THE SENTINEL.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, 1869. The Senate was called to order at 11

o'clock.
Mr. Moore, from the Committee on Corperations, reported favorably on the follow-

ug hills, viz : Bill to amend the charter of the town of

distances (New 7 Bill to renew the charter of the Richmond Manufacturing Company;

Bill to incorporate Lebanon Lodge, Colambus county;
Reports from the Commissioners of Hyde.

Person, Edgecombe, Northampton, Halifax and Warren counties were reterred to the Committee on Townships.

On motion of Mr. Lassiter, the use of the

Senate Chamber was granted to the Trusters of the University, from and after 4 o'clock to day.
On motion of Mr. Lindsay, the Sensor

Chamber was tendered, from and after 2 o'clock, to morrow, to the Legal Profession. [Members of the Legislature, and citizens desiring to attend, are invited to do so] Mr. Sweet introduced a resolution, structing the Public Treasurer to pay, out of funds not otherwise appropriated, mile

of mans not otherwise appropriated, mile-age and other necessary expenses incurred by witnesses summoned before the Commit-tee on B-ibery and Covruption, A Committee arrived from the House, ansonneing the death of Richard Short, Representative from Pitt, with appropriate mediations. 6

Mr. Rich said : MR. PRESIDENT : - Once again, in a few shore months, are we called upon to mourn the death of one of the members of the General Assembly. One more of our mem bers has gone to that shadowy land where all the doubts, perplexities and problems of this world are finally and forever solved .-The frace, the cares, the labors and the respensibilities of this earth for him are over

After life's fifful fever, he sleeps well. Mr. Short left Raleigh upon our adjourn ment, for his home in Pitt county, remaining over night with his mother in Nash .-In the morning, not feeling well, he laid down upon the bed to rest, and scarcely had be done so, when death claimed him for his own. One gasp, and the animating soul was gone. He died in the full strength of early manhood, leaving a young beloved wife and one child. Looking forward to long years of nappiness with the woman of his choice, he was suddenly taken from her without an opportunity of even bidding her farewell. Anxiously waiting his coming, imagine the pangs that must have rent that wite's heart, when she beheld him, whose return she had so long looked for, a Our sympathies must be hers, for her our hearts must bleed.

"She weeps a loss, for ever new. A vaid where hearten heart repeaced. And where warm hands have pressed and closed, Science, till she be silent too."

She weeps the courade of her choice An awful thought—a life renewed. The human-hearted man she loved, A spirit, not a breathing voice."

Mr. Short was eminently an honest man. Firm in his convictions, true to his principles, no amount of calumny or abuse coul i make him|swerve from the path of duty; once having deliberately decided upon what was right, true and just, no sephistry could turn him aside, no flattery could change, no threat appal; there he stood, frm as the everlasting hills," But this firmness never degenerated into obstinacy convince his reason and his judgment, an no man would more readily or more frankly schnowledge his error. As a citizen, be was above reproach, as a neighbor, he was kidd and generous, as a politician, he was just and honest, and as a friend he was true as steel:

But he is gone, and we shall no longe see his manly form; no longer behold his genial amile; nover again clasp his friendly hand. But though we shall no longer greet him, what to us is loss, is to him gain.

Weep not for him ! The Thracian wisely gave. Tears to the birth couch, triumph to the grave. Mr. Burnes said that he knew the de-

ceased well. He was born and raised in the county of Nash, and moved to Pitt county about two years ago. He has gone without leaving an enemy behind him in Nash, and, no doubt, the same can be said of him in Pitt. He was a gentleman and "an honest

Mr. Brogden tollowed in eulogy of the deceased; and the resolutions were adopted. On motion of Mr. Respass, the Senate agreed to wear the usual badige of mourning. On motion of Mr. Forkner, the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, 1869. House called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Long, of Chatham, of Journal of yesterday read and approved

The Cierk called the roll and 69

Answered to their names.

Mesers, Downing, Boddie, Profils, Gilbert Long, of Buchmond, Blair, Davidson, Bow-man, Clayton, of Transylvania, Vestal and Weich presented the reports of their County oners. The reports were appre

printely referred.

Mr. Sisclair moved that a Committee of three the appointed, to inform the Sonate of the demise of the Hon. Richard Short, and lay before thom a copy of the resolutions passed by the House, on yesterday. Carried The Chair then appointed Messrs, Sinclair, Downing and Argo as said Committee.

