## THE SENTINEL.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1869. The Senate was called to order at 11

Mr. Winstend, from the Committee the Judiciary, reported back a bill to amend section 187, chapter 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, recommending that it

To not press. Mr. Sweet, from the Judiciary Committee. reported invorably on a bill to legalize ceron official acts of the Chairmen of the late County Courte; also the bill for the redemp ion of real sciate sold under execution, with a recommendation that it do not pass, Mr. Barrow, from the same Committee,

reported unfavorably on the bill to empow-er Justices of the Peace to deputize Constables in civil actions.

Mc Lassier, from the same Committee.

reported unfavorably on the bill to repeal section 508, chapter 1, title 1, Code of Civil Procedure, requiring officers to make re-Mr. Osborne, from the same Committee

siked to be discharged from the consideration of a bill to amend an not to establish Special Courts in the cities of Newbern and rumington. Concurred in. Also favora bly on fire bill providing for holding special

terms of the Superior Courts.
Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported 'a votably on a resolution for the relief of D. A.

Mr. Robbins, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill to amend chapter 10, section 1, laws of the special session of 1868.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

By Mr. Love : Of a bill to establish a new county by the name of Eureka, to be com-By Mr. Love: Of a bill to amend the charter of the Tennessee River Railroad, in the county of Macon.

RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Love: Resolved, That the Public Treasurer be, and he is hereby, instructed and directed not to pay, and he is hereby forbidden to pay, David J. Pryne, "stockor to any other person for him, (the said David J. Pryne,) any further sum or sums of money, in consequence of any work done, or to be done on said stockade, smill it is certified to him in writing, by the Superintendent of Public Works, that the work done has been done according to the terms of a contract, entered into on the 17th day of November, 1868. between the said David J. Pryne, C. L. Harris, and others, and published in Doc 7 1868 69, on pages, 14, 15 and 16. Adopted.

THIRD READING OF BILLS. Bill for the relief of the Sheriffs of Pasquotank and New Hanover passed.

Bill for the relief of the Sheriff, Jesse R. Weaver, of Pancombe, passed.
Bill to incorporate Beaufort Harbor Steam

Perry Company passed.

Bill in favor of John Tapscott, late Sher. iff of Alemance, [This bill allows said Sheriff to collect arrears of taxes for 1856-57 This bill passed, and, on motion of Mr. Oswas reconsidered, and, after some discussion, was rejected, -only 6 votes in

Bill to amend an act defining the powers and duties of County Commissioners was rejected.

Bill to provide for the settlement of estates of deceased persons: Numerous amendments were adopted, and considera Pending its consideration,

On motion of Mr. Respuss, the Senate adjourned, until to morrow, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1869. House called to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer by the Ray. Dr. Royal, President

of the Wake Forest College. -Mr. Robinson arose to a question of privilego. He said in the Journal of last session, he was reported as voting in the affirmative ig the 14th wountr

on the revolution adopting the 14th countr titional amendment. He was opposed in principle to, and pledged to vote against he measure, and did so, as he could prove many members of this House. The correction was erdered to be made and the fact noted on to-day's Journal,

Mr. Stilley presented a petition praying for the erection of the new County of Dare. Mr. Farrow said he had a petition from his constituents, praying that the county should not be established. He thought the discussion over this bill had cost the people enough already, and if gentlemen were will bent on perpetrating this piece of in-justice upon his people, it had better be done without further expenditure of money. The whole matter had been conducted from beginning to red in a most unfair and dis-courteous manner. He had asked for a little time to consult his people, and had been refused in the most ungracious man-He held in his hand a petition, signed by every voter in his district, praying that they might remain in their old county and showing mady bardships which the diserment of the county would untail

Mr. F. then presented the petition, together with a letter from a premident chiten of the Hatlerns District. Both of the petitions and the letter were read by the

Mr. Stilley moved to refer them to the Summittee on Counties and Townships.
Mr. Parrow opposed their reference, but Mr. Long, of Chatham, arose to a ques tion of privitage. He was reported, on the

Journal of last sension, as voting against the Howard amendment, whereas he voted The correction was ordered and the fact noted on to day's Journal,

BESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Freuch : A resolution to authorthe the Governor to negotiate with Congress, with a view of securing to this State the annexation of the conin, Vof Southampton, Ide of Wight, Namemond, Norfolk and PrincessAnne, of the Military District of Virginia and Princess of Virginia and Vi of Virginia, and sequent Congress to have, the question selemitted to the people of these Courtes as soon as possible.

