THE SENTINEL.

The Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE

SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1869. The Senate was called to order at 10

o'clock. Notice of the introduction of numerous little was given.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, &C. By Mr. Welker, A. bill to amend the charter of the several Railroad Companies in the State so as to remove all res'rictions in refer tice to the guage of track, &c. Re-

er d to the Committee on Internal Inrevenuents. Ry Mr. Burns : A bill requing the Judges of the Superior Court to open their Courts n Monday of each term, unless prevented the salary of said Judge shall be failure

ducted for list time Refered to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. Blythe: A bill memend an act to no rporate the Greenville and French Broad Bailroad. Referred to the Commit e a Internal Improvements.

By Mr Robbins: A bill relating to the mout of dicers lees. Referred to the amortice on the Judiciary,

white a Bank in the City of Raleigh. Reerred to the Committee on Corporations. ter Vir. Welker: A resolution appointing

a Committee of three Senst rs colleged to the State to examine into their Mairs and make a full report, the Committhe is empowered to sent for persons and papers and to swear witnesses. Ordered be printed, and made the special order her Tuesday hex!

B. Mr. Murphy A resolution instructor the Committee on that Issage Asylum. to make suitable accommodations for addi ... paiwets that are insure, there being me in the Institution for them. Adop-

Mr Robbins introduced the following

Whereas, the existing system of State and county government in North Carolina. was framed and adopted at a time of profund political and social agitation, when the minds of our people were deeply exon in which they found themselves placed, and they were therefore unprepared to shape all the provisions of their constituwith that calminess and forecast which was desirable, in view of the megantude and importance of such a task

Whereas, experience has shown this system to be, in many of its features, unnecessarily cumbersome and expensive, uncongenial with the tastes and usages of our people, and not well suited to their condin and cucomstances, and the people de sire that extensive changes and amonds. nents be made therein, particularly in rearion to the Departments of Figure and of the Judiciary, the plan of county government and the multiplicity of officers;

Whereas, the question of equal and impartial suffrage for citizens of all races has seen removed beyond the con'rel of the people of this State by the progress of events, and by the action of the Federal Government, and is no longer a living is us in our State politics, so that we may proed unencumbered by this question, to make such reforms in other r spects as are needed in our system of government, in which reforms all classes and both races our citizens are alike interested, in order that we may secure a simpler and more conomical method of internal administra-

tion, and Whereas, The needed alterations and reforms can only be accomplished and per-ticted by the people themselves in Conven

ion assembled; Therefore,
The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, (two thirds of all the members of

each House concurring.) 1. That on the first Toursday in August, 1970 an election shall be held in each and every county, for delegates to a Convention of the people of this State.

2. That said election shall be held at the same polling places and in the same manner as elections are , beld for members of the General Assembly, and the buildts, shall be counted the returns thereof made, and certificates issued to delegates elect, is like manner and by the some officers as in elections for members of the House of Repre

sentatives of North Carolina.

3. That said Convention shall consist of one hundred and twenty delegates, and each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates as it is now entitled to members in the House of Representatives, and in case of a vacancy occurring in said Convention, by the removal from the State, the declination, resignation or death, of any delegate, such vacancy shull be filled by special election, to be ordered and held in the same manner as special rions to fill vacancies in the House of Representa-

4. That the delegates hereby directed to be chosen shall assemble in Convention at the capitol in Raleigh, on the second Monday of September 1870; and their mileage and per diem, the compensation of officers, and the officer expenses of said Convention shall be paid as it may provide, out of any moneys in the Tremeury not otherwise ap-

5. That the Constitution, or constitutional amendments adopted by said Conven-tion shall not take effect surif ratified by a majority of all the male citizens of North Carolina, twenty one years of aga voting upon the question of rati-fication of rejection, at an election to be held for that purpose at such time as may be fixed by said Convention, which time shall be not less than four months after said Convention shall have adjourned size d'e; and said Convention shall take measures for a general publication of the proposed Constitution, or constitutional

ments, at least three mouths prior to the y of such election. 6. That the great majority of our people hering for many years past favored the pol-ley of exempting a homestend in lands, and a liberal amount of personal property, from execution for debt, the Convention herein provided for shall have no power to repeal or in any manuer to restrict or curtail ex-

rearing such exemption.

7 That this act small take affect from the date of its ratification.

Mr. Etteridge moved to lay it under the table. The President ruled the motion out.

