Releif Bill Passed

We are glad to announce to cut to a lets, that the House, to-day, by a strong vote, passed the Relief bill which ras ed the Seaste on yesterday, after a slight amendment, and atterwards, the Senate concurred in the amendment and the full because a firm

The late hour of its fateh atom, we fear, will prevent our giving it to our readers this evening as we designed to do. We must therefore, content curseives until Monday, with giving a brief motice of its character.

The bill was a resume of various propositions which had been referred to the Judiciary committee and seems to have been the only mea sure of passent relief for the people, which could be devised in accordance with the views of the Legislature.

We understand that the bill amends the Convention Stay Law, and postpones the collection of all judgments and executions until 1868, obtained in the Courts, and provides that it debtors will, at the expiration of the stay granted by this bill, go forward and pay the tenth part of the debt and interest at that time, then all process is suspended, so that the collection of the balance cannot be forced antii 1869. The bill also restores the parisdiction of magistrates to \$100 and under, but stays a magistrate's judgment to twelve instead and was recognited.

Not having access to the full our notice may be incorrect in some particulars. In fact it is red in. confined to only a few of its provisions, having received our advances is from parties who were present at its passage, but did not read it. At all events, it may be taken for granted, that the bill acrests note a rolens the collection of all debts, designated by the Convention Stav Law, ustri 1868, even though judgments may have been already obtained

The National Congress.

This body is evidently becoming more independent of those who have hitherto claimed to lead. The course of Mr. Stevens especially, has indicated very strongly, that he thought he had the House in his breeches pocket. Recently, he has been made to feel that he was not omnipotent in that body, and that beyond the convictions and purposes of that body, he could not lead it.

The vote on yesterday, on Mr. Stevens' call for the previous question, upon, the milita ry hell from the recons ruction committee, was sufficient to teach him that his glory has departed, and that the party does not yield obsequinusly to the crack of his whip.

It is rumored that the proposition to place the Southern States under military rule and in fact to revive the war against our defenceless people, was gotten up to check mate and discourage those who had given some countenance to the new plan of reconstruction, recently suggested by Southern gentlemen. It this idea becorrect, it indicates that ultra radicals feel some apprehension of a modification of the temper of the North, and of a growing spirit of conservatism among the Northern people. God grant that it may be so.

It is suggestive also, to all conservative men North and South, of the importance of a united and persistent effort to do what they can to encourage that spirit. Chief Justice Chase at Philadelphia, and Mr. Wade at Memphis, when they declared that as the South could not or . would not accept the Howard amendment, a plan which they regarded as exceedingly mild and conservative, that the South should submit a plan, it seems, meant what they said, and only indicated their anxiety for reconciliation and adjustment. It is palpable, that ultra men among the Republicans are not ready for settlement. They neither desire nor seek it, and design to put it off as long as possible, but the body of the people of the North cannot, we think, sympathize with that feeling. Every principle of sound reason, of interest and patriotism must prompt every good eitzen to de-

EFFECT OF CONGRESSIONAL ACTION - The Philadelphia American, (Republican) speaking of the general prostration of business, attributes it in a great measure, to the political excitement kept up by the present Congress, and the prospect of its continuance by the meeting of the next Congress on the 4th of March next. The neglect of Congress to attend to the business interests of the country, it thinks will prevent the revival of trade.

The University-Agricultural Scrip.

The bill granting the benefits of the Agocultural scrip to the University of the State, passed the House on yesterday and the Senate to day. The triends of the University will be gratified at this result, and the public will be gratified that the ball requires the University to , give tuition and room reat free of charge, to one student from every county in the State, to be designated to the County Court.

SCARED - We learn that Mr. Holden, the editor of the Standard, left the city last inight is post baste for Washington. There's a screw loose no doubt, but it is past mending by the Ex. P G. We learn that he is about as well known in Washington, as he is in North Caro-

WE learn that Mr. B. F. Fraley has sold two ! building Busing Mann between Innis and Fisher Streets, for the very, hamissime sum of \$100 pertoot from Mosara. Bitting & Co are the pur charge, who expect to improve them - Sale,

WHIFFER - L. Spell, of Alamance, who was arrested bett some time sale charged with having stolen a first-e from A.A. Carter, had a hearing before the County Court last Wednes | that the bill might have immediate considera- Church, South have transferred their memberclay, towns guitty of the charge and whipped-Sal Banner.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 9. The Senate was called to order at 101 o'clock. Mr. Had presented a petition from a citizen of warmington, Dr. Joseph F. McRae, Sepr., protesting against the passage of the bill to amend the cherter of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company.

