The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1872. VOL. 6.---NO. 46.

THE SENTINEL.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

We give to the public a statement made by the book keeper and the foreman who measured the printing, which shows we had no personal knowledge of the matter out of which radicals would fain make capital. The public printing since the Legislature has been in session, has been done at the expense of the SENTINEL office. We are in debt to some thirty journeymen printers who patiently await our ability to pay. We have borrowed two thousand dollars of bank and friends to pay for setting type since the Legislature has been in session. Our book keeper reports over fifteen thousand dollars due the SENTINEL office, not counting four thousand due from the State for work done since last September. If three out of fifteen of those indebted to the SENTINEL will promptly remit the amount due, we shall discharge our obligations to printers and friends. And whether they do or not, it will in no wise interfere with the issuing of the SENTINEL. The weekly receipts are amply sufficient to run the paper unencumbered by State printing.

Early in the session when it was proposed to put the printing to the lowest bidder, we let without compensation our type and fixtures to the journeymen of the office to enable them to bid the lowest price for the work. A contract was entered into between Mr. David C. Dudley, the oldest journeyman printer in the State and the Committee on printing, to do the work for fifty cents per thousand, just what we pay the printers for setting type. The printers came down a second time and remonstrated against Mr Dudley's taking the contract. At their instance he abandoned it.

We are no candidate for State printer and would not take it for all the special tax bonds out. We will not put ourselves in the way of our friends, in having the work done at the lowest possible rates.

We will furnish the Editor of the *Home of Temperance* or some persons connected with the office all of our material to enable them to give the job to the journeymen now in our office, who are yet unpaid for what they have done. With that aid they can under bid Billy Smith or the Pennsylvania Central. The SENTINEL does not look to public patronage for its support. It is better sustained by the people than any other paper in the State. And we may add better than any paper in the State ever was before. We regret to have been forced to this public statement of private affairs. All we ask is for three fifteenths of the amount due us. We will then be able to pay the printers, and enter the campaign against carpet-baggers and their allies.

NEW SENATOR.

General Mat. Ransom, on Friday night, after four ballotings in caucus, was unanimously nominated to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy made by the expiration of the term of service of J. C. Abbott, of New Hampshire.

Gen. Ransom needs no introduction from us to the people of North Carolina. We would say for the information of those out of the State, that he was born in Warren county October, 1826, graduated at the University of North Carolina with the highest distinction and took for his profession the law, which he practiced with great success. In 1852 he was elected Attorney General of the State, which position he resigned in 1855. He was a member of the North Carolina Legislature in 1858 and 1860. In February, 1861, he was sent with Gov. Swain and John L. Bridges, on a peace commission to the Montgomery Congress, while Judge Ruffin, Hon. George Davis, Gov. Morehead, Gov. Read and Hon. D. M Barringer were sent to Washington City on a like mission. When hostilities began, Gen Ransom lost no time in volunteering. His rise and promotion in the army was as rapid as that of Clande Melnotte in the play. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st N. C. Infantry, then Colonel of the 35th, then Brigadier General, and then a Major General. As to his mind, that will soon show itself when he takes his seat in the Senate. In person he is tall and commanding, neat in his dress and elegant in his manners.

North Carolina may well be proud of her Senator.

MR. MOORE'S CARD.—The editor was sick in bed all Friday and did not see Mr. Moore's Card until it was in print.

The contract made by Mr. Moore calls for measurement by the letter *em*. We are told by printers who know that the letter *em* was the mode of measurement used by Lemay, Holden and others.

Mr. Moore and all connected with the office will make no hesitation in saying we know nothing of the contract or the mode or manner of measuring the work until September last, when the Auditor refused to audit the printer's accounts. We gave no order or direction about the accounts.

The year 1871, just gone was a year of many calamities, and 1872 will be one of many elections, especially in old Terrabria.

In the last twelve months, in Cincinnati, 405,209 barrels of lager bier were manufactured, requiring 1,926,857 bushels of barley. An analysis shews six per cent. of alcohol. The *Gazette* says: "The residents and sojourners in this city drank during the year 8,374,824 gallons, at the cost by the glass of over six and a half million dollars." This was at the rate of more than thirty-seven gallons for each man, woman and child.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27, 1872.

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

By leave, Mr Leiman reported his vote in the affirmative on the school bill, on its third reading.

