a citizenship to the United States direct, positive and paramount, springing from birth within its juris- by the Augusta Chronicle and Senti- House. From henceforth then Grant ction, or by statutory naturalization. 2d. That what the States have ciaimed to do by virtue of their sover. our own, that we republish it with our is not at all probable that Mr. Viceeigu power over their citizens, the heartiest commendation. United States may do over its citizens by virtue of its sovereign power and direct relationship thus established. 3d. That while the 14th amendment, that no State shall make or enforce any it passed the House the following law contrary to this provision, it likewise declares that Congress shall enforce the amendment by appropriate cases arising under the provisions of appropriate legislation within the meaning of the statute to attain its the individuals who obstruct him in | its exercise

And that even under the Fifteenth Amendment, where experience has said Court." As it takes from two to shown the obstruction of voters on ac- three years to secure the final decision count of race and color cannot be, in of a cause in the Supreme Court of the judgment of Congress, otherwise the United States, it will be seen that prevented, it is appropriate legislation to provide by statute that no such obstruction shall take place at all.

And that this construction of the matter how small the amount, can be the invasion of the rights of persons

while we cannot forget we can and do hour of our triumph. tute was voted down the vote standing

The attempt did not succeed, for our appeal was to the people and most nobly have they sustained us. From And this was done, be it remembered, by the same body that passed the fight for Convention

House against the threatened interfer-And this being so, it would be affectation in us to pretend that we fee neither pride nor exultation in the

great victory we apnounced yesterday authoritative expression of opinion on power Congress had to pass the statute morning. The power of the JOURNAL the part of the popular branch of Conarises from the fact, that it is always gress ? It may be that he will not, it nursed among the rocks of Scanda responsive to the beatings of the great career, and, in defiance of the expressed popular heart. We knew that the peowill of the House of Representatives, ple of North Carolina desired a Conoverturn the Government of the State the knees of despots everywhere tremof Arkansas, but will he do so with im- ble with a strange and unwonted fear. vention, and that it was only the prepunity ?

The new House of Representatives the expression of these desires. s largely Democratic, and therefore

have, therefore, bided our time. But great as is the victory and good eral interference in State affairs more than its immediate predecessor. There can be little doubt, we think, that if umph over those who have opposed us, remove Grant. For under the law as have not quite handsomely used us, it now stands, and that cannot be shall disturb another at an election to we have not a sentiment to utter that changed without the consent of the does not breathe peace and good will Democratic House of Representatives shall be preferred against the Presiwith us for the honor and well being dent he is suspended from his office,

> THE CIVIL BIGHTS BILL-WHAT OUGHT WE TO DO

acco nplish our purpose, and that we

those of our brethren of the press and

good

The following expression of opinion the Democrate possess in the new

Our cotemporary says :

It seems that the Civil Rights bill Republican Senators, aspirants for will not do so much mischief after all, Presidential honors, will object to in furtherance of this view, declares if resisted in a proper manner. Before Grant's being thrust aside from their path to preferment. amendment was adopted : " That all

Let us not deepond, therefore, or be alarmed. The failure of the Force legislation. And that as Congress this act in the Courts of the United bill, the adoption of the Arkansas cannot punish a State qua State, it is States, shall be reviewable by the Su- resolution and the existence of a Dempreme Court of the United States, ocratic House of Representatives, renends, i. e, the protecti n of the citi- without regard to the sum in contro- der the future bright and hopeful for zen in his right to vote; by punishing versy, under the same provisions and us of the South-indeed for the whole regulations as are now provided by country.

law for the review of other causes in CITIZEN SOLDIERY.

fine the rights of citizedship, nor does appeal. If the persons affected by cago to contribute at once all the the South for party purposes. it draw into the jurisdiction of the this act will keep cool, will remember funds necessary to the proper uni- That is what you run your courts

sion to which it arrived when the ques- he ma be borne upon its bloody tion was taken. Mr. Ward's substi- waves to the guilty eminence of absolute power.