PREPARENCE COMPRESSES

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Corporations reported favorably on the following bills
Bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Female College Bill to incorporate Duplin Manufacturing

Company. Bill to repeal a part of the 14 sec of the 25 chapt, entitled corporations, of the Kevistil

Bill to incorporate the Agricultural and Mining Company.

taxes, recommending its passage

Improvements to whom was released a but to incorporate the North Western Radrond Com-, recommended its passage Mr. Thompson, from the committee on C porations, to whom was referred a bull to meet

porate Cleavland Spring Company, recommo | 1 A message was recoved from the Hene transmitting the following oils vir Bill to establish a criminal court in the country of Cra-ven, and a bill to establish a criminal court in the county of New Hanover, and an anotion of Half, they passed their several readings

under the suspension of the tabs.
On motion of Mr. Wiggins, the tail extend ing amnesty to females was taken from the calendar and referred to the committee on Pro-

positivities and tarted there. Mr. Cowles offered additional pames for intices of the peace for Yadkin county. Commit

A message was received from the Hortransmitting an engrossed resolution in favor of disabled soldiers, who are unable to use limbs. furnished, allowing them, to beturn said limbs and draw commutation in lieu thereof the motion of Mr. Cowies, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several remainings

A message was received from the House proposing to raise a joint select committee on the subject of size die adjournment. Mr. Love moved to lay it on the table . upon this, on motion of Mr. Cunningham, the ayes and were called and the motion to lay on the table prevailed, as follows

AYES - Mesers, Adams, Avery, Battle, Bullock, Pereboe, Harris, of Franklin, Harris, of Rutherford, Hill, Leach, Love Mar-hall, Matthews, . cLean, Perkins, Speed, Thornton and

Wiggins-17. NATA .- Mesars Berry Brown Cardwell Clark, Covington, Lowles, Canningham, Etheridge, Gash, Hall, Jones, Ll-yd, McCorkle, Mc-

Willey and Wilson-16 Mr. Gash, a resolution proposing to hold night sessions from and after Monday next.

Resolution in fivor of Hon. It. G. Fowle.-Mr Hall stated that he had been authorized to withdraw the same, and on his motion its further consideration was indefinitely postponed.

Resolution in favor of the Trustees of the Rex Hospital fund, on motion of Mr. Wilson, it was referred to the committee on Finance The following bills and residutions to be t

their several readings. Resolution in favor of Hon. A. . Morrison Bill to incorporate the South Union Manufacturing Company in the county of Richmond.

Resolution in favor of Mrs. P. P. Dack, Exer utrix of the late Judge J. M. Dick Resolution in favor of the Public Librarius. Bill to incorporate the Rocky Mount Manu-

facturing Company.

Resolution for the relief of Henry Williams. Bill to incorporate the Board of Tracte in the

Bill for the relief of the estate of the late Hon. L. O'B Branch on motion of Mr. Hall, it was referred to the committee on Finance. A message was received from the Housthe courts and the rules of pleading therein, with sundry amendments, which were concur-

On motion of Mr. Fertiles, the Sante of journed

HOUSE OF COMMONS

SATURDAY, Feb. 9. The House was called to order at 10; o clock

Mr. Blythe presented a petition from citizens of Henderson county asking relief against the collection of debts. Referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTIES ..

Mr. Bryson, for the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes, reported back. favorably, a bill to amend the charter of the Cheowa Turnpike.

Mr Waugh for the committee on Propotions and Grievances, reported back, favorably a bull to lay off and establish a new county ! the name of Vance-to be formed of portions of Cherokee and Macon counties, also a fall to protect the fishing interest on the coast of North Carolina, in response to the prayer of memor, alies from Onslow county

Mr. Perry, of Carteret, for the co-fundition on Claims, reported back a resolution in favor of Waiter L. Steele, asking its reference to the Disdictary committee (Referred accordingly .-Also, favorably, a resolution in favor of Horton S Reevan

TIPS OF EPISANCEAND OFFICE

minister on nor do adjournment Adapted mater By Mr. Granberty, a resolution on the comittion of the people adverse to present taxation ment.

