The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 4. RALEIGH N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1870. NO. 51

THE SENTINEL.

The Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29th 1870.

The Senate was called to order at 10 oclock.

A communication was read from the Code Commission relating to a resolution of inquiry from the Senate.

Mr. Love said I desire to make a single remark on this very remarkable report. These high functionaries have totally disregarded the request of the Senate of North Carolina. They were requested to report "each for himself, *in a separate report*," and in utter disregard of this requirement, send to this body *a joint report*.

Then, Sir, in the first paragraph in said report, there is a silly play attempted, upon the word "respectfully" which it is apparent, is distorted, wrenched from its proper place and connection and done in order to divide the Senate. Further it is a puerile attempt on the part of these gentleman, to ridicule the action of the Senate, which is too weak to provoke a smile, and richly deserves the contempt of this body. They were not asked to "respectfully report" but "respectfully asked to report."

The last paragraph says they "have been engaged *without intermission or delay* from the time of their appointment until the present." Now, Sir, how this can be true, is beyond my comprehension, for it is well known to us, that one of these Commissioners, has been for months at a time, on the Supreme Court Bench, and another riding one of the Judicial Districts.

President—Does the Senator make any motion as to the disposition of the communication?

Mr. Love—None; I leave it in the hands [illegible]

FROM THE HOUSE.

The following bills were transmitted from the House which were disposed of as follows, to-wit:

The House concurred in the passage of the bill to form a new county by the name of "Dare," with the addition of amendments, "submitting the subject to the qualified voters who reside within the bounds of said county, with the proviso that said citizens are not relieved from their proportion of the old debt of the counties from which they are transferred," which were concurred in by the Senate.

Bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Davidson Copper Mines and Silver Valley Mines in the county of Davidson.

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

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Columbus county to levy a special tax.—Referred.

Bill amendatory of an act in relation to the Western Turnpike Road. Referred.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of [illegible] county to levy a special tax. Referred.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of McDowell county to levy a special tax.—Referred.

Bill to incorporate Stonewall Lodge, No. 196, in the county of Martin. Referred.

Bill to amend an act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Lumberton.—Referred.

Bill to lay out and construct a Road through the counties of Ashe and Alleghany. Referred.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Montgomery county to levy a special tax. Referred.

Resolution relating to the interpolation of the bill to provide a system of Public instruction. Referred.

Bill to amend chapter 280 of the General Laws of 68 and 9; referred.

Bill to amend chapter 270, of the Public Laws of 68 and 9; referred.

Bill to incorporate the Peoples Manufacturing, Loan, and Trust Company, of the County of Cumberland; referred.

Bill for the better protection of life and property, was ratified by the President of the Senate.

In reference to a resolution offered by Mr. Love. The Treasurer sent to the Senate the following communication:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, Jan. 28, 1870.

Hon. Tod R. Caldwell,
President of the Senate:

SIR—I have the honor to receive the following resolutions, passed in the Senate Dec. 9th A. D. 1869.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the State, be and he is hereby requested to report to the Senate without delay, what sums of money have been paid by him to each of the Code Commissioners, since their appointment, at what time they began to draw pay, and for what months, naming each month, for which they have drawn pay as commissioners as aforesaid. In compliance, I have simply to state, the following facts as recorded on the books of this department.

Messrs. Tourgee and Barringer have been paid regularly from June 1868, to November 1869 both inclusive being for eighteen months at the rate of $200 per month or $3600 each; Mr. Rodman from June 1868 to June 1869 both inclusive being for thirteen months, at the same rate $2600, making a total paid as salary to the Code Commissioners of $9,800.

Very Respectfully,
D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Burns: To extend the incorporate limits of the town of Pittsboro; referred.

By A. H. Galloway, (col): To establish the Hebrew Cemetery Association in the county of Wake; referred.

By Mr. Burns: To legalize and make valid a certain municipal election held in the town of Pittsboro; referred.

By Mr. Murphy: To amend an act relating to the legal rights of Insane: referred.

By Mr. Forkner: To amend an act to incorporate the town of Mt. Airy: referred.

By Mr. Beeman: To authorize the Commissioners of Anson county to levy a special tax, not to exceed $12,000; referred.

