The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

The Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION.

TUESDAY, March 8, 1870.

The Senate was called to order at 7½ o'clock.

COMMUNICATED.

The following communication was read at the Clerk's desk, to-wit:

RALEIGH, March 8, 1870.

Lieutenant Governor Caldwell, President of the Senate:

The Committee appointed by the Senate to investigate questions connected with the bonds issued to Railroad Companies since May 1st, 1865, have been notified of a resolution recently passed by the Senate instructing them to report if practicable upon the 10th instant.

They have been very desirous of doing that, but as the day approaches they are satisfied that they cannot with a due regard to public interests, and justice to parties, ask to defer such report until Saturday the 12th inst.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. BRAGG, Chairman.

Mr. Robbins moved that the request of the Committee be concurred in, which prevailed.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to create a Turnpike Road in the County of Transylvania; referred.

Bill to incorporate the Edgecombe Savings Building Association; passed.

Bill to fix the compensation of the County Commissioners of Madison; passed.

Bill to punish persons for violating the game law of Salem; passed.

Bill to establish a Company of Pannikers in North Carolina, An. Upchurch, M. Thiem and L. Levy, are named as incorporators.

A substitute for the bill from the Commons was read, and after some discussion on motion of Mr. Robbins, the whole subject was laid on the table.

Resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to obtain funds for the immediate use of the Asylums, Penitentiary and for other purposes; (authorizes him to receive the dividends due the State from the North Carolina Railroad Company and to discount the same at the rate of 6 per cent per annum;) passed.

Resolution in favor of E. D. Davis; passed.

Resolution in favor of Henderson and others; passed.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1870.

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

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Smith: Bill to declare stock or deposits in certain Banks a set off; referred.

By Mr. Bellamy: Bill to empower the commissioners of Rockingham county to issue summons; referred.

By Mr. Blythe: Resolution proposing to adjourn *sine die* on the 22nd inst; lies over.

By Mr. Forkner: Bill to aid in the construction of the Mount Airy Division of the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Co.; *appropriates three hundred thousand dollars to be paid in four instalments.*

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to authorize the Board of Education to sell certain lands in the county of Carteret. Passed.

Bill to amend section 1 chapter 280, General Laws 1868-'69, concerning the formation of corporations. Passed.

Bill authorizing township Magistrates to take the privy examination of married women. passed.

Bill to declare the law of evidence in certain cases. [This 1st section provides, That in all criminal actions in the Courts of this State, it shall not be lawful for co-defendants in the same indictment to testify for or against each other.] Passed.

Bill to amend sections 562 and 563 of chapter 580, Laws of 1868-'69, relates to the fees of Solicitors. Passed.

CALENDAR.

Bill relating to convicts, passed its second reading.

Bill to amend chapter 184, of the laws of 1868-'69, which allows the County Examiner of schools not to exceed $3 for each day of active services, to be paid by the County Treasurer out of the school fund, said service to be determined by the County Commissioners. This bill proposes to amend that act, by authorizing the payment of said money "out of the county Treasury as other salaried officers are paid."

Mr. Love, moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert "be and the same is hereby repealed," which was voted down and the bill passed its second reading.

Bill to provide for the registration of voters in this State, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Welker.

Bill to declare valid the election of certain justices of the peace at August election 1869, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Robbins.

Bill concerning abstract of tax lists; passed its second reading.

Bill to extend the time for perfecting entries in the County of Jackson, passed its second reading.

Bill to amend section 199, Code of Civil procedure, passed its second reading.

Bill to change the time for holding the Courts in certain Judicial districts, passed its second reading.

Bill authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to sell vacant lots in the City of Raleigh, belonging to the State.

Pending its consideration, the Senate adjourned until this evening at 7½ o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1870.

House called to order at 10 o'clock.

Leave of absence granted to Messrs. Speight and Graham.

Harris, of Wake, col., arose to a question of privilege. The Reporter of the Sentinel in the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole on yesterday, made him say that the "Committee was acting without authority," whereas, he merely called attention to the informality of the proceedings, owing to the fact that the resolution under which the Committee was acting could not be found, &c.

