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THE SENTINEL.

THEN AND NOW.

Governor Caldwell has issued an Address to the colored people of North Carolina, advising them not to leave the state to go to other states under delusive and false promises:

"I feel satisfied that there is no better place under the sun than North Carolina for the honest, industrious colored man and woman." So says the Governor.

[illegible] the governor [illegible] worked his present political supporters [illegible] cotton fields of Alabama, he said [illegible] was the place for a negro. About the time [illegible] Holden, in the Standard, laid down the rule for the government of the negro, it was, "Work well, whip well and feed well." We have not the Standard at hand to see if clothes were recommended at all. We tell the Governor, the valley of the Mississippi and the rich lands of the Gulf, will be the negroes' [illegible] for a home. Half the negroes of Orange county have left since May 1865. More than a thousand have left the state since last November. Men from the south are in the state offering twenty dollars a month to go south, the negro not stay to work for the [illegible] dollars with the privilege of voting [illegible] him thrown in. We do not wish a single negro, or white man leave the state. We want their labor to develop, make rich and improve the country. In less than five years we venture the prediction that many of the men in North Carolina who are now cultivating the negro in the political field will [illegible] south following him up. [illegible] is North Carolina worth to Abbott, [illegible]

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

Sixteen members of the Kansas Legislature are said to have been bribed to vote for a United States Senator. The House of Representatives of that State has adopted a resolution to investigate the charges.

[illegible] is said Senator Clayton of Arkansas, used foul means to procure his election. Charges against Clayton are undergoing investigation before the Arkansas Legislature.

The Legislature of New York was purged by the people of that State.

The people of North Carolina in August, 1870, purged the Legislature of such men as Rev. Sinclair, Rev. Welker, and the "holy and unrighteous Laflin." In the coming August the people will rid themselves of the allies of Laflin and Littlefield. If it had not been for Caldwell, [illegible]ter, Dockery, Judge Dick, Judge [illegible]dman, the carpet-baggers could never have wrought the ruin which they did. The carpet-baggers who have not fled are condemned by the evidence taken before the Shipp committee, or are under severe condemnation of the people. They will learn in August next, that henceforth North Carolina is to be ruled by North Carolinians.

The Louisville Journal, referring to the fact that somebody is going to build a hotel in Rhode Island ninety-two feet long and sixty feet wide, expresses astonishment that the authorities should "permit anybody to put the State all under one roof in that way."

More than thirty years ago Shocco Jones went to Rhode Island to "await some gentleman's further pleasure." The Governor of that State issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the arrest of Shocco Jones and the gentleman who had invaded that little territory to take "coffee and pistols" with him. Shocco Jones issued a counter proclamation offering a reward for the Governor, and proposing to fight across the State and thereby avoid any violation of the laws of Rhode Island. If some gentleman will send us an old paper containing Shocco Jones' proclamation and reward for the Governor of Rhode Island, we shall be glad to publish it.

London, with a population of 3,000,000 has only 9 daily newspapers—5 morning and 4 evening—while Paris has 20 and New York 24.—*Exchange.*

But we must do justice to the press of London, and say they in many respects, are what newspapers ought to be. They contain well written articles, so good as Addison, or Johnson, or Macaulay, or any one else could write, whereas many of the New York City Dailies, contain day after day flimsy and undigested articles, that further neither the cause of truth nor rhetoric. The *World*, *Times*, *Tribune* and *Herald*, however erroneous in some things, their *English* or more properly speaking *America* cannot be questioned. The *Nation* a weekly, published by Godkin of New York is fully equal, as to rhetoric, logic, and a pure style of language to any of the European journals.

Jim Beck, of Kentucky, said the other day on the floor of the House of Representatives—"that *Brownlow*, of Tennessee, and *Powell Clayton*, of Arkansas, to escape the Penitentiary had taken refuge in the Senate chamber." The Hon. Mr. Beck might have also added that Ex Governors Bullock, of Georgia, and Holden, of North Carolina, had taken refuge behind Grant's batteries to escape an alike abiding place.

A little Danbury girl, when asked by her mother about suspicious little bites in the sides of a dozen choice apples, answered, "Perhaps, mamma, they may have been frost bitten, it was so cold last night." The mother retreated.

"I write you to certify that I have used Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator in my family with entire success. J. W. D. BIRD, Chattahoochee
jan 23-d6t

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Mr. President Warren in the chair.

Mr. Troy rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he had been represented by both of the Senate reporters as having introduced a bill to repeal the law in relation to landlord and tenant. The bill he introduced was to amend the law referred to.