By Mr. Hawkins: To extend the corporate limits of the town of Franklin: referred.

By Mr. Bean: To consolidate an act incorporating the town of Lenoir and all other acts amendatory thereof; referred.

By Mr. Cherry: To amend the Charter of the town of Greenville; referred.

By Mr. Winstead: To aid in the investigation of the affairs of certain Rail Roads. [This bill authorizes the Governor to furnish a room in the Capital building or elsewhere for the use of the Committee, allows them a clerk, stationery, postage &c, and instructs the Public Treasurer to meet said expense, to pay out of the Treasury $500.] Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Robbins: To relieve E. F. Miller, of Rowan; referred.

By Mr. Blythe: Bill concerning the Cherokee Indians, on his motion the rules were suspended in order to put it on its several readings.

The bill was read, and on motion of Mr Love its further consideration was postponed until Monday.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The following bills passed their third reading, viz:

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Orange county to issue bonds.

Bill to incorporate the Young Men's Intelligent and Enterprising Association.

Bill to incorporate the Ann Holden and Murfreesboro' Land and Building Association.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Spoke and Handle Manufacturing Company.

Bill to incorporate the New York and North Carolina Mining Company.

Bill to incorporate the Continental Copper Mining Company.

Bill to amend an act in relation to taking shad and herring in the waters of Neuse River and Contentnea Creek, ratified the 12th day of April 1869.

Bill for the relief of John Horton Sheriff of Watauga.

Bill to authorize Walker Smith of Rockingham to collect arrears of taxes.

Bill to incorporate the Portis Gold Mine and Sandy Creek Water company in Franklin county.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[illegible] at the usual hour.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Snipes, for the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably upon the bill incorporating the Society for the relief of the preachers of the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church, South.—Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Seymour, for the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon several bills, which were placed on the calendar.

Mr. Mendenhall, from the Committee on Education, reported upon various bill, which took their place upon the calendar.

Mr. Ames, for Committee on Internal Improvements, reported upon several bills, which were placed upon the calendar.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Moore, of Chowan: A bill in relation to Clerks of the Superior Courts, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Constables. Referred.

By the same: A bill providing for costs in civil actions in Justices Courts. Referred.

By the same: A bill providing for the amercement of Sheriffs and Constables in Justices Courts. [illegible]

The bill consolidating the Atlantic and N. C. R. R. and North Carolina R. R., was made the special order for Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

By Mr. Malone: A resolution that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, be required to notify G. W. Swepson and M. S Littlefield to appear before the Committee for the purpose of testifying as witnesses, and that they be notified by telegraph, and that the Chairman inform the House at the earliest moment of the whereabouts of said witnesses, and their reasons for not attending, (in case of failure to attend.) Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Vest: A bill to amend the corporation acts of Winston. Lies over.

By Mr. French: A bill to incorporate the Wilmington Building Association. Referred.

By Mr. Moore, of Chowan: A bill to amend sec. 254, title 10, chap. 6, Code of Civil Procedure. Referred.

By the same: A bill to amend sections 149, 266 and 274 Code of Civil Procedure. Referred.

By Mr. Ellis: A substitute for the bill incorporating the Newton Female Academy.

On motion the rules were suspended, the substitute adopted and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Malone, the rules were suspended, and his resolution summoning G. W. Swepson and M. S. Littlefield, was taken up.

Mr. French was in favor of some such resolution, but thought they should be made stronger and more effective than this.

Mr. Moore, of Chowan, thought the matter had better be postponed until some disposition had been made of the half dozen bills and resolutions in regard to the same matter, now pending in this General Assembly, &c.

Mr. Malone advocated the adoption of his resolution in remarks of some length. He thought if these men refused to come when summoned and continued their absence, measures should be taken by this Legislature to bring them here in chains like criminals, and if found guilty, consigned to the Penitentiary for the balance of their natural lives, &c.

Mr. Sinclair wanted to know what was to become of the Committee consisting of Messrs. Hogg, Phillips and others, if this Committee of the Whole was to be continued. He thought as this was private bill day, the matter had better be postponed until Monday, &c.

Mr. Justice thought the resolution should be at once adopted.