for the payment of interest on the public delet. The (This resolution was adopted but enterprent reported by on motion of Mr. Williams, of Pitt, the Mr. A. Mr. Cowan, the resolution was referred to the drains, who qualified prior to the first of May committee on Finance, with instructions that 1865, until the year 1870 to settle their estates.

they report on Tuesday next;)

By Mr. Latham, of Washington, a 1111 in hir We County Trustees

Mr. Murrill, a ball, to incorporate the Jones County Savings Institute By Mr. Clark, a ball to imporporate the town of Scotland Neck, Halifax county

By Mr. McClammy, a bill to interperate Rocky Mount Academy. New Hanover county By Mr. Gambril, a bill to amen't the charter of the town of Jefferson, Ashe County An engrossed bill to smend the charter of

the town of Murtrempero, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. An engrossed bill to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and the rules of pleading therein,

tion. Mr. Russ opposed a suspension of the rules. Church,

He was a friend of relief, but wanted time to examine the bill. It evidently needed amend-ment subjecting, ultimately, the property of debtors to the payment of creditors.

Mr. Dargan carnestly urged the necessity of mmediate action. Ample time had been had for perfecting measures of relief. Nothing had yet been done, and the people were clamorour. We had all heard of the outrages committed in Pitt county recently—the stoppage of the Sheriff on the highway, and the forcible scizure of his official papers, etc. If relief is not granted such scenes would be re-enacted. The county court of Harnett would commence its session on Monday next, and the passage of the bill to day ould afford relief for many.
Messrs. Hutchison and McNail opposed hasty

schon in the premises, and desired further time or examination of the bid. Mr. Moore of Hertford, endorsed the views of the gentleman from Anson (Mr. Dargan) and

hoped the rules would be suspended. Mr. Williams of Pitt, adverting to recent currences in Pitt county, (alluded to by Mr. Mr. Avery, from the commotice on the stockciary, to whom was reterred a ball authorizing Dargan) asserted that his constituents were loythe Sheriff of Nash county to concet arrears of jal and jaw-abiding. The statements made by the gentleman from Anson, were unjust to his peo-By the same, from the committee on Internal ple. They were not revolutionary. The facts were simply these. The Sheriff was met on the highway and robbed. His office at Greenville had been subsequently robbed-not the Court

> this city begins intly. Mr Dargan disclaimed any design to reflect His remarks had been based upon newspaper statements that had not been contradicted.

If - w, as erroncously stated by the newspapers

Wr. Wilson of Perquimans opposed postpo ment and asked for the Yeas and Navs. favored the immediate passage of the bill. The rule were suspended. Yeas 84 Nava 8

has full was read the second time. Mr. Peebles offered the following amendment as an additional section : "Be it turther enacted That no deed of trust or mortgage for real or separal estate, made, Signed, or registered bering the next twelve months succeeding the ratification of this act, shall be valid at law to pres any property as against creditors, or purleasers for a valuable consideration from

demor, bargamor or mortgagor," Mr. Mr Nair moved that the full be printed and made the special order for Thursday next,

This motion was subsequently unaditied (at Mr. Durham's instance so as to fix the hour of 11 A. M. on Monday next for the consideration

Messrs Dargan, Boyd, Everett, Guess, and

others opposed this motion. Mr. McKay said he had examined the bill carefully and was infavor of it. He thought, however, that no provision had been made in the case of small judgments issued by justices of the peace, and now in the hands of constables. Relief was needed in this particular, and he would suggest a reference of the bill for a had hour, with a view to amendment, if these cases were not already embraced in the bill.

Waugh entertained like views with regard to small judgments in the bands of con stables. His constituents needed relief from these more than all others. If these cases were not provided for he would vote against the bill. gh a triend of relief

Mr. Dargan stated that the provisions of the bill extended ample relief in this instance. The motion to postpone was rejected, year 25,

The onestion recurring on the amendment offered by Mr Poebles.

Mr. Wangh opposed the amendment and all smendment. Mr. Peebles deprecated the disposition evinced by triends of the bill to prevent amendment - Every stay haw stood, he said, by the suffer-

rance of creditors, and their rights should not left wholly without protection. He cited he opinion of Judge Story in the premises, adling, that, should the bill pass without amendment, appeal after appeal would be taken to the e Court, and every barrier to the collection of debts would be swept away.