Hearn Redgin, Allison, and Smeth, of
Alleghany, were announced as being de-tained from their seats, from various causes. Mr. Ester presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington,—

Mr. Downing gave notice that he would bortly move a Joint Committee to investigate the whole matter in regard to the pur-

Mr. Welch introduced a resolution for the relief of A. J. Murray, Sheriff of Haywood On motion of Mr. Weich, the rules were suspended and the resolution, after some debate, passed its several readings. or was received by nor, transmitting the report of the Auditor.

The report was ordered to be printed.

Another message was received from the Stion of the Treasury | The Go in the resumpe, expressed great countries in the fluorestal skill and ability of the is the fluorestal urgan, upon the House to

take immediate action to previde for the payment of the interest on the public debt State government | The communication was read at length. It states in autotance that every effort had been made to borrow \$305,000, to meet the interest falling due or he 1st of January, but it had been found impossible to do so, without having the

power to pledge some cellaterals. &c. Mr. Barnett regarded this as one of the most important communications yet laid before the House; therefore, he would more to print and refer to the Committee on

Mr. Hodnett said be would make but a ew remarks. He wished members to recall to their minds, that, when this proposition was made to pay the interest on the sublic debt, he had warned them that the people would not be able to pay. He had egged them to take into consideration the istressed and impoverished condition of the tax paying people of the State, and to postpone, for a while, the effort to pay, until they could, in some measure, recuperate. He understood, that the Treswer had not been able to borrow the pitiul sum not been able to horrow the pititul sum of \$305,000, and would not be able so, unless he should be allowed to hypothecate the property of the Prate.-Now would the Houle, in the bare of these starming evidences of our floancial weakess, go on with their thank and lavid appropriations of money experted from an sayily oppressed and ruined people?

Mr. Downing arose to a point of order, saying the gentleman was not confining limself to the subject under consideration. The Speaker systemed the point, saying the question was properly upon the metion to refer to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hodnett resumed: The reason that induced him to speak now upon this mator was that peopositions appropriating milhons would, in a lew days, come before this House, and he wished to warn gentlemen against this mad and injurious policy of adding to the now almost unbearable ad of taxation, which the people are labor og under. Instead of preserving the crudit and honor of the State, such measures are eminently calculated to bankrupt and -acrifice what little is left.

Mr. Vest said he was not set out of heart about the financial resources of the State. He was sure that, if the State wanted a Railroad, she would have it. If she wanted money, it could be raised. The fact of the Treasurer not being able to get this \$305,000, after pledging the incoming taxes, was attributable solely to the fact that no rev-enue bill had been passed, settling the basis of taxation. There was no use of any one becoming excited over this matter. He was confident that the State of North Caro lina could get the \$305,000, and more, too,

Mr. Downing said, in explanation of the Treasurer's failure, that it was a well known fact, that, for some time past, in the commercial centres, the money market had been exceedingly stringent, and it was a matter of impossibility to borrow money, without pledging some kind of collaterals, as secu-This body had restricted and ham pered the Treasurer in w manner that made it impossible for him to borrow the necesmount.

Mr. Ellis said things had taken a strange turn, in the last few months. The Treasurer had informed him that he had borrowed \$100,000, at 6 per cent, last Spring. money could not be had for 8 per cent, after pledging the incoming taxes for its pay be which to se only way could be had was to piedge all of the prop erty of the State! Really, the promised mefits of this new order of things were fast being realized by the people!!

Mr. Downing said things had taken a turn, but, as be Bad before stated, it was

owing to the stringency of the money mar-ket in the commercial centres, and not any alteration in our circumstances. In proof of his position, Mr. D. cited several examples in the city of New York, &c.

Mr. Estes next took the floor, in explana

tion of the failure to borrow money. He also knew well the extreme difficulty to also knew well the extreme difficulty to borrow money, without pledging collaterals.

Mr. Pou said he hoped that when the proposition pledging the State's property came up, instead of being in favor of it, that the whole House would unanimously op-

Mr. Ingram said be was convinced that the present difficulty had been brought about by weak-kneed Republicans, who opposed the medium. He had been among the number, but he now come from his home, prepared to join heart and hand with the R-publican party in this measure to

preserve the credit of the State. Mr. Estes said that when the bill should ome up sgain, that the measure would not go to the table, &c. He was more proud of the vote he gave on the measure, than any he had ever cast in this House. a vote to preserve uncarmated the benor and credit of the State,

The question recurred upon the motion to refer; which was put and carried.

SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ : The bill to provide for the erection of

in county of Dare, On motion of Mr. Stifley, its considera tion was postponed until to day week,

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Justice, of Rutherford : A resolution raising a Committee to inquire into the condition of the Arsenal building. Lies

Mr. Malone offered the following resolu ions, which lie over, vin:

Whenkas, The people of North Carolina are laboring under many, disadvantages for the want of pseumory means and the enterprise incident to and necessar to develop the prise incident to and necessary to develop the manifold resources of the State; and whereas, the true condition of the state of affairs is not accurately understood by the purple of the Northern States, and perhaps other nations who would write to come smoon use as citizens, to engage in all the peaceful pursuits of life, and to invent; capital in private of life, and to invent; capital in various on tree, and the invent capital in various enterprises of the State : Therefore, Resolved, (The Senate constating) that it is the opinion of this General, Assambly that the phopie of the State of North Caroline greatly desire, and will half with deligit, the coming among us of all persons. from the Northern States, or other countries, to assist them in the building up the tries, to assist them in the continuous up the "waste place" made desciate by the ravages of war, that kindness, sympathy, and protection will be extracted to all such an desire to become citizens, or to invest capital among up in legitimate trade and apacital

be done, and that they are dis

Besteel, That it is the opinion of rolling acquired in good falls in all legt timate results of the war, and accept the count

disposition that may be manifested to fartner protract the troubles of the country, and to alieunte the people by a misrepresen-tation of the true condition of the allairs of

Mr. Parker, in the absence of Mr. White, presented the map of the townships of Puruimans county. Referred. Mr Bowman submitted a bill drawn by

the Superintendent of Public Instruction pet, in regard to a system of Elucation, Re-On motion of Mr. Burrow, it was referred ferred to Committee on Education and or dered to be printed.

By Mr. Ragisad: A bill to stay judg neuts on all debts contracted prior to May, 865, until June, 1869. Ordered to be printed and made the special order for Friday next,

By Mr. McMillan A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Daplin county to levy a special tax to build and repair bridges, &c. [Here - long debate as to the legal man ner of disposing of the reports of the vari-

ais County Commissioners sprang up, and, after a lengthy discussion, the matter was made the special order for day after to-may

that the special order to day and tow, at 12 o'clock |
By Mr. French: A bill amending the charter of the city of Wilmington, defining the terms of office or Aldermen. On motion of Mr. F., the rules were sus pendul and the bill peased its several read

A message was received from the Senate. informing the House of the passage of the House bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Greene county.

Nr. Argo: A resolution rusing joint Committee of three, on the part of the House, and two, on the part of the Senate, to review the Code of Civil Procedure, as adopted by the General Assem dy, at its special Session of 1865.

On motion of Mr. A, the rules were susended, and the resolution was adopted. By Mr. Sinclair A resolution, repealing hapter 103, Section 5, Revised Code which appropriates the two east rooms of the Northern division of the Capitol to the

Mr. Sinclair moved to suspend the rules

Mr. Malone hope I the motion to suspend would not prevail, or that the resolution would be voted down. Here was one of the co-ordinate branches of the government, the Supreme Court of the Stateprescribed by law, when they find it filled with books and papers, and occupied by a man, who, though properly an officer of the government, had, as yet, no duties as igned to him, save to surse those books and papers aforesaid. This removal was an age upon the dignity of the Court and a most uncoremoniously quated from their hamber, and given quarters in what has been very properly styled the "cock loft" of this building, reached by a flight of stairs dangerous to the well-being of the neck of even a young man. The Chief Justice and all the Ass ciates had projected

arainst such a probedure. Mr. French boped the motion to suspend the rules would prevail. Spactous and adequate rooms could be assigned the ourt in the Executive Mansion, &c.

Mr. Ingram said he had too much perpetrated upon them. He hoped the

preine Court in the rooms in question, and the Court could not be legally held anywhere else, until that law was repealed. He

and this resolution would not be adopted. Mr. Robinson said he had earnessly op-osed the removal, both in the House and committee, A resolution rescinding the former action displacing the Court had been fav.-rably reported upon by the majority of the Committee, (on Public Grounds and Buildings,) but the House bad, on motion way of settling this matter was by making

motion to reconsider that rote, &c.