The carping slaves of party may yeas 79, nays 152, and the resolution laugh at the prospect, but we wish to consummation of the wrong, we Force bill. There could then be no shall in a few months be instronger expression of the sense of the volved in a war whose wrath ful atrocities have never been ence by the President in Arkansas We speak advisedly, and men affairs. The question now recurs, will what we say. We say the President regard this emphatic be war, because we still have somfaith in the Anglo-Saxon blood-in that noble spirit which has revolted against usurpation since it was first may be that he will go on in his mad navia, which gave us Hampden and Russell and Sidney and Washington; which has not hesitated to cut th throats of kings, and which has "made

We may be mistaken in this, it is true, for every other race has had its graudeur and decay, its glory and humiliation. The degenerate Greek now certainly not disposed to tolerate Fed- | cowardly sneaks about the b ttle fields his ancestors made immortal, and the Roman soldier bows in submission i the presence of the fiery Gaul, it may be that Anglo-Saxons, too, are irant removes Garland Congress will ready to surrender the trophies of their thrilling and sanguinary history. but we will not believe in the sudddegeneracy, nor are we willing that the grave of their glory shall be due upon a continent they have made illuas soon as Articles of Impeachment | trious by their triumphs. But we say to the unreflecting and sluggish peo-

ple at the North that they had better onsider the issue and resolve how it and to prefer articles of impeachment shall be met. is the peculiar province of the House If they are weary of the institution which have made their country great and requires only a bare majority vote let them be changed voluntarity and -that bare majority and many to spare not in obedience to the blows of the sword, or rather by the lacerations of the lash, for the sword is too bright

of men who are willing to become the county and parish in every congresslaves of a usurper. President Wi son will object to step

ping into Mr. Grant's shoes; or that WORDS ABOUT THE FEDERAL | boxes on the day of election; makes it DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. The appropriation bill being under leaving the ballot-boxes in the pres-BINS, North Carolina's able Represenmoved to reduce the amount for the Justice from three millions to two millions of dollars, and in support of his

## motion spoke as follows: I see no occasion, Mr. Chairman,

is proposed to increase it, by several hundred thousand dollars, when the testant in Congress may obtain certi-

A Chicago contemporary attributes | country ought to be and is becoming | fied copies of the ballot. the recent complete failure of the more peaceable and law-abiding in-Communists in that city, so far as stead of getting worse. The trouble, the enforcement of every judgment monstration was concerned, to the lies in a nutshell. While the Govern- under this act, shall be organized or pay you and be sure you take the Wilobtained for a violation of this law, no preparations of the police and military ment is being run upon the pretense This fact, it thinks, should suggest to voters, it is engaged itself in intimi of defiance and oversurn any State an- if you are a farmer or ever expect to 14th and 15th amendments does not delayed for that period of time by an the substantial business men of Chi- dating all the Democratic votors in

the importance of business men sus- intimidate millions of white men and United States, in his discretion, to

their duty to count the votes before 600 pounds. how has this great im every man suffer for a failure to do Now, surs. consideration in Congress, Mr. Ros- ence of the supervisors of election or provement been brought about ? By his duty in this respect. deputy man hal, and to immediately adopting the intensive system. The discussion was continued at By

tative from the Salisbury District, the chief supervisor of the district, proved plows, and above all, by ubplanting the best seeds; by using in- much length An amendment was adopted that the and to the Clerk of the mational stituting manure for labor. If I was said indictments be dismissed by the capable of advising my brother farm- payment of 25 cents to the Solicitor, 25 cents to the Sheriff and 25 cents to ers, I would say to them cut down your acres make as much cotton or the clerk various other amendments compensation, and that the ballot | component on one servers you now do on | having been adopted.

boxes, papers, etc., shall be retained tive and save the labor and wages of [ The bill thus amended passed its by the custodian until the close of the live hands. Use the very best imseveral readings.

first Congress to which they relate; proved plows; use all the mud, woods-By Moore, colored, a resolution in also prescribes means whereby coe- m 1d, of and stable manure you can, regard to the State debt. Referred. Mr. Norment called up House bil and be sure to use with it, for cotten, from 100 to 300 pounds of to amend the charter of the town of Section 13 Provides that whenever good super phosphate. Buy the best Shoe Heel, in Robeson county, under a importance before the General Asany such anlawful combinations, as seed, if you have them not. If you suspension of the rules and put on its their original purpose of a riotous de- Mr. Chairman, about this tusiness all defined in the revised statutes and have to pay Si0 per bushel, it will passage

The bill in relation to the Western attempted, and so numerous and powmington JOURNAL and other good North Carolina Railroad was taken up Tate bill and would support it. to meet and crush any such attempt. of preventing the intimidation of erful as to be able, by violence, to set Democratic papers, and by all means, as the unfinished business, and dis-

thorities, in all such cases such combi- be, take the Southern Cultivator, Mr. Gudger favored the substitute nations shall be deemed a rebellion Athans, Ga. But, cays one, I have a of Mr. Chandler as being the most fea- trast with those of the substitute. against the United States, and during large farm; what shall 1 do with it? sible plan of completing this road to temper, and will make the issue pro- illustration of the value of such or- pend the writ of habeas corpus for, scribed by the proclamation of the bring from 400 to 500 pounds of lint Eac, which he said was known as the with care, and while he was willing to or property, as such. It concerns only the rights which distinguish per-sons as citizens, and which they hold bill can be easily defeated. If ance out to others, that can and will thought it passing strange that Mr.

ble the N. C. R. R. to save the Construction Bonds, which the State was

Mr. Graham offered as a substitu the House bill, (passed that body This resolution created a warm dis-Thursday, the substance of which has been given in the House reports.) On motion of Mr. French, the matter was postponed until Monday at 11

Mr. Morehead introduced the folo'clock.