Messrs. LATHAM and LEHMAN were granted leave of absence until to-day to attend to their duties on the Penitentiary investigation.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr Hawkins for to-day.

Mr. WADDELL reported sundry engrossed bills.

Mr. BEASLEY introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of spiritous liquors within three miles of the town of Murfreesboro. Referred.

CALENDAR.

The first business in order was the motion of Mr. Moore to reconsider the vote by which was defeated the bill to regulate the fees of county officers.

The motion prevailed and the bill passed its third reading—21 to 16.

Mr. McCLAMMY, from the committee on penal institutions, presented a report with accompanying documents and a bill, on the matter of investigation into the manner in which the contract is being carried out in the erection of the penitentiary, which was made the special order for Monday next at 11 o'clock, and ordered to be printed.

The special order, the bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company, was considered.

Mr. THOY submitted a substitute for the bill to meet the objections urged to the original bill.

Mr. THOY explained the substitute. It proposes to use the surplus labor of the convicts in the penitentiary in the construction of the road, and to feed and clothe them in the meantime, with a provision to shorten their term of servitude dependent upon their character and conduct.

Mr. REDDICK, of Davidson, was also opposed to the bill. He was not yet prepared to meddle with convict labor as proposed.

Mr. THOY moved to strike out the section in regard to the pardoning power.

Mr. WORTH moved to modify the bill by striking out the provision requiring the Penitentiary Board to farm out the convicts to the road by giving them *an shortly* so to hire them. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. BROWN opposed the bill and protested against its passage. He believed the bill to be in violation of the constitution of the United States and of the State.

Mr. EDWARDS could not concur with Mr. Brown in regard to his constitutional view.

Mr. MERRIMON cited the statute of 1868-'69, to show there was ample authority to work the convicts anywhere and on any public work, provided their safe keeping was guaranteed.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, moved to amend by submitting the convict labor to competition, and he called the previous question on the passage of the bill. The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed its third reading—21 to 11.

Reports from standing committees were made by Messrs. Gilmer, Moore, Robbins of Rowan and Troy.

The bill to establish a county by the name of "Graham" being the special order for 12 o'clock, was put upon its third reading.

Messrs. GRAHAM, LOVE and GILMER supported the bill.

Messrs. MOORE and EDWARDS opposed it.

The bill passed its third reading—21 to 15.

Mr. ROBBINS of Rowan moved to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table. Adopted.

The bill to promote the mining interests of the State was put upon its third reading.

The bill passed its third reading—25 to 6.

Mr. MURPHY reported from the committee of conference on the bill to change Sampson from the 4th to the 5th judicial district, recommending the adoption of the Senate bill simply transferring Sampson to the 5th district, and not interfering with Richmond, also providing to pay Judge Buxton for holding three extra court.

Mr. COWLES called the previous question on the adoption of the report. Agreed to, and the report was agreed to—23 to 12.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Watauga county to levy a special tax, passed its third reading—18 to 10.

The bill to change the time of holding the courts of the 12th judicial district was informally passed over.

The bill to transfer certain cases undisposed of by the county courts, amended on motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, passed its second reading.

The bill to establish, near Wilmington, a hospital for the insane, was put upon its second reading, the question being on the substitute offered by the committee (The bill proposes to authorize a contract with private individuals to care for, on the plan of the State Asylum, such insane persons as cannot gain admission to that asylum, and at the rate per case paid by the state for the support of patients in the State Asylum.)

Mr. McClammy said the substitute was satisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. MURPHY explained and urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, said the bill was one requiring the closest scrutiny. He was not opposed to it, yet he was not prepared to vote for it.

Mr. WORTH opposed the bill.

Mr. EDWARDS also opposed it and moved to postpone its further consideration till Monday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. MURPHY supported the bill at some length.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Alamance, concurred in the views of Mr. Robbins, of Davidson.

Mr. McCLAMMY hoped the bill would be postponed. He was satisfied he could remove the objections to the bill.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, said it was a clear case requiring additional taxation which the Senate had determined not to levy. The question might as well be met and disposed of at once.

Mr. OLDS favored postponement.

Mr. McCLAMMY moved to postpone till Tuesday next. Concurred in.

The bill to declare a portion of Yadkin river a lawful fence, passed its second and third readings.

The bill to provide for additional accommodation for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, proposing to purchase the buildings of the Hillsboro Military Institute, was laid on the table.