Mr. Whitfield favored the bill and opposed

Mr. Perry, of Carteret, was opposed to the as it stood. The Senate had stricken out the provision requiring debtors to make oath at the Spring Term, that they could not raise the tenth required by the existing Stay Law. without a ruinous sacrifice of property.

this provision be could have supported the bill transmitting a bill to change the jurisdiction of The bill as it stood was alike regardless of the rights of creditors and the obligation of debtors. Mr. Baker was in favor of relief to debtors, but unwilling to ignore the rights of creditors He feared the relief proposed by this bill would

> The question recurring the amendment was rejected, yeas 31, nays 65. The following amendment offerest by Mr.

prove a delusion and a snare.

Bayson was adopted: Provided, That executions on Justices judgments granted on debts contracted prior to May 1st 1865, already rendered shall be stayed

for twelve months from the date of the ratification of this act. Mr. Hutchison offered the following amendment : "Be it further enacted, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent Guardians collecting one tenth of claims due their wards. at Spring term 1867, according to the provisions.

of the late ordinance to change the jurisdiction of the courts." Mr. Hutchison said that he favored relief but held views similar to those advanced by Mr. Perry, of Carteret, and thought that some protection should be accorded to creditors

The amendment was rejected. Mr. Crawford, of Rowan offered the following athe nelment

Be it further enacted, that all write in actions contracts made before the 1st day of May 865, shall constitute a lien upon the defendant, but after said judgment, property shall be applied pro rata, without regard to priority, in the date of the writs

By Mr. Ho-liett, a resolution to rare a doubt support the bill, without an amendment of this Mr. Crawford was for relief but could not

Mr. Brown arged the adoption of the amend-

Mr. McNair offered an amendment allowing cote was reconsidered, and then on motion of Executors, Administrators, Trusters and Guar-

sir. Westmoreland offered an amendment that amend sec. 5, chap. 29. Revised Code, entitled the provisions of the bill should not apply to the counties of Stokes and Forsyth. Rejected. (Anxious to give the several positions of gentionen, on this important bill, we are reluc-tantly compelled, for the want of time and space, to stop here, and defer the rest of the proceedings till Monday's issue

> DENTH OF TWO OLD LADIES. Two deaths curred in our city yesterday. Miss Mary T. Holland, age about 85 years, and Miss Susan Giles, age about 65 years. They were both no ted for their many virtues and christian devo-

tun - Sal Amner

bad its first reading.

The "Loyal Georgian says that 86,000 perMr Dargan moved a suspension of the rules, sons, formerly in the Methodist Episcopal ciple. ship to the African Methodist Episcopal

For the Sentinel The North Carolina Railroad.

The recent speech of the Hon, Josiah Turner, on the N. C. Railroad, will certainly do great, in directing public attention to the gross misremedy, of "self examination," will give us no Directors should be "appointed annually by the dividends, will not advance the price of our Governor." stocks. It is the old cry of retrenchment and River, on the Cherokee Turnpike, on the Atlan general meetings. This scale, not the this N. C. Road squanders a million and a half holder's meeting by the influence of those repin a single year, we hear it again in the hold in resenting the State, and was no doubt done for again have committees of investigation been a hard struggle, by a stock vote of 4.301 to appointed. But there has been no real reform. 460. A large inspority of the individual Stock. The storm subsides and things resume their holders present voted for the scale, to wit, 52 wonted course. The disease is not simply to its. "pains in the stomach." It is no local malady tween the State and individuals. This policy is one without a fixed responsibility. It in dence, no hope. Capitalists and business men Director see this: They refuse any stock where the 1 Still as ano Ma Forner marges that the Stock-State is concerned. Politicians, I mean public | bolders, some of whom were contractors, swin men by trade and habit, do not see this because | died the State. He misses his mark certain personal, local and political ends, by pandering to and perpetuating it. My honorable triend is pleased to as

myself and those who agree with me or these views, are only blocking out for a surpagent. and that we "have found him in the person of the State. He does me injustice. I made no complaint against North Carolina. She has acted with rare liberality in the great work of Internal Improvement. I only grigge that the mismanagement of all her patient works give-her now, in her hour of need, no returns ter the millions spent in building them. Most of these works make money but it is all squareno man nor set of men for this state of there. Legislatures of 48 '9 and '50 '1. But I did it in ignorance of the experience of other countries other States and other corporations on this subject. Since then I have had nothing to do with public affairs in the State 1 count found out the error we had committed and, in my business arrangements. Lout loose, as fur a-possible, from all Railroads in which the State xerted a controlling influence. The results of the war have recently east upon my a console rable amount of N. t. R. R. stock. At the Stockholders meeting in July 14 : 1 : 4 : 40 pointed, with others on two comments were required thoroughly to assemble the w ings of the Road. Three above moves that a disclosed the fact, that the affects of the foonpany were in fitter confusion. Describer persa ded all its departments. No mentional trainite debts, no skill could close it teaks. Mr. Tur-ner calls "our system, one wide search restricts gant expenditure and waste," and says that "we stand on the verge of bankruptey and amor-