By Mr. Malene: A bill to amend section hold their Courts that Thursday of the draw is, and, moved that it be postgooned appropriately retarred.

cond, week of the Court, and for other until to morrow, and called the previous

the election of township officers. Referred. The call being sustained, the roll was By Mr. Carson. A bill to change the line called and the House refused to suscain the tween the counties of Alleghany and call for the previous question by a vote of By Mr Long, of Michmond: A ball for

Richmond county. Referred.

to be printed. On motion of Mr. Malone, the bill to es

SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ.

The bill to erect the county of there. Mr. Stilley moved to refer the bill to the Committee on counties and townships. valued annually, as hereinalter prescribed. Mr. Farrow said as the bill was objec-tionable to nearly all the people immedi-ately concerned, he moved to indefinitely

postpone it,
Mr. Stilley argued at some length against that motion,

Mr. Farrow : Did you not, sir, before the recess, say that if I could show that a marity of the people concerned were opposed o the measure, you would no longer advo-

Mr. Stilley : We are both probably interested in the matter. Therefore the hill had better be referred to an unbased Commit see for their declson. Mr. Farrow: That, sir, does not answer

my question. Mr. F. rejeated t is question Mr. Stilley said when it was shown that majority did oppose it, he would come

Mr. Farrow . I have shown it, sir, Mr. Stilles . I lustest upon my motion to

The question recurred upon the motion to postpone indefinitely.
On motion of Mr. Farrow, the year and nays were called and resulted in a rose of

The motion to refer then prevailed. SPECIAL ORDER.

House Bill 240, amendatory of title 20, Code of Civil Procedure, and to ratity stayexecution granted by Justices of the Peace. [This bil was submitted by the lode Commission and amended by the Ju-

On motion, the amendments of Com littee were concurred in, and the bill pass ed its third reading without debate.

The special order for this hour was an ounced, to wit: The bill to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and by the several counties of the State, on proper ty, polls and incomes, On motion, the bill was ordered to be

read section by section.

In section 1st., Mr. Hodnett moved to strike out, in line 7, "1860," and insert Mr. Hodnett said lands in 1860 were valued at double what they are now, In the cotton and tobacco growing section the effects of the war had been more heav ily felt than in any other, and the lands in those sections constituted the wealth of the people and were very valuable indeed, Now since the close of the war they have depreciated greatly in value. The Constitution says expressly that property shall be taxed at its true value; therefore, this section assessing lands at a value fixed years ago, when property of that description, as a general thing, had greatly depreciated since that time is a direct violation of the Consetution. He would warn colored men that in voting for this unjust basis of tax-tion they were voting against their interes; for this reason: The employee would pay just such wages as he could afford, and it the heavy burden of taxation was laid upon their lands, it would be deducted from the wagen of the employer. Such a system 67 porate the Raleigh Cemetery Association taxation would be oppressive to the people and its unfairness and injustice were obvius to all. This section coolly proposed to

levy a tax based upon the valuation of 1860, when the lands were in a high state of cultivation and very valuable, in spite of the fact that their value has decreased almost two thirds. He asked upon the the Committee on the Judiciary. grounds of expediency, constitutionality Mesers, Vest, Blair, Ingram and French defended the section as reported by the

Committee and opposed the amendo Peace in each township to make the return of all the lands, in order that all the lands in the State may be returned at the same time the taxes are listed."