Mr. Mathews presented a petition in the matter of N. A. Moore, of Alexander county. Referred.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. French: A bill to fund the State debt. Referred.

By Mr. Hicks: A bill to establish the County Courts of Clay. Referred.

By G. W. Price: A bill to incorporate Gibbon Lodge, F. A. Y. Masons in the city of Wilmington. Referred.

Mr. Seymour for Judiciary Committee, reported upon various bills, all of which were appropriately disposed of.

Mr. Durham moved that the House do now resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, and upon that motion called the previous question.

Upon the call for the previous question, the yeas and nays were called, and the motion for the previous question was rejected by a vote of yeas 45, nays 47.

The question then recurred upon the motion to go into the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. French opposed the motion. He thought the House should first take some action upon his resolution introduced yesterday.

The yeas and nays upon Mr. Durham's motion, was adopted by the following ballot:

YEAS.—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Barnes, Boddie, Candler, Clayton, Davis, Davidson, Durham, Farrow, Forebee, Gatling, Gibson, Green, Grier, Harris, of Franklin, Hawkins, Hicks, Hinnant, Hodnett, Humphries, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Kelly, of Moore, Leary, Malone, Matheson, McCaniless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Moore, of Chowan, Nicholson, Painter, Pou, Proffitt, Robinson, Seymour, Shaver, Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Stanton, Strudwick, Sweat, Sykes, Thompson, Vestal, Welch, Whitley and Williams, of Sampson.

NAYS.—Messrs. Ames, Ashworth, Banner, Barnett, Carson, Cauley, Cawthorn, Crawford, Dixon, Downing, Eagles, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Graham, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Horney, Hodgins, Long, of Cleveland, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, Morrill, Morris, Pearson, Price, Proctor, Ragland, Rea, Renfrow, Robbins, Sinclair, Simonds, Smith, of Martin, Stevens, Stilley, Vest, Waldrop and Wilson.

Mr. Pou said it was strange that gentlemen should talk continually about the Bragg Committee being so much more competent to take charge of this matter of corruption than the Committee of the Whole, when a glance at the resolution under which the Committee (Bragg) was acting, would show that it gave them no power to take cognizance of such matters. If he, as a purely business transaction, should have borrowed money from Gen. Littlefield, he would not object to have it spoken of in relation to this examination.

The question recurring upon Mr. Durham's motion of instruction to the Committee of the Whole, the yeas and nays were called, and the motion was adopted by the following ballot:

YEAS.—Argo, Armstrong, Barnes, Boddie, Candler, Cherry, Clayton, Davis, Davidson, Durham, Farrow, Forebee, Gatling, Gibson, Green, Grier, Harris, of Franklin, Hawkins, Hendricks, Hicks, Hilliard, Hinnant, Hodnett, Humphries, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Leary, Long, of Chatham, Malone, Matheson, McCaniless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Moore, of Chowan, Nicholson, Painter, Pou, Proffitt, Robinson, Seymour, Shaver, Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Martin, Snipes, Stanton, Strudwick, Sweat, Sykes, Thompson, Vestal, Welch, Wilkie, Williams, of Sampson.

NAYS.—Ames, Carson, Carey, Cawthorn, Crawford, Dixon, Downing, Eagles, Forkner, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Graham, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hilliard, Hodgin, Horney, Hodgins, Justus, of Henderson, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Leflin, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, Morrill, Morris, Pearson, Proctor, Ragland, Rea, Renfrow, Sinclair, Simonds, Stevens, Stilley, Vest, Waldrop, Wilson.

Mr. Durham moved that the House do now go into the Committee of the Whole, and on that motion called the previous question.

The yeas and nays were had, and the call for the previous question was adopted by a vote of yeas 49, nays 48.