Mr. Latham moved a suspension of the rules to put upon its passage the bill concerning representation in the Senate.

Mr. Eppes objected and called the yeas and nays. The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Reports from standing and select committees were presented by Messrs. Waddell, Latham, Currie, Linney and Robbins, of Rowan.

A message was received from the House transmitting sundry engrossed bills, &c., which were appropriately referred.

The Senate concurred in the House proposition to print the report of the committee to audit the accounts of J. H. Moore, public printer.

Mr. Lehman introduced a bill to incorporate the Newbern and Beaufort canal company. Referred.

Mr. King introduced a bill to incorporate Rountree Lodge, No. 243, A. Y. M., of Bethel church, Lenoir county, which under a suspension of the rules passed its several readings and was sent to the House.

Messrs. Lehman and Latham were excused from attendance on the session of the Senate to-day, to attend on a special committee.

Mr. Morehead presented a memorial of Duff Green, proposing to pay the entire State debt and make three per cent. by the operation.

Also, a bill to incorporate the contractors' Association.

And a bill to incorporate the North [illegible] Company, which were referred.

Mr. McClammy introduced a resolution to provide for the establishment of a hospital for the Insane near the city of Wilmington. Referred.

Mr. Council, a bill to authorize the commissioners of Watauga to issue bonds. Referred.

Mr. Brogden introduced a resolution to provide for a joint select committee to investigate the printing of the report of the Fraud Commission. Went over under the rules.

A message was received from the governor transmitting proceedings of the board of Education in reference to proposals for the purchase of certain swamp lands, &c. Referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Speed introduced a resolution to authorize the Board of Education to accept the bid of $1,000 of Wm. G. Pool for the purchase of Durant's Island, Albemarle sound. Referred.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

The unfinished business of yesterday, the school bill, was resumed.

Sections 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, were adopted with slight amendments conforming them to other provisions of the bill.

Mr. Worth offered an additional section, (46) to protect the public schools and school property, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilmer, an additional section (47,) providing for a census of the school children, which was amended and adopted.

Mr. Worth offered an amendment to sec. 25, requiring the superintendent to have his office at the seat of government, &c. Adopted.

The question recurred on the amendment of Mr. Norment, notice of which was previously given, and it was rejected.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill, its second reading, and it passed by a vote of 22 to 8, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Brown, Cowles, Currie, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham, of Orange, Hawkins, McClammy, Merrimon, Moore, Morehead, Murphy, Olds, Robbins, of Davidson, Robbins, of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Whiteside and Worth—22.

Those who voted in the negative were: Messrs. Adams, Cook, Council, Dargan, Edwards, Linney, Ramsey and Waddell—8.

Mr. Murphy introduced a bill to prevent the destruction of fish in certain waters of Sampson and New Hanover counties. Referred.

Mr. Morehead, a resolution in favor of W. M. Shipp, Attorney General. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Newbern and Beaufort Canal company passed its several reading. Under the same motion,

The bill to aid in the completion of the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R. was put upon its passage.

Mr. Merrimon moved to amend by providing that inasmuch as the original charter of the Western Division of the road is re-enacted by the present bill, all the moneys coming to the road shall be expended according to the terms of that charter.

Mr. Love opposed the amendment.

The amendment was rejected—21 to 16.

Mr. Merrimon moved to amend by providing that the French Broad branch be consolidated with the Eastern Division of the W. N. C. R.

Mr. Love said it was believed that the Pennsylvania Central Company had purchased the Eastern Division of the W. N. C. Railroad, and he would accept Mr. Merrimon's amendment if a proviso were added that the money expended on the French Broad branch ($480,000) be paid to the Western Division, the Pennsylvania Central intending to use that branch down the French Broad. He moved this amendment; and it was adopted.

Mr. Morehead concurred with Mr. Merrimon. He was almost certain that no sale of the Eastern Division of the N. C. Road had been effected.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, in view of the reported sale, concurred with Mr. Love.

The amendment of Mr. Merrimon, thus amended, was then adopted.

The bill then passed its second reading.

The bill was put upon its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, introduced a bill to amend the law in relation to the probate of deeds.

Mr. Morehead moved to suspend the rules to take up the bill to re-district the state.

Mr. King called for the yeas and nays.

The motion to suspend the rules failed, two thirds not voting in the affirmative.

The bill to facilitate the capture of the Robeson county outlaws was put upon its third reading. The vote resulted—16 to 16. The President *pro tem.* (Mr. Flemming) having voted on the call of the roll, then ruled that he had a right to give the casting vote also. He voted aye.

Mr. Cook appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to lay the appeal on the table.