Mr. Malone said: In this amendment it is proposed to value the land in 1869, and not to take the valua-tion of 1860 or 1868. The Constitution provides that the property of the State shall be taxed at its "true cash valuation." Would it not be more in conformity to the Constitution to assess the value of land now? The value of land, like mules or horses, fluctuates in value. For this Legislature to fix the assessment of 1860 as the

true valuation, is an absurdity. Gentlemen say that the emergencies of the Treasurer require the immediate adjustment of this matter, but this is no reason for a violation of the Constitution, and at the some time do great injustice to the people

The gentleman from New Hanover sava that the large landholders should be requir-ed to pay the taxes of their land, although they may refuse to cultivate the same, but this proposition does not prevent that, ob-ject being obtained ! Will not the Assessor determine the value. He can, in this way, omply with the true intention of the Constitution, and do justice to all parties.

Mr. Estes objected to the amendment.
Mr. Argo said the Constitution had fixed the series of valuation and it was not dis-cretionary with this posty. That instru-ment expressly declares that property shall see taxed according to its true money also. Real property was not worth third what it was in 1860. He wished to see a fair and equitable basis of faration settled upon as soon as possible, and in voting for such a bill be would diseard all party prejudices and go in for the good and prosperty of the whole people. This was no Mr. Profilt arose to a question of privi-partises measure, and, notwithstanding the efforts of outsain gentlemen, could not be made so. It was a measure in which all the resolution, is reference to removing the were interested trespective of party.

He thought the basis pixeled upon in the saction for the taxation an anisir and unsecting for the taxation an anisir and unline to lay on the table.

The Chair ordered the correction to be possible to far to be noted in to-day's

urposes. Referred.

By Mr. Fauter: A bill to provide for Mr. Pou demanded the year and nays.

Year 28, nays 64.
The question recurred upon the motion to relief of J. A. Long, late Sheriff of postpone, when Mr. Estes withdrewit to demond county. Referred. allow Mr. Argo to introduce a substitute,

La Mr. Cambiar: A title chartering the with the understanding that Mr. As would a Mr. Argo then offered the following sub-

tablish the Turnpike Road from Marion. There shall be a valuation of all the tax-McDowell county, to Asheville, in Hun-able lands of the State in 1869, and annu-There shall be a valuation of all the taxwas postponed until Tuesday, ally thereafter until the valuation of 1871, and every five years, thereafter; and the valuation so unde shall stand during that period, unless nitered as hereinalter prescribed. The personal property shall be

> Mr. A. then renewed the motion to post-pone the further consideration of the sec tien until to morrow morning. Carried. A message was received from the Gover nor, recommending Tim F. Lee and J. B. Neathery as Directors of the Deaf, Dumb

and Blind Asylum.
On motion of Mr. Laffin, the recommenattons were concurred in and the message ordered to be transmitted to the Schate. On motion, the House adjourned until to. m frow, 10 o'clock

SENATE THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1869. The Senate was called to order at 11

o'clock REPORTS OF COMMITTEENS

Mr. Winstead, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on a bill a place the county of Duplin in the 3rd and Ouslow in the 4th, Judicial Districts. Mr. Graham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resoluion instructing them to report a bill for the nore speedy removal of tenants who hold sked to be discharged from its con-

ideration. Concurred in. (A bill of a

imilar character having been presented by the Code Commission:) Mr. Graham, from the Committee on the udiciary, reported a substitute for a bill amend section 21, chapter 34, Revised

Mr. Barrow, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on a hill to prevent the felling of cluber in the Cataw

Mr. Love, from the Special Committee on the time for holding the Courts, reported favorably on a bill to change the time of olding the Courts in the counties of Hyde and Martin.

Mr. Osborne, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on a bill to prevent persons injuring or killing anoth-A message was received from the House.

ransmitting a communication from the iovernor, appointing T. F. Lee and J. B. Neathery Directors of the Deat, Dumb and Blind Asylum; which were approved. Also, a bill to amend an act, entitled the Code of Civil Procedure." Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and, on motion of Mr. Forkner, ordered to be print-

NOTICE OF BILLS. By Henry Eppes, (colored): Of a bill to repeal an act concerning the Registering of

By Mr. Martindale Of a bill to enable bonds.