Mr. Argo thought that it was eminently proper that the Supreme Court should have ms in the Capitol, and the preposition of removing it to the Executive out of the question. He understood that the Superintendent of Public Instruction

had signified his willingness to be removed to the Executive Mansion.

Mr. Bowman also opposed Mr. Sinclair's resolution, and wished to vote for some measure rescinding the resolution that

Mr. Sinclair said he at first had strennous ly opposed, and did everything that he could against, the removal of the Court, but, now that it had been done, he opposed the trouble and expense that another move would entail. The removal of the Superin tendent of Public Instruction would nea seitate the removal of the Auditor, and would interfere greatly with the business of settling for taxes, which was going for

ward every day, &c. The question recurred upon the motion to suspend the rules. The year and nays being called upon that motion, resulted i

Mr. Bowman then offered a resolution (the Senate concarring) that so much of the aggion of the Committee on Public Build ngs, as resulted in placing the Superintend ent of Public Leatruction and Auditor in the oma of the Supreme Court, be repeated. After some debate, the rules were nus-

pended; when Mr. Estes offered an amendment, author zing the Coumfates on Public Buildings my for the Auditor and Sup rintendent of Lustruction.

Mr. Vest moved to postpone until to-

norrow. Lout. Mr. Stilly more i to amend, by sayle and make a report to this body." Ca Mr Laffie give notice that there

rited to attend. On motion of Mr. Argo, the House ourned until tuembrrow, 11 o'clock.

SEARE BENATE. Senate was called to order

vate kindness, forbearance and peace, with tain citizens of Perquinans county, praying all parts of the country. The General Assembly to make some provise.

Resolved, That we deprecate any reckless len to regulate fishing in Oregon Inlet. Reterrori to the Special Committee on Fish-

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1869.

The President presented a communication from the President of the National Monumental Association, setting torth the financial condition of said Association and inviting personal subscription from what appropriation from the State the General Astembly may deem pro

to a Special Committee, to wit : Messrs. Barrow, Osborne, and Rich.

REPORT OF CONSULTERS Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on Finance, reported divorably on a bill to al-low W. D. Justice, late Sheriff of Henderson county, to collect arrears of taxes; which was smended by including the following Sheriffs, viz : Jap. T. Patjerson, Burke : S. R Bunting, New Hanever; Lewis Book Bertie, N. R. Jones, Warren; G. 1. Williams, Chathaff y-Wm. Haymore, Surry; W. J. Murry, Alamance; W. C. Pearey, W. J. Murry, Atamance; W. C. Pearey, Yancey, R. N. Sasfford, Guilfort, David Lollin, Davidson. — Colgrave, Jones T. W. Patterson, Rockingham, E. H. Ray Wake, and the Sheriffs of Petson, Moore, Rutberford, Cabarras Hyde, Franklin and Lenoir. The fall then passed its several

By Mr. Rich: Of a bill requiring certain eports of Rady and Companies in the State Also, of a bill to organiz a Reform hool for boys under 16 years of age, who may be convicted of offences

By Mr. Jones, of Wake. Ot a bill for the

relief of Wake county. By Mr. Martindates Of a bill to incorporate the Jamesville and Washington Rall

rate the Jamesville and Washington Rail-road Lumber Company.

By Mr. Moore, of Certeret Of a bill to incorporate the Besufort Harbor Steam Company.

By Henry Epps, (colored) Of a bill for ac relief of Executors and Administrators, By Mr Brogdon: Of a bill to secure the sate, and other property, by the Committee receaserise of suffrage and to protect the appointed under "An act to provide for the sections of the ballot look

By Mr. Love : Of a bill providing for a general incorporation act.

INTHODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS By Mr. Sweet; A bill to transfer cases on the docket of the late Criminal Cours of Craven to the Saperior Court, Referred a the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Brogiten: Resolution requesting the officers of Railroads and othe. Trans portation Companies to keep an account of the amount of produce sent out of the lirect violation of the law. They were State, and to report the same to the Gover nor, at the close of each year. Adopted. By A. H. Galloway, (colored) Resoluion proposing to raise a Joint Committee investigate the 8 890 acre purchase. On motion of Mr. Respass, it was laid on

By Mr. Respons Resolution rescinding an act authorizong the printing of ten cop-les of each law for the use of each member the General Amembly. Adopted.