The motion to go into Committee of the Whole was put to a vote and adopted by the following ballot:

YEAS.—Argo, Armstrong, Ashworth, Banner, Barnes, Boddie, Candler, Clayton, Davis, Durham, Farrow, Forebee, Gatling, Gibson, Green, Grier, Harris, of Franklin, Hawkins, Hendricks, Hicks, Hodnett, Humphries, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Leary, Long, of Chatham, Malone, Matheson, McCaniless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Moore, of Chowan, Nicholson, Painter, Pou, Proffitt, Robinson, Seymour, Shaver, Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Martin, Snipes, Stanton, Strudwick, Sweat, Sykes, Thompson, Vestal, Welch, Wilkie, Williams, of Sampson.

NAYS.—Ames, Carson, Carey, Cawthorn, Crawford, Dixon, Downing, Eagles, Forkner, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Graham, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hilliard, Hodgin, Horney, Hodgins, Justus, of Henderson, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Leflin, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, Morrill, Morris, Pearson, Proctor, Ragland, Rea, Renfrow, Sinclair, Simonds, Stevens, Stilley, Vest, Waldrop, Wilson.

Mr. Pou again took the Chair.

Mr. Durham's question was then again and propounded.

Answer.—It is impossible for me to remember the names of members I have loaned money to without some circumstance to refresh my memory, as I was not there but a few days during the last winter session of the, and nearly all the money I loaned was to members during the election for the adoption of the Constitution or during the Presidential election. I have been in the habit of loaning money to parties ever since I came to the State—but the way it occurred has been, they would meet me on the streets or elsewhere and call for a loan. If I had, if I generally let them have it, if not, I declined; they generally returned it to me or gave me their notes, or assigned their certificates of pay. Where I have the notes I can tell, but in some instances, of a recent date, I have met in the lobby and Senators and Committee rooms as was the case of Mr. Harris, I loaned them money because they were short—I call to mind the fact that I loaned Mr. Barnett of Person $100, in Washington City a short time ago, and I do, I think, Senator Jones of Columbus, and I did in looking over my pay in the morning, I find a note for $75, money loaned, signed by Mr. Renfrow; also Mr. Gunter from Chatham, solicited me some time last spring, a note for the year of $500, giving his obligation; he has since written to me about the payment, as it falls due within the next few months.

The Witness here stated that he would swear solemnly that not one of this money so loaned or given away, or indirectly for any purpose bribery or corruption, or to influence any way, the votes of the gentlemen named.

Question by Mr. Foster: Have you, or have you not issued free Bread passes to members of this General Assembly for the purpose of influencing their votes.

Answer. I am not President or other officer of any Railroad that a pass transportation but carts, and I do give no transportation over them.

Question, by Mr. Durham: Did you not swear before an Investigating Committee of this Legislature at the session of 1868 and 69, that you loaned a member of this House $1200?

Answer. I did not for the reason I was not sworn before any Investigating Committee at the session of 68-'69.

By Mr. French: Are you a man of loaning money that you state, all that you remember?

Answer. I cannot swear whether it is or not, I cannot now call to mind the name of any other member, and do not think from anything like bribery or corruption, stating that the gentleman (Barnett) had given him his certificate of pay a few days ago for the money advanced.

Question, by Mr. Durham: Did you loan Mr. Stevens, of Craven $1200 during the session of 1868-'69?

Answer. I have no recollection of ever having loaned Mr. Stevens any money.

Question, by the same: Did you draw your draft on any house in New York City or elsewhere in favor of any member of this General Assembly during the years 1868-'69.

Answer.—I may or I may not have drawn in favor of some members of the General Assembly, as I have said I was in New York [illegible] on the account of my business, [illegible] of any member of this General Assembly, for during the course of the year I draw many hundred checks.

Mr. Ames moved that the Committee rise and be discharged. Carried.

Mr. Pou (chairman) reported progress.

Mr. Durham moved that Gen. Littlefield and Mr. Stevens of Craven, be summoned before the Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Mr. French moved as a substitute for the motion, a resolution excusing Gen. Littlefield from further attendance upon said Committee.

