

THE SENTINEL.

## INTERVIEWED

JOSEPH TREKKEK, appeared before the commission, and submitted the following statement, which was sworn to and subscribed before the commission :

Q. What do you know about the state printing ?

A. I have no practical knowledge of the business of printing. When the state printing was to be put out, I requested my associate editor, Mr. J. H. Moore, to bid for the same for the SHERIFF, in his name. He did so, and gave bond to execute the same. I relied upon Mr. Moore's judgment about the contract.

Q. How severed his connection with the business ?

A. Immediately soon after the contract was submitted to me. John H. Maccom, the foreman of the State office, made and set the work, which was approved by the printer appointed by the auditor of

by instructions from Mr. Moore the day the contract was effected. The bills were from time to time presented for payment and were paid up to September last, each bill being revised and audited by two local officials under the direction of the auditor. Mr. Adams the Auditor, says he did not authorize Roberts, one of the practical printers employed and paid for printing the printers accounts. I don't know how that may be, but I know that the said Roberts, who was also one of the auditor's clerks, did examine and certify as correct, the accounts not only of the present public printer but of the late printer, W. H. Smith & Co., and the

Some idea of the injury caused by insects to agricultural products may be formed from the statement that, seventy-four tons of Spanish wheat stored in a granary, ten hundred weight of bivalves were screened out in one instance, and in another thirty five hundred weight were removed from one hundred and forty five tons of American corn.

Two sprayers left Storm recently in a skiff, for Motac, Stora on board—two bottles of peppermint and a blanket.

A family in Portland recently celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding by the marriage of two of their daughters.

## RESEARCH

It was proposed to levy this tax without any knowledge as to whether proposed compromise would be accepted. For this reason alone he would not support the bill. He favored a committee to ascertain the exact amount of the tax and to propose a compromise, and if were then accepted, he would vote to provide for it. In regard to the allegations of undue duty and the intimidation of periodic law could order him like a mule to anything beyond the reach of his consent and discretion. He understood his obligation to the subject to his right to make his judgment as to the conduct of the people in this matter. The "appropriate legislation" justified in this view, and he could not think legislation "appropriate" which

by the proposition of the committee. Resolutions to repudiate were so much made paper, and would have to be rejected, and by every legislature for the next thousand years, and the people would be laughing at the state. He argued that the people would come up to the matter and settle it at once. The state was bound to "pay her debt, but she can't come out frantically and say she cannot, but will pay what she is able. A refusal to do this was repudiation. He believed there would come a time when these halls would be occupied by a class of men who will not be able to pay the debt of the state. It might be some time yet, but the time would surely come. For himself, he, Mr. G., had done his duty. He could not lay his tax to pay all the state owed, but he

By Mr. Dunham: A resolution of instruction to the public treasurer; referred. By Cawthra, col.: A resolution to make a recess from December 22, 1871, to January 1, 1872; yea—20 on calendar. By Mr. Joyner, of Johnston: A bill to amend chapter 237, section 5, laws 1870-71; referred.

By Mr. Copeland: A bill to repeal chapter 188, laws of 1870-71; referred.

By Ellison, col.: A bill to incorporate Victor Fire Co. No. 1, Raleigh; referred.

By Mr. Mitchell: A bill to allow school teachers pay for their services; referred.

By Mr. Sparrow, from the judiciary committee, submitted the following report upon Malbone's resolution to raise a joint committee to investigate charges of Ku

ties, liabilities, and, whereas, by the result aforesaid, the people of the state, as a whole, are made poor indeed; and, whereas, the people of North Carolina have suffered, and are suffering, aforesaid, crippled by the liberal and extravagant legislation, were over run by a horde of political adventurers, whom accident alone had brought to the surface; and, whereas, said adventurers and co-workers have destroyed the hitherto healthy financial condition of the state, and rendered impossible for the oppressed people of North Carolina to pay either the normal or the present cost of the state, either for the present or for future generations come. Therefore,

SECTION I. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That* "and be, and they are hereby authorized

and so on each hour traveling  
 the remaining distance, when will it  
 reach the destination? (b) A forward  
 of \$1,000 enables any person who, by a  
 mathematical calculation, can arrive at  
 the exact hour. —*London Times*.

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CIRCUMSTANCES THE ORANGE  
 ripen'd by the silver banks.  
 Where, moon and moonlight abiding,  
 on Duane play their pretty pranks,  
 Dark Douglas screaming.

Moorish Damsel it was pin'd,  
 Beneath the golden day;  
 A strain 'twixt them in London suck'd,  
 Whose clang the poet knew

I did not meet in Hanganette,  
 As little she in Seville,  
 And I should not seek that poet,  
 And wish them at the dell