A. H. Galloway (col) moved its inference Mr. Reeman said of it be in order, he would move its reference to the Committee on the Pententiary. Mr. White, moved its incednite post-

ponment.

be allowed to take its regular course. He understood its object, and presumed the Senate did, when it comes up in its proper place he thought it could be deposed of quietty, and in a proper man br

Mr. Robbins urged the and saily of the object contemplated if a line a speech of some longth, real powerful a gument and certainly reflecting the worth and large majority of the thinking proper of the State.

We may give the speech in Tull her after. Mr. Lindsay, said the Constitution was formed under peru lar circumstances. in a time of excitement, at a time when the paramount object was to restore the State o the Union, it was formed under reseric-

Mr. Welker desired to know what reions rested upon the Convention, Mr. Lineary said the reconstruction acts

mpose I by Congress contained restrictions, He voted for the Constitution but told his people that in some respects it was imporbest they could get, log-1 out of the chirches of the military power. amended to suit their views. Though to thought it rather premature to agree that question ret. He was for giving the present constitution a fair trial, and thought w liked it better now than he will at firfor the circums ances under which we were placed at the time of its adoption, this Constitution would peror have received his vote or his support. The motion to indefinitely peatmone-the

was lost,

YEAR.-Mesers, Boeman, Burns, Buthe, Davis, Etheridge, Haman, chirol. Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, Martindale, Monca, of Yancey, Smith. Stepheta, W. k. r. and

NAVE - Mesers, Barney, R at He lumy, Brogden, Cook. Eppes, colored, Forkie, Gulloway, colored, Gullam, Hayes, Har rington, Janes, of Columbus, Jenes, of Mecklenburg, Lindsoy, Long, Love, Mason, Melchor, Murphy, Richardson, Robbins, Shoff er, Winstead and Wilson 21.

Mr. We ker saul it was him broutlen be ore Mr. Robbins made his specch and alindel to carpst bagge sin such a severe manaet, to vote against p with coment, but as he was a carpet begget he lead changed his mind in consequence of the strong terms

Mr R declarated new intelligenced put ting him, Mr. Wellet, among that these as he had lived in the Sare and a religion to

ecome blow iff d w to ber more a. On motion of Mr. R blong the bill was referred to a special commutee of five, the President designated Moorts Robbits, Webker, Murphy, Jones of Wake, and Leaster as the Committee

A message was received from the House, transmitting a countries from the ence was made. Auditor relating to his power to audit the and a communication from the Governor submitting a plan for a University from the Board of true of of the University. Leave of absence was granted Mess. T. R. Caldwell and Morrow Carteret.

On motion the Senate adjourned, CORRECTION - In vester lay's report, Mr. Jones of Micklenburg, was reported as voting in favor of resetting the question of term of the L gislature to the ourt, whereas he voted against the reference. It was an error of the compost or.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The H use met pursuant to adjournment Mr. Weich, who was necessarily absent at the time the vote was taken yesterday, was, on motion allowed to recard his woo in the negative on in Tehnicely postposing the resolution reducing per diem and mile

A measage from the Governot transmit. ting a plan of the University, apopted by the Trustees was received, read and reterred to the Committee on E jucation.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Smith of Alleghany, petition from itigeds of Surry and Alleghany, telested to omnittee on propesitions and grievances

REPORTS OF COUNTETRIES Mr Hodgio, for Finance Committee, substitute for bill all wing Sheriff further time to settle with Treasurer for taxes.

By the same, bill for relief of the Sheriff

Cha ham, unfavorable Mr. Seymour from Judiciary Committee. avorably on bill to amend, sec. 485, chap. 2, tide 19, C. C. P. Placed on calender. Message from Senate transmitting Reso-

ution referring the question of the tenure of the present General Assembly to the Supreme Court; placed on Calender. On motion of J. Leary ((set) the rules were suspended and the bill to amend sec, 485, chap. 12, title 19, C. C. P., was taken up and passed its several readings, with

ight verbal amendments. On motion of Reynolds (cor) the bill to pay school Committees was taken up, dis-cussed at some length and then referred to

the Committee on salaries and lees. By Mr. Ashworth : A hill to incorporate Randolph Manufactoring Company.

RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Sindsir introduced the following

remolutione. Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina that in the life of Jon than Worth, we recognize a long, pure and distinguished public carrer; in his death we moute the loss of a faithful pub-lic servant, and an hourst man.

Resolved, That in commemoration of our sateem for the character of the distinguished dead, the members of the General As-sembly, went the customary badge of mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, That in further token of respect

to the memory of the dropped, this General Assembly do adjourn to 11 o'clock A. M. 22 Nov. 1869.
The rules being suspended the resolutions were adopted attended so amended as to make the hour of adjournment I o'clock

instead of incinedictery.