A lengthy debate followed on this point of parliamentary law.

Mr. Graham's motion to table resulted in the negative, 23 to 10, as follows, it being the test question:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Adams, Gilmer, Graham, of Orange, McClammy, Morehead, Olds, Skinner, Speed, Waddell, and Worth—10.

Those who voted in the negative were: Messrs. Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Cook, Cowles, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Eppes, Flythe, Hyman, Jones, King, Linney, Lehman, Love, Mauney, Merrimon, Moore, Robbins, of Davidson, Robbins, of Rowan, Troy and Whiteside—23.

The question was then, shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the Senate, and it was decided in the negative.

President Warren at this point resumed the chair, and the question now was on the result of the vote on the bill. The question was raised whether the President of the Senate had now a right to give the casting vote.

President Warren held as a principle of general parliamentary law that he had a right to vote as a senator, and then as President of the Senate in case of a tie, though he bowed to the decision of the Senate.

He now held that he had a right to give the casting vote on the pending bill, the decision not having been announced. He voted in the affirmative, and announced the vote to be yeas 17, nays 16, so the bill passed its third reading.

The Senate then adjourned till 7 1-2 o'clock p. m.

NOTE.—In the Senate report of yesterday, Mr. Whiteside was represented as moving to "strike out" the 38th section of the School bill. It was Mr. Norment who made that motion.

Mr. Love resumed his duties in the [illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1872.

House was called to order at the usual hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Collis, of the House.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Messrs. Johnston, of Buncombe, McAfee and Morris were allowed to attend the sitting of a committee during the session of the House.

Mr. Houston arose to a question of privilege. The amendments of the Committee to the bill incorporating the Carolina Narrow Gauge R. R. Co., were not adopted, as reported in the SENTINEL of this morning.

Reports from various standing committees were submitted.

By Mr. Waring: A bill concerning the qualifications of jurors; referred.

By Mr. Regan: A bill to prevent fraud in the sale of fertilizers; referred.

By Mr. Crawford: A bill to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury; calendar.

By Mr. Reid: A bill in favor of T. J. Grier, late Sheriff of Mecklenburg; referred.

By Mr. Hampton: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of the Academy at Mount Airy, Surry county; referred.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the bill to incorporate the Carolina Narrow Gauge R. R. Co., was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of Island Creek Academy, Duplin county was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the bill to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, the bill to construct a road from Jefferson to the mouth of Phoenix Creek, Ashe county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Broadfoot, the bill to re-enact and continue in force the act to authorize the commissioners of Cumberland county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading, yeas 62; nays 6.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill of apportionment of members of the House of Representatives was taken up. (Published before.)

Mr. Hargrove opposed it on the ground of its unconstitutionality, &c., &c.

After a somewhat lengthy debate the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 59; nays 30.

On motion of Mr. Womack, the bill to amend the act to protect merchanics and other laborers, &c., was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion Mr. Wilcox, the bill to construct a road from Phillips' Gap to Hamilton's Mill, Ashe county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill to change Sampson county for the 4th to the 5th Judicial district was taken up and passed its third reading, after some debate between Messrs. Broadfoot, McNeil, Ashe, Mabson, col., and others.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain, the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Camden county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 69; yeas 10.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, the resolution in favor of W. E. Anderson was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill in regard to the crime of embezzlement was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, the bill to incorporate the Jamestown Copper Mine Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, the bill to prevent the reckless destruction of deer was taken up, amended and after a long debate passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Onslow to levy a special tax was taken up, and passed its second reading, yeas 72, nays 7.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, the resolution supplemental to a resolution concerning the payment of funds in the Treasury, collected on account of the Marion and Asheville Turnpike, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain, the bill to incorporate Hollywood Cemetery was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, the bill to empower the County Commissioners to extend the time for settling County taxes was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Shull, the bill for exchanging the stocks of the State for bonds with which such stocks were obtained, was taken up and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 81, nays 9.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the bill to amend the charter of the town of Hickory Tavern was taken up, amended and passed its several readings.

On motion of Sykes, col., the bill to amend the act to incorporate the Land and Lumber Company of North Carolina was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill supplemental to the act incorporating the Bank of the State was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the bill in favor of L. Cahoon, of Elizabeth City, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, the bill to incorporate the Guilford County Co-Operative Association was taken up and passed its its several readings.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1872.

EVENING SESSION.

The senate met at 7 1-2 o'clock, Mr. President in the chair.

On motion of Mr. McClammy, the bill to take from township trustees the power to lay taxes in certain cases, was taken from the table and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, introduced a bill in relation to Burke and Nash squares, in the city of Raleigh. Referred.

