The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

MEMORIAL.

Mr Lassiter presented a memorial signed by Messrs. Pearce and Best, qualifying their intention to prepare a new map of the State, and requesting the General Assembly to give them authority to examine the official documents of the State, with a resolution favorable to the memorialists, which was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rich, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill to amend the charter of the Chatham and Coalfields Railroad Company, reported favorably.

Mr. Beeman moved a suspension of the rules, in order that the bill might be put on its several readings.

Mr Sweet said that he presumed that no one in the General Assembly would object to as many Railroad charters being granted as there are days in the year, *provided* they do not ask for an appropriation of money from the State; but in lieu to the end saying, "a burnt child is afraid of fire." It is true that this bill does not ask for an appropriation, but he would be agreeably surprised if there does not come another bill asking for it, *and for millions*.

Mr. Robbins thought the Senator's fears were groundless so far as *this* bill was concerned. He felt as much relative to this Road, but, like the Senator, if any appropriation was asked for, he should feel compelled to vote against it, as he should vote against any measure calculated to increase the already enormous debt of the State. He hoped that, because this did not ask for anything, it would not be delayed. He was aware that it was rather *unpopular* to present a bill which asked for *nothing*.

Mr. Beeman's motion was adopted and the bill passed its final reading, unanimously.

BILLS.

By Mr. Moore, of Carteret: A bill in favor of the late Sheriff J. H. Davis Jr., of Carteret; which was placed on Calendar.

By Mr. Moore, of Yancey: A bill to establish a Turnpike Road from Marion, McDowell County, by way of Bakersville and Burnsville, to Asheville, Buncombe County. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Cook, the bill to consolidate the Atlantic & North Carolina, and the North Carolina Railroad Companies, was taken up.

The 25th section reads as follows, to wit: "That at the first meeting of the stockholders of the Corporations aforesaid, a majority of the stock being represented in person, or by proxy, each of said Companies shall decide by a majority vote, according to the method prescribed in its charter, &c."

Mr. Graham moved to amend said section, in line, as follows: Strike out "*the first*" and insert "a" and insert individual between "the" and "stockholders"; and in the 3rd and 4th lines, strike out "*according to the method prescribed in its Charter*," and insert "*of the individual stockholders*."

Messrs. Graham, Robbins and Welker supported the amendment. Messrs Osborne and Welker proposed that the bill should be postponed until the Committee to reference to selling the State's interests in Railroads, &c., could report.

Messrs. Sweet and Smith opposed the amendment, and it was lost by the following vote, viz:

AYES—Messrs. Barrow, Barnes, Beasley, Beeman, Epps, colored, Graham, Harrington, Love, Mason, Melchor, McLaughlin, Osborne, Purdie, Robins, Scott, Shoffner, Welker and Wynne.—18

NAYS—Messrs. Bellamy, Brogden, Blythe, Colgrove, Cooke, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Forkner, Hayes, Hyman, colored, Lassiter, Legg, Long, Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Rich, Richardson, Respass, Smith, Sweet and White—22.

The Bill then passed.

Bill to amend the Charter of the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad Company passed its third reading without discussion, viz:

AYES—Messrs. Barrow, Beasley, Beeman, Bellamy, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Epps, colored, Forkner, Harrington, Hyman, colored, Lassiter, Lindsay, Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Rich, Richardson, Respass, Smith, White, Wynne, and Wilson—26.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnes, Brogden, Graham, Legg, Long, Love, McCoor, Moore, of Yancey, McLaughlin, Purdie, Robbins, Scott, Shoffner, Sweet and Welker.—15.

Bill to be entitled an act to divide and separate the Eastern and Western divisions of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad came up.

Mr. Robbins opposed the passage of this bill in a very able and lengthy speech.

[Mr. Robbins has consented to write out his speech in full, at our request, and it will appear in a few days.]

Messrs. Sweet and Long also opposed the passage of the bill, as it involved an additional appropriation of $2,000,000.

Messrs. Smith and Cook urged its passage, and the bill passed its third reading, as follows, viz:

AYES—Messrs Beasley, Beeman, Bellamy, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Eppes, colored, Forkner, Harrington, Hyman, colored, Lassiter, Lindsay, Love, Mason, Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Hacon, of Yancey, Rich, Respass, Smith, Stephens, White, Wynne and Wilson—28.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barrow, Barnes, Brogden, Hayes, Legg, Long, McCoor, McLaughlin, Osborne, Purdie, Richardson, Robbins, Sweet, Shoffner and Scott.—15.