By Mr. Malone: A resolution requiring the Secretary of State to report the amoun paid, and now due for stationery since the adoption of the new Constitution for diff

enspended.

Mr. Stevens moved to strike out the worts of any. On motion of Mr. Malone, the rules were The year and mays being called resulted in a vote of year 14, unya 52.

The resistion was then adopted.

Mr. Vestal morat to goodie, the electio
of a Pricelial Doorkeeper. Mr. French cailed the year and cays upon be motion. The call being sustained rethe motion. The cali being sustained to suited in a ballot of year 50, nays 57,

Harris, of Wake, (col) moved that the

ed for the year and mays.

The call was sustained and resulted year. 23; nave 59. Mr. Vestal said that this fillbustering

m t do it now. He put the name of James age, of Randolph, in pomination. S. Leary, (col.) moved to reconsider

be you whereby the House refused to ad-Mr. Ellis moved to lay that motion on

On motion of Mr. Proctor, the year and

his motion called for the year and nays.

The call being stotained resulted year

G. W. Price, (col.) moved to reconsister the vote by which the tree unone in reier ence to Goy, Worth write ad pred.

The Speaker su tained the point eymour appealed from the deion and called for the year and nave. The soing taken roulled year 91 mays 0 J. H. Harris of Wake (col.) moved to take a receipt of four minutes and called for

the year and mays. Mr. Perebee gave porice that he would enter his protest against these relicitions proceedings and this users waste of time Beenius, Brogder, E herrige, traham John that were wasting their must v.

steed Year 13 name?

MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869.

Mr Winstead, Sensier from Perion, in PLTITIOS

A H Galloway, courted, presented a pe-tition from the cluzese of Wilmington, irrespective of parties urging the repeal amont satisfiability a operal Louri in the to the Committee on the Judiciary, as said of any founds have I by the Sta Committee had the bill tearing to that track Restrond Company, under subject. He had been interned by one of the Committee that the Judge of race art if a twell had confi at h is sired to go before the Committee in order to make an explanation, he (Galloway.) to the citizens I Wilmington. The refer-

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

B. Mr. Becman : A Bill to compel per us to work the Public Reads. Returned to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. Shefforr: A bid relating to the duties of the Judges of the Superior Court. Referred to the Committee on the Judicia-

CALENDAR.

Resolution of Mr. Robbins reducing per from of members to \$4, and inlininge to 10 Mr. Cok moved to str ke out \$4 and in

My B. I smy moved to strike ent and in sert 50 cents. The Chair ruled the motion Procedure. Referred to the Committee of

Mr. Brogder said he dought it was a mat ter that should not be rested lightly. He taxora La tair compansation for services but it must be reco tested that heard was clerk to fill the vacancy occasion as a but it must be reco tested that heard was called the vacancy occasion as a but it must be reco tested that new, good resignation of Mr. Rieb.

Mr. Robbins, nominated Histon R. heard could be obtained in blescity then at 75 c ats per day, belief our currency at the time was equivalent to specie, he did not time \$4 was quivalent to \$3 before the war, and he was opposed to receiving less than was adjuved in termer times, he J hoson was determined. did not believe the people desired or we expect it of their Representatives. It gen themen would treat the subject as it deserved, in a dignified manter, he would vote for a proper consideration, the | e-ple would understand that there propositions for \$1.50 and 50 cents were offered in jest and ridicule, he was opposed to such picayone notions, and opposed to the original

proposition. Mr. Cook, said be offered the amendment n good faith, he know the object of the enator irem Rowan was to make capital for the Democratic party, and he thought that his party should be allowed the same

Mr. Robbins, said he supposed when the am admirate of \$1.50 and 50 cents were made, it was done with the spirit and in tention as aggrested by the remarks of the Senator from Johnston. He introduced the resolution immored fidths half was willing and ready to stand by it, the reflection that he had introduced it to make capital was all gamm n, he was the representative of thousands, and did not stand on the floor of the Senate simply to represent his own views, or wishes, but those of his constituents, and no Senator had the right to de otherwise, he felt it to be his duty to express the views of his people in in roducing the resolution, and those were the figures which he understood suited them. He did not agree with the Scoatpr from who thought \$4 too little. He (Mr R) was as poor as any Senator on the floor, \$4 would meet all necessary expenses indured while here in the dispharge of his duties as Senator, and when asking his fillow citi zers for their suff ages to represent them in the Senate, he did not expect to make money by it, and only desired a fair com-

A. H. Gallewsy. (col) moved to lay the whole matter on the table, which was lost, Ayra. Mosra Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Etheridge, Eppes, (c.d.) Galloway, (col) Hayes, Harrington, Hyman, (c.d.) Jones, of Columbus Jones, of Wake, Lassitet, Mar-

and Stophens—17.