The substitute was adopted by the following ballot:

YEAS.—Messrs. Ames, Ashworth, Barnett, Barnes, Candler, Carson, Carey, Crawford, Dixon, Downing, Eagles, Forkner, Foster, Franklin, French, Gahagan, Graham, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hendricks, Hodgin, Hodgins, Justus, of Henderson, Kelly, of Davie, Leary, Long, of Chatham, Malone, Matheson, McCaniless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Nicholson, Painter, Pou, Price, Proffitt, Robinson, Seymour, Shaver, Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Snipes, Stanton, Strudwick, Sweat, Thompson, Welch, Williams, of Sampson.

NAYS.—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Clayton, Davis, Durham, Farrow, Forebee, Gatling, Gibson, Green, Grier, Hawkins, Hicks, Hinnant, Hodnett, Humphries, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Leary, Long, of Chatham, Malone, Matheson, McCaniless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Moore, of Chowan, Nicholson, Painter, Pou, Proffitt, Robinson, Seymour, Shaver, Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Martin, Snipes, Stanton, Strudwick, Sweat, Sykes, Thompson, Vestal, Welch, Wilkie, Williams, of Sampson.

Mr. M. moved to suspend the rules and on that motion called the previous question.

The call for the previous question was rejected by a vote of yeas 35, nays 55.

The motion to suspend the rules was put to a vote and rejected.

On motion the House then adjourned.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1870.

The Senate was called to order at seven and half o'clock.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The following bill passed, viz:

Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Lindsay or Guilford Mines.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Sanitarium Company, Asheville.

Bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Ashpole Church, Robeson county.

On motion of Mr. Welker, the rules were suspended and the bill to enable the North Western North Carolina Railroad Company to complete the first section of its Road, was taken up.

The third section of the bill provides that all acts of the General Assembly making appropriations to said Road be repealed.

Mr. Cook moved to insert after the "General Assembly" and "Ordinance of the Convention," which was voted down, and after some discussion, the bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, his further consideration was postponed until Friday evening at seven and half o'clock.

Mr. Lester moved that the bill be printed, which prevailed.

Mr. Sweet introduced a bill to provide for the completion of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad. Referred.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1870.

House called to order at half past 7 o'clock.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of various House bills; all of which were ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

Mr. Jarvis moved to postpone the unfinished business and take up the election bill. Lost.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill to be entitled an act to raise revenue.

The bill was discussed section by section up to adjournment.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 10, 1870.

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

Internal Improvements returned back the bill to provide for the completion of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, without recommendation, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Cook presented a report from a minority of the Committee dissenting from the majority report, and claiming that the bill had not been properly considered, no regular meeting of the Committee had been held, at which the bill was presented, consequently had not been carefully examined, and asked that the bill be recommitted.

Mr. Robbins moved to postpone to an indefinite period, the consideration of the report, which would have the effect of placing the bill on the calendar.

After some discussion the majority report was laid on the table.

Mr. Sweet moved to make the bill the special order for Friday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Lassiter moved to amend the motion by substituting "Monday" for "Friday" and that the bill be printed, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Sweet moved to amend the motion, "and to be put on its several readings" which was adopted, and the motion prevailed.

FROM THE HOUSE.

Bill directing the Treasurer to use $150,000 of the special tax fund now in the Treasury to defray the *ordinary* expenses of the State government.

Mr. Sweet moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the bill on its several readings, which prevailed. Yeas 32, nays 5, and the bill passed.

Mr. Colgrove moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Smith moved to lay the motion on the table, which prevailed.

Mr. Sweet moved that a message be sent to the House informing that body of the passage of the bill, which prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Jones of Wake: Resolution in favor of W. R. Crawford, of Wake; lies over.