Mr. Brown, a bill to incorporate the Beech Swamp and Scotland Neck Railroad Company. Referred.

The bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors near Cokesbury church, Cumberland, was tabled, on its second reading, on motion of Mr. Cook.

The bill in relation to the inspection of fish was rejected on its second reading.

The bill for the relief of the Western N. C. R. R Co., was put upon its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the bill was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Beech Swamp and Scotland Neck R. R. Co.

[illegible] Davidson county, to erect two gates across the public road, on his plantation under certain circumstances, passed its second reading.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, opposed the bill on its third reading. It would be a public inconvenience.

Mr. Dargan introduced the bill by request of citizens of Davidson. He explained its provisions.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, said this was an old privilege for which a tax of $100 had been paid, and they wanted to continue it at less cost. [The bill proposes a tax of $10.]

Mr. Cowles moved to make the tax of $10 each gate.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, moved to amend by fixing the tax at $50 for each gate.

Mr. Worth moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Cowles moved to suspend the rules to put upon its passage the bill in relation to the support of Idiots and Lunatics refused admission to the public Asylum. Agreed to.

Mr. Cowles offered a substitute for the bill, amending the act in relation to idiots and the insane, which pays $100 for the support of each idiot or insane person refused admittance into the Lunatic Asylum, by striking out the word "Idiots" and requiring for each person applying for admission to the Asylum a certificate from two competent medical practitioners, and providing for the re-examination of all those insane persons now supported by the State outside of the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Cowles explained the provisions of the substitute and urged its passage.

Mr. Murphy explained the workings of the present system, and urged the passage of the bill.

The substitute of Mr. Cowles was adopted.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Mr. Edwards did not see why provision should not be made for the support of helpless idiots as well as lunatics.

Mr. Cowles replied they were properly a charge upon the several counties.

Mr. Cook offered as a substitute for the bill as amended, a bill introduced by himself (amended by the committee.) The substitute prohibits the treasurer of the State from paying any claim for the support of idiots or insane refused admission to the Asylum, unless accompanied by a certificate of two competent practicing physicians, signed by the chairman of the county commissioners, that persons in whose behalf the claim is made are fit patients for the Lunatic Asylum; and providing also for a re-examination as in the bill proposed to be amended, and for the discharge from the care of the State of such of the idiots or insane as are in a condition to be discharged from the Asylum if there.

Mr. Worth moved to strike out "idiots" wherever it occurs in the bill.

Mr. Linney preferred the bill as it stood to the proposed substitute. He did not recognize in this connection the distinction between idiots and insane.

Mr. Murphy said the distinction was broad enough, and idiots were not contemplated in the constitution under the term "lunatics."

Mr. Murphy moved to postpone the matter till to morrow. Not agreed to.

Mr. Worth's amendment was then adopted.

The amendment of Mr. Cook, the substitute for the amended bill, was then adopted.

The bill then passed its third reading—26 to 4.

Mr. Waddell reported from the committee on propositions and grievances.

The bill to promote the mining interests of the state was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Worth explained the object of the bill to be to enable those engaged in mining interests to condemn lands, &c., to run drains and ditches across the lands of others under certain restrictions.

Mr. Edwards thought the bill unconstitutional as it empowers one individual to take the private property of another individual for his own private use.

Mr. Olds thought not, and instanced the right of way to and from the lands of one man when hemmed in by the lands of others.

Mr. Edwards did not consider the cases analogous, and enforced his objections to the bill.

Mr. Jones argued the constitutionality of the bill, and cited cases on all-fours with it in the cases of mills, right of way, ditches, &c.

Mr. Dargan concurred in the views of Mr. Jones and argued the matter at some length. He ridiculed the practice now so prevalent of poking the constitution into every question brought up for consideration. Every enterprise tending towards the development of the resources of the State was in the nature of a public necessity and should be regarded as such.

Mr. Worth said there was not a mining county in the world where such laws as the proposed do not exist, and it was a new matter to which to apply the constitution.

Mr. Troy moved the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Flemming moved to adjourn. Not agreed to [illegible].

The bill then passed its second reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24th, 1872.

EVENING SESSION.

House met at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker Jarvis in the chair.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Charlotte, passed its several readings.

Mr. Ashe introduced a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Club; calendar.

A bill to allow commissioners of Nash county to levy a special tax, passed its third reading, yeas 63, nays 11.

A bill to annex a portion of Macon to Clay county, passed its several readings.

Mr. Anderson advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Robinson very urgently opposed the bill.