NAVES — Mosses Berres, Beatl, Bessley
Boomso, Bellamy, Bregtten, Blyths, Fork ner, Graham, Jones, of Meckinning, Linds Robbies, Shoffeer, Sweet, White, and Will NOTE: - 21 - 17 Mr. Cooks motion to strike out was adop

Avec Mester, Berman, Bullemy, Burns, Colgresse, Cook, Davis, Etheradge, Eppes, (col) Forkner, Galloway, (col) Hayer, Har-Fingline, Brown, Del. Long, of Listenberg of The Bestimon of W. S. ymour, in 12 2.0.

Jones, of Water, Long, Love, Mar. to maintaining the States are dist, phedging tindale, Moore, of Vancy, Richardson, Res. the State to pay her public debt, Lie quispass, Shoffner, Scalth, Stephers, Sweet, and thou being on the smemiment of Mr. Majore, White-St.

Mr. Welker, said he haped the bill would House do now adjourn, and upon that call- lenburg, Lindsay, Mason, Helchor, Murphy, R oblins, and Wilson-13.

Mr. Lendsay moved to smend by inser ting \$5.

A H Galloway, colore | moved the in was a most useless consumption of time. definite postponement of the whote subject. They had so cheek a Dobrdieper and why which was adopted. why which was adopted, ames Avis. Messes, Bessly, Bellamy, Burns Blyche, Golgrove, Cook, Lavis, E bendge Eppes, coloted, Forkner, ballows colored, Mayes, Harrington, Hymni, colored, Jones of Columbus, Jones, of Wake, Moore, or

Yanc y. Respass, Smith, Sephens, Sweet, and White - 22. NATE - Messrs. Barnes, Beatl, Beeman nays were called and resulted year 48. onys Bargden, Grabam, Joses, of Mecklenburg. Lin say, Long, Live, Mann, Marriadate,

Melchor, Murphy, Richardson, Robbins, Shoff er and Wilson. - 18. Bul authorizing the State Tressurer to Pay the officers and members of the General

Am willy per diem and mileage came up. A. H. Galletesy, colored, offerest a substitute to legal ze the payments already Mr. Well's contended that a this stage made, and to fix the perdien and successful the proceedings the mixtion was out of at the same rates as has been allowed at the two preceding sessions of the General

Annually (\$7.) Avas,-Measus Bellamy, Burns, Blythe, Colgove, Cook, Davis, Eppes, colored Forkner, Galloway, colored, Hayes, Harbus, Jones, of Wake, Martindale, Moore, of Y see y, Smith, Stephens, Sweet and White.

Nava - M. sara Barres Beall, B-salv. the people to know who it was of Mock entring Lastiter, Linds sy, Long, wasting their many v.

Love, Mason, Meierror, Murphy Richardson. year and mays, were called and the Response Robb no Shoffner and Wilson - 20 Note - Itis tore was read from the House then adjournments are advance with Clerks deak syrs 21 mays 20, and the subspread, until Monday Morning string was a nonneed as adopted, infore leaving the IN we requested the Clerk to compare our list with his which he did to counting over we make the vote 20 to 20.

The following bill introduced by Mr The Senste was called to order at 10 Gratam several days ago, come up, to wit A RILL TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO BE-CURE THE RETURN TO THE PUBLIC PREAR CHER THE BOXDS ISSUED OF THE CHAT BAM RAILBOAD COMPANY, WHICH BAYE BEEN DESTABLE ILLEGAL BY THE "U-

PREME COTET see 1. The General Assembly of North Caroling do en et That the Purite Tress urer is here y authorized, upon the return of any totals issued by the State in the part if at the special state of 1868, and of he Act to request and confirm the sat-Act, pared at the waston of 1868 69, to de iver to the person enterpleting said bonds, the same amount in bonds of the describing potential to go with the explass Chathan Bastront Company, received by nation, as said Judge was very often xious, the State in exchange for the above men

Sec 2 That the Public Tressurer is au thor zed and directed to assign the meri-gage made by the said Cutham Reifroad company, to secure the payment of the bonds so received in exclinage for bondassued under the above recited acts, to a Frustee for the bon fit of all parties who may desire to avail the meeters of the benefit

of this Act. Sec. 8. That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Mr. Martindale moved its reference to the Committee on Internal Improvements, after some discussion the retrance was made A message was received from the House transmitting a bill to amend Sec. 485. Chapt, 12, title 19, of the Code of Civil addressed to the Setretary of State in ference to the amount of stationery &c.

that has been issued. Adopted. On motion of Mr Davis the Senate agreed

Helper, of Sailsbury.
Mr. Lossier nominated Thes. J. Johnson.