The resolution in favor of J. E. Bridger was passed over informally.

The bill to amend sec. 4, chap. 234, laws of 1869-'70, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to authorize the trustees of Mount Gilead Meeting and School House to sell certain lands, passed its second and third readings.

The bill in favor of the sheriffs of Granville, Washington and Beaufort, was tabled on its second reading.

The bill to provide for an Agricultural Lien failed to pass its second reading.

Price, col., introduced a bill to incorporate the Carolina Company, of Wilmington. Referred.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, introduced a resolution to rescind the resolution to adjourn on Wednesday next, and that the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on Wednesday, February 7th. Adopted.

The bill to repeal chap. 267, public laws of 1868-'69, passed its second reading.

The bill to repeal sec. 11, chap. 185 laws of 1868-'69, passed its second reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27, 1872.

House was called to order at the usual hour.

Mr. Robinson in the chair.

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

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Settle was announced as being confined to his room by sickness.

Reports from Standing Committees were submitted.

Messrs. Johnston, of Buncombe, McAlee and Morris received permission to attend the sitting of the Penitentiary Committee during the session of the House.

Mr. Johnston of Buncombe, moved to postpone the unfinished business in order that he might move a reconsideration of the vote by which the House, yesterday, concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to aid in the completion of the Western Division of the Western N. C. R. R. He was in attendance upon the penitentiary committee when the amendments were adopted.

Mr. WELCH opposed the motion to postpone and hoped no reconsideration would be had.

Mr. Houston favored the motion as an act of courtesy and justice to gentlemen living along the line of that road.

Mr. Mills favored reconsideration.

The motion to postpone was put to a vote and adopted.

Mr. Ashe moved to reconsider.

Mr. Welch moved to lay that motion on the table; lost.

Mr. Lackey hoped the reconsideration would prevail.

The motion to reconsider was then put to a vote and adopted.

Mr. Johnson, of Buncombe, moved that that the House do not concur, and that a committee of conference be had.

Mr. Robinson hoped the motion of non concurrence would not prevail. He entered into an argument of some length to show the wisdom and propriety of the amendment incorporated into the bill by the Senate.

Mr. Houston argued in favor of the motion of non concurrence.

Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, again took the floor in support of his motion.

Mr. Mills urged the adoption of the proposition for a committee of conference.

Mr. Nicholson favored the motion to non concur.

After some further debate, the motion to non concur and raise a committee of conference prevailed.

Mr. Harris, of Guilford, introduced a bill in relation to the salary of the Governor. Calendar.

Mr. Brown, (by request of the Representative from Henderson,) introduced a bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of "Badger." calendar.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill in relation to the public debt being the unfinished business it was taken up. The question recurred upon Mr. Sparrow's amendments.

Mr. Sparrow occupied the floor in support of his amendments, but afterwards withdrew them at the request of his friends. Mr. Sparrow's remarks upon the merits of the bill will appear in full hereafter.

Mr. Welch moved to lay the bill on the table.

The yeas and nays were called and the motion to table did not prevail, yeas —, nays 34.

The bill then passed its third reading, ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Greene Co. to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading, yeas 66, nays 17.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, (Mr. Robinson being in the chair) the bill to re-incorporate the town of Franklin, Macon Co. was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Hargrove, the bill to incorporate the Peoples' Building and Loan Association, Oxford, was taken up and passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to protect *bona fide* purchasers of real estate was taken up, being the special order.

The bill passed its second and third readings with but little debate.

The bill to change the time of holding courts in the 10th and 11th judical districts was taken up.

Mr. Wilcox introduced a substitute which was adopted, and the bill passed its several readings.

The bill to allow the commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading, yeas 68, nays 9.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within 2 miles of Franklin, Macon county, was taken up and passed its several readings. (Leaves the matter to a vote of the people of the township.)

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill amendatory of, and supplementary to, the act to incorporate Wilson was taken up. Mr. Ashe offered a substitute for the bill which was adopted and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Brunswick to issue bonds was taken up and passed its second reading, yeas 60, nays 9.

On motion of Mr. Gullick, the bill in regard to the purchase, by the U. S. government, of land at Salisbury for the purpose of a National Cemetery was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Guyther: A bill to amend chapter 10, sec. 1, of the Revised Code concerning auction and auctioneers; referred.