By Mr. Lindsay : Resolution requestion he Suppose Court to give an openion as to what constitutes a Judicial or Executive cration for the Supreme Court and their afficer within the meaning of the Consti prerogatives to vote to confirm a wrong tutional Amendment. Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary. solutions, to wit :

Resolved, That a Committee of the embers, on the part of the Senate, and ive, on the part of the House, be appointed, o examine into, and ascertain, all the facts connected with the present system of mansgement of the North Carolina Railroad which the State owns a large and conrolling interest, by which another Ratiroad Company, in which the State owns a large interest, is entirely deprived of any benefit of connection and division of business

Resolved, That the aforesaid Committee of the gentleman from New Hanover, taid be, and it is hereby empowered, to send for it on the table. He thought the speedios: the officers of the several Rullyoads interested, and examine them upon their oaths. Referred to the Committee on Internal

> By Mr. Blythe: Resolution proposing to semble from and after to day, at 10 A. M. Refreted.

By Mr. Barrow: Resolution Instructing the Keeper of the Capitol to return the Room, Adopted.

CALENDAR

Bill to protect certain citizens of North Carolina, who rented lands from U. S. Treasury Agents, during the late war. On motion of Mr Moore, of Carteret, its further consideration was postponed until Wednewday next.

Bill to provide for the acttlement of the estates of degensed persons; Mr. Sweet of fered on amendment, which was lost, and on metion of Mr. Respace, its further con-sideration was postponed until Tuesday

Bill to amend the Charter of the city of Wilmington. Referred to the Committee

on Corporations.
Bill in favor of R. W. Hardie, late Sheriff Comberland, Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Risolution in favor of the Sheriff of Brunswick. Passed its third reading.

Besolution in layer of the Sherift of Hay rood, A. J. Murray : Referred to the Com-

mittee on Finance.

A message was received from the House ranguitting the following resolutions, viz. Resolution to amend a portion of an act, esting apart certain rooms in the Capito for the use of the Superintendent of Public Ingraction and Audi On motion of Mr. Bletha the rules wor

supended, and the resolution passed-19 18. Resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee to revise the Code, to inrite and receive suggestions from mem report to the General

Assembly
On photos at Mr. Beapers, it was laid on,
the table, viz.
Aven—Meaks, Harrow Bellsiny, Beog. res.—Mesky, Barrow, Barros, Blybie, Colgrove, Coos, Eppes, Barros, Galloway, (colored.), Hayes, By Seed Galloway, (colored.), Martindale, Melman (colored) Lastier, Martindale, Mal-chor, Moore, of Carteria, Rich, Resputnara - Muses, Barnes, Eaves, Lindsay, Long. Moore, of Yangey, Ostorne. Wynne and Wilson -- 14

when asked by the General Assembly or the Attorney General.

Mr. Hayes offered a substitute. On metion of Mr. Barrow, it was pisde special order for Monday next, at 12 o'clock On motion, the Senate adjourned until to morrow, 11 o'clock,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Jan. 7, 1869. House called to order at 10 o'clock: Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Shaver, of the

House. The Speaker announced the following gentlemen as the House branch of the Joint Committee to revise the Code of Civil Procofure, to-wit : Mesers Argo, Seymour and Bowman.

Mr. Gilbert presented a petition from the it zens of McDowell county, Reterred.

McSorr Snipes, Mathenon, Hoffman, Ellington, Wiswall and Durham presented the reports of their County Commissioners and, Mr. Grier presented a substitute for the former report of the Commissioners of

Mecklenburg county, as it was found to be use rect. All the reports were appropriately referred. Mr. Hoffman presented a petition from the citizens of Dallas and Gaston, Refer-

Mr Downing in accordance with a notice given yesterday, presented a position form the House branch of the Committee on the Pentientiary, asking for a Committee to investigate the matter in regard to a pur

The petition was read at length, when, Mr. Downing took the flaor and proceed ed to give a history of the action of the

Mr. French offered, the following resolu-

Resolved, That a Committee of five, on the ie part of the House, and three, on the past of the Senate, he appointed by the presiding afficers of the respective bodies, whose duty shall be to investigate all the facts connect. ed with the purchase of the Penitentiary emp syment of convicts, and the erection By Mr. Blythe . Of a bill to change the of a Penitentiary," and report as to the value of said property, and as to the propriety of the State selling the same, or asy part Said Committee shall have power By Mr. Jones, of Wake: Of a bill for the to send for persons, to examine withesses relief of the heirs of W. P. Little,