Mr. Moore of Chowan was as much as any other man in favor of the gentlemen having any witness before them that they wished, but he thought the introduction of these innumerable resolutions looking to the same end, was intended by gentlemen of the other side to make party capital. He thought the matter had better be postponed until the return of Mr. Pou, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and until after the consideration of the bill introduced by the gentleman from Tyrell (Mr. Jarvis) repealing certain sections and chapters of the Public Laws authorizing the collection of special taxes.

After some further remarks Mr. Moore moved to postpone until after the consideration of Mr. Jarvis's bill.

Mr. Ingram opposed postponement and favored the resolution.

Harris of Wake, col., favored postponement and opposed the resolution.

Mr. French believed that investigation should be pursued by a smaller and more effective Committee than the Committee of the Whole. He stated before the recess that that Committee had the effect of a [illegible], that the stable door was yet unlocked, and during the recess while these investigations were supposed to be going on and while special tax bonds were worth only 24cts, in New York, $2,500,000,00 of those bonds have been issued from the Treasury of the State.

He was in favor of immediate investigation, and propose to move to amend the motion of the gentleman from Chowan so as to make the matter the special order for next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. He should favor a discussion to-day but that every member is pledged to give this day (Saturday) to a consideration of Private Bills. He moved to amend so as to make it the special order for Monday next at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Durham said that the conduct of Messrs. Littlefield and Swepson, was to the mind of every honest man in the State *prima facia* evidence of fraud and rascality.

When this question of investigation was first discussed, Republicans on this floor declared that the Republican party could not afford to allow Democrats lead in this matter of investigation. Did not the gentleman from Robeson (Sinclair) make this declaration about four weeks ago? Has the conduct of these gentlemen shown that they were really in favor of investigation? Have they not thrown obstacles in the way of every proposition looking towards an investigation? Here they are fighting with all sorts of tactics a mere resolution requiring the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to summons certain important witnesses &c.

Mr. French called the previous question on his motion. The call was refused and his motion to make special order for Monday was voted down by a vote of yeas 7 nays 76.

The question recurring upon the original motion of Mr. Moore to postpone until after the consideration of Mr. Jarvis' bill, [illegible]

Mr. Malone called the previous question on his resolution. The call was sustained and the resolution adopted.

Bill authorizing the commissioners of Craven county to levy a special tax for certain purposes, was taken up and postponed.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Craven county to issue bonds, was taken up and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 50 nays 14.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Burke county to levy a special tax, was taken up, amended and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 50, nays 11.

Senate (concurrent) resolution amendatory of the joint rules of the two Houses, was taken up and rejected.

By Mr. Robinson: A resolution to pay Mr. E. Bonner for 18 days service as clerk in engrossing and preparing the Calendar, &c.

On motion of Mr. R., the rules were suspended and the resolution adopted by a vote of yeas 60, nays 16.

Mr. Snipes for Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably upon the bill to better protect the fowling interest in the waters of Currituck.—Placed on Calendar.

[illegible] the payment of *per diem* of members absent without leave. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Humphries, the rules were suspended, and the bill to protect the fowling interest in the waters of Currituck, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Peck, the rules were suspended, and the bill incorporating the Edgecombe Masonic Building Association, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Painter, the rules were suspended, and the bill extending the time for perfecting entries in the county of Jackson, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Chowan, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Society for the relief of the Preachers of the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church South, their widows and children, was taken up.

After a discussion of about two hours, Mr. Moore, of Chowan, called the previous question.

The call being sustained the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 57, nays 15.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Alleghany, the rules were suspended, and the bill in relation to the taking and shooting of trout in counties west of the Blue Ridge, was taken up, amended and passed its third reading.

House then adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 31 1870.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Welker presented a joint petition from two separate Committees one appointed at the meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad held at Salisbury, and the other by the meeting held at Raleigh, praying the General Assembly to reduce *one million* of the preferred stock of said road to common stock.

Mr. Winstead, from the Committee on the judiciary reported favorably on the bill to assist the Committee on investigation, with an amendment providing that said Committee shall have all the powers of the Superior Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of all necessary books and papers.

Mr. Winstead moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the bill through its second reading, which motion prevailed, the amendment was adopted and the bill passed its second reading. Those who voted against it are Messrs. Bellamy, Colgrove, Cook and Galloway, col.—4.