On motion of Mr. Waring, the bill to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh was taken up. (Provides that bar rooms shall not be kept on Fayetteville street.)

A long debate ensued during which Mr. Chamberlain moved to amend by leaving the matter to the qualified voters of the ward; adopted.

On motion of Page, col., the bill was laid on the table.

The bill in regard to writs of mandamus was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Jordan, the bill to authorize the formation of railroad corporations was taken up but pending any definite action the House adjourned.

NOTE.—By an error the report of the proceedings of the House on Friday was dated "Monday Jan. 23d" when it should have been dated "Friday Jan. 26th."

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1872.

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

Sundry reports from committees were presented by Messrs. Linney, Waddell, Graham, of Alamance, and Murphy.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend subdivision 2, sec. 31, title IX, code of civil procedure. Referred.

Mr. ALLEN, a bill to establish a special court for the town of Goldsboro'. Referred.

Mr. Brogden, a series of resolutions in regard to the Cherokee Indians. Unanimously adopted under a suspension of the rules.

By request, Mr. Edwards moved to suspend the rules to put upon its passage the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Union to levy a special tax. Concurred in, and the bill passed its several readings.

Mr. SPEED presented a petition, accompanied by a bill, to revise the charter of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. Referred.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, introduced a resolution requiring the Keeper of the Capitol to petition the United States government for the settlement of rents on land and buildings used as a barracks near the city, belonging to the State. [Proposes to recover $2,000 per year for several years past.] Adopted.

Mr. WORTH introduced a bill to incorporate the Western North Carolina Association.

Mr. WORTH explained the provisions of the bill. He said if there was a green spot left in the State in the wide-spread desolation of the war, it was Trinity, a beautiful region which, among other things, contained one of the most flourishing colleges in the country. But the buildings were wholly inadequate, and applicants had to be turned away from day to day for the want of accommodation. The bill presented proposed to incorporate a Building and Loan Association at that point to extend the college buildings and to facilitate the erection of dwellings, and when this was done it was believed that numbers of persons would go there to live whilst educating their children at very moderate cost. He hoped the Senate would consent to a suspension of the rules to put the bill on its passage without reference or delay. The Senate sustained the call for the suspension of the rules, and the bill passed its several readings, was engrossed and at once sent to the House.

Messrs. LATHAM and LEHMAN were again excused from attendance in the Senate, being yet engaged on the Penitentiary investigation.

On motion of Mr. McClammy the special order, the Penitentiary matter, was postponed till Wednesday.

The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the bill to incorporate the town of Battleboro.

The Senate concurred in sundry amendments to the bill for the benefit of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Co., but disagreed to one amendment and proposed a committee of conference.

The Senate agreed to the House amendment to the bill to incorporate the Brevard and Waynesville Turnpike Company.

Also, to the House amendments to the bill in regard to vacant lands in Macon and other counties.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, the bill to transfer certain cases from the county courts, passed its third reading under a suspension of the rules.

The bill to amend the law in regard to probate of deeds and other instruments passed its several readings.

Mr. COWLES introduced a resolution making the private bill calendar the special order for to-night. Adopted.

On motion, Messrs. Jones, Cowles and King were appointed a committee to make up the private calendar.

The bill to repeal chapter 267, public laws of 1868-'9, was taken up. [The object of the bill was to leave the punishment of misdemeanors at the discretion of the court, instead of making it compulsory in the judge to punish with imprisonment in the penitentiary for at least one year.]

Mr. BROOKS opposed the bill.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, explained its object.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, called the previous question. The bill passed by a vote of 24 to 12.

Mr. GILMER, in explanation of his vote in the affirmative, said he voted aye, if for no other reason, to make the hot partizan legislation of a body by whom the act sought to be repealed was enacted.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, voted for the act originally, but the necessity for that act no longer existed. There was in existence a foul conspiracy, at the head of which was the President of the United States, extending from Maine to California, to drive the people into the support of a particular party. He would not be a party to retaining in such unscrupulous hands any kind of extraordinary power. He voted aye.

The bill to repeal section 11, chap. 185, laws of 1868-'9, passed its third reading 21 to 1. [Prohibits county commissioners from erecting township houses by requiring them to rent houses for township purposes.

The bill to authorize the Western R. R. Co., to open to navigation Lower Little River passed its second reading.