"That the Senate of North Carolina

better day

By Mr. Tate, a bill to vest land pur-chased by the State in the Trustees of the University. Referred.

By Mr. Godwin, a resolution reseating the expelled member from Warren, J. Williams Thorne. Calen-The resolutions of Mr. Shaw were then adopted by the following vote:

ayes 26, nays 22. The bill in relation to the land scrip fund for the establishing of college r the benefit of Agriculture an The bill in relation to the Western Mechauic arts was taken up as the special order for 111 o'clock. Mr. Mendenhall explained fully the

ill and its objects which is to require e State Treasurer to take up the nonnt of the land scrip, donated by the United States Congress to North Carolina for the purpose of establishug a College of Agriculture, &c., for which special tax bonds had been re-

Mr. Tate then stated his reasons for ceived in payment at a sale of the same and the interest thereon to be applied stitute, which were for the protection aunually to the State University. of private stockholders of the road in Mendenhall then proceeded to advo cate the adoption of the bill. Mr. Tate followed in support of the necessity for urging the adoption, pill, also explaining the various come believing that the substitute would olications that surrounded this fr

arising from the sale of this Mr. Staples, at considerable length. opposed the Tate bill, arguing that Mr. Gash was not opposed to objects to be attained by the per of the bill, and while he favore vet he desired its postponem any machinery to raise funds for this fter the passage of the State

pay the interest on its bonds from Mr. Boyd was willing to favor half of the earnings of this road, the egislation that would result for dyancement of the University, pletion of the road to its proposed believing that the passage of this would be a recognition of the tax bonds, he felt compelled to c pose it.

Mr. McRae said he was as opposed to any recognition of the He was clearly of the opin Mr. Cantwell opposed the bill. Let ion that that the only plan to reheve ecial tax bonds as the gentle from Alamance, but claimed that the the road from its present financial adoption of the bill would in no wi embarrassment was an appeal to the Supreme Court, which with the substitute guarded by the amendments proposed by himself would effect the desired object of completing this great work and rendering it avail-

able to the State. Mr. McRae replied to the argument of Mr. Staples, and spoke mainly to the merits of the amendment offered by himself, which, as heretofore stated, is characterized by Mr. Gudger as the Smith clause of the consolidation act. Mr. Mendenhall was loth to take ssne with his colleague on matters of sembly, but after careful consideration of the subject he was convinced of the fact that there was merit in the

Mr. Moring warmly advocated the Tate bill and argued at some length the various provisions therein in con-Mr. Robinson (Mr. Walker, ined both bills now before the house

SEVENTY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE.

MARCH 5th, 1875.

be considered. He argued at considerable length in favor of the bill, and appealed to the House to come to the rescue of the University by passing the same. Mr. Tate offered an amendment this nothing herein contained shall be comtrued to a recognition in any manner of the bonds commonly known on the special tax" bonds, which the Gam eral Assembly hereby declares to be

fradulent and void, and in no man inding on the State. Mr. Hanner, an amendment prov buildings lying in and around Raleig not used for public purposes, and to ovest \$125,000 of the proceeds for the purposes contemplated in the bill, remainder to be added to the public

chool fund. Mr. Boyd again took the floor in opposition to the bill, and pending argument the second special order was taken up, being the Senate com mise to commute and settle the public debt; and pending the

end a certified copy of the returns to maintenance of the Department of House of Representatives. Section 12 provides that no officer acting under this act shall receive

for increasing the appropriation, as it

in that character.

Mr. Charles W. Jones, the newly elected United States Senator from Florida, was born in freland in 1834, and came to this country when ten years old. He spent some years in Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, and removed to Florida in 1854, and has since made that State his home. He was admitted to the bar in 1857. and has since taken rank smong the ablest lawyers of the State. He was a member of the Baltimore Conventicn n 1872, which nominated Horace Greelev for President and later in the san e year ran on the Democratic and Lib eral ticket for Congresman at-large, and was defeated by William J. Purman, Republican. In 1874 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the lower House of the State Legislature. He has always been a Democrat and supported Stephen A. Douglas for the Representatives, will be Democratic Presidency in 1860.