Mr. Blythe moved a reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. Cook moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Osborne gave an explanation of his vote; (which he will write out, and it shall have a place in our columns, as soon as furnished.)

A message was received from the House, transmitting a resolution proposing to hold evening sessions from and after Monday next, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the bill in reference to the Supreme Court was made the special order for Tuesday next.

A message was received from the Treasurer, in reply to resolutions of inquiry in reference to the "contingent expenses" laid down in his report, which was considerable length and, was ordered to be printed.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1868.

House called to order at the usual hour. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Brooks.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Ingram, Shaver, Hodnett, Leary, colored, Fowler, Hodgin, Ellis, Ashworth, Whitley and Wilkie.

The Chair announced Messrs. Stilley, Humphrey and Hodgin as the Special Committee on the Secretary of State's report, in regard to the Code of Civil Procedure.

Mr. Shuford moved that leave of absence be granted to any member of the House, who may desire it, from Saturday evening, the 19th, to Monday, the 21st. Lost.

Mr. Bowman moved that the rules be suspended, and that Mr. Malone's resolution, in regard to raising a Committee of Conference, to confer with the Tennessee Legislature in regard to Railroad enterprises, be taken from the Calendar. Carried.

The resolution (published before) was read, when

Mr. Malone took the floor in explanation of the resolution and said that the object of this resolution is to enable this body to have an accurate idea of the various projects of Railroads being now constructed by the State of Tennessee in the direction of Western North Carolina.

The object is to facilitate the building of this great system of Railroads, by which the trade from the great States of Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, and East Tennessee shall pass through the State of North Carolina to the nearest point on the Seaboard. While this spirit of progress in our sister States tends to our manifest interest let us avail ourselves of the opportunity to compare views. We simply propose to meet them in the city of Raleigh; therefore no expense will incur to the State of North Carolina. Our great section of Western North Carolina needs the attention of this body in order to develop our great resources and therein relieve our suffering people.

Mr. Welch wanted to know if this resolution would create any expense to the State. If it did, he was opposed to it.

Mr. Malone said that the resolution only raised a Committee to confer with a Committee from the Tennessee Legislature, in the city of Raleigh.

Mr. Bowman read a letter from a prominent member of the Tennessee Senate, expressing his desire for the General Assembly of North Carolina to take such action as the resolution provides.

After some further debate, Mr. Laffin moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until Thursday next, at 12 o'clock. Carried.

Messrs Hodgin and Malone presented the reports of their County Commissioners.—Referred.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House of the passage of a bill for the relief of P. T. Massey and E. G. Hill, of Johnston county.

On motion of Mr. Pou, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

By consent, Mr. Bowman introduced a bill to establish a Turnpike Road from Marion to Asheville. Referred.

Mr Sinclair, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported upon several bills, which were put on the calendar and will be noticed when they come up.

By B. W. Morris, colored: A resolution fining any member absenting himself from the House without leave. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the rules were suspended, and the bill to renew the charter of the Richmond Manufacturing Co. was taken up and passed its several readings, with a slight amendment in its phraseology, recommended by the Committee, to whom it was referred.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House of the passage of the bill to provide for a registration of voters in special sections; and also of the resolution in favor of W. W. Medford, of Haywood county.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By G. W Price, colored: A resolution that, as doubts exists in the minds of a portion of the members of the General Assembly in regard to their term of office, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Assembly, that the members composing the present Assembly are elected for two years, beginning in 1868 and expiring in 1870. Lies over.

Mr. Argo renewed his resolution of yesterday, that, from and after the 14th inst., the House hold two sessions daily.

Mr. Argo moved to suspend the rules and adopt at once. Carried.

J. H Harris, of Wake, colored, moved to amend by striking out half past 3 o'clock, and inserting half past 7 P. M.; which,

Mr. Argo accepted.

On the passage of the resolution J. S. Leary, colored, called for the yeas and nays. The call, being sustained, resulted yeas 64, nays 19.

By leave, Mr. Whitley, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably upon the bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington.

Mr. French moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its several readings.—Carried.

The bill passed its several readings.