The bill concerning marriages, marriage settlements and the contracts of married women was put upon its passage and was considered by sections.

Sec. 3 was amended, on motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, by providing that the act shall not affect the rights of the Society of Friends as now secured in the Revised Code.

The marriage fee of $2 was stricken out, leaving the matter voluntary.

The bill was considered and the sections up to 34 were adopted, when,

On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. SPEED moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed on its third reading the bill to transfer Sampson from the 4th to the 5th judicial district. Mr. Speed said the bill contained provisions so manifestly wrong, that having voted for its passage under a misapprehension, he desired an opportunity to record his vote against the bill.

The motion was ruled out of order, the bill having passed out of the custody of Senate.

By leave, Mr. Cowles in the chair, Mr. Graham, of Orange, withdrew his motion to postpone the further consideration of the marriage law, and the consideration of the bill was proceeded with.

HYMAN, col., offered an additional section to come in between 37 and 38, providing that any white man convicted of cohabiting with a colored or an Indian woman, or any colored man or Indian convicted of cohabiting with a white woman, shall be imprisoned with hard labor for twelve months and be fined in a sum not exceeding $500, which was adopted by a vote of 18 to 12.

The Senate then adjourned till 7½ o'clock.

NOTE.—By an error, Mr. Olds has been represented by the press as moving to amend the bill to re-district the State by making Wake and *Granville* one district. Mr. Olds's motion was to make Wake and *Franklin* one district.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Jan. 29th, 1872.

House called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. Mr Grayson of the House.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

A number of reports from the different standing committees were submitted.

By Mr. Dicker: A bill supplementary to the act creating the new county of Graham; calendar.

By Mr. Gullick: A bill to incorporate the trustees of Pisgah Academy; calendar.

By Mr. Sparrow. A bill to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Washington to levy a tax; calendar.

By Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe. A bill to regulate the time of holding courts in the 11th and 12th Judicial districts, calendar.

By Mr. Tucker, of Iredell: A bill to amend the charter of the town of Statesville; calendar.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to tax the property of Railroad Companies and to regulate the same, being the unfinished business its consideration was resumed.

The bill passed its several readings without debate.

Mr. Harris, of Guilford, presented a petition from certain citizens of Friendship township, Guilford county, in regard to the sale of liquor; calendar.

By Mr. Harris, of Guilford: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in Friendship township, Guilford county; calendar.

The bill in regard to witness tickets, clerks' and sheriffs' fees in the hands of superior court clerks, due from persons of other counties, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Marier, was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Broadfoot, the bill in regard to the formation of corporations was taken up.

(The bill enables individuals of the state to become incorporated without applying to the legislature. Three or more persons can become incorporated by filing a specification of their plans, &c., with the clerk of the superior court, &c.)

The bill passed its several readings after a lengthy discussion. The bill to regulate the time of holding courts in the 11th and 12th judicial districts was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Dunham: A bill to repeal sections 56, 57, 58 and 63, chapter 270, laws of 1868-'69; referred.

On motion of Mr. Womack, the bill to amend the act to incorporate the trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Maxwell, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading—yeas 59, nays 6.

THE SPECIAL ORDER.

The resolution investigating the lease of the N. C. R. R., was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Wilcox, was postponed until Friday.

On motion of Mr. Waring, the bill to incorporate the Farmers Saving's Bank, Charlotte, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Messrs. Johnston, of Buncombe, Morris and McAlee, were allowed to attend the sittings of the penitentiary committee during the session of the House.

On motion of Mr. Settle, the bill requiring Judges of Probate to open their offices once a week was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Lackey, the bill to incorporate the Upper Division of the Yadkin River R. R. Co., was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Brunswick county to issue bonds was taken up and passed its third reading, yeas 62, nays 8.

On motion of Mr Maxwell, the resolution in relation to Cape Fear harbor was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the bill in relation to the commissioners of Stokes and Rockingham counties was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Sykes, col., the resolution instructing our Representatives in Congress in regard to educational matters was taken up and passed its several readings.

A bill to abolish the office of Supreme Court Reporter, and for other purposes, was taken up and passed its third reading.

A bill to enable the Supreme Court Reporter to contract for printing his own reports was taken up and failed to pass its third reading.