By Mr. Robbins, of the Judiciary, it is over, to wit:

WHEREAS, The resolution under which was raised the Senate Investigation Committee consisting of Messrs. Bragg, Phillips and Scott, when strictly construed, as it is understood, said Committee construe it, only empowers said Committee to inquire into the disposition which has been made of bonds appropriated to Railroads and other public works;

WHEREAS charges of bribery and corruption are extensively circulated respecting members of this Assembly and other public servants, and justice to themselves requires all honest men in this Assembly to see that a searching investigation be made into this matter, and the people demand it; and,

WHEREAS, All other methods of investigating have proved inefficient and futile, and all the people believe that no complete and thorough inquiry into this subject has ever yet been made; Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, That all the powers granted to said Committee for the purpose of investigating the application of the Railroad appropriations are hereby granted for the further purpose of making a full and more strictest investigation into this whole subject of the charge and allegation of bribery and corruption as respects members of this Assembly and all other public servants; and said Committee shall report the results of their inquiry, under this distinct head, together with the evidence, to this body at the earliest possible day. And the Clerk of the Senate shall furnish the high Committee with a copy of this resolution immediately upon its passage.

This resolution created considerable discussion.

Messrs. Robbins, Graham, and Jones of McDowell, urged the adoption of the resolution.

Messrs. Martindale, Welker, Forkner and Smith, spoke in opposition to it, and [illegible] by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Bell, Bingham, Graham, Jones of McDowell, Lassiter, Love, Martin, Mason, Merrimon, Yates, Robbins, Murphy, Robbins, Scott, Shoffner, Waddell, and Wilson.—18.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnes, Bellamy, Burus, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Sipes and Forkner, Galloway col., Hayes, Harrington, Hyman col., Hoskins, Jones of Wake, Lassiter, Love, Lowe, Martindale, Moore of Carteret, Richardson, Smith, Stephens, Sweet, Welker, and White.—26.

By Mr. Jones of Wake: Bill to incorporate the Raleigh Savings Bank. The incorporators named in the bill are T. P. Lee, Jas. Prazier, J. N. Pastmore, J. C. L. Harris, C. L. Harris S. D. Pleasants and J. J. Nowell; referred.

By Mr. Davis: Bill to amend the charter of the Home Insurance Company of North Carolina; referred.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of McDowell, the rules were suspended in order to take up and put upon its second reading a bill to amend the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company to complete their Road.

The bill was discussed at length.

Mr. Robbins moved to postpone its further consideration to Friday week, and that it be printed.

Mr. Graham called the previous question, which was sustained, and the question upon its second reading, yeas 27, nays 14.

FROM THE H. OF R.

The following resolutions were transmitted from the House, to which [illegible]

Resolution relating to the investigation Committee composed of Messrs. Bragg, Phillips and Scott.

Mr. Stephens said the Committee was already clothed with all the power conferred in the resolution, and moved to lay it on the table, which prevailed.

Resolutions concerning the decease of the late Representative of Northampton county Mr. R. G. Parker (which will appear in the House proceeding.)

Messrs. White, Sweet and Graham supported the resolutions in short but appropriate speeches eulogistic of the deceased.

They were unanimously adopted and on motion of Mr. Blythe, the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the deceased member.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, March 10, 1870.

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

A message was received from the Senate transmitting various bills, all of which were appropriately disposed of.

Leave of absence was granted to W. T. Dortch.

Mr. Dunnett for Committee on Finance, reported several bills, which were placed upon the calendar.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has been in session since the 10th day of November last at a great expense to the State; therefore,

Be it Resolved, (Senate concurring) That no member of this General Assembly shall receive any per diem after Monday March 14th 1870. Lies over.

Mr. Strudwick offered the following:

Resolved, That His Excellency the Gov. be requested to communicate to this Assembly the number of pardons granted since the adjournment of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the salary of any troops in the United States or the State of North Carolina may have in the said territory, may not be endangered thereby. Lies over.

By Mr. French: A bill in regard to the special tax money. Lies over.

By Mr. Kinney: A bill to incorporate the Slab Copper Company. Lies over.

By Mr. Franklin: A bill to amend an act concerning the government of counties. Lies over.

By Mr. Sinclair: A bill to repeal the act allowing citizens to practice in the Courts of the State. Lies over.

By Mr. Mathews: A bill to authorize the transfer of convicts to the Penitentiary. Referred.