By Mr. Jarvis: A resolution in favor of T. A. Alexander. Relasred.

By J. S. Leary, colored; A bill to amend the charter of the town of Fayetteville.

J. S Leary, colored, moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its several readings. Carried, and the bill passed.

Mr. Stilley moved to suspend the rules and take up Senate bill to incorporate the North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Co., and put it on its several readings. Carried, and the bill passed its various readings without debate.

Mr. Argo moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution ordering two sessions daily was passed.

Mr. Laffin moved to lay that motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. Estes moved to reconsider the vote, by which the bill (submitted by the Treasurer) to authorize the Treasurer to supply temporary deficiencies in the Treasury, was referred to the Finance Committee. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the bill was at once taken up and put on its second reading.

Mr. Seymour said this was the first time he had read the bill. He proceeded to offer many objections to it. In his opinion, it conferred too large powers on any man, no matter what his capacity and integrity. He moved to postpone until Monday next.

Mr. Estes said he thought this a little discourteous to *him*, after a statement he had just made. He objected to parts of the bill, himself. He only wished it to pass its second reading, and then, upon its third, any gentleman could offer any substitutes and amendments they should see fit. Something has to be done to pay the interest falling due, and, if we vote down this bill, *our bonds will depreciate rapidly*.

Mr. Seymour said, while he disclaimed any intention of being discourteous to the gentleman, it was simply a matter which one member wished to pass and another did not. If it was a matter affecting his personal interest, he would most assuredly yield to the request. However, he would withdraw his motion to postpone, and moved to strike out sections 2 and 3.

[The following is the bill:

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows*: To enable the Public Treasurer, in advance of the collection and return of public taxes, to raise money which may be needed to pay the interest on the public debt, and other appropriations made by law, the Public Treasurer is hereby authorized, from time to time, to borrow such sums as may be necessary to meet the wants of the Treasury, at a rate of interest not to exceed eight per cents, and on such terms, as to time and place of payment, as may be agreed on; the time of payment not to be later than the day fixed by law for the payment of public taxes into the Treasury.

SEC. 2. As collateral security for the payment of the sums borrowed as above mentioned, the Public Treasurer is authorized to mortgage or pledge all, or any part of the stocks or bonds held and owned by the State, in or on any railroad, canal, or navigation company, in such amounts as may be expedient, and likewise any interest owned by the State, by lien or otherwise, in respect to such stocks or bonds.

SEC. 3. In case the State fails to repay the sums borrowed, or any part thereof, according to contract, the mortgagee is hereby authorized to sell, after thirty days' advertisement in at least two newspapers published in the City of Raleigh, at public auction, such portion of the stocks or bonds mortgaged, and the interest of the State in relation thereto, as may be necessary to repay said loans. And in case of such sale, it shall be the duty of the Public Treasurer to transfer and convey to the purchaser the stocks or bonds sold, together with such interests and rights, as the State may own in relation to the same; *Provided*, That no sale shall take place under this act sooner than the 1st. day of October, 1869.]

After a debate of some length between Messrs. Seymour, Estes and Sinclair,

Mr. Durham said that they should not pass the bill on its second reading, for, if they did, they committed themselves to the principles of the bill. No matter what was the object intended, we go on record as being in favor of giving the Treasurer power to hypothecate all the property of the State. The people would not understand it, and he thought the object would be effected by the adoption of Mr. Seymour's motion to strike out the sections conferring such extraordinary powers on one man. He hoped and believed that if the vote came up on the whole bill, it would be voted down.

Mr. Estes: Then the House would be responsible for the depreciation that such action would have on the State bonds. He still insisted that the striking out of those sections would make the whole an absurdity. He could not see why the bill should not pass its second reading, and, on its third reading, be amended to suit the views of the House.

Mr. Seymour said he had heard that there was a scheme on foot to sell the property of the State. He thought such a measure would have come before the House on its own merits, but here it is put forward insidiously, *under the cover* of an appropriation.

Mr. Estes said he once said that the gentleman from Craven (Mr. Seymour) acted in a manner that seemed strange to his friends, but this was the strangest thing that he (Mr. Estes) had yet seen. The gentleman had reflected upon the Governor, Treasurer, and others, who recommended the bill.

Mr. Seymour disclaimed reflecting upon any one.