A meeting of the Stockholders was promptly called to consider the combines of affair. Many of them had long suspected the moster agement, and had made peperts 1 2 dest at lect reform. But it was all in your Defeat after defeat had paralized their exertions. Many had sold their stock, and all had become more or less indifferent. In this mond they met in Raleigh, in December last Viter full consideration, the Stockhoolers, almost most mously, agreed to ask the Legislature -amend the charter as to give them the control vidual stock. But on the main question of some man or set of men, there can be no the State and the private Stockholder- Mr | the argument, blow + for their past neglect and inciderence did not care to enter upon the detence of the the blame on any particular man or set of men, find that he has fallen into gross errors and in holders much injustice. He says "From the ors.

This paragraph disclose, at a plane. Mr Turner's strong party proclivities, his is norance of the Road he is appointed to manaze and the ricklessness of all his statements

Two, out of the five Presidents of the Royal, wit: Messrs, Cameron and Boyden have been State appointees. So, too, from the cax the State came into the Company, to the present time, she has lowl eight out of the twelve Directors, and has always voted in the Stock holders meetings, through her proxy, three to one against the Stockholders. With this large preponderance of power in favor of the State it is nonsense to talk about the Stockholder controlling the Road, "full, complete and entire," through "their Presidents, Sitperintend ents and Directors. But this argument cuttwo ways. It by some book or crook tho Stockholders have been able to get control of the Road, and have all the time been mismanaging it, why, pray, did not the State, through her eight Directors and her all powerful prosinterfere and stop the mismanagement sert, with confidence, that according to this agreement, the State Directors, and the Statproxies, have, through many long years, been guilty of gross neglect of duty in discharging their high trusts to the people of North Care

Again he says, to the Stockholder ...

"In 1852, the Legislature gave you what you now ask, to wit ; the control of the Road the first meeting of the Stockholder-, after the literal sorrender on the part of the State, you rejected it. You refused to take what you now. ask to be given you. I need not say I farore if then, upon what I thought to be sound prin-

At one time he avers the Stockholders have always had control of the Road; and at another be denounces them for having rejected that control! He "favored" the measure how proposed | his in 1852, as "sound principle," and publishes a

speech designed (without saying so) to kill the

very measure he then favored But this paragraph, like the first, is full of errors in fact. The amendal charter rejected in 1852-3 did not propose to give the Stockhol ders the control of the Road. On the contraty. management of all our public works. But his it provided expressly that eight of the tweet-

The Board is the real governing power. The relorm. We heard it on this Road when the make and manake Presidents, Superintendent contracts were let; when the shops were built, and all other officers, and they can remove them when the hotel was exceed. We have heard it at any time. But it did propose a scale of the in the Halls of Legislation and betere the past stock, both State and undividual which it ple. We have heard it in times of peace and adopted, would have lessened somewhat the in times of war. We have heard it on Deep overshadowing influence of the State in the tic Road, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and of the Road, was rejected. And this little con Rutherford Road, on the Albemarie Canal, and pression collowed on other Roads in which the on the Western Extension, And now, when State is interested) was deleated in the Stock vective of my eloquent friend, Again and party purposes. The rejection was effected after holders present voted for the scale, to wit, 59