The rules were suspended, su metion of In accordance with Mr. Molone's resolution, in regard to a Committee of Conference rith the Tennessee Legislature, as to certain Railroad matters, the Speaker announced Messes, Malone, Bowman and Lathn, as said Committee: RESOLUTIONS AC

By Mr. Ragiand: A resolution in favor of By Mr. Estes: A resolution, directing the

Clerk of the House to prepare a new list of the Standing Committees, stating at what hour and day those Committees hold their sectings The rules were suspended and the resoluion was adopted. By Mr. Sinclair: A resolution giving the

Hall, this evening, to Prof. Doherty for a incourse. Adopted. Mr. Prench moved that all the reports of Commissioners, reported upon by the Committee on Countles and Townships, be realled and re-referred to that Committee.

Carried By Mr. Malone rinting laws. Lies over.
By Mr. Pou: A resolution instructing the efficiary Committee to Inquire and report, at as early a day as possible, whether the

thousand acres of land v the Joint Committee to locate the Peni entiary, was made by authority of law. Alter a short debate, J. H. Harris, of Wake, (colored,) moved to lay the resolu tion on the fable, as he thought the Speciommittee raised by Mr. French's resoluon answered every purpose is view.

On the motion to table Mr. Pou called

or the year and nava, and the call being paralogal manftod wear 20 mays 54 Mr. French said of Mr. Pou's resolution as adopted, no man of any independence whillif consent to serve on the special Committee. All authority was taken from the reposed Committee. In fact, it was disurteous to it. Enlarge its powers or restrict them, but dou't take away all author-

Mr. Pou said that Committee was not yet en; and he could not be discourteous to a mmittee that as yet had no existence. He then proceeded to show the utility of ution, and that it no way ham

pered the proposed Committee.

Here a long discussion possend, as to the propriety of Mr. Pon's withdrawing his solution, in deterence to the proposed Special Committee raised by Mr. French's molution-Messrs. French. Messrs P. u and Malone opposing it.

Mr. Justice of Rutherland, hoped Mr.

Pau's resolution would be voted down.

Mr. Vest called for a reading of the reslution. The Clerk read it, worn,
Wm. Cawthorn (colored) moved to ad-

Mr. Betes moved to postpone the until to morrow at 11 o'clock. Lost.
J. S. Leary, colored, hoped the resolution multi be adopted. It only naked the opinion of the Judiciary as to a question of law He could see no reason why any one should

Mr. French said he would off r a supplenentary recolution as a substructe for Mr.

While he was writing the resolution, Mr. Estes introduced a resolution amend-ng the rules of the House. Lies over, Also an act to organize the Militia of North Carolina. Reletted. Mr. French then introduced the follows.

ing anistitute for Mr. Pon's resolutions, viz.;
Resolved, Che is nate concurring; that the Committee, authorized to be raised to inpurchase, be instructed to ascertain if there any fraud in connection with the authorized by haw to make the furnitum. On the adoption of the substitute, J. S. Leary (colored) called for the year and The call being austained, resulted in a

resolution then passed for

adjourned until to morrow at 17 AUDIA. secutings, to state that Mr. Bicks
of the report of the commissioners

on motion of Mr Laftin, the House th

Too

THE STATE FINANCES-THE PUB-LIC TREASURERS COMMUNICA-

We publish below the communication of the Public Treasurer addressed to the Legislature on Wednesday, accompanied by the Governor's endorsement of his views and recommendations

We are compelled to deter further com ment on this document until another day. We shoply call attention, this, morning, to

the Treasurer's statement that the Treasury is empty, -a crushing commentary upon the profligacy of this Radical State government Within about two months after the Sheriffs. have paid in the people's taxes, the Trees ary is exhausted, the money is squandered, and the clamor is for more from the grounding population, not to be paid in // as

the State's interest in the Railroads, &c., in the hands of the "Ring," more suon.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C. Ruleigh January 6, 1869.
To the Honorable the