Mr. Malone said there was no precedent in the history of the State where it had to give a fee to borrow money. It seemed, from this debate, that the credit of the State had run low indeed. He hoped the whole proposition would be voted down.

Mr. French moved to amend by striking out, in line 6, the words "from time to time;" in same section, line 9, strike out the words "and in such terms as to time and place of;" also, in line 10, same section, the words "payment as may be agreed on." Also strike out, in section 2, line 3, the words "or pledge all or any part of the." Also, in line 5, strike out the words "in such amounts," and all of lines 6, 7 and 8; and add to section 2 the words "not to exceed one million of dollars, at their par value."

Mr. Durham had objections to the amendment. It did not say what stocks should be pledged as collaterals. There were some stocks probably not worth over 10 cents, and others worth over 50 cents. It might result that a million dollars worth of stock might be sold at a ruinous sacrifice for a debt of only a few hundred thousand dollars. He again opposed both the amendment and the bill.

After considerable debate, Mr. French's amendments were voted down, and the question recurred upon Mr. Seymour's amendment to strike out sections 2 and 3.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the yeas and nays were called and resulted in a vote of yeas 83, nays 3—(Messrs. Cherry, colored, Estes and French voting in the negative.)

Upon the passage of the bill, as amended, upon its second reading, the yeas and nays were called, and resulted in yeas 62, nays 9.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the bill was made the special order for Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting several bills, which were appropriately disposed of, and will be noticed when they come up.

Mr. Barnett moved to suspend the rules, take up the bill to consolidate the several acts in relation to the town of Salisbury and put it on its several readings.

The motion to suspend was put and lost.

Mr. Hendren introduced a bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Plaster Bank and Salt Works Railroad Co. Referred.

On motion, the House then adjourned until Monday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 14, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rich, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill to incorporate the University Railroad Company, reported favorably.

Mr. Robbins, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably on the following bills, viz:

Bill authorizing the Commissioners of the town of Tarboro to grant the right of way through said town to the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad Company.

Bill to incorporate the Home Benevolent Association of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Washington.

Bill to amend the Charter of the town of Washington.

Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on Finances, reported favorably on the following bills, viz:

Bill authorizing certain counties to issue bonds;

Bill to amend and continue in force an act authorizing the Commissioners of Fayetteville to issue bonds.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. Brogden gave notice that he would introduce a bill to place Duplin county in the 3rd, and Onslow in the 4th Judicial District.

A. H. Galloway, colored, gave notice that he should introduce a resolution relating to what disposition had been made of the State's interest in Black Jack forest, and what had been done with the Literary Fund.

BILLS, &c.

By Mr. Lassiter: A bill for the relief of the late Sheriff of Granville, W. A. Padgett. Place on calendar.

By Mr. Eppes, colored: A bill in relation to Marriage Licenses. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Mason: A bill in relation to Executors. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr Purdie: A bill for the relief of W. H. White, late Sheriff of Bertie. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Robbins, from the Committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, by leave, reported a bill making the annual appropriation of $30,000, to sustain said Institution.

By Mr. Barrow: A resolution providing the distribution authorizing the printing of ten copies of each enactment for the use of members.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, it was so amended as to read all private enactments, and the resolution was adopted.

A message was received from the House, announcing the passage of sundry bills, resolutions, &c., which were disposed of as follows:

Bill in favor of W. D. Jordan, late Sheriff of Henderson county. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill in favor of the Sheriff of New Hanover and Pasquotank counties. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A message from the Governor, covering a communication from the Public Treasurer, enclosing "a bill to supply the exigencies of the Treasury." Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill to amend the Charter of the town of Fayetteville. (This bill has reference to Municipal elections and provides that no one living outside of the corporate limits, though they may own large property within said limits, shall vote in the Municipal elections, and, further, provides that ten days residence shall entitle any one to a vote.)

Mr. Harrington moved a suspension of the rules, in order to put the bill on its several readings; which was adopted.

Mr. Sweet moved to amend the bill by making its terms general, so as to apply to all the incorporate towns in the State, which was adopted, yeas 29, nays 10.

Mr. Moore, of Yancey, moved to amend by striking out "10 days' residence" and inserting "30." Rejected.

Mr. Shoffner moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Corporations; which was lost, and the bill passed its several readings.

CALENDAR.

The bill to re-enact and confirm certain acts in relation to certain Railroad Companies in this State, came up.