The bill to amend the 15th section of Chapter 13, Revised Code, in regard to bastardy, was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow the Senate resolution rescinding the joint resolution adjourning *sine die* on the 31st inst., and to fix the adjournment for Feb. 7th, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, the bill to incorporate the Hilton Camp Ground, Ashe county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Gullick, the bill to incorporate the trustees of Pisgah Academy, Gaston county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to declare the law of evidence in certain cases, being the special order, was taken up.

After a long debate, on motion of Mr. McNeill, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the Senate bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Charlotte Railway Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Fletcher, col., the bill for the relief of counties and for other purposes was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Shull, was laid on the table, yeas 62, nays 11.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Iredell, the bill to repeal the act to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R., was taken up and passed its several readings.

Messrs. Luckey, Tucker, of Iredell, and others urged the passage of the bill.

Adjourned.

NOTE.—Mr. Joyner, of Johnston, who has been absent for several days on account of sickness, appeared in his seat to-day.

THE SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.

Court opened at 10 o'clock a. m.

PRESENT: Chief Justice Pearson, Associate Justices Reade, Rodman, Dick and Boyden.

W. H. Houston *et al.* vs. S. McD. Tate *et al.*, from Rowan. Argument commenced on yesterday, was concluded. Blackmer & McCorkle, W. H Bailey and D. G. Fowle for the plaintiffs, and Phillips & Merrimon and David Coleman for the defendants.

Cases from the Ninth Judicial District were taken up in regular order and disposed of as follows:

R. K. McConnell vs. S. W. Caldwell *et. al.*, from Mecklenburg. Called and continued for trial of issues. W. H Bailey for the plaintiff, and J. H. Wilson for the defendants.

Stenhouse & McCauley vs. Speed & Smith, from Mecklenburg. Called and left open. J. H. Wilson for the plaintiffs, and Vance and Dowd for the defendants.

G. W. Williamson *et al.*, vs. C. J. Fox, from Mecklenburg. Disposed of as last case. R Barringer for the plaintiffs, and J. H. Wilson and Vance & Dowd for the defendants.

Mary Lentile vs. W. W. Hart, from Mecklenburg. Called and set for hearing to-morrow (Friday.) J. H. Wilson for the plaintiff, and Vance & Dowd and W. H Bailey for the defendant.

Kezzia Jolley vs. Merida Jolly *et al.*, from Cleaveland. Called and set for hearing to-morrow (Friday) Phillips & Merrimon, for the plaintiff, and Gr V. Gulon for the defendants.

M. Portrum, Adm'r., vs. J. O. Williams *et al.*, from Rutherford. Called and argued. W. M. Shipp and W. H. Bailey for the plaintiff, and W. P. Bynum and J. F. Hoke for the defendants. *Certiorari* ordered.

S. N. Martin *et al.* vs. Wm Sloan *et al.*, from Mecklenburg; called and left open. W. P. Bynum and Vance & Dowd for the plaintiffs, and J. F. Hoke and H. W. Guion for the defendants.

M. Combs & Wallace, Adm'rs, vs. North Carolina R. R. Co., from Mecklenburg; called and left open for statement of the case from the Judge below. J. H. Wilson for the plaintiffs, and R. Barringer and W. H. Bailey for the defendant.

Wm. Fronenberger vs. H. D. Lee *et al.*, from Cleaveland; called and argued. No counsel for the plaintiff; W. P. Bynum for defendants.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26.

Court opened at 10 o'clock, A. M.

PRESENT: Chief Justice Pearson, Associate Justices Reade, Rodman, Dick, and Boyden.

R. K. McConnell vs. S. W. Caldwell *et. al.*, from Mecklenburg. Called and continued for trial of issues. W. H Bailey for the plaintiff, and J. H. Wilson for the defendants.

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Mary Lentile vs. W. W. Hart, from Mecklenburg. Called and set for hearing to-morrow (Friday.) J. H. Wilson for the plaintiff, and Vance & Dowd and W. H Bailey for the defendant.

Kezzia Jolley vs. Merida Jolly *et al.*, from Cleaveland. Called and set for hearing to morrow (Friday) Phillips & Merrimon, for the plaintiff, and Gr V. Gulon for the defendants.

M. Portrum, Adm'r., vs. J. O. Williams *et al.*, from Rutherford. Called and argued. W. M. Shipp and W. H. Bailey for the plaintiff, and W. P. Bynum and J. F. Hoke for the defendants. *Certiorari* ordered.