By Mr. Lassiter: A bill to codity the laws in reference to the Insane Asylum.
Order of the printed and referred to the
Committee on the Insane Asylum.
By Mr. Jones, of Wake: A bill to incor-

Referred to the Committee on Corporations By Mr. Respons: A bill for the better orotection of infant tenants in common Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. Sweet; A bill to grant to the nited States a certain tract of land strus-'ted in the County of Wake. Referred to

By Mr. Forkner: A resolution, proposing to raise a Committee to revise the rules of By Mr. Barnes: A resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the Road

Mr. Malone moved an amendment to the law, in order to declare it a misdementor amendment: "That the Commissioners of for any person to fail to work the Roads, the county shall appoint two Justices of the when it is his duty, and to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Love, the rules were uspended, which required his resolution in reference to the Penitentiary Stockade to

lie over, and it was sent to the On motion of Mr. Winstead, the vote, by which the bill allowing County Counsts-sioners to appoint Wood Inspectors was rejected on yesterday, whe reconsidered.— This bill allows said Inspectors 10 cents n each cord of wood, to be paid by the ourchaser. J
On motion of Mr. Respons, its further con

ideration was postponed until to-morrow. THIRD READING OF BILLS. Bill to protect certain persons who rented

Agents during the late war passed. Bill to repeal an act resturing to married women their common law right of dower: On motion of Mr. Brogden, it was made ha special order for Monday next, 12

Leave of absence was granted Mesers Moore, of Yancey, Mason, Hayes and Colgrove. UNPINESHED BUSINESS.

Bill providing for the settlement of the estates of deceased person, after some disussion, passed—ayes 21, nays 20. SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ :

Bill to create a Mechanics' and Laborers' Lien was taken up. The Senate adjourned until to-morrow, 11

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1869.

House called to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Hev. B. W. Morris, (color-d.) of the House.

political disabilities of the citizens of Ms. Foster favored the dependence, as Tourist: reported by Committee.

Mr. Fates called the previous question Sylva presented the reportion of the Section, but with alongs of their countries.

Mr. French presented the map of the waships of New Hanoter county. Referred.

REPORTS OF COUNTYRES. Mr. Dixon, from the Committee on Claims eported upon several bills, which were seed upon the calendar; and will be no ed when they come up.

Mr. Sinclair, from the Committee on Pei ate Bills, reported back several petitions whenever id the county of Dars, and sake ed that they be referred to the Committee on Counties and Townships. The reference

BALLE Mr. Hodnett offered a bill to repeal an act, entitled "an act to me operate the town

of Milton," Mr. H., at the same time, presented a petition in reference to the same matter, from the citizens of Caswell county. Buth the bill and the petition were appropriately re-

By Mr. Ragland : A bill to amend the charter of the town of Henderson, Granville county. Referred. Mr. Ingram moved that from and after

Monday next, this House hold evening sessions, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. Sinclair moved to except Thursday Mr logram accepted the amendment and

the motion, as amended, was then put and On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the rules were suspended, and the bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Columbus county was taken up, logether with a substitute reported by the Committee for the original bill.

On motion, the substitute was adopted, and the titl then passed its several reactions. On motion of the same, the rules were suspended, and the bill for the reinef of W. H. Genry, Sheriff of Stokes, was taken up and passed its several readings.

By consent, Mr. E-t-s introduced a joint resolution, directing the Secretary of State to return to this General Assembly the "act to re-enact and confirm the issue of bonds to certain Ralifond Companies Mr. Estes moved to suspend the rules and

Mr. Hinnant, from the Committee of Enrolment, reported that the Committe had succeeded in finding the bill, as it passed this House, with the certificate upon Juo. H. Bonner, Clerk of this House. The Committee compared the paper, thus certi-fied by the Clerk of the House, with the enrolled bill in the office of the Secretary of State, and found the enrolment to be cor-

Mr. Estes said that there were discrepan cies between the certified copy and the bill as it passed the Senate, &c.

The motion to suspend the rules was put and prevailed and the resolution sclopted, Mr. Estes moved that a joint Committee be raised, consisting of three, on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, to investigate this matter.