The Sens e proceeded to ballott, and Mr. hoson was declared duly elected inving occured 27 votes, Mr. Helper 9.

A message was received from the House ransmitting resolutions of respect to th memory of the late Jonathan Worth.

Mesers Robbins and Brogden delivered appropriate addresses in memory of the

On motion of A. II. Galloway (col) the enate a journed until to morrow at 11 wrock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, NOV. 22. House met at 11 o'clock.

PETITIONS. By Mr. Vest, in favor of George Hines of

ersythe. Referred. RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS. - Reynolds, col., Resolution to meet at 10 30, A. M.
On his metion the rules were suspended

and the resolution adopted, after being amended, on motion of Mr. Welch, by substitution 10 o'clock. By Mr. Ellis, a resolution requesting our tepresentatives in Congress to endeavor t re the U. S. direct tax entirely abuted in-

this State-lies over.
By Mr. Malone, Resolution asking the pinion of the Astorney General in regard certain sections of the Constitution relaing to the surjet of bomesteads &c. His mition to suspend the rule to con-

By Mr Ingram, a bill providing for fill og vacancies in township office. Refer-By B. W. Morris, col , a bill to incor

der the resolution was lost, and it lies

rate the Young Men's Intelligent and Enterprising Association, of Newbern. Before By Mr. He disct, Bill to repeal tax on To

acco. Referred.

By Mr Painter, Bill to amend an act is elation to the issued book by Jackson ounty, Referred, By Mr. Stevens, Bill, to authorize Com-missionest of Craven to Tery special tex.

It ferred By Mr Vestal, B.ll to change pay of wit Be Mr. Snipra, M.T. to authorize on tag collect r Wynne to collect taxes in Hert-

feirs for 1807. Referred. ing rearis and bridges. Referred.

by Mr. Metheren, Lillin favor of the late Sheriff of Alexander, Referred. SPECIAL ORDER.

White-St. Lo lasert "legally incurred and honestly Barns - Messrs. Burns, Beally, disposed of as to the londed debt."

Brogden, Blythe, Graham, Jones, of Meck. Mr. Frenct a ked an explanation of the

amendment, said the intereste was that part had been illegally and dishouestly draposed of,

Mr. Malone said the object was to avoid pledging the faith of the Slate to every ingle act creating in blood less, b cause pears regular. Acts giving men comire \$12 000 000, may be regular, vet the bonne may be displied of to patter who have full notice of the trans. If an agent true-cends his auth hits, the principal in not hable. I a man, passing through the not hable. I a man, passing country, off ra a horar worth \$200 for \$15 it is evid-uce of something win g-that hone was probably not the property of the So, if a man proposes to sell \$5,000, 600 of No th Carolins bon is for 35 to 39 cents on the ciolog, it is almost positive evidence of had taith Uol. h s on very properly re used to put his bonds on the market; but others baye placed millions of bends on the market, yes strange to say, very little of the readhave been built and the contrac ors complain of having no moury. Who is this? Shall we see this ritinos sacrifice of the State ! Shall we stand by and allow this bugs speculation, and when called upon, vote a resolution codorsing the

ame? It is monstrous to contempla e! If this be the policy, we are ruined ! ruined Mr. Sinctair opposed the amendment, it would to imate that the L gistature had made dishonest appropriations and preadge mat eraon this subject to go before

emmittees, Mr. Seymour hoped the amendment would be with frawn and the vote taken on

the main quest m. Mr. Malone sand thus amendment involves the question whether the people should be protected from the infomous swindles of the Ring." There was no pary movement in it it was morely a measure to proto ci the State, and all men who wished the State's appropriations to Railroads honest. ly and juvicious spent, could support it to

Vist and Harris, of Wake, opposed the

Mr F euch thought if there were groundcuspicion that boads had been shahoucells distressed of, it was the duly of me to a mine into the matter, and not pot this amendment in this resolution which was intended to prope the credit of the State.