Mr. Turner is also mistaken in saying he "Ia It is one that pervades the whole system. The evil lies in our policy of joint management, less not appear in the list of voters, and he was not Stockholder in the Company until 1866, when five shares are transferred from J. Turner, Sr. spires no zeal, no prade, no energy, no centi- to J. Turner, Jr., and the latter is quale a State

they are more or less, identified with the press Stockholders, as a body, with their President, ant policy, and they hope to pronote, at least, Gov. Morehead, made desperate efforts to bring certain delinquent contractors to account. Gov. Morehead refused to the last to accept the work, or to pay the estimates put upon it until the Road became a political machine and the influence of the State crushed out all opposition on the part of the individual Stockh ders that the work was accepted. That Col Filler, who was one of the Stockholder's Pres idents, tayored the acceptance of this work, Stockholders, his election was really due to the irre-istable pressure of the political power of the State. After the rejection of the amended charter of 1852-3, many of the original Stockholdered again, and no mortal man care stop the direction affairs were taking, and drains. The State gets no dividend- and her wold out in disgust. The Road has been a State does saw the direction affairs were taking and stocks, amounting to the vast sum of \$9,311, or political institution ever since. Mr. Turner 485,22; are worthless in the market. I blame and certain other public men, most of them more politicians, owning little or ne stock in the Road, wish to continue it as such, thinking their tima has now come. Alas! for the people of North Carolina, when her public works are thus used for political ends. If her stocks and bonds in the works were now at par, or even 50 cents in the dollar, they would nearly pay her State debt, or it sold or pledged, they could be made

to complete every unfinished Road in the State. lies, though the power and spirit of the Stockholders have long since departed, under the baneful influence of their fatal connection with the party politics of the State, they have now and then come to the rescue, and attempt oil to correct many of the very evils and almses a cloudly complained of. I will refer Mr. Tur not and the other State Directors to the resolutions of the Stockholders, requiring the Board to which quarterly statements of all expenditures to those against officials and employees trading and "trafficing" on the Road to these against "Dead Heads," to those against f.xpr ss menopolies on their line, and to their long and persistent efforts to have the books and accounts properly kept, and their more recent attempts to look into the loss of the sinking fund and the missing cotton.

Hor Mr. Turner assumes that because Pro dents of the Company bave usually been taken from Directors elected by the Stockholders therefore, the Stockholders bave had controi at the Road. No such conclusion, follows. In point of fact there have been no distipet lines drawn in the action or conduct of the two sets of Directors. It is not pretended that as a body, the State Directors have differling power. No one seemed the appear this seed from the others. The idea is that the joint Eighteen years' experience had satisfied all, that surveyed the divided the responsibility, and the present system of joint management would weakened the obligations resting on all parties i ity management of the work. It is clear of opinion in regard to the scale of the indict that without a fixed responsibility resting on reorganization there was no difference. It was "treney. Without efficiency there can be no sucregarded as the only means of saving the Road; cost. But apply Mr. Turner's rule and reverse how does he stand? Badly as Turner made a speech, in which he ventilated tooy, Morchead, Col. Fisher and Mr. Webb have his ideas of "self examination," and in which | succeeded in speciating the Roads how do they he gave the Stockholders some heavy and just compare with the two State Presidents, Messr-Cameron and Boyden ! Morehead triumphed But I did not understand him to oppose the over every difficulty, built the Road, and retired main amendment to the charter, and, therefore, fighting the contractors and plunderers. Fisher devoted his whole soul to the work, gave us Stockholders. My theory is that the system of two small dividends, and left it to offer up his joint management so divides responsibility, as lide on the field of battle. Webb brought the to paralize the energies of all persons and part | Boad through four years of war, in fair running ties interested in the Road, or concerned in its order, and saved us 657 bales of cotton, besides management, and renders it impossible to fix a large amount of supplies and other property. But in July 1865, the State, for the first time Since the publication of Mr. Turner's specels, I tack control of the work on political grounds, and we behold the result! I will only say that consistencies, in regard to the history of the no President, put in by the Stockholders Company, and that he does the presate Stak | would have dared to act as Mr. Boyden did. A decent respect for those who elected day of Gov. Reid's election, in 1850 to the him would have forbidden it. But who present day, a period of sixteen years, this cares for the State? Does even Mr. Turner Road has been as it is now, under the roll, in his general phillipic, utter one word against complete and entire control of the Stockholders, the State Board of 1865, or their model Presitheir Presidents, Superintendents and Direct clent? So far from this, the State inquisitor. Josish Turner, Jr., begins his grand work of discrimination, by venturing a lame apology

for his Honorable friend? So much for the if the evil. It is under the shelter of this longiel management, this divided responsibil without all the abuses of this Road are covered The Board of '65 and their President, all upe, and a pitiful attempt is made to make

upe goat of a third man, Mr. Wilkes the only carried out the wild, extravarant and ca-teful policy of the Board that elected him As to Mr. Cameron, the other State Presi but he exhibited capital sense in soon, discoting the impossibility of operating the Road accordably under the present system, and compile resigned after a few months trial I propose, in & subsequent number, to show by and how this Road has been mismanaged,

RUFUS BARRINGER CHARLOTTE, Jan. 1867. LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

nel to includge in a little "self-examination."