If the French ever regain Strasburg especially in the towns and cities of they will have to take one of the the North and South, but there is no strongest fortifications in Europe. The reason why it should cause any serious Germans are adding immensely to its | trouble if its monstrous provisions are forts and lines of defense. And with properly resisted. all the other guards of the new con-A Washington dispatch says the quest, the utmost endeavors are being compromise of the Louisiana controused to render it impregnable. Obversy includes the election of brotherviously Bismarck has no belief in any permanent peace except one that is compulsory. in-law Casey to the United States | Senate

the proprietor of a hotel or a theatre objects to receiving a colored man or roman on his premises-let him refuse to give him or her admission without assigning any reason for his refusal. If prosecuted or indicted under this act the community in which he lives must see to it that he is suppled with bail and furnished with counsel for his defense. The plaintiff or the prosecutor must prove concluvely upon the trial of the cause that the exclusion was on account of race. color or previous condition of servitude. If conviction or a recovery follows, let the defendant appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. The chances then are that the Supreme Court will declare its provisions unconstitutional, or else that before a decision is pronounced the Senate, as well as the Executive and House of property. and the infamy be repealed. This law

more Sun. to the people of Wilmington. Unlike the people of Chicago, we have no reason to fear anything from communretrospect to satisfy any one of the existence of a disorderly element in require the strong arm of the law to keep upon good behavior. We are very decidedly in favor, therefore, of volunteers in the city as the surest aud most efficient means of preserving the peace and protecting persons and Of course these volunteer troops could and would act only in subordination to the proper civil authority, will doubtless give some annoyance. but the fact that they were ready so to act would have an exceedingly soothing and quieting influence upon turbulent and disorderly disposed men

noet, will soon issue another volume of his verses. Mr. Hayne is one of the most industrious of American verse-builders, and, withal, a very successful one.

ness, whether of communism or of the to be ashamed of yourselves when you that all the provisions of the section ed with one hundred pounds dissolved the House, when no such clause was vicious and criminal classes .- Balti- hold us up to censure because, as you of the act of March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be found in a railroad bill he (March 3, 1865, relating bones, and be sure and pick and soll to be sure and soll to be sure and pick and soll to be (March 3, 1865, We earnestly commend the above negroes, while you are endeavoring to in full powers. intimidate millions of white men. That is what is t' e maiter.

In North Carolina, Mr. Chairman, the marshals have had rore than ism, but it requires only a very brief \$50,000 paid to them, and I do not know how much more has been expended, but I believe several hundred thousand dollars in one of the North our midst that may at any moment Carolina districts. Mr. Speer-One hundred and forty

thousand dollars. Mr. Robbins-This in one half of the State, when in the whole State of organizing, arming, disciplining and | Kentucky the Government only paid training one or more battalions of \$68,000. Now, Mr. Chairman, it is all wrong

to put this round sum of \$3,000,000 into the hands of a man like the Attorney-General of the United States, a man who works for his party and

> forgets his country; who seems willing to enslave and destroy States in order that he may hold on to place and aid

Paul H. Hayne, the well-known

lic treasury supplied as need be.

state, we have intimidated a few to habcas corpus, are hereby received enough of the peas to pay for the Rae) had introduced and championed

The State Grange.

Yesterday's Raleigh News says: The State Grange was in session vesterilay ud up to a late hour last night. Much asiaess of importance to the order was transac ed, but as it was not of a public nature, we are not at liberty to rive a report thereof.

The Grong will reasonable this norning at 10 o'clock, when the first business to be transacted will be the election of officers for the ensuing year. Au adjournment will probably

take place this evening. We have seldom seen a more solid looking body of men than the one now in sess on here, a d represent ng, a this does, the farming interests of the State, we know that they have dore much for the good of that interest.

The wholesale trade of R deigh has increased 50 per cent within the past

The rustle of the bustle is heard price of after using it, again in the land. In short, they are the case is the Emperor's declaration coming into fashion again. Leave them alone, girls. Nature is more