FROM THE HOUSE.

Resolution requesting the Representatives of this State in Congress to use their influence to have the tariff on foreign rice and pea nuts increased. Placed on Calendar.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Etheridge: To amend chapter 81 section 6 Revised Code. Referred.

By Mr. McLaughlin: To amend chapter 75 Revised Code. Referred.

By A. H. Galloway, col.: Resolution requesting the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill for the better protection of married women, which was adopted.

By Mr. Love: Resolution of inquiry to the Treasurer as to the amount of State bonds issued by him since the date of his annual report Sept. 30th 1869, to whom issued, to whom delivered, the day of delivery, the name of the applicant for the same and the date of such application, which was adopted.

By Mr. Welker: Resolution to raise a Committee composed of Messrs. Winstead, Lindsay and Love to examine into the affairs of the Secretary of State's office, authorize one of the Committee *if necessary* to proceed to New York to procure information.

Mr. Sweet moved to strike out the clause authorizing one of the Committee to proceed to New York, which motion was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Mecklenburg, the Secretary of the Senate was instructed to furnish the Auditor with a copy of the resolutions requesting him to itemize that portion of his report under the head of contingent expenses.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to declare *slander a misdemeanor*.

Mr. Robbins said he hoped this bill would not become a law. In consultation with a number of able and experienced lawyers, they expressed themselves in opposition to the bill, thought it would be the cause of much contention and many cross indictments. He had heard an experienced lawyer (Mr. Boyden) say this ought to be entitled a "bill to enable lawyers to get rich out of other people's quarrels," and that it was a most mischievous measure. He earnestly hoped this bill would be voted down, and moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Brogden said he hoped the bill would not be indefinitely postponed, he was of the opinion, as he had repeatedly remarked on other occasions. That if every body would behave themselves, and cease to indulge in so much tattling and falsehood, vituperation and slander, there would be no harm in the bill. It was very remarkable that the opposition to this bill comes from a particular source and a particular party, it was useless to disguise it, the opposition comes from that party who have been slandering others.

Mr. Jones, of Mecklenburg, said he desired to say that the insinuations of the Se[illegible] unworthy of a Senator.

The President called him to order, stating that one Senator had no right to make personal reflections on another.

Mr. Jones, of Mecklenburg, said he would not remain quiet when the Chair permitted such remarks as these made by the Senator from Wayne to go unchecked.

The President again called the Senator to order, stating that he did not construe the language used by the Senator from Wayne to apply to any Senator on the floor.

Mr. Stephens called the previous question, which was sustained, and the bill was voted down by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Blythe, Cherry, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Ethridge, Eppes, col, Galloway, col., Hyman, col., Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Moore, of Yancey, Shoffner, Stephens and Sweet—20.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beall, Beeman, Burns, Flythe, Forkner, Jones, of Mecklenburg, Legg, Lindsay, Love, Mason, Melchor, McLaughlin, Murphy, Richardson, Respass, Robbins, Smith, Welker, White, Whiteside and Winstead—21.

Mr. Robbins arose to a question of privi[illegible] 21 Senators who were opposed to this bill were slanderers, and pronounced the charge to be false.

The President called Mr. R. to order and said the Senator from Wayne said no such thing, that the remarks of the Senator alluded to party and not to any one personally.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to authorize the qualified voters of Caldwell and Watauga counties to locate a Turnpike road running through said counties.

The question being on a motion to reconsider the vote by which a substitute for the bill was adopted, which motion prevailed, and

On motion of Mr. Smith the whole subject was laid on the table.

A Bill relating to the Cherokee Indians, was on motion of Mr. Blythe referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CALENDAR.

Bill to amend section 8 of an act to establish the days and places for selling real estate under execution, was rejected.

Bill to fill the office of township clerk, when a vacancy occurs, was laid on the table.

Bill to repeal the law concerning the Public Binding.

Mr. Love said there was a bill now before the Judiciary Committee carefully drawn, and covering the whole ground of the subject matter in the bill now under consideration and moved that the bill be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill relating to the bonds issued to the Railroads at the sessions of 1868-'69.

After some discussion the first section of the bill was stricken out and

On motion of Mr. Forkner its futher consideration was postponed until Wednesday next.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Jan. 31.