Mr. Rich offered the following amendment, to wit:

Strike out of the bill all relating to the Chatham Railroad Company, and amend by adding the following sections:

SECTION 4. The Public Treasurer is hereby directed, whenever the President of the Chatham Railroad Company shall certify that the grading of the Road between Graham, in South Carolina, and the Gulf or some other point on the Chatham Railroad between Raleigh and the Gulf, has been let to contract, to subscribe to the capital stock of said Company two million dollars in behalf of the State, which subscription shall be paid by delivering to the President of said Company coupon bonds of the State at par, of the denomination of one thousand dollars, dated October 1st, 1868, and payable thirty years thereafter, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in the City of New York, said Bonds to be signed by the Governor, countersigned by the Treasurer and sealed with the Great Seal of the State, and issued under the provisions of chapter 90, Revised Code; *Provided*, That said bonds shall only be issued on the surrender of a like amount of bonds of the State heretofore issued under "An act to amend the charter of the Chatham Railroad Company," ratified 15th of August, 1868, on which surrender the same amount of bonds delivered by said Company to the State under the said act shall be cancelled. Said subscription shall be preferred stock, and pay a dividend of six per cent. before any dividend shall be declared on the other stock.

SEC. 5. In order to provide for the payment of the interest which may accrue on the bonds issued as above mentioned, there is hereby and shall be annually levied and collected a special tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. on the taxable property of the State, collectable and payable into the Treasury as other public taxes.

SEC. 6. In all meetings of stockholders of said Company, the State shall, for and in behalf of its stock, be entitled to a vote equal to one-third of that cast by individual stockholders, and all the officers of said Company shall be elected by the stockholders as heretofore.

SEC. 7. The capital stock of the said Chatham Railroad Company is hereby increased to three million, two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Barrow moved an amendment to the amendment (6th section) by adding in the second line, after the word "to" the words "a *pro rata*," and by striking out all in the 3rd line except "*vote*;" striking out "*heretofore*," in 5th line, and adding "*herein provided*."

After considerable discussion, Mr. Barrow's amendment was rejected, and the original amendment was adopted, and the bill passed its third reading, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barnes, Bellamy, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Epps, colored, Forkner, Harrington, Hayes, Harrington, Hyman, (colored,) Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, Martindale, Rich, Richardson, Respass, Smith, Stephens and White—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Barrow, Brogden, Etheridge, Love, Mason, Melchor, Moore of Carteret, Moore, of Yancy, McLaughlin, Purdie, Robbins, Scott, Shoffner, Sweet and Welker—15.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Dec. 14, 1868.

House called to order at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of the House.

Mr. Hinsant, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company as being correctly enrolled.

Leave of absence were granted to Messrs. Gibson, Hutchings, colored, Graham, Nicholson and Farrow.

Messages were received from the Senate, informing the House of the passage of the following bills and resolutions:

Bill to separate the Eastern and Western divisions of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford R. R. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Resolution ordering Evening Sessions of the General Assembly.

House bill amending the charter of the Chowan and Coalfields R. R. Ordered to be enrolled.

Resolution in relation to Banks. Placed on calendar.

Bill for the relief of J. Henry Davis, Jr., late Sheriff of Carteret county. Calendar.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting the report of the quarantine officer at the port of Wilmington.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stilley presented the report of the Commissioners of Beaufort county. Referred.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Stilley, from the Special Committee upon the report of the Secretary of State in reference to the distribution of the Code of Civil Procedure, reported that it had been distributed according to law.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By Mr. Vest: A bill to stay all debts six months, by the debtor giving security for their payment.

Mr. Vest said that his object, in offering this bill, was that he believed the Supreme Court would set aside the present stay law, and the people would have no protection, if this bill was not passed. The bill was appropriately referred.

By Mr. Vestal: A bill to provide for the Commissioners of Yadkin and Surry Counties subscribing to the capital stock of the North Western Railroad. Lies over.

By Mr. Graham: A bill to incorporate the Swift Island Manufacturing Co. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the special order (House bill No. 37) was postponed until to-morrow morning, 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Malone, the other special order (the bill to amend the Charter of the Caldwell and Watauga Turnpike Road) was postponed until the 2nd Monday in January next.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The joint resolution allowing the Secretary of State $654 for special Clerk hire was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Stilley, it was recommitted to the Finance Committee for further investigation.