> head, and half the time they are not my plow will not run down yonder in the N. C. R. R., from carrying it out, only absolutely needless but absurd. | those cotton stalks, I wish you would The W. N. C. R. R., will be tied up

taining them. They thereby secure a drive them from the polls, so that you suspend the privileges of the writ of scratch over it, or after you are done McRas should see fit to incorporate would not; he would, therefore, supconstant protection against lawless- can hold on to power. Sir, you ought habeas corpus; and it is provided also your crop put it in field pea-, manar this smendment in the bill now before port the original bill Mr. Staples in boyes, and let your stock take the in the House. The substitute, he said, less his amendments are incorporated, baiance, and if you can't do this, let it was favorably considered by the Sen- &c. The gentleman from Guilford, he

grow up for a more enterprising race ate, and also the Senate Committee. that will come after you; others may Mr. McRae said the bill he had the say I do not know which is the best honor to introduce was an act to ow, or I can't pay the price. All I amend the charter of the Carolina If he remembered aright, a resolution

an say is you had better buy and pay | Central Bailway, a corporation fully was now before the Committee on r a good plow than to have a com- organized and in operation, and it was Railroads providing for the taking o ion one given to you. Ecinly, of a it in his province or the province of this appeal to the Supreme Court. Louisville, Ky., who has been called this House to incorporate such an Mr. Staples(interrupting.)"The resthe prince of plow makers, makes the amendment in a charter already in olution was introduced, and is now best, and in the long run, the cheat - operation. It was his fortune to insleeping in the hands of the Commitest picw I have ever used. They co t treduce the bill to amend the charter tee."

you a good price at the start, but I see of the Carolina Central Railway at the Mr. Robinson-"I have information no reason why the stocks and stand- request of a friend, whose character that the resolution has been carefully ards should last for ever, and you can was as pure and spotless as any man considered by the Committee, and make the parts that wear, new for in the State, and since that time be have had Major Smith before them, \$1.30, freight added. I am told he is had to bear the heavy load on his and they are satisfied that the appeal Southern man, and that his heart shoulders, that he was here in the inwill be to the interest of the State." and purse were with us during that | terest of a railroad ring, &c. He had Mr. Candler said he was willing to little unpleasantness we had with the nothing whatever to do with the road, withdraw his bill as a substitute for Yankees a few years ago. I do not did not live on its line, and only intro- Mr. Tate's and would after w rds offer know who Mr. Stark is, but I do know duced the bill mention at the request his as a separate bill, and let if come his plow bears a dear and beloved of a friend, and would do it again, &c. up on its own merits No objection name with all good and true Southern He again spoke in favor of the origibeing offered, he withdrew the substimen. Stark's "Dixie" plow is one of nal bill and opposed the substitute.

the very best. It is a plow that no Mr. Erwin argued in favor of the Several unimportant amendments farmer who has sense enough to bell a original bill with great earnestness. It were accepted, after which Mr. Tate buzzard, will ever regret paying the was the only bill which proposes to called the previous question, which protect the interest of the private being sustained, the vote was taken I have, Mr-Editor, a man from your stockholders of the W. N. C. R. B., and the bill passed its third reading.

county farming with me. He took his | and he urged that point, and the on y No. 50 plow down to the field with | feasible proposition to complete this him, right new, he had just bought in Railroad. If the substitute should be Worries gnaw and bite wrinkles into yourcity. The next morning he came | a opted, the result will be the stockthe face, and bring gray hairs on the to me with a long face, and said : Col. ho ders of the N. C. R. R. will enjoin

Mr. Cantwell, a bill to encourage

ty to the State, and the substitute would not; he would, therefore, sup-port the original bill Mr. Staples in announcing his preference for the substitute gives no assurance that he Grand Gift Corcert at Wilson, for the will support even the substitute un-Asylum at Oxford.

The Wilson Advance says : There was a chicken fight at Rocky Mount said, also faintly suggests that an appeal to the Supreme Court would last week, Halifax vs. Edgecombe, for \$250 a side. The Halifax party were relieve the road of its embarrassment. victorious by three odds.

The Salem Press says: We regret to arn that the store of Messrs, Denny & Kerr, at Flint Hill, Yadkin count was destroyed by fire on Satu night last, with the entire stock oods. No insurance. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Wilson Plaindealer says: At the ecent term of Superior Court for ash county the aggregate of fines unposed upon people of that count for failure to have their weights and neasures sealed amounted to she ne thousand dollars.

The Rocky Mount Mail, says : With amall cartridge pistol Mr. Dempson Calhoun, last week, shot twice at rabbit which was hotly pursued by by pack of dogs. Both shots strack the are. This beats shooting on the wind all hollow.

The Wilson Advance says: We learn that an infant child of Martha Evans, at the Poor House, fell in the fire, and in the absence of its mother, and we burned to death a few days ago, and one day last week, the house of John Wilkins (colored) near Ringwood, burned and two children periabel. the flames.

those to do so to whom he truckles. [Here the hammer fell.] Financial returns in Russia are in year. uncertain subject, as the only law in

that he will never restrict bimself to any arbitrary limited sum in public pleasing than art.

expenditures; but will spend in the various branches of administration what he deems fit, and have the pub-