On motion of Mr. French, the rules were suspended and the bill in relation to special tax money was taken up. (The bill authorizes the Treasurer to use $150,000 of moneys collected under acts known as "special tax acts," in payment of the ordinary expenses (Legislature) of the State Government and to repay advances heretofore made by the Board of Education, and that he be authorized to replace the same out of the first moneys which may come into the Treasury by way of dividends of corporations or taxes heretofore or hereafter to be levied.)

Mr. Jarvis moved to strike out all that requires the Treasurer to replace the sums, and insert "$300,000." Lost.

The bill then passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Farrow, the rules were suspended and the bill to regulate pilotage at Hatteras and Ocracoke, was taken up.

Mr. Farrow advocated the passage of the bill in remarks of some length.

After some debate the bill was, on motion of Mr. French, referred to a special committee of five.

By Mr. Durham: A bill to incorporate the Western Central Railroad Company. Referred.

[This bill provides for the incorporation of a Railroad Co. to construct a road from some point near Danville, Va., through the counties of Rockingham, Forsyth and Davie to Statesville, thence by the towns of Lincolnton and Shelby to the South Carolina line in the direction of Greenville.]

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the rules were suspended and the bill to clear the Bank of Statesville, was taken up and the Senate amendments concurred in.

The hour arrived for the consideration of bills from the Code Commission and Judiciary Committee.

Bill to repeal section 13, chapter 277, acts of 1868-'69, and section 489 C. C. P., was considered and passed its several readings.

Bill concerning the maintenance of convicts, was next called upon and passed its several readings.

Bill to provide for the publication of the laws, passed its several readings.

Bill to amend chap. 107 of public laws 1868-'69, passed its several readings.

Bill to make uniform the mode of procedure under cases arising under Convention ordinance ratified 14 March, 1868, passed its several readings.

Bill to amend chapter 3 of acts of 1868-'69, passed its several readings.

Bill to provide for the taking of depositions as evidence in civil actions, and special proceedings in the several Courts of this State, passed its several readings.

Bill requiring owners of toll bridges and ferries to give bond, passed its several readings.

Bill regulating appeals from Justices Courts in certain cases, passed its several readings.

Bill to facilitate appeals to the Supreme Court in State cases, passed its several readings.

Bill providing for the amendment of Sheriffs and Constables in Justices Courts, passed its several readings.

Bill to provide for the appointment of a Freedman in the several counties of the State, passed its several readings.

Mr. Stokes announced the death of R. G. Parker, Representative from Northampton county, in making the announcement, Mr. Stokes dwelt in a tender and touching manner upon the good qualities and merits of the deceased. In concluding his remarks Mr. Stokes offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, In the wisdom of the most High, this General Assembly has been again visited by the Angel of Death, and an honored Representative has been taken from our midst; and,

Whereas, In the removal of the Hon. R. G. Parker, Representative from the county of Northampton, the General Assembly recognize the loss of a valuable Representative, his family a beloved husband and father, and society a true man; therefore,

Resolved, That we tender the relatives and friends of the deceased, our most heartfelt sympathies in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, further, That the members of the General Assembly wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and a copy to the *Standard* and *Sentinel* for publication.

Reynolds, col., seconded the resolutions in remarks of some length.

Messrs. Humphries, Moore, of Chowan, B. W. Morris, col., W. T. Hayes, col., Reynolds, Ingram, Leary, col., Mazo, col., Pou, Cawthorn, col., Renfrow, Whitley, Franklin and Stilley, followed in eulogy.

The resolutions were then adopted.

Mr. Moore, of Chowan, then moved that the House do now adjourn in honor of the memory of Mr. Parker, and that the action of the House be communicated to the Senate. Carried.

For the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—It is the natural sequence of the organization of some men to have a peculiar fondness for a hyperbolical use of the facts that make up truth. This peculiarity is indulged to an egregious extent by "Republicans" of the standard. His statement of the Shotwell Lusk affair is a gross misrepresentation from beginning to end. If walking with head erect and shoulders square to the front, standing at least six feet in his boots, and with a countenance beaming with the unmistakable evidence of truth and honesty is meaning, perhaps he smoked. If not, he didn't smoke. He never struck Mr. Lusk, (he never was a Col. but a Capt. in the Confederate Rebel army) with a large stick; it was a small Rates. He carries no arms; Mr. Lusk did not, or at least a pistol fired.