On motion of Mr. Fort r, the rules were a pended, and the resolution in favor of W. H. White, late Sheaff of Bladen Coun was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Blair, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Majorn's resolution in regard to printing the laws, was taken up. This resolution provides that the act, ratified on the 6th of August, 1868, he so amended that no laws shall be printed for the use of the meinters, except general and that, no gener printed, under this resolution, except ordered by the House, on motion being made to that effect.

Mr. Estes moved to mmend, by striking out all after the word "general laws," and merting the words "and the speaker shall determine what are general lawa."

Mr. Malone accepted the amendment, and the resolution was adopted and ordered to e sent to the Senate ler concurrence. B. W. Morris, (colored ) introduced a resolution that may members, during the

night session, who are not present on such nights, shall pay to the State \$2 for each neglect, unless he or they shall have good reasons for his or their absence. On morton, the rules were suspended, and

on motion of Mr. Justice, of Rutherlord, the resolution was hald on the table. On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were uspended and the bil to provide for the offsection of taxes by the State, and by the several counties of the State, on prop

erty, polls and incomes, was taken up.
The ill cussion of section I was resum Mr Hodnett, by consent, withdrew his amendment offered yeaterday,
The question recurred upon Mr. Malene's substitute, when Mr. Malone, by general consent, withdrew his amendment, accept-

ng one offered by Mr. Estes. The question then recurred upon the ubstitute offered by Mr. Argo, yesterday. Mr. Argo said that, on yesterday, he had stated the reasons that induced him to offer this substitute. They were, in his opinion ound by the Constitution to assess property at its true money value. Now, how is this value to be ascertained? They had no right to sit here and assume an arbitrary valuation, &c. The only manner to arrive

at a true value of real property and to do justice to all was to have assessments made short intervals. Mr. Estes argued against the adoption of he substitute.

Mr. Ingram said that while be opposed he amendment of Mr. Hodnett, yesterday. he did not fully endorse the section as it then stood, though the Reporter of one of the papers (Sentinel) bad so reported him He tavored the section now, as amended by

Mr. Estes. The question then receired upon Mr. Argo's substitute, and it was put to a vote Mr. Estes moved to amend by, striking

out, in line 2, "1871," and inserting "1869. Estes moved to strike out in the Carried. Mr. E. moved to strike out all after the

word "prescribed," in the 1st. line. .

Mr. Seymour moved to strike out, in line | will be taken from the State by the Pederal sthe markets, and the people will reputliate for Presidential of dura.

7, the word "others," and insert, "other On motion of Mr S, the year and pays ware called, which resulted in the rejection

of the amendment, by a vote of, year 41, Mr. Estes mived to strike out, in line 6 all after the word, "counties," down to the word "whenever," in the Sth. Carried. On motion of Mr. Stilley the words "a

heart of valuation, to re-sist of three voters list taker," were inserted in lieu of the words stricken out by the amendment of Mr. Estea The question recurred upon the amend ment of Mr. Durham, pending the discus sion of which the House adjourned until to morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

REMARKS OF DR. J. R. ELLIS, OF CATAWBA, IN THE HOUSE OF ER PRESENTATIVES, J.IN 11, 4869 ON HIS MOTION TO POSTPONE IN 11, -1869, DEFINITELY THE VARIOUS BILLS MAKING APPROPRIATIONS OF THE PROPLE'S MONEY.

MR. SPEAKER; It is not my purpose Sir, to detain the House, at this time, and on this question, but I cannot be silent altogether, when I see, and when I am aware of the reckless manner in which the people of North Carolina are being involved their Representatives. I voted in December to postpone these Radroad appropriations, mainly for two reasons : First, to give time to consult my constituency, and for all the members to do the same; Secondly, to gain time to finally defeat them, &c. I felt sure, Sir, that if time could be given, and Repre sentatives would give ear to the wishes of the people, who have the taxes to pay that there would be no difficulty in defeating these ruinous schemes, now pending in this House.