A LABOR SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT THE WILLIAMS A HAVWOOD Tural-Tieter

FOR REAT. A VALETABLE COPPON PLANTATION

MILTON C. RICHARDSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clinton, N. C.

From the National Intelligencer. The Call of Chief Justice Chase Responded

to in the South We augured favorably for our country when it was made known that all the Justices of the Supreme Court united in declaring the illegality of the acts of military courts concerning civilprinciples that, in view of constitutional provisconstitute sectionalism. The rugger that Chief the Chase gave no counferince to that form partisanship, which would shake our political ic to its foundations, in an attempt by madin Congress and out of it, to usurp the a sub ney, in trand of law, fact, and public polex, also serves greatly to quiet the sensitiveness

popular apprehension.
So, too, when the same functionary, in a spirit orthy of a just mind and the highest judicial mike honeast, in effect pronounced at Phila against a destructive policy of rabid actions, heated by success in the elections, a Conservative masses took decided heart and

pe. (He there said : "The Congress of the United States has offered terms, and I will take the liberty here to say that I think a more generous, a more magnani mon-proposition was never submitted to a peo ple who have been in rebellion, than the amend nent which has been proposed by Congress Applanse) If these communities that have been relation have anything to propose, if they think there is a better made, a more generous mode, a made better calculated to secure the peace and har many and prosperity of this great land, let them come forward, and propose it; and the people will listen and indice."

Returning to the above declaration, we spoke

Judge Chase, notwithstanding the menners minst him for consulting or conferring with the President looks to an alternative for the rejection of the constitutional amendment. Herein he differs from the ruck of Radical press since that they breathe nothing but fire and blood to the Southern people in the event of

such rejection. The words that we have italicized are the suggestion of statemanship—of a disposition not to give up the ship, but finally bring it, by some ments, into safe harbor. We welcome with sincere por this declaration from so exalted and influential a source. Nor do we allow ourselves at this time to doubt that the sentiment will be responded to by many Republicans of the more

servative type in Congress. After it is settled legally that the constituonal amendment is not adopted, and the way is thus made clear for other suggestions, the excluded States, in turtherance of the idea of Mr Chase, may meet in general convention, and take steps backing to terms of reconciliation upon consultation with the Conservative element in the North Or a movement may be initiated for a national constitutional conven-

In this connection, we cannot forbear stating that we have high authority, from other sour-ces than the careful and well informed. Wash ington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, Radical, of the reliability of the recent state

ment of the latter, as tollows . "Mr Chase has recently had two interviews with the President. The first of these was con cerning pulsial matters, and had no connection with a substitute informal meeting of Cabinet ministros. At the second interview, by appointment for that purpose, he was asked and gave has operated upon the questions before the country cornectly advising the President to recommend the adoption of the amendment of the Constitution as a just basis of settlement, or, if he was not prepared for that, to take ground in fator of substituting for the second and third sectioned the amendment universal

nests and impartial suffrage." All the above ideas and facts, are important in connection with the actual response in the South to the call of the Chief Justice for a plan of reconciliation and restoration, by which all the people may be united for a grand advance upon the high rend of assured national prosper

The plan which has now gone to the country originated with the most judicious men of the Carolinas, has been considered by men of the South having the south lence of that section, by distingui-hed statesmen and military chiefs here, and has been endorsed largely in circles of conservative Republicans of the North, It has been submitted to legislators at Richmond. and has been received in good spirit, though not with imqualified approval. The Legislature of North Carolina will probably have the honor of first acting upon a measure that . like the Medicenburg Delaration of Independence, may the institution of what shall lead to great and be gloriers re-ults. Much will depend, however, upon the spirit in which it will be recrived at the North. If patriotism shall dietate that party shall stand still, while a measure for a reunion of "States and lands, and bearts," shall be the dominant question for consideration until settled in the laterest of all the people of the country, then our durk day and perilous period is past. It is in the spirit with which he new plan is received, not its details-not in the prospect of its adoption as a whole-that we have hope. If it is generally received in a good spirit, and with kind feelings, all the rest

will follow as the light the day. NEW STORE! NEW STORE!! THE THREE STORY BUILDING.

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