S. N. Martin *et al.* vs. Wm Sloan *et al.*, from Mecklenburg; called and left open. W. P. Bynum and Vance & Dowd for the plaintiffs, and J. F. Hoke and H. W. Guion for the defendants.

M. Combs & Wallace, Adm'rs, vs. North Carolina R. R. Co., from Mecklenburg; called and left open for statement of the case from the Judge below. J. H. Wilson for the plaintiffs, and R. Barringer and W. H. Bailey for the defendant.

Wm. Fronenberger vs. H. D. Lee *et al.*, from Cleaveland; called and argued. No counsel for the plaintiff; W. P. Bynum for defendants.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27.

Court opened at 10 o'clock, A. M.

PRESENT: Chief Justice Pearson and Associate Justices Reade, Rodman, Dick and Boyden.

Consideration of appeals from the Ninth Judicial district was resumed.

R. M. Oates *et al.* vs. Wm. G. Grey, from Mecklenburg; called and argued. Jones & Johnston for the plaintiffs, and Vance & Dowd for the defendants.

Wm. McCombs vs. Albert Wallace, from Mecklenburg; called and argued. J. H Wilson for the plaintiff and Vance & Dowd for the defendant.

R. H. & R. W. McDowell, Adm'rs, vs. D. Asbuty *et al.*, from Mecklenburg; called and argued. Rufus Barringer for the plaintiffs, and J. H. Wilson for the defendants.

P. A. McNinch & wife vs. John A. Ramsay, from Mecklenburg; called and argued. Vance & Dowd for the plaintiff, and W. H. Bailey for the defendant.

Bank of Charlotte vs. E. H. Britton *et al.*, from Mecklenburg; called and argued. J. H. Wilson for the plaintiff, and Vance & Dowd for the defendants.

Charles Skinner vs. D. G. Maxwell, from Mecklenburg; called and argued. W. P. Bynum and Jones & Johnston for the plaintiff, and Rufus Barringer and Vance & Dowd for the defendant.

J. S. Linker vs. Martha Benton, from Cabarrus. Dismission of record suggested and *a Certiorari* ordered. J. H. Wilson for the plaintiff, and W. H. Bailey and Rufus Barringer for the defendant.

M. M. Withers, Ex'tx, vs. T. W. Sparrow and wife *et al.*, from Mecklenburg. Called and argued. J. D. Wilson for the plaintiffs, and Vance & Dowd, W. H. Bailey and H. W. Guion for the defendants.

William Falls vs. R. F. Gamble, from Gaston. Called and argued. W. P. Bynum and John F. Hoke for the plaintiff, and David Schenck and W. H. Bailey for the defendant.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., Monday, the 29th; when appeals from the Tenth Judicial District were taken up.

LADIES will find relief from their Headache, Costiveness, Swimming in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all bilious attacks by taking a dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator occasionally, to keep the Liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the Liver in healthy action.

Jan 29-4t.

Quack.—A doctor whose science lays in his bill.

CLOSE OF THE WHARTON MURDER CASE.

Close of the Trial of Mrs E. G. Wharton for the Murder of General William S. Ketchum—Verdict of Not Guilty—The Scene in Court—The Fate Your Case Continued—Mrs. Wharton Bailed in $10,000—Her Release from Custody.

Reported for the Baltimore Sun.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 24, 1872.

PORTSMOUTH DAY.

In the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel county, before Judges Miller, Hayden, and Hammond, the trial of Mrs. Wharton for the murder of General Ketchum was this morning closed by a verdict of not guilty. The jury after the case had been given to them yesterday, remained out all night, being unable to agree upon a verdict. They passed the night in the court-room, using the benches and tables for couches. Early this morning they were still divided. Breakfast was furnished them in the jury-room, and about 10 o'clock they sent word to the court that they had

AGREED UPON A VERDICT.

The news soon spread through the town, and before the arrival of the judges the court room was nearly filled. Notwithstanding the cold, there was quite a number of ladies present. The judges soon arrived. Mrs. Wharton appeared with her daughter and the friends who have usually attended her, and the room was soon densely filled. The character of the verdict having become generally known, there was no particular interest felt except to hear it announced. At 10:20 the court sent for the jury, who entered, looking somewhat fatigued. Mrs. Wharton took her seat

IN THE PRISONERS' BOX.