The House was called to order at the usual hour.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Shaver and Williamson, col.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Robinson presented a petition from certain citizens of Macon, Jackson and Cherokee counties. Referred.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. French: A bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Carolina R. R. Referred.

By Mr. Long of Richmond: A bill authorizing the commissioners of Richmond to levy a special tax. Lies over.

By Mr. Long of Chatham: A bill to prevent members absent without leave receiving *per diem*. Lies over.

By Mr. Downing: A bill to empower the municipal authorities of Monroe, Union county, to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors. Lies over.

By Mr. Farrow: A bill to authorize the commissioners of Hyde to levy a special tax. Lies over.

By Mr. Painter: A resolution requiring the Secretary of State to furnish members with bound copies of the laws passed at the present session within 40 days after adjournment. Lies over.

By Mr. Farrow: A bill to amend sec. 34 chapt. 85, Revised Code; referred.

On motion of Mr. Vest, the rules were suspended and the bill amendatory of the corporations acts of the town of Winston, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Ames, the rules were suspended and his resolution that it shall not be lawful for the Auditor to audit the certificate of any member for his *per diem* who has been absent without leave for three days, unless such absence was caused by sickness, and each member upon presenting his certificate shall be required to endorse upon it "conformity to law," and unless it is so endorsed, the certificate shall not be audited, was taken up.

Mr. Malone moved to refer to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, lost.

Mr. Ferebee moved to amend by inserting the words "except in cases of sickness of themselves or families," adopted.

After a long discussion during which various amendments and motions for reference were voted down, Mr. Ames called the previous question.

The call being sustained, the question recurred upon a substitute offered by Mr. Malone, which provides that a select Committee of three shall be appointed to enquire into all instances in which members have been absent more than ten days and report the cause of their absence to the House: *Provided*, That each member who has been absent more than ten days shall make a statement of the cause of absence to this Committee, which was adopted by a vote of yeas 40, nays 39.

The question recurred upon the resolution on its third reading.

Mr. Jarvis offered a substitute, that the Auditor be directed to audit no account of members of the Legislature, unless they shall make affidavit before and so endorse it upon the certificate, that they have not been absent for more than three of the days for which said account is presented without leave of the House to which such member belong, unless such absence shall have been caused by sickness.

The previous question having been called and sustained, the substitute offered by Mr. Jarvis, was adopted and the resolution passed its third reading and was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

By Reynolds, col.: A bill [illegible] misdemeanor, except as is prescribed in chap. 137, sec. 1, of public laws of 1868-'69 Referred.

By J. W. Leary, col.: A bill concerning townships in the county of Cumberland.—Referred.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting a statement from the Auditor, showing the valuation of real estate and property and taxes derived from the same, including taxes upon unlisted taxables as far as returns have been made to his department, for the year, 1869.

The communication was ordered to be printed.

CALENDAR.

The bill concerning the settlement of the estates of deceased persons to was taken up and passed its third reading.

Bill to amend section 8 chapter 237, Public Laws of 1868 69 was next reached and passed its third reading.

Bill allowing compensation to witnesses in Justices Courts, was reached.

Mr. Hodnett moved to amend so as to allow such witnesses 75 cents per day and no mileage.

Mr. Vestal moved to amend by striking out 75 cents and inserting 60, lost.

Mr. Hodnett's amendment [illegible] tion $1 per day, lost.

The bill as amended then passed its third reading.

By Mr. Moore of Chowan: A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Chowan to levy a special tax; lies over.

CALENDAR (RESUMED.)

Bill to allow Justices of the Peace to take depositions without a commission, was reached and passed its third reading.

Bill concerning public roads and bridges, was taken up and the unfavorable report of the Judiciary Committee was concurred in.

Bill to require defendants in action to recover real estate to file bonds, was next taken up and after the adoption of several amendments reported by the Judiciary Committee, the bill passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Bill to amend the act creating a Mechanics and Laborers Lien Law, was taken up and postponed for the present.

Bill to consolidate the different townships, was taken up and laid on the table.

Bill to re-endow the University of North Carolina, was next reached, and on motion postponed and made special order for Thursday at 11 o'clock.