General Assendily of North Parolina GENTLEMEN: - I beg leave to by before you a report from the Public Transfer showing the present condition of the Pablic Treasury. I carnestly recommend that the General Assembly immediately adopt the necessary measures to meet the interest on the public debt, and to provide for the curthe State government. I have full confidence in the shifty of the Public Treasurer, and trust that the General Assembly will give to his recommendations nd views the consideration to which they are justly entitled. The credit of the State m of paramount importance. It should ! naintained at whatever sacrifice, In se other way can our good name be preserved untermished; in no other way can we hope to proceedite those works of internal improve sent on which it is believed our prosperity

in the future materially depends

1 trust that it may be the pleasure of the seneral Assembly at once to pass a revenue ill which will emilietie Tecamer to nice the January interest now due, and also provide for the interest falling due during the present year, as well as for the ordinary spenses of the government. The people of he State must expect, from the condition State must expect, from the obin which they find the madres, to contribute iberally in taxes to the Public Treasury .-I have no doubt, from my knowledge of their character, that they will do this choosfully and promptly, insamuch as it is inclin-pensable to muintain the plighted faith of the State, and to render effective such measures as may be adopted to develop our

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, W. W. HOLDEN, Governor. Brire of NORTH CAROLINA.

Treasury Department, January 5th, 1869, To the General Assembly of North Carolina; I beg leave again respectfully to call your

empelled to report that it was found utter raise money to pay the inrest on the Public Debt due Junuary 1st 869. Every effort was made to borrow the money needed, about \$305,000, both in this State and in New York, but without effect. The only power in addition to the general credit of the State given me by the meral Assumbly under "An Act to suthorize the Public Treasurer to supply tem porary deficiencies in the Treasury," ratified 21st. D cember, A. D. 1868, was to pledge the same amount from the taxes first there. after receivable. The same, power conferred under "An Act to provide for the payment of the interest of the lawful debt of the State," ratified 19 h. August, 1969. I could not induce expiralists to consider. this pludge sufficient, because no tax bil has been passed a lequate to the emergency. The Revenue Act now in force is only culated to produce about \$300,000. A sourse the State government must be supported, requiring more than the about it is shukdantly evident that the security of

tuxes to be remived under this not is very neagre, and capitalists so believing relused to advance their funds.

It will be remonstered that immediately on the opening of the late session of the General Assembly, I made a left statement of our finances and I then arged the immeertainly set in account sufficient to meet the oxy use of the State government and pay the interest on the public debt. I used this language: Mit is impossible to restore the credit of the State except by raising the pecessary funds by taxation. It is air-t-gether practicable to borrow money in noticipation of taxes to be repute when the same shall be collected, but it is idle to dream of elevating North Carolina to her once empleat position of honoral credit without patring our bands into our pockets and providing for the angual expenses for interest as well as supporting the State

Government by promptly paying them in In the above paragraph I overred the practicability of bigrowing mindy in advance of taxes, provided a sufficient key should be made. I also urged the expectiency of the prompt passage of such & bill. A few days therestor, on the 18th day of November, 1968, I reported such a bill and recommended its manufacts consideration. This till, while Grand, to copy that the provisions of the Compitation requiring the taxation of all real and personal property according to value, also was designed to large rate incomes, privileges and decides, according to volve, also was designed to bairly rate incomes, privileges and likelies, as the Constitution parality. Buttalless the fell are falses, last has passing consisting, the wife was the fell as the constitution of nanoring such designs with the sire of nanoring such defors, and the passage of that or a similar one, would have enabled me to have avoid-ed the great evil of not paying the January

A Ricode Tsland horse mount.

A Ricode Tsland horse mount.

Forming that it was unlikely that my shought be knew a thing or two, recently swapped a white horse for a newest colored swapped a white horse for a new colored swapped a white horse for a new colored swapped a white horse in the colored swapped as white horse in scommendations sould be carried into sends a frank statement of the condition of beautiful, glossy, con-back home, paraffairs. Owing to outsee which all up beautiful, glossy, con-back home, pardensityal, we cannot heaven memory of Dac the need back home dress russy and in of collaterate, for my repo-last, I proposed that despe-

State, psyable to bearer, should be authorized to be kept in the Treasury, and used as collaterals whenever temporary loans should be needed. But an assight was afterwards made upon the honds based under authormade upon the bonds issued under authority of a law passed in August last for the benefit of the Chatham Railroad, on the ground that they were unconstitutional. This assent, sithough probably it was not so intended by the assents, produced such a presound distress of all issues under r cent acts, that the Stock Board of New York to used to regard as good deliver a sury News Corollan boards detail area a part Ist., 1868. It was too late to prepare and leave new bonds to be used as collaterals, and then take steps to procure a revocation of this resolution of the Stock Board.—Therefore, actuated by an intense anxiety to avoid the disrepute of non-payment of interest, I was turned to such for other so curities which might be availab

I was assured that money might be rale

ing population,—not to be paid in, an insured that incompaning is be raised usual, late in the year, after a little resting spell from the visits of the Sheriff and his deputies, but, in part, before the first of April? The is another step in the "murch of the new civilz tion."