The bill to incorporate the Clarendon Military Academy, passed its several readings.

A bill to incorporate the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, passed its several readings.

A bill to incorporate the Little Coharrie Draining Company, passed its several readings.

A bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors within six miles of Swansboro', Onslow county, passed its several readings.

A bill for the relief of Bryan Kellum, of Onslow county, passed its several readings.

A bill to incorporate the Littleton Bridge Company, passed its several readings.

A resolution of instruction to Senators and Representatives in Congress was adopted.

A bill to amend the charter of Cape [illegible] passed its several readings.

An act to incorporate Stonewall Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Wilmington, passed its several readings.

A bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Towing and Atlantic Coast Wrecking Company, passed its several reading.

A bill to legalize the acts of certain officers in Macon and Jackson counties, pending the organization of Swain county, passed its several readings.

A bill for the relief of T. W. Patterson, Sheriff of Rockingham county, was laid on the table.

A bill authorizing E. C. Grier, of Mecklenburg county to collect arrears of taxes, passed its several readings.

A resolution in favor of the executors of Jacob Siler, deceased, passed its several readings.

A bill concerning the Poor House in Surry county, passed its several readings.

A bill to incorporate the Hornett Fire Company of Charlotte, passed its several readings.

A bill to legalize the acts of Geo. D. Reynolds, entry taker for Alleghany county, passed its several readings.

A bill to require sheriffs to advertise the sale of lands more extensively was tabled.

A bill to change the county line between Cherokee and Swain counties, passed its several readings.

A bill to incorporate the town of Lillington, Harnett county, passed its second reading.

A bill to incorporate Silvan Lodge, No. 178, F. A. M., New Hanover county, passed its several readings.

An act authorizing the Commissioners of Stokes county to issue bonds passed its second reading.

Adjourned.

SENATE

THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1872.

The Senate met at 10½ o'clock, Mr. President Warren in the chair.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, introduced a bill, accompanied by a petition, to make a portion of Dutchman Creek, Davie county, a lawful fence. Referred.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, by request, presented a memorial of citizens of Clay county in regard to the proposed change in the line between Macon and Clay. Calendar.

Reports from standing and select committees were made by Messrs. Waddell, Beasly, Robbins, of Davidson, Murphy, Linney, Graham, of Orange, Morehead, and Jones.

A message was received from the House asking concurrence in an amendment to the Senate bill to change Sampson from the 4th to the 5th Judicial District. [The House amendment proposed to exchange Richmond county for Sampson.

Mr. Dargan warmly opposed the amendment. He was surprised that this measure should have been pushed through without consulting him or any member of the bar of Richmond county. He was satisfied the bar of the district and the people of Richmond would not consent to the transfer of that county to another district. They were satisfied with Judge Buxton and desired no change. They had nothing to do with the feud between Judge Russell and the people of Sampson. He, Mr. Dargan, had no objection to the transfer of Sampson to the 5th district, but he protested against a transfer of Richmond to any other district.

Mr. Murphy explained that the bill as it passed the Senate simply proposed to transfer Sampson to the 5th district, and as Mr. Dargan was willing to do that there could not have been any purpose to injure any member of the bar of that district. He said the House had proposed the change of counties to satisfy the solicitor of the 4th district, and he, Mr. M., could see no great hardship in it. The people of Sampson called upon the legislature for relief. There was a bitter feud between them and Judge Russell and it was thought that under the present circumstances justice could not be administered in Sampson.

Mr. McClammy supported the bill as it came from the House.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, opposed the bill as amended by the House.

Mr. Long did not believe the bill would meet the concurrence of the people of Richmond.

Mr. Allen supported the bill as it stood. At all events he hoped there would be no objection to transferring Sampson to Judge Buxton's district.

Mr. Mauney had no objection to that provision of the bill.

The Senate refused to concur in the House amendment and proposed to appoint a committee of conference.

Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill to protect the property and revenues of the University, which was referred to the committee on education. [Proposes to abolish the office of treasurer of the University, and transfer his duties to the treasurer of State.]

The bill to aid in the completion of the Western division of the W. N. C. R. R., the special order, passed its third reading, 28 to 6.

On motion of Mr. Troy, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad company was put upon its passage.

Mr. Morehead thought the bill too unwieldly, embracing too many propositions, some of which were thought to be unconstitutional.

Mr. Olds moved to strike out the 3d and 4th sections in relations to working on this road the convicts now in the penitentiary, under certain conditions.

Mr. Jones did not think there was any force in the constitutional objection to farming out the convicts, but he objected to the proposition in the bill requiring the state to support them while engaged in building the road. He was in favor of a general law to authorize the farming out of all the convicts.