Bill to amend the act to provide for a system of public instruction, was taken up and the unfavorable report of the Committee on Education was concurred in.

Bill to amend the act to require the registration of deeds, taken up and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Bill concerning the registration of voters in towns, cities and villages, was reached and on motion, laid on the table.

Bill regulating the meetings of County Commissioners and for other purposes, taken up and the unfavorable report of the Committee to whom it was referred, was concurred in.

Bill concerning Public Libraries, was next reached and passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Bill to repeal certain sections of chapter 270, Public Laws 1868-'69 was taken up and postponed for the present.

Bill for the relief of Sheriffs, was next taken up and on motion, was laid on the table.

Bill to amend sec. 4, chap. 117, Public Laws 1868-'69, next reached and after the adoption of the amendment reported by the Committee to whom it was referred, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Bill legalizing certain elections in certain townships, was taken up and the unfavorable report of the Committee to whom it was referred was concurred in.

Bill to authorize clerks of the Superior Courts to make title to real estate in certain cases, was next taken up and the unfavorable report of the Committee was concurred in.

Bill to amend chapter 101, section 37 Revised Code, was reached, and on motion was postponed for the present.

By Mr. Downing: A bill to amend the charter of the city of Charlotte. Referred.

CALENDAR (RESUMED)

Bill to amend chapter 270 Public Laws, 1868-'69, was reached, and on motion was postponed for the present.

On motion the House adjourned.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—We learn that an attempt was made to effect an entrance into the grocery store of Mr. A. B. Cook, on Nun, between Fourth and Fifth streets, a night or two since. A place had been cut in the side of the door as if with a pocket knife, with the intention of getting at the bar to lift it; but it is supposed the would be robber got frightened off before he accomplished his purpose.—*Wil. Star.*

For the Sentinel.

PLEASANT RETREAT, N. C., Jan. 23 1870.

In consequence of the distance, coupled with the almost impassible roads, your correspondent was forced to forego the pleasure of hearing you discuss the issues of the day at Rutherfordton, which has proven so disastrous to Radicalism in the "trooly loil banner county." Notwithstanding the gigantic efforts of the organ of the Harris, Logan dynasty, called the "Star of Seventh magnitude," to get the people not to hear you, by heralding your approach as the advent of the supreme father of ku kluxes, and to impress his declaration more firmly, he accompanied it with an extraordinary portrait of "raw head and bloody bones," alias Josiah Turner, Jr. But alas! their strategy was turned to grief, as the people would go and hear the awful ku klux and open their eyes they did, consequently, nobly did they overthrow the Harris Logan, Allen and Carpenter despotism.

Hitherto I have been ashamed to own the county that gave me birth; but to-day I can say with a heart swelling with emotion, all hail glorious old Rutherford! I must however, confess, in the hours of her humiliation even the time when she was writhing under the stupendous loads of Radical pollution, she was dear to me, as I had an abiding confidence in the ultimate triumph of the "faithful few," which were still striving, I mean A. B. Long, Mills, Ledbetter, Weaver and a host of others whom the *Star* saw in the Convention that nominated Mr. Whiteside, that so terrified them that they could not sleep until they warned their cohorts to prepare for battle under shelter of their strongest fortress, made of old dead issues, war prejudices, old party feuds &c., but notwithstanding their [illegible]ation that has been gathering over them ever since they commenced their misrule, bursted on the day of the election and was hurled against them with such fury, it was too much for human courage to stand, and so great was the panic and so signal the victory, that Logan and Harris will never be able to raise even a corporal's guard under the infernal banner of despotism and tyranny. Three cheers for Rutherford!

The learned poet in depicting the fate of the wicked with a very slight alteration meets precisely the fate of the late ruin of the Harris Logan despotism, to-wit:

Go ye Leagues, weep and howl for all
That the people has written against you is at hand.
The cry of fraud and despotism have reached their ears,
Hell is prepared and Justice whets his sword.
Weep all of every League; begin the woe,
Ye Harrises and Logans and tell it to the doleful winds;
And doleful winds, wail to the howling hills;
And howling hills, mourn to the dismal vales;
And dismal vales, sigh to the sorrowing brooks;
And sorrowing brooks weep to the weeping streams;
And weeping streams, awake thy yawning deep,
And let the instrument take up the song,
Responsive to the voice, harmonious woe;
Ye Heavens, great archway of the universe
Put sack cloth on! And Ocean clothe thyself
In garb of widowhood and gather all [illegible] is dead,
And the people come to lay her in the grave.