Mr. Argo thought the proceeding on the matter premature, and moved to postpone of one mount, that Committees migtime to report on matters connegled with On his more notice year and nays were orbered and resulted, year 54, pays 41, as fol-YEAR. - Memora, Argo, Armstrong, Ashworth, Baraes, Blair, Boddie, Candler, Car

son, Clayton, Davis, Davidson, Ducham, Ellis, Ferebee, Gatling, Gitson, Green, Grier, Hawkins, Hendricks, Hicks, High, Hednett, Humphrus, Jarvis, Kelly of Davic, Kelly of Moore, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Malone, Matheson, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Nicholson, Painter, Parker Pou, Ragiand, Robinson, Seymour, Shaver, Stegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Shipes, Stanton, Thomason, Vestal, Welch, Wintley, Wilkie, Williams, of Harmett -54

NAYS. - Messrs, Banner, Cawthern, Cher ry, Cowford, Eagles, Edington, Forkner, Foster French Gahagan; Gibert, Graham, tiunter, Harris, of Franklin, Harris, at Wake, Hayes, Hilliard, Holgin, Hoffman, of Rutherford, Kinney, Laffin Mayo, Mc-Canless, Moring, Morrill, Morris, Pearson Rentrow, Robbins, Rey polds, Sinclair, Smith, of Martin, Stevens Sweat, Vest, Waldrop, White, Williamson,

Witson-44. Mr. Saymour moved to reconsider the vote just taken. He thought now was the time for the State to declare her ability and willingness to pay her new bonds. He wished ald and new bonds put on the same tooting, all made special tax bonds. He spoke at some length, dectaring against oudistion, &c.

Mr. logram favored the motion to recon

Mr. Argo said he opposed, repudiation, except in case of the direct necessary; but he was opposed to thisving in every and form. It was charged that this ving was going on in our Railroad bonds, also, lusion between those managing the bonds and the purchasers, existed; sired the postponement to give committees to investigate these charges, time report. If the reports show no for the charges, it will then be time enough for these resolutions; at present this Legis

lature is acting in the dark on the matter Mr. Pou was opposed to the motion to reconsider. He thought no one could be burt by the postponement, at least, no one who had a right to the consideration of the Legislature. The bonds were peither in the ands of the authorities of the Railroads or those of purchasers, if the former, let them call at the Treasurer's office draw the interest on them and go to work on their roads; if in the hands of the latter. let them call for the interest of eix cents or the dollar. That of itself is one sixth of the the present worth of the bonds, and probably one-sixth of the investment made in them by the purchaser. Let the Legisla ture in this matter. "make haste slowly and act conscientionaly, and with its best

indgment Mr. Justice favored the reconsideration He was opposed to repudiation, and said it was the doctrine the Democrats hoped to earry the next election with, and this move ment would give them arreogth,

Mr. Hodnett said, when money matters pere discussed the interest of the bondholders se med to absorb the attention some gention n, while the interest of the poor people was completely ignored. It of repudiation was raised, gentle men should remember that the Republicas party was bodn with the word written upon to forehead. The new Constitution, which the Republicana forc. d upon the people, in andieted, in the homestead article, millions of debthetween citizen and cturen, white he bloated bondholder had pleages of security Beduists given. He came from the people, was san and know the value of money carood by the sweat of the brow. Gentlemen were mistaken in regard to

Northern brokers and bankers were shrowand rer-seeing men; they knew that the people were over taxed and sould not pay carrying our citizens to other States, driven forth by the enormous logit of taxation po upon them by the legislation of the Repubpublican party came into power professing to be the poor man's friend but in their

the came of the depreciation of our bonds

that there being a principlications of money been the examining Magistrate instead of would educate the people to the doctrine of Judge Settle, the Justice of the people to republished. The people were fast become not have refused to hear the Attorneys. It

FOR PUBLIUS OF THE STANDARD the peace.

OF NOVEMBER WITH

Mr. Justice Scitle was sitting judicially ting alone and not as the Supreme Courtthen holding an accidental Court as an examining Magistrate, and be remised to alow regularly licensed in mbers of the Bar to appear before bim to the capacity of Atrulya. In other words, he disharred them

masse, had no demanned thomselves during to be poster stuggles as to unfit them bottomer cales of postles." This, Pu Supreme Court time established and composed of five Judges, but of an other Court-

after such charges, though such Courts were singe ber a cuental and temporary boutler words Means Dolard, Scales and Scales had not only been gut ty or conwarpt of Supreme Court, but of all the acendouted Course which could be held by any went the five Judges on sauntaing Magis

og Magistrate, and at any distance of time,

trates at moy dis abre of time thereafter. Heing time goody of six distinct condistarring. One to the Sopreme Court on