Mr. Flemming favored the plan of farming out the convicts, and showed the advantages of the system as conducted in the State of Georgia.

Mr. Graham, was inclined to think the Legislature could hire out the convicts to labor. The proposition in the bill to add to the term of imprisonment where any convict hired out was found voting, amounted to nothing. The punishment could not be thus added to, and he believed that any man, convict or other, in a county on election day, was entitled to vote under the new order of things. He was opposed to any proposition to support the convicts while farmed out. It could receive no support. He was not prepared at present to vote for any proposition to farm out convict labor, not having given the subject much consideration.

Mr. Worth thought the matter a most important one, and should be embraced in a general law. He concurred with Mr. Graham that no proposition to support the convict while hired out could be entertained.

Mr. Linney supported the proposition to hire out the convict labor, at considerable length.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, thought the [illegible] a general bill. The proposition in the bill would not at all answer. The bill before the Senate was very imperfect and the matter should be referred back.

Mr. Troy hoped the bill would be allowed to pass its second reading, and then the bill could be perfected.

Mr. Jones pointed out certain features in the bill which he stigmatized as "monstrous." He would not vote for the bill in its present shape.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, hoped the friends of the bill would not insist upon its passage at present. He objected to many of its features.

Mr. Brown said the proposition to farm out convict labor was clearly unconstitutional. He entered into an examination of the meaning of the word penitentiary and its true significance in its relation to the suppression of crime and the reformation of the criminal.

Mr. Merrimon did not regard the matter of hiring out the convicts as unconstitutional. He thought it settled that while the punishment of a convict could not be carried beyond the terms of the sentence, an act mitigating the punishment would be constitutional, and the proposition to hire the convict out he regarded as in the nature of such an act.—He thought a general law should be passed on this subject.

Mr. Gilmer thought there was nothing unconstitutional in this proposition. He was in favor of hiring out the surplus labor to build our railroads. He hoped the bill would be allowed to pass its second reading and then it could be amended.

The question on striking out the 3d and 4th sections was decided in the negative.

The question then was on the passage of the bill on its second reading, and it was decided in the affirmative, 21 to 12.

On motion of Mr. Troy, the bill was made the special order for 11 o'clock on Saturday next.

The bill in favor of Sarah Williams passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, introduced a bill to incorporate the Yadkin River Navigation company. Calendar.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Mr. Love from and after to morrow.

On motion of Mr. Love, the rules were suspended, and the following bill was put upon its passage:

The bill to establish a new county by the name of "Graham," out of the northeastern portion of Cherokee.

Mr. Love explained the hardships under which the people of the county suffer, some of them being required to travel two days and two nights in going to and also in returning from court.

Messrs. Moore, Jones, Olds, Edwards, and Speed opposed the bill.

Messrs. Love, Merrimon and Robbins, of Rowan, supported the measure.

Mr. Worth, after a lengthy debate, called the previous question.

The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 19 to 18.

Mr. Edwards moved to adjourn. Not agreed to 19 to 17.

Mr. Flemming moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill under consideration till 1 o'clock to-morrow. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, the school bill was postponed till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Troy moved that when the Senate adjourn it do so till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m. Agreed to—24 to 9.

Mr. Troy moved to adjourn. Not agreed to—17 to 15.

Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill to be entitled an act to revive and amend an act to incorporate the Mutual Loan and Trust Company ratified the 4th day of March 1867. Calendar.

A message was received from the House transmitting sundry engrossed bills.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill for the protection of wild deer.

Adjourned till 7½ o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1872.

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

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Reports from various standing committees were submitted.

Messrs. Johnston, of Buncombe, McAfee and Morris received permission to attend the sitting of a committee during the session of the House.

By Mr. Stanford: A bill to incorporate the town of Faison, Duplin county; referred.

By Mr. Bean: A bill requiring the Judge of Probate in each county to appoint a commissioner to take the privy examination of married women in each township; referred.

By Mr. Sparrow: A bill to amend the act in relation to proceedings in criminal cases; calendar.

Mr. Sparrow presented a memorial from citizens in the vicinity of Lenoir Institute praying that the law prohibiting the sale of liquor at that place be not repealed.—The memorial was appropriately disposed of.

On motion of Mr. McCauley, the bill to allow the commissioners of Anson county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Franklin county to convey to the trustees of Trinity Church certain lands was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Marler, the bill to create a finance committee in the several counties of the State, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain, the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Camden county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Currie, the bill to re-enact and continue to in force the act to empower the Commissioners of Cumberland to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Onslow county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Greene county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion the bill in relation to the Robeson county outlaws was taken up. [The bill authorizes the governor to offer additional reward of $3,000 for Henry Berry Lowery dead or alive, and $2,000 each for the other members of the gang dead or alive.]