CALENDAR.

House bill 102, repealing an act appropriating money to furnish the Executive Mansion, was taken up and passed its third reading.

House bill 114, amendatory of section 473, chapter 10, Code of Civil Procedure, introduced by Mr. Ellis, and reported favorably on by Committee, passed its third reading.

Senate bill to amend an act entitled an act in relation to punishments, was taken up, when Mr. Stilley said there was a bill of the same character now pending in the Senate, and he moved a Committee of Conference. Carried.

Senate Resolution, in favor of W. M. Thompson, W. D. Jones, William Grimes and R. K. Purrell, paying them certain sums of money, elicited quite a discussion, during which the Chair announced the

SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ:

A Bill to be entitled "An act to authorize the Public Treasurer to supply temporary deficiencies in the Treasury."

Mr. Estes offered the following as section 2:

"As collateral security, for the repayment of the amount borrowed as above mentioned, the Public Treasurer is authorized to pledge such an amount, from the first moneys received from the tax lists of 1869, and to pay the same from the first money received into the Treasury, from this or any other source." Carried.

Mr. Estes also offered an amendment to section 1, to strike out, in line 5, the words "and other appropriations made by law;" also, in line 6, the words "from time to time;" also, in line 8, the words "wants of the Treasury," and insert the words "interest due Jan. 1869."

Mr. Malone moved to further amend by striking out, in lines 8 and 9, same section, the words "not to exceed 8 per cent" and insert the words "at a legal rate of interest."

Messrs. Estes and Downing opposed this amendment.

Mr. Malone, in defence of his amendment, said:

The gentleman from New Hanover says my object is to defeat the bill and to prevent the payment of the interest to fall due in January. I deny the charge. Having taken an oath to support the Constitution (which makes it obligatory on this body to provide for the interest) I shall faithfully support the same. But if I were disposed to impute motives, I might say that the effect of the legislation of this House is to place all the sacred interest of North Carolina in the hands of the capitalists of the country. I would ask why the State has lost her credit? Under a resolution, ratified 3d day of August, 1868, the Treasurer did borrow $100,000 at six per cent. But now it seems that after the State has been thoroughly reconstructed—after the Constitution has provided for this payment by taxation, the credit of the old North State has gone down, until we have to pay 8 per cent interest. Five months ago, we could get money at 6 per cent; now *behold*, we must not only give collateral security, but must give 8 per cent.

Is it not strange, that after all that has been said about the looming credit of the old North State, she has made such a terrible bad reputation that it is now difficult to borrow money at all. It is known that the Government of the United States, and even individuals, can borrow money at 5 and 6 per cent. If this is the condition of North Carolina it augurs badly for the future. If our credit is getting worse, it is better to stop reconstruction.

We have fallen on strange times indeed. The whole interest of the State seems tending rapidly into the grasping power and control of the capitalists who intend to take the advantage of our pressing necessities. The people must suffer greatly over this unparalleled system of legislation. I hope the amendment will pass. The Treasurer should be bound to make all effort to effect the loan at 6 per cent, which is in fact the legal rate of interest.

Messrs. Vest and French both opposed it.

Mr Sinclair took the floor in opposition to Mr. Malone's amendment.

Mr. Estes called the previous question, and, the call being sustained, the question recurred upon Mr Malone's amendment.

Mr. M. called for the yeas and nays, and, the call being sustained, resulted: Yeas 43, Nays 54.

The question recurred upon Mr. Estes' amendment. The question being put, it was carried.

Upon the passage of the bill, as amended, the roll was called, and the vote stood, yeas 70 nays 22.

The following gentlemen voted in the negative, viz:

Messrs. Allison, Boddie, Durham, Ellis, Etheridge, Gibson, Green, Hawkins, Hodnett, Humphries, Moore, Nicholson, Painter, Pool, Shaver, Smith, of Alleghany, Sweat, colored, Thompson and Williams, of Harnett.

Mr. Estes moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Laffin moved to lay that motion on the table. Carried.

By consent Mr. Laffin, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported upon the following bills:

A bill to amend the charter of the Williamson and Tarboro' Railroad, recommending its passage, with certain amendments.

A bill to be entitled an act amendatory of the act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad and acts amendatory thereto, recommending its passage.