It seems to me that it must be apparent to every intelligent man, that the credit of the State is growing worse every day. There must be some cause for it. Is it upre able to a tribute it, for the most part, to bad and injudicious legislation? The people are industrious, honest, and economical They are striving to make the waste places 'blossom as the rose." It cannot be on ac count of any improper conduct, indiscretion or corruption on their part. It must have cause, Sir, and I, without besitation; fix it upon the Legislature and the publi State officers.

has pineteen millions of dollars. How are the impoverished people of the State to pay the taxes? They cannot do it. The tate and private Stockholders have been paying taxes and appropriating money for building Railroads, for the last twenty years and upwards, and who has been benefitted? admit, Sir, that many persons have been benefitted, but I know that while rave, it has been, to a grout extent, at the

The people of the State have now, and general thing, to pay as high (and often much higher) for their goods and necessaries, as they had to pay for them when they hauled their goods from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Cheraw, Georgetown, and Charleston on wagens. Yes, Sir, it is so in my part of the State. The fare and freight for transportation is so high that the people generally derive little or no benefit rom the Railroads; and instead of these being reduced, they are being increased, even on the most important Roads in the State. I am not making a tirade on the of them . The people and the State pever get their just rights, where corrupt officials and selfish men control, or have the man agement of, her property. I am opposed to ppropriating another single dollar knew it is going to be faithfully applied believe it is to the interest of the

State to do so, I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, that there : in existence, in North Carolina, and Lannot tell how far it extends, a "Ruiroad Ring." Its purpose is to flecce the good old State, and make several millions dollars out of this thing, and the people will find, when it is loo late, that the money is gone, and their all is gone, and the Roads unfinished, begging for further State aid; and that this "Ring" of land sharks are snugly retiring to private life with millions of ill gutten wealth, the State bound for this large amount, dollar for dol lar, when, perhaps, she has not remived the worth of twelve and a half cents in the dot lar in constructing these Roads. I wish to but the manner of effecting their construction, -the means to be used, and bow used,-the time for using them, and the outes are matters that should be marundly considered before the people's money i sledged to the amount of one cent for

I cannot see, and I do not think the people of the State can see, at this time, now they are to be benefited by entering so largely in debt, with the present lights be-

The lands of the State are not worth a much as they were ten years ago. . Yet it is argued that these appropriations will so much enhance the value of property that it will richly repay the State. It may enhance, to some extent, certain properties in the State, but the property at large will be so burdened with taxes, that it will go to

the block. financial condition of the State at present, Her Treasury empty, and the State compelled to borrow three bundred thousans dellars to pay the first instalment of ingerest on the public debt, of which upwards of one milition of dollars must be raised for 1869. We must have four hundred thousand to pay the expenses of the State gov-ornment for the same time, and six hundred thousand dollars to put the free Schools under way, and three or four hundred thous sand for a Pentientlary. This farge sum will be required, since the State has teen, in my opinion, setaded out of one hundred thousand dollars already, and it will take | dezvous for at least one bundred and fifty thousand dollars, including the big seconds, before word "prescribed," in the 1st, line.

dollars, including the big seconds, before the Panitaothery can be commenced. Just the P

insert "two free holders."

Mr. Seymour moved to amend the amendance by substituting his word "roters" in the same line. Adopted.

The question recurring upon the amendance ment, as amended, it was lost.

Mr. Durnam moved to amend the section.

M

quired amount for all these purposes would be liabled about the atroots and gamb-

as the people (if nomphotour to raise it at a constitution and the caunot be done, otherwise) has beyond the limits of the Constitution.

It is true, Mr. Speaker, while the State

Let me tell those members, who represent is in debt nineteen million two hundred a taripaying quastitue to be and nine thousand him hundred and lordy who were clasted by the wife of two ars. This amount, deducted from ber in

five million nine hundred and mixty eight five million time bundred and borty-five dol-cont into the Treasury, by way lars. Thus at a glance, would not be at or principal, on any brands, the all discouraging—but when we find that ber debt is rapidly increasing by accreting am satisfied that all my purple sinterest, as well as otherwise, and that her those schemes, and in this thouse schemes.

pleted twelve years or more, and one million

follars of the State's stock is "preferred

amining the condition of the bonds of other

Reads, in which the State has loaned her

credit, or, to other words, with which she

as exchanged her bonds, and upon which

thousand dollars, annually, we find that

there Roads, in the aggregate, are at this

time behind with the State nearly five hun-

dred thousand dollars, in the way of interest.