Messrs. Cawthorn, col. and Fletcher, col., favored the bill.

Willis, col., thought the rewards too large, besides the gang had promised to leave the State peaceably, and he thought they should be allowed to go if they would, &c.

Mr. Mills moved to amend by making the reward for H. B. Lowery $10,000 and $5000 apiece for the others.

Mabson, col., opposed the amendment. He would be willing to vote for the original [illegible]

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, urged the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Crawford was in favor of the amendment; he would vote for it if the rewards were twice as much, &c.

Mr. Sparrow favored the amendment. Dudley, col., also advocated it.

The yeas and nays were called and the amendment prevailed, yeas 74, nays 18.

After considerable debate the previous question was, on motion of Mr. Sparrow, ordered and the bill passed its second reading.

Page, col., offered an amendment, in effect, that the bill shall not go into operation until 30 days after its ratification, and that the parties named in it shall be allowed to leave the State within that time if they would do so. The amendment was rejected. The bill then passed its third reading. Messrs. Bryan, of Jones, Bunn, col., Carson, Hargrove, Heaton, Johnston, of Edgecombe, col., Marler, Page, col., Smith, of Halifax, col., Reavis, col., and York, voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Waring, the bill to enable the Wil. Char. & Ruth. R. R. Co., to complete their road and extend it to the Tennessee line, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the amendments reported by the committee were adopted.

Mr. Broadfoot offered an amendment that nothing in the bill should be construed to affect the mortgage bonds of the Wil. Char. & Ruth. R. R. Co., which are held by the Western R. R. Co.; adopted.

The bill then passed its several readings.

By Mr. Womack: A bill to prevent the sale of liquor within three miles of the town of Pittsboro'.

The bill to protect policy holders in this State in foreign Insurance Companies was taken up.

After much debate the matter under consideration was laid on the table for the present.

The Senate resolution of instruction to the Joint Committee to investigate the accounts of the Public Printer was taken up. The resolution reads as follows:

WHEREAS, This Legislature is pledged to a rigid economy in public affairs; and whereas, in fulfilment of that pledge, it has moved steadily forward to correct abuses and sustain the right without regard to friend or foe; and whereas, it is suggested that the same error will be found in the counting of printing of the public laws of 1869-'70, as was found in the accounts of the Public Printer for 1870-'71; therefore,

Resolved, That the joint committee to audit the account of the Public Printer, be and they are hereby instructed, with the assistance of their three practical printers, to investigate and ascertain by what measure the laws of 1869-'70, and other printing for that year were measured, and if the same were not measured by the *quad em*, then to ascertain what amount of money was paid to the State Printer for that year, more than he ought to have received.

This resolution shall be in effect from and after its ratification.

The resolution was then adopted.

Adjourned.

A REMARKABLE WATCH.—We had the pleasure a few days ago, of inspecting an English Silver Watch, now owned and worn by W. K. A. Williams, Esq., of this county, which has been running since before the Revolutionary War. It was made to order in London by its first owner, Samuel Williams, and has been in the Williams family ever since. A very remarkable fact about it is, that it has been worn by a member of the Legislature, every session from the first meeting at Newbern, down to within the last fifteen or sixteen years, both, and afterwards, Halifax and Martin, having been represented by some member of the family to within the time mentioned, and it was a rule with them, if the member elected was not the owner of the watch, to exchange during the session; so that this watch is decidedly the oldest member of the Legislature living.—*Warrenton Gazette.*

ON SWEARING.—Cowper wrote some lines about swearing, which it would be worth while for every one to learn.

"It chills my blood to hear the blest Supreme
Rudely appealed to on each trifling theme;
Maintain your rank, vulgarity despise—
To swear is neither brave, polite nor wise.
You would not swear upon a bed of death;
Reflect! Your Maker may now stop your breath."

Some who would not swear by the name of God, think nothing of swearing "By George," or "By jingo," or something else; others often cry out, "Good Gracious!" or "Mercy on me!" and the like. These are the beginnings of swearing. They are to profane swearing what acorns are to the oak.

When a man steals another man's wife it is now called "wood-bining," and he always should go where "the wood-bine twineth."

THE FARMER.

Those who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God, whose breasts he has made his peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue.—*Jefferson.*

Drive on, thou sturdy farmer,
Drive cheerily o'er the field;
The pleasures of a farmer's life,
No other life can yield.