A bill to establish a Turnpike Road from Marion, in McDowell county, to Asheville, in Buncombe county, recommending its passage with an additional section.

Mr. Stilley, who yielded the floor to Mr. Laffin, now claimed the floor, upon a motion of his, pending when the special order was called, to recommit the Senate resolution paying W. M. Thompson and others certain claims.

After some debate, the motion to recommit to the Committee on Claims for further investigation was carried.

Mr. Laffin now moved to suspend the rules and put the bills just reported upon on their second reading, then print and let the bills lie on their third reading.

Mr Seymour opposed the motion. He would not be hurried into voting thus blindly for the appropriation of millions. He was for internal improvements, but he wished to have a fair opportunity to consider. He therefore moved to print and make them the special order for the 5th of January.

Mr Laffin moved to lay the motion on the table, and for a call of the yeas and nays.

Pending that motion, the House, on motion of Mr. Malone, adjourned until 7½ o'clock this evening.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON SUNDAY.—As heretofore stated, Rt. Rev. James Gibbons, Bishop of Wilmington, officiated in the Catholic Church in this City, on Sunday—preaching morning and night to large and interested audiences. On yesterday morning, he administered the rite of Confirmation. The Bishop made a fine impression by his unassuming manners and Christian earnestness. The following is an abstract of his excellent discourse on Sunday morning:

The text was: St. Paul to Corinthians, chap. 13, and Gospel of St. Luke, chap. 10,—the Parable of the good Samaritan.

The Bishop divided his discourse into three heads: 1st. The motives for loving our neighbor. 2d. Who is my neighbor, whom we are bound to love? 3rd. *How* shall I love my neighbor?

1st. Motives of charity, found in 4th chapter of St. Paul to Ephesians, 1st v. and 25th. We are one body, one social body.—The members of a social body should have the same sympathy for each other as the members of the physical body have. We are sanctified by *the same* spirit, and not *many* spirits. We all believe the same great fundamental doctrines of, and hope for, the same Heaven. We should begin on earth a friendship and fellowship we hope to perpetuate in Heaven. Redeemed by the same Lord, whose blood was shed not only to cleanse our souls from sin, but to cement our hearts in charity—children of the same Father, and consequently brothers and sisters in the same great human family! The soul of our neighbor stamped with the image and likeness of God; as we would love the image of an earthly parent impressed upon brass or copper, regardless of the baseness of the metal, so should we love our neighbor, stamped with the immortal image of God, overlooking his base qualities and unamiable dispositions.

Without love of our neighbor, love of God is impossible; for if, says John, we love not our neighbor, whom we see, how can we love God, whom we see not? No virtue is acceptable to God so long as we harbor in our hearts any bitterness towards our neighbor, for, St. Paul, in the text of the discourse, says: If I should speak with the tongues of angels and had not charity, I should be as a sounding brass and tinkling cymbal, &c.

2d. Who is my neighbor? Under this term are included all the children of the human family, irrespective of race or religion. We must love even our enemies. Christ said: "You know it has been said of old, thou shalt love thy friend and hate thy enemy; but I say to you love your *enemies*, do good to them that hate you, bless them which curse you," &c.—*Matthew, 5th chap.*—that you may be children of your Father in Heaven, who maketh his sun to shine on the good and bad and raineth on the just and unjust, &c.

Political enemies—we must even love them. The parable of the good Samaritan forcibly illustrates this point. The good Samaritan was the political enemy of the prostrate Jew, into whose wounds he poured oil and wine, and which he gave to the inn and cared for. Would to God that we, forgetful of past political differences, would likewise extend to our suffering brother the hand of sympathy and friendship!

3rd. How shall we love our neighbor?—In thought, word and deed, (St. John.)—Let us love not in word, and tongue only, but in deed and truth. It is to those especially, who have practiced this benevolence to the suffering brother, that Christ promises a kingdom in Heaven, saying, on the last day, Come, ye blessed of my Father, possess the kingdom prepared for you; for I was hungry, &c. (See *Matt. 25th ch. 34 & seq.*)

Rev. Dr. Deems preached at the Methodist Church, in the morning, from John, 1 ch., 16 v: "And of His fullness have all we received, and grace for grace." This text was most ably and eloquently expounded and illustrated,—the whole sermon breathing not only the most grateful praise, but abounding in those gems of thought and language, in the production of which Dr. Deems has no superior.