But of this and the proposition to put the State's interest in the Railrecta, do in the State's interest mode of effecting temporary loans in all our commercial cities. Of course the collaterals are required to be of greater value than the amount of the loan. I wan bound to as sume that after the General Assembly had passod an act in August instrumenting inc to begin paying interest in Outober, and to continue thereafter without intecruption, it was their bess fide intention to provide the necessary funds for carrying into effect such directions. And if the Revenue Act to ported by me, or one calculated to raise a like shawat chould be perod, it is also lutally certain that I would be able to pay the sums borrowed out of the receipts from taxes. The bill recommended by me was carefully granded to prevent loss to the State. It provided that money might be borrowed from time to time be first place the interest material drom time first prace the interest magnetic strong without to time, and in the second place, it from any cause meany should not be in the Treasury exactly at the matering of any loan, sufficient to meet it, afther an extension could be procured or else a loan effected with other parties on a similar pledge.

All danger of loss was averted (aupposing always an adequate the bill passed) by the provision that no sale of the stocks or fonds of object about take place before the labor. i.e., 1868, by which time all the larm are payable. I admir that if no revenue set is to be presented there is danger under the bill of having the said interest said, but surely I was not presumptuous in supposing such omission to be impossible.

L mention these considerations in explanation of my recommendation in regard to plecking the Railroad interests of the State, because much sharp officism of my action has been made. Ustrainly it was no part of my intention or expectation that the public property abound the sacrificed or even entangered. The plan was offered in the last resort as the only means of averting a great calamity, a still turcher prostration. " antid wit files a great calamity, a still further prostration of the public credit. This evil has fallen upon us and I hope I may be pardoned for saying that unless it shill be promptly re-moved, abundant reproach will be heaped upon all responsible for, it, and upon many

who have labored to prevent it.

I therefore again respectfully but urgently press upon your attention the necessity section to begin the resibile credit. Already have tainty and distrust been engendered in the minds of our creditors. Longer delay will render it impossible to restore dence. I respectfully recommend that a part, perhaps one ball, of the taxes be made payable the 1st of April, a burden which

can easily be borne by the people as their crops will then be sold. In my opinion, it will still be necessary to authorize he to piedge as collaterals, a part of the interests owned by the State in Rail-road corporations. If it he deemed that the powersygrapted me in the bill heretofore is spend were too are at let amendments be offered making such recrictions as will, in your view guard the public interest. It is socustary not only to provide the sum sufficient to poy the January interest, but also that to become due on the lat. of April,

Money is likewish needed to carry on the State Government - It becomes my duty to inform the General Assembly that the Treasary is now nearly empty—in fact, with the exception of the error deposited by delin-quent Shuriffs to their credit the Treasury is exhausted. Money is tight in all the financial centres, and I must have powers adequate to the emergency or it will be im-L have the hours to be,

Very Respectfully,
Your Obculent Servant,
B. A. JENKINS

den edi on serviti

how the torrick and he as Public Tressurer. second Branch and March CHINGS TESTIMONY RULED, OUT IN SAI Chippes Instrument future Dorin San Prancisco - beveral days since, a soldier paned Communicam was a rested for utabling a Chinaman. He was breaght before Julge Privace for annihilation, and the wounded Chinaman was affected as a wirness against him. To this the palsoner's counsel of test; and the Court expressing a wist to have a governor or the matter, the case was continued. Yesterday afternoon the question of the comprisincy of such tesrimony was argued at rength by Louderback for the prosecution, and Zack Montgomery for the detailer, The former contended that under the fourtedish afficultares to the Federal Constitution, and avil rights bit, all persons, regarding of race or color, and not other was disqualified, are competent witnesses, and entitled to the same rights and privileges in Contra of Justice The case was floatly taken juster advise sent, and this searche Fridge Programs rendered his decision excitating the Chinose withches. Its field that the creation of amendment release only to officers, and was any of the rules of evidence established by the laws of the States. Chinamen are not ours us, and equacquently the law of this where white men are parties must be con-astered in cultiones, - can Prancise Dulletin. Describer 18

A Rhode Tsland horse fancier, who for my report m Severator the identical waits for the topic to

AS SECTION OF STREET, STREET,