It seems to me that it must be quite obvious

to the people, from the history and presents condition of the internal improvements in

the State, (there being no incomes from stocks and bonds held by the State,) that

there is every reason to stop at once, before we are hopelessly ruined. Let us wait, and

it will be time enough to make further ap-

stock," and yet such are the facts,

The stocks in the North Carolina Rail- in the State. road are worth more than any other stocks owned by the State, and it has never declared yet more than six per cent in any one year, and that in bonds to the State. It has, for the year 1868, declared a dividend of six per cent, which was paid into the Treasary in bonds, on the 10th of October last, ese were coupon bonds at 8 per cent.

The public debt of the State is now more dividend has not yet reached, he actual cash, 4 per cent. This Road has been cointhe State is compelled to pay interest regularly, to the amount of several hundred xpense of a greater number.

I am bound to say, Sir, that I am op posed to appropriating any more money for the Western North Carolina Radicaud, natil the four millions appropriated by the last session of the Legislature are expended. There has not been a dollar of that appropriation yet expended -- not a shovel full of orth moved and the Legislature is now usk ed for an additional appropriation of three millions of dollars. I am as accious as acc oan in the State to see the Western Borch ill in all its provisions. I was opposed, for one thing, to dividing the Road into two divisions - but) because of my anxiety. o common with that of the people of th

> thousand dollars annually, he has the ex-There is also a bill pending here to disvide the Wilmington, Cuariotte and Ruth-erford Road, at Charlotte, and to appropri-ate two millions of dollars to exceed and "Chimney Rock and Broad River Bailroad" slong sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, not more than twenty to twentytye miles from it, to the Tennessee line when one Road is all that can possibly pay anything to the Stockholders for the next ninety-alos years. I cannot occupy, the And you have been married, Patrick, time to even mention all the Roads saking three times, haven you? appropriations from the State at this time, but suffice it to say that those already passed the Senate amount to upwards of twelve millions of dollars, and, my word for it, when this amount is expended, the Roads will all be asking for more appropriations a complete them, and so dividends will be desired by any of them, unless it be the Westers North Carolina Railroad, after the I got morely and the Then I got morely and the the Western North Carolina Railroad, after it is shinked, for the next quarter or half

dezvous for the large number of idlers who now infect the State, this is a good oppos-

government, by way of revenues, not much any debt contracted for which they have in government, by way of revenues, not much less than one million dollars, and, Sir, those appropriations will tax the people 50 cents on every \$100 worth of property annually, which will amount to one million of dollars, valuing the property of the State at two hundred millions of dollars—fifty millions less than/ the Governor's estimate, in less less than/ the Governor's estimate, in per Yes, people of North Carolina, your bonds, were your credit—for which your two bundred millions of donars—may millions less than the Governor's estimate, in
his message to the Legislature. The rebunds, -yes, year credit—for which your

and nine thousand nine hundred and lortylive dollars, she owes bonds interests and
stocks to the amount of thirteen million
stocks to the amount of thirteen million
seats that know you now, will know you
no more forever. And issue tell you that lars. This amount, deducted from necession in the people are sensitive, unless he pladges himif the people are seindled, no man will come self to your down all tax bills to pay one ber debt is rapidly increasing by accreting am satisfied that all my people are sentent interest, as well as otherwise, and that her those schemes, and in this their opinion own bonds and stocks are paying nothing, tally accords with my own; and I know that I have the honor of representing as in-