J. T.

For the Sentinel.

HURDLES MILLS,
Person Co, Jan. 24th 1870.

MR EDITOR:—You may think, perhaps, from the subject of this letter, that I ought rather to write to my Representative in the Legislature than to you; I would do so, if I *had* a representative there; but I have none. The Person members represent only the negroes and Judge Reade. It is true, Senator Winstead represents, also, the negroes of Granville, but that doesn't help me any.

So I must write to you and request you to ask the negro representatives of Person to have a law passed to refund to the tax payers of Person the surplus tax paid by them over and above that assessed on other counties.

In this county the people were required to pay a tax on their bread and meat; in Orange and Granville no such tax was paid. This I call Radical *ad valorem* with a [illegible].

But the principal thing I took my pen in hand for, was to tell you about John Snipes, a colored gentleman of the "old issue."—John gave in for taxation a lone and solitary pig, spotted, black and white. The pig was assessed at fifty cents; the cost of listing him was about three cents; the tax to be derived was so small that the Assessor could not calculate the amount, so they scratched the pig off the tax book, and John Snipes goes tax free, this year.

I want you to tell me what penalty the tax list takers have incurred by failing to take the list and report the same correctly!

Yours, PERSON.

We refer "Person" to Attorney General Olds, for his *opinion* on the subject.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, Jan. 31.—Court met at 10 A. M. All the Justices present.

The following gentlemen of the Bar were present in Court during the day, viz: Hons. Nat. Boyden, B. F. Moore, W. H. Battle, S. F. Phillips—Messrs. W. P. Caldwell, W. M. Malone, J. M. Clement, D. M. Furches, Fab. H. Busbee, C. M. Keason, A. Smedes and Col. Folk.

Cases from the 10th District were called and disposed of as follows:

Blackwell *vs.* Clawell, Iredell, put off.

Cunningim *vs.* Powell, Iredell, continued.

McConnell *vs.* McConnell, Iredell, argued by Hon Nat. Boyden for plaintiff, W. P. Caldwell Esq., for defendant.

Happoldt *vs.* Happoldt, Burke, argued, Hon. A. S. Merrimon for plaintiff, Col. Folk for defendant.

Patton *vs.* Hunt, Burke, Hon. W. Battle and R H. Battle for plaintiff, Col. Folk and Fab. H. Busbee for defendant.

State *vs.* McAtee, Burke, argued, Attorney General Olds for State, W. M. Malone, Esq., for prisoner.

Court adjourned at 1 P. M.

A NORTH CAROLINA INVENTION MAKING A NOISE AT THE NORTH.—Collector Pleasanton, of New York, has written a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, suggesting that the Engraving Machine invented by Gurrant & Fields, of Leaksville, North Carolina, and now being manufactured at the Ames' Works, Chicopee, Mass., would be a very dangerous machine in improper hands and should be under the control of the government. He recommends that such negotiations be entered into as will give the government the control and direction of so important and invention. Notices of this wonderful invention have heretofore been published in this paper.—*Wil. Journal.*

TRICK ON THE TRAIN.

Mr. Barban Castleberry, of Morrisville, on Sunday night, was returning from a trip West, when two negroes on the train, between Charlotte and Salisbury, approached him and asked him to change some money. He pulled out his pocket book, when one of the negroes said, taking hold of it "there's a counterfeit bill." Mr. C. ordered him to stand aside, when a white man, standing close by, said "let me look;" he handed the white man his pocket book, who said it was all right, and handed it to the negro, who handed it to Mr. C. When Mr. C. opened his pocket book the next day, fifty dollars was missing.

Mr. C. describes the negro as a round faced, good looking, well dressed man. He has met with such good luck, no doubt he will make his appearance often on the train and ask passengers to change money, for him.