On Sunday night, the Rev. Dr. Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College, delivered a discourse before the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Baptist Church, which was listened to with profound and delighted attention by an immense auditory. His subject was "The unfinished business of Life," and we have never heard a more striking and eloquent exposition of that mighty theme. The underlying argument of the whole Lecture, that life is totally imperfect, when not squared by the supreme rule of Christianity, was enforced with a richness of illustration and a solemnity of manner that were most impressive. At the conclusion of the discourse, and after some touching remarks from Dr. Deems, a collection, in furtherance of the benevolent objects of the Association, was taken up, from which, we are glad to say, a very handsome sum was realized.

In Christ Church, (Episcopal,) the Rev. Dr. Mason delivered one of his usual practical and evangelical sermons.

THE RADICAL NOMINEE FOR MAYOR.—From the best information which we are able to gather, this degenerate specimen first saw light somewhere in Currituck county. His parents, poor and worthy people, were unable to incur the expense necessary to the proper nurture of the future *distinguished Divine*. So, at a youthful and tender age, the subject of these lines was bound out to a gentleman by the name of Mr. Williams.

During the early years of "Collard's" apprenticeship, not a blot, we are told, stained his character, and his application to join the Church was joyfully received. So acceptable and active did the precocious youth render himself, that, at last, the Church, to reward his pious endeavors, resolved to train and educate him for the ministry. Well we suppose he was *elected*, for we lose all trace of him until he again appeared on the stage, at the commencement of the war, a full-fledged person (so-called.) By his blood and thunder sermons and untiring zeal in circulating in the different camps of Confederate troops, urging them to "gird up their loins" and do battle bravely in the cause, the person would seem to have conceived the idea of being distinguished by future historians as a second "Peter the Hermit."

We will not stop here to dwell upon the services the "Reverend" gentleman rendered the dying, wounded and sick in the camps and hospitals, but will pass on to a more important era of his life.

After the closing scene at Appomattox Court House, like every body else in these diggings, Collards was exceedingly "hard up," and, in order to "raise the wind," engaged in matters secular. Being an ardent "rebel," he commenced actively to canvass the country to obtain subscribers to those two "treasonable works"—"Wearing the Grey," and (good heavens!) Pollard's "Lost Cause." To every man of decided Southern proclivities did the parson make an eloquent appeal, telling them, one may imagine, from his known zeal, that the difference between the Bible and those two works was so very small that it required a microscopic view to ascertain it.

We cannot locate the precise time of the following incident in the history of the subject of our sketch; but it is vouched for:

Some young men, from Currituck County, who knew the parson of old, paid a visit to Norfolk, and, as some young men will unfortunately do, they got on a "tender," under the mistaken idea that they could, thereby, enjoy, with a greater zest, the "pleasures" of the City. During one of their nocturnal rambles, chance led them into a sad place of more than doubtful repute, and there, to their great surprise, they saw the *Rev. J. N. Whitson*. Yes there,—there, it is told us,—there was this immaculate Divine, our would-be Mayor.

On being interrogated, as to what *induced* a man of his cloth to enter such a habitation, with a look of delightful innocence, and a *sacrete* greatly refreshing, he responded that he was in quest of "*Brother Butt*." Bro. Butt, being a minister of good standing, hearing of the transaction, and naturally becoming very indignant, had "Rev. White on" arraigned, tried, and, it is said, dismissed the Ministry.

Being fearful of taking up too much space with so small a subject, we will only say, in conclusion, that the Rev. J. N. came to this City, earnest politician, convinced the Church of Christ at so much *a day*, (making Democratic votes wherever he went,) associated on equal terms with the degraded, and is now the Radical nominee for Mayor. During the week he may be seen on the streets, buttonholing every colored man he meets, and, on Sunday, in the Church of the Strangers, Hall of the House of Representatives!

Sale of Town Lots.

ON SATURDAY, the 19th inst., THIRTY LOTS, of ONE ACRE each, located in the Town of Oxford, N. C., will be sold to the highest bidder.

These Lots, being adjacent to the premises of St. John's College, are naturally desirable and very desirable, both for purposes of improvement and investment.

At the same time, will be sold the old BRICK OFFICE, on the South side of the public square.

R. H. BEN[illegible],
Chairman Committee of the Grand Lodge.

Dec. 16-d