Asterious but for the kind suggestion, that Court or magnetizes have any one of the Justices would Court or Magnetizes should not permit them regard their acases in that (Supreme) to appear and exercise the privileges of Attorneys." Yes, any Court or any Magnetizes, then or afterwards to the court of th In order to matitle said Attorneys to appear before Justice Settle as an examining informed, "that nowers fied before a pialmed either in England or

tended to quot the supposed fears of the

by the other five incurred castigations. Such is the delense sgainst the charge i as follows." No withstanding the rule the Court distinctly specified the names of the Attorneys disabled, and the disability. or Am cha? in the cary words of the rule, was confined exclusively to their practising only in the Supreme Court, we are informed, upon undoubted authority, that Mr. Justice Settle in the mouth of August last, remsed to alhiw Attorneys, who had not been thus named and disabled, the privilege of appearing b. fore him white sliting as an ex Ju-tice of the Peace, Judge of Probate, Re'erce, Commissioner, Clerk of the Su-perior Court, or Judge of the Superior

mining Magnerate, upon information that they, too, had signed the protest! Now, no tute had ever been taken against them by any cor: whatever, nor had any not ee been given to them of a rule for than

purpose: The escape play led by Publius for juntice Settle is the . The protest charges all the Judges of the Supreme Court with "rushing into the mad contest of politics" and then approunces as a great truth "from the unerring lessons of the past we are as sured that a Junge who openly and public ly displays his political party zeal reoders himself unit to hold the balance of Justice," and that whenever an occasion may offer to serve his follow partisses, be will

yield to the temptation and the "wavering balance shakes," Now, mys Publius, Justice Settle site judicially to two characters-is one as a justice of the Supreme Court, and in the ther as equate magistrate.

the protest embraces the persons only who acted as Judges of the Supreme Court, It was never intended to embrace the or dinary Justices at the peace, or those who sat in their, or similar, courts. Publius does injustice to the signers of the protest to suppose that they were following the though they may be partisane, they are likely to be as pure as Justices of the Peace. The signers did not apppose that Justice Settle, seling as a Justice of the Perce. could in the language of the protest,

Bo it so-the complete answer is, tha

the great principles of a political constitu-But grant that Judge Settle string as a sing to keep up an erganisation upon which have continuous notice a contempt while helding. They may what affect will it have upon the continuous account notice a contempt while helding. They may what affect will it have upon bis examining court, could be stretch his some part organization ! We have labored padicial power beyond the act. In relation y are to built up a great perty, and now it

April 1809 f. acts moto to view and presentes of the "Gen. D to Pitt, commenting upon the courts tending to interrupt their proceed-way recent Radical stocks in Ohio, wellas rigs or official misbehaviour; and published to the Circumnall Commercial that mere with five or imprisonment or both, and not before or a fight in Chie so fiercely fought

tion on the words of the protest) they had and then where are we? "Put your hous said of Justice bettle many months before in order my Republican triend, for to-mor that time, that by becoming a partisan in row you die."

reckless and lavid expenditures are taking politica he was unfit to sit as a Justice of

away the little left by the war and driving the Peace is an examining court.

It is clear that if these gouldenes had not been asset the same thing of any Justice of the little had warned gouldenes had not been asset the same thing of any Justice of the last warned to be a same thing of any Justice of the last warned gouldenes had not been only in the had described it gentlemen did not pause in could be found, throughout the State, so heir career, other representatives would be sally as to have shut the mouth of an Attorand here, who would attend more to the ney for such a cause. The reside asserts interest of their contribution of that for the upon authority, that a Junior of the Peace After some further discussion the House newexer personally scandalous of him, unadjourned until to me row in iming at 10 less aftered in his presence, and his judy-We are compelled greatly to condense our report to tring them in the space at command. Brokers.

Whence then, I submit to Publics, did fusion Settle, sitting as a justice of the peace, drive larger authority over contempts in conducting the case than

For the Sentinel. | would have been possessed by a justice of Even in England, where exists the doc-The course of conduct of Mr. Justice the state of a Judge far over that of a Justice Settle, in the case of Mesers. Dillard, Scales of the Peace, no Judge sitting agas examinand Scales, as stated by l'ubius is briefly ing magistrate would ever have claimed higher powers over contempts than belong

Mr. Justice Seitle was sitting judicially to a justice of the peaps, as a magistrate by virtue of his being a Pudius implifiedly admits the fact, that Judge of the Supreme Court. He was sit- these Attorneys had never been disabled by any proceeding of the Supreme Court, nor out as an examining Magistrate. He was by any Court whatever, nor had any procecdings whatever been formally against them. I ask him then by what authority did Judge Settle disable them from practising before him ! Will he also inorm the public, whether they likewise are from appearing a Attorneys in his acciden-ial and temporary Court. disabled from practising before the susions of the Pescs of Caswell and Rockingham, d and temperary Court.