Thou risest with the morning sun,
To till the fruitful earth;
And when thy daily task is done,
Thou seek'st thy peaceful hearth.

Thou lovest not the gaudy town,
With its tumultuous roar;
Plenty and peace thy fireside crown,
And thou dost ask no more.

Monarchs, with robes in crimson dyed,
Are low compared with thee;
They are the pampered sons of pride,
Thou'rt God's nobility.

Go on, thou sturdy farmer,
Tread proudly on the sod,
The proud and goodly heritage,
Thou chosen man of God.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet, with sales of 1,270 bales; uplands 22 1-8, Orleans 22 1-2. Flour unchanged. Whisky active at 93. Wheat closed steadier—winter red western 59a63. Corn firmer at 71a72 1-2. Rice quiet at 7 3-8a7 1-2. Pork on the spot firm and for future sales weak at $14.50. Lard 9 1-8. Spirits turpentine 69a69 1-2. Rosin heavy at $4.70. Tallow heavy at 9a9 2-8. Freights lower.

Money easy at 5a6 per cent. Sterling exchange at 8 7-8a9. Governments steady.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—Evening—Cotton closed firm; uplands 10 5-8; Orleans 10 7-8.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—Bill for relief of Chicago sufferers occupied the day.

No action up to final adjournment.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was exhausted upon the education bill without action.

[illegible] 25,000 women for female suffrage, saying they only wanted a declaratory resolution, as they claimed the right under the Constitution.

Shellabarger, chairman of the committee on Commerce, reported a resolution directing that committee to enquire—

First—Whether the commerce among the several States was injuriously affected by any inadequacy in the present means of land transportation, or by any combination, or the control or ownership thereof, or by means of any excessive or inequitable rates of freight or fare charged by common carriers, or by means of other burdens, or restraints imposed on such commerce by carriers.

Second—Whether the commerce with foreign nations, and on the coasts and waters of the United States, or any port thereof, was suspected of any oppressive or illegal requirements under the color of quarantine, health, or other law or customs of any State.

Third—Whether at any port of the U. S. immigrants on arriving thereat are subjected to wrong or deprivation which require legislation.

Fourth—What legislation, or other means is requisite to relieve or revive and sustain the tonnage and foreign commerce of the United States. The committee or sub-committee to have power to send for persons and papers and to sit at such places as may be convenient. The resolution which was reported unanimously from the committee was adopted. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Louisiana Committee departed to-night.

General Emory telegraphs all quiet and parties seem preparing for Congressional investigation.

It is stated upon the authority of Gen. Young, of Georgia, that Senator Morton will push Herschel V. Johnston's disability bill through the Senate.

NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Margaret Saunders gets five thousand dollars damages for the loss of her husband by the Westfield disaster, from the Staten Island Ferry Company. The jury regretted their legal inability to give her more.

The Countess Von Etta has been arrested for bigamy. The man she married about a month ago, complains that her husband, a German Count, still lives.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature vacating every director's office on the Erie road.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The concert saloons, notwithstanding the raid on Monday, are in full blast.

A kerosene lamp exploded and burned an elderly lady and three houses.

The trial of Stokes for the murder of Fisk has been postponed on account of sickness of Judge Ingram.

Specie shipments to-day amount to a quarter of a million.

Three garoters entered a street car and robbed the passengers without molestation from the conductor or driver.

It is stated that Secretary Conklue of Market Savings Bank has defaulted in the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

Thomas W. Whitmore, formerly editor of Universalist newspaper *Trumpet*, is dead, aged 75.

Small pox has appeared in several parts of Canada.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM CUBA.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—Trouble is brewing between Spain and France over several persons, including slaves, held by the French steamer.

Closing of Cuban ports against French vessels is threatened unless the fugitives are returned.

The Cubans have captured and burned Guies, killing several volunteers and regulars. The Spaniards sent for re-inforcements and re-occupied the ruins.

The Cubans captured forty carts near Las Tunas. Several killed on both sides. The Cubans outnumbered the Spaniards.

FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—It is reported that McMahon refused the nomination of Vice-President tendered him by the Right Centre.

Prince Napoleon is elected to the Council of Ajaccio, Corsica.

FROM ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A hurricane last night with a heavy rain penetrated the roof of the house of Parliament, damaging the decorations.

Bishop Exeter was insulted while presiding at a temporary meeting. A row was the result in which the policemen used their clubs.

A mass meeting in support of Dilke, is called at Trafalgar Square on the 5th of February.

Flatterers only lift a man up as it is said the eagle does the tortoise—to get something by the fall.