telligent and as house a constituency as any

The kindly optoions Gen. Grant so generally entertains of military men and exgard to the valuant Ki patrick, regarding whom, in a recent conversation, he thus freely expressed himself : When I appear guaranteed not only by the State, but by a mortgage on the Ratgood. There had be must get rid of Kilpatrick, he know too backed up as they were, ought to have brought at least 80 cents in the dollar, in the markets, especially in U.S. currency, own judgment, the unfortunate rest this own judgment, the unfortunate rest this own judgment, the unfortunate raisi upon Richmend, which resulted in the death of and would have brought it one year ago, but, Sir, out of these bonds, one buildred and sighty thousand dollars in amount, the poor Daleigreen and general disaster to the expedition. Johnson knew him better than Public Treasurer realized but one hundred the Republican party, or he would not have and seventeen thousand six hundred dollars permitted him to come home, to stump the in greenbacks,— a loss of sixty-two thousand in greenbacks,—a loss of sixty-two thousand country against the Demogracy. That the four hundred dollars. This loss reduces the friends of Mr. Dans should have selected a dividends to less than 4 per cost on the man like Kilpatrick; to traduce Butler State's most valuable stock, in greenbacks amazes me. If all that Butler's enemies say The people have been paying interest on of him is true, Kilpatrick, without Butter's bonds, payable in the City of New York at abilities, possesses additional elements of any per cent, per annum, issued between appopularity the have never been charged January 1st., 1853, and April 1st., 1855, to on Baties! I think the Tenure of Office the amount of turce millions of dollars for bill would have fermined alight obstacles the North Carolina Railread, and her largest to Mr. Johnson in ridding Child of such an to Mr. Johnson in ridding Chill of such an umbassador. - World. Cov. N. P. World.

GENERAL STONEMAN-THE RECONSTRUCrion Countries, General Stoneman, comander of the district of Virginia, called agon the President to-day, and was after wards before the Reconstruction Commit-tee, and made statements relative to remo-

vals of civil officers in Virginia. Among the persons who testified before the committee was one who, upon interro-gation; admitted that he was an applicant for the office of Supremo Court Jacge of Virginia in case of the removal of the present incumbent, as to whose disability of ineligibility the witness had given testimony to the committee. Two of the Republican nembers- Meners, Bloghian and Fare -were indigmen at the witness, whi is to dis losed his personal interest, and expressed their opinions treely .- Telegram, 18th,

when we see that money stready expended for Roads, and other public internal im-A CLERICAL BOOK THEEF - A MASSACHUprovements, which have been completed, Post of the 7sts, instant mays :-

t the State has to pay out annually, then "There was couniderable rejoicing last evening among the proprietors of our leading book establishments, over an arrest made by detective officer Hill, of a shrewd and most shee safel book thief, who proved to be a clergyman by the name of I . hundred stales volumes were found in his morary, and it is accreained that he has sold a number more - steading from one bookseller and selling to another. Bad for

the Godly Commonwealth, A foreign physician has recently started Carolina Railroad completed to its Western the theory that children may be iraproved erminus, at or near Ducktown, and also to in mind as well as in body by the use of Pant Rock, but I am opposed to exteading electricity. Mo gives the instance of a any more State aid, except as Aperecioles child, which was a phenomenon of deform-provided by law; and I am especially opering and supplicity, which, under the Influ-Pant rock, and in especially operating and standary, which under the influ-posed to this manner of appropriating occur of electricity, grew three continueters an a single month, and has since been al-month and the second last session, have ways fire, instead of last, in his class. been expended to advantage, before I ever Vegetation is much richer and more rapid to e another dellar even to this Bead, in its growth when alterned than other which passes through my village and by wise. The theorist proposes, by way of my door. I roted for the four millions, experiment that the six howest pupils of each class in a luceum or college he subjected to this electrical treatment.

The last foreign mails bring the text of State, to have this work completed. I was opposed to the division, because one set of the Engli a Parliament to Mr. Revordy opposed to the division, because one set of or the gapte and arrangement of the second do everything that two costs Johnson, asking him to communicate with could and save to the State some eight the United States Government upon the subject of the advantages is be derived subject of the advantages to be derived from the establishment of a penny oceanic pestage between the United States and Great Britain. The paper was signed by the members from forty two cities, towns and country, and the assertion is made that if there had been time to apply to every member of the Figure of Countries, there was the stronges reason for believing that not a single signature would have been withheld.

Property are going about now.

"Then I got married to Bridget Flanca-gen. The war a half woman; and she got sick and died, too, and the devil book her." Margifret Haggerly. She was worse, very bad,—so bad that neither the Lord nor the devil would have her; so I have to keep