This is what he did. Now let us see when Justice Settle is not one of the exam

what are the reasons as a and by Publius ing magistrates !
The naked case is this ;—three Attorneys Publics sais Mesors. Dillard, Scales and regularly licensed to practise law, presents cales had along a certain writing which Scales had accord a certain writing which themselves, on behalf of three effects, becharged that he, Judge Settle, and the other fore Justice Settle sitting as examining Junges of the Supreme Court, singly and en magistrate. He assumed, without proof, but they had a good a certain paper, and disharted them at once, without any rule to show cause to the contrary, by quastioning bins affirms, is a contempt not only of the his jurisdiction or otherwise, though the right to appear before him was a property of which they could not be legally deprived. a trick might thereast ribe held by stay one unless after full and formal of the se Judges sitting a one as an ex-min- MATTER IT SERMS DID NOT ADMIT OF DELAY.

THE SHIP'S CHEW WAS IN MISSTERS. The review west mes, that justice Settle mounted the Attorneys without a rule. Do the proceedings cited by Publius show otherwise recreasily not.

I have said that, if the same words which were used by the Atttorneys towards the ludges of the Supreme Court, had been written of a Justice of the Peace, be could not have noticed them, as constituting a tempts for which they are punts able by contempt. But the record of Judge Settle's proceedings show that he ruled otherwise masse - that is the head - and to each of the That record, referring to the protest, puts fire uniters and gry, to wat, the same and bogs | Justices of the Peace on the same footing with Judges, and declares, that if Attorneys " hall Thu was enough, indeed, to slarm the so act as to bring the authority of any Astorners but for the kind suggestion, that Court or Magistrate into contempt, such

This anounciation of the powers of Justi ces of the Peace over constructive contempos disgistrate in his accidental Court, they far transcends any powers ever heretolore single Justice and approved by him would line. It asserts the rights of Justices of entitle the respondents to appear before the Peace to dishar Attorneys II and even the respondence to appear the reaction of the respondence forwarded for contempts; although it is clearly settled by the highest action of the respondence detail."

This paragraph was, also, doubtless, in shall have lost bis moral status.

As a freeman I feel it my duty to de-Attorneys spacest being further harraned pounce such innovations upon our institu-The law in respect to contempts, before he Review of the opinion of the Supreme Justices of the Peace during out of Court, Court to rote to page 33, which charge is was the common law up to April 1869, and who ever maid of a Justice of the Peace listairing an Att racy, other in England

The common law allowed attachments for such con empts, committed in their presence, as distarted their proceedings. was not a contempt of the Ji him, when not engaged in official duty, that be was corrupt in the administration By the law of April 1869, Sec. 4, "Every

court, or Justice of the Supreme Court shall have power to punish for contempt while acting for the trial of cases or cogag-ed in official daties."

Here, then, it is explicitly declared, that Derices of the Suphame Court and JUTICES OF THE PEACE HAVE Shearen powers n noticing and punishing contemple coun-nitted while they are "cogaged in official tutles." And while it is manifest that the egualation has not increased, the purers of ladge over the subject of contempts, using language in the proceedings before octrine, that if a Justice of the Peace hould be abused any where and at any, he power, and it is his duty to exercise it not to permit the Attorney to appear be fore him and exercise the priviles Attorney." Also for our liberties if this

ANTI-PUBLIUS, A STATE OF DISSOLUTION -A few days ago, the lion John Wentworth, of Chicago, so well known as a Republican leader, made a speech in his own city against the corruptions into which he alleged it to have ruptions into which he alleged it to have sunk nucler a long and unbridled Racion cule. In the mures of his remarks, as re-

aterpretation of law be the shadow of

oning events.

be great prioriples of a political constitu-ion."

They were after higher officers than Jus-out for, wire blance them, who judges by proceedings in c nicopt's," passed is 'a proposed to break it down." My destrict 1802 f.
This so "conflues contempts of cours to 'we do not break it down that,"

Now, is the case of Diffard, Scales and open their motion as the last:

Now, is the case of Diffard, Scales and the last in th