THE ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—The negro who was reported in our last issue to have been shot Wednesday night last is named Simon Jackson. He resides on Queen street between Sixth and Seventh and is now suffering with the wound received on the occasion to which we refer. We now learn that having remained in his house until after 8 o'clock that evening, he went out for some purpose and had scarcely cleared his own premises before a shot was fired by some party in the dark. Jackson's wife heard him cry "oh! Lord I'm shot," and ran out and found him stretched upon the ground bleeding from a wound in the head. He was carried into his house in an insensible condition [illegible] on the head near the top of the forehead by a ball which had glanced off without fracturing the skull, though causing considerable concussion.

Jackson lay insensible until yesterday morning, and now seems much better.—He is unable to tell who shot him. His wife says she knows of his having no dispute with any man, except with one person about some money which Jackson attempted to collect. But this caused no hard feelings between them and certainly not enough to call for any revenge. So the cowardly miscreant who attempted this murder in the dark is unknown and yet goes unwhipt of justice.—*Wil. Journal, Jan. 28.*

STEAMER SUNK—ONE MAN DROWNED.—Last night about 8 o'clock as the little tug *Topsy*, belonging to Messrs. Henry Bros., was coming up the river from below, in the darkness of the night she ran into the obstructions near the mouth of Brunswick river, about four or five miles down the Cape Fear below this place, and was sunk. Before she went down the whistle was blown as in distress, and a party of men put out in a small boat to the assistance of those on board from Hart's vineyard. [illegible] the news to the city was [illegible] those who put out from the vineyard, and left soon after the accident. He is unable to tell whether the party drowned was a white or a colored man. The water is not very deep where the steamer is sunk, and there will be little difficulty about raising her.—*Wil. Journal, Jan. 28.*

During the discussion of the Military bill, in the House, on Monday, James Harris, col., detailed numerous Ku Klux outrages that demanded the interference of the Military, and related an outrage which he said was committed on a negro man in Forsyth, and that the Grand Jury had refused to find a true bill against the parties, J. P. Vest interrupted, and said that the Jury could not get proof against all, but a part of them had been bound over.

We know of but one outrage perpetrated on a negro in this county for several years, and that was an old, and almost helpless negro man, named Dick, during the time of slavery, was sent in the winter to work by himself, on a poor poverty-stricken piece of land, and while at work there was taken sick and unable to leave, and *starved to death*. We would suggest to Harris to ask J. P. Vest, *who* sent that poor old sick negro out to that place, and *who* allowed him to starve to death. We will bet a real showman's *wooly hoss* that he won't tell, and we will agree to give the hog to Vest if we win, and insure him that he can make more money out of it than the one he used to show at ten cents a sight before he commenced to keep a grog shop in Winston, where he sold tangle leg whiskey at five cents a nip.—*Western Sentinel.*

In reading the proceedings of the "hands," we notice that a bill to restore the credit of the State is now pending in the Senate. The report is too meagre to give the details, but we do not see how any amount of legislation under present auspices can accomplish it. Resolutions will not wipe out the foul blot on Littlefield's character, and make him an honest man. There is a way however, by which the reputation of the State can be restored, and that is, for the Legislature forthwith to adjourn, and the people, irrespective of party or color, to take matters in their own hands and drive rogues and corruptionists from power and fill the offices with pure, honest, honorable, incorruptable and efficient statesmen. *All* the *people* are interested in this measure, as *all* are affected by the ruin and devastation that now hangs like a pall over the State. *All* true men must be awakened to the state of things which now exist, and *all* must be called upon to lend a helping hand to apply the remedy. As the tax-payer is ground down by the cruel burdens that now oppress him, so will the laborer feel it in diminution of the fruits of his toil. In *fact*, the poorer the man the more he suffers from the corruption which now riots in the land. Let the issue be made in favor of low taxes, economy in the administration of affairs—in other words, of honesty against villiany—and if presented unincumbered with extraneous matters many of which are now settled by law—or what goes for it—and the masses will rally to the standard with an enthusiasm that all the tyranical measures, the militia bill included, will be unable to resist. We have faith in the people, and believe there will yet be such a reckoning, as will teach all such as now grow fat upon their sweat and toil, that it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of those who have been betrayed, deceived, and outraged.—*Charlotte Times.*

"Silence in the court-room, there," thundered a police magistrate, "the court has already committed four prisoners without being able to hear a word of the testimony."