Lusk, creating but little excitement as my body knows it, is a fine, a bad wound out of which gangrene set in, and he was out of his office for several days, because of the sickness that naturally follows a deep wound, nothing more. There were no threats made by the Democrats, but the Republicans did say, the affair was not over yet.—It is also true that the Leagues have been at their midnight plottings for some time in this part of the State, but it has been with a feeble effort, and grows weaker every night, (for they never work in day time much.)

The Democrats are alive with their natural activity to everything that ennobles the "Old North State" and if any reliance can be placed in what men of both sides of the political question say, the bright sun of freedom and justice will soon again dawn upon the glorious old State, and, guided by the hands of honest legislators, will grow brighter as time wears away.

There is no division among the Democrats of this section. There is no excitement, but a go at determination to sweep away the last vestige of Radicalism at the next August elections. It is matter of general observation, and conversation, that at many of the election precincts of these counties, until lately strongly Radical, are now unanimously Democratic. Be not afraid of the "good cause" in the West.—Never were we more hopeful of victory.—"By St. Paul the work goes bravely."

We are scarcely aware how much the sum of human happiness in this world is indebted to this one being—sympathy. We get cheerfulness and vigor, we scarcely know how or when, from mere association with our fellow men, and from the looks reflected on us of gladness and enjoyment. We catch inspiration and power to go on, from human presence and from cheerful looks. The workman works with added energy having others by. The full family circle has a strength and a life peculiarly its own. The substantial good and the spiritual relief which men extend are trifling. It is not by those but by something far less costly that the work is done. God has entrusted it by a much more simple machinery. He has given to the weakest and the poorest, power to contribute largely to the common stock of gladness. The child's smile and laugh are mighty powers in this world. When bereavement has left you desolate, what substantial benefit is there that makes condolence acceptable? It cannot replace the loved ones you have lost. It can bestow upon you nothing permanent. But a warm hand has touched yours, and its thrill told you that there was a living response there to your emotion. One look, one unmeaning act has done more for you than the coldest present could convey.—*Lynchburg News.*

DARK HOURS.—There are dark hours that make the history of the brightest year. For not a week month in any of the thousand of the past, perhaps, has the sun shone brilliantly all the time. And there have been cold and stormy days in every year. And yet the stars and shadows of the darkest hours were dissipated, and fled heedlessly away. The [illegible] letters have been broken and dissolved, and the most furious storm has lost its power to harm.

What a parable is all this of human life! of our inner world, wherein that [illegible] at its darkest [illegible], we have the overshadowing of dark hours, and many a cold blast chills the heart to its core. But what matter is it? Man is born a hero, and it is only in dark days and storms that heroism gains its greatest and best development and illustration! then it kindles the black cloud into a blaze of glory, and the storm bears it rapidly to its destiny. Despair not. Disappointment will be realized. Mortifying failure may attend the effort and that one [illegible] but only be now and struggle on, and it will all work well.

A BURNT BURNED TO DEATH.—A most distressing accident happened near Cynthiana, Kentucky, on Wednesday last resulting in the death of a very estimable young woman. Mrs. Thomas Lemon, who had been married but about a week undertook to kindle a fire in her stove with coal oil, when the flame leaped up and communicated with her dress. In an instant all her clothes were in a blaze, and there being no one at hand, she ran out into the yard and rolled over several times, the more, but the garments continued to burn until the last vestige of them was consumed, and the body of the unfortunate woman was burned almost to a crisp. Death put an end to her sufferings in a few minutes after the terrible occurrence. Deceased was about [illegible] years of age.

WANTED—A carpet-bagger to take the place of the expelled Whittemore, in South Carolina. One who is well versed in Bible banging, loud praying, and general dishonesty preferred. Apply immediately to Congress.—*Penny's Dessatel.*