Previous to the entry of the jury in the court-room, Chief Judge Miller admonished the audience that no manifestations of approval or disapproval would be permitted on the rendering of the verdict. After the jury had entered and taken their seats for few moments a solemn silence prevailed. Mrs. Wharton rose from her standing in the prisoners box, with Mr. Crawford Neilson at her side and by them stood Miss Nellie Wharton, with Mr. Thomas, one of the counsel.

THE VERDICT.

The oppressive silence was broken by the calling of the jury by the clerk and their answering. Colonel Harwood, clerk, then said, "Gentlemen of the jury, are you agreed upon your verdict?" There was a nod of assent by the jurors.

Clerk: "Who shall answer for you?"

A juror answered, "Our foreman."

Mrs. Wharton was then directed to stand up and raise her right hand.

Clerk: "Gentlemen of the jury, look upon the prisoner at the bar. How say you—is she guilty of the matter whereof she stands indicted or not guilty?"

Foreman (Franklin Deale): "Not guilty."

As the foreman answered there was a slight manifestation of applause, which was instantaneously checked.

CONGRATULATING THE PRISONER.

Every eye was fixed upon the prisoner. Mrs. Wharton rose from her seat within the bar, where she was soon congratulated by her counsel and friends. A whispered conversation became general throughout the room. Mrs. Wharton appeared calm and as motionless as ever. Mrs. Neilson placed her handkerchief to her eyes, and Miss Nellie conversed in an animated way with her friend Miss Neilson. The court then discharged the talisman on the special jury panel.

THE VAN NESS CASE.

Judge Miller asked the counsel what they proposed to do with the next case on the docket, No 6. This was the indictment of Mrs. Wharton for assaulting and attempting to poison Mr. Eugene Van Ness.

The State's attorney, Mr. Revell, said as the counsel were much exhausted with the prolonged trial just concluded, and the court and jurors were undoubtedly much fatigued, the State would not interpose any objection to the postponement of the case or its continuance to the next term. Still, as the prisoner was entitled to a speedy trial, if it was desired, he was ready to perform his duty in the case. If was a bailable offence. The regular business of the January term had already been deferred to the present time—the trial of this case might occupy several weeks—he would therefore leave it to the court to decide whether the case should be continued to the April term or postponed to any particular time.

Mr. Steele said the defence was quite anxious for a speedy trial of the case, but the counsel are much exhausted, and perhaps the court and jury. The court had probably other engagements requiring its attention, and although they were desirous to lay the case before a jury at the earliest moment they would not press the trial. The offence charged was a misdemeanor, which was bailable, and so was Mrs. Wharton was a stranger here, he hoped the court would fix the bail at a low amount.

Judge Miller said the Constitution required the court to hold an intermediate session, which was fixed for the third Monday of January. The court had rescinded a rule of the court and postponed its session in consequence of this trial to the third Monday in February. Although the Constitution prescribes a speedy trial, it must be taken in connection with the other business of the court. There would not be time to try the case before the next intermediate term. The petit jury term commences on the third Monday of April, and he would direct the clerk to continue the case to the next term. The offence charged is bailable, and he would take the prisoner's own recognizance in $5,000, with two sureties in $2,500 each, or one surety in $5,000.

ADMITTED TO BAIL AND RELEASED.

Mrs. Wharton then advanced to the clerk's desk and was recognized by the clerk in $5,000 for her appearance at the April term. Miss Nellie Wharton and Mr. Crawford Neilson next advanced to the clerk's desk and entered as securities in $2,500 each. The court then discharged the jury finally, and directed the clerk to adjourn the court from day to day until further ordered. The spectators who had waited patiently to see the end of all the proceedings, then slowly left the court room.

THE COMMENTS OF THE OBSERVERS.

As usual the spectators, or a portion of them, which included some ladies, formed a double file on each side of the passage and pavement to the sidewalk, and awaited the appearance of Mrs. Wharton and her daughter, who had to encounter their eager gaze on leaving the court house. As Mrs. Wharton entered her carriage a voice exclaimed, "There she goes for the last time."

HOW THE JURY STOOD.

It is understood that the jury voted four times with the same result—eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

Mrs. Wharton will remove to the house of a friend in Annapolis for a few days, when she will decide either to remain there until her trial in April next, or take up her residence in the meantime with her friends in Pennsylvania.

COST OF THE TRIAL.

The trial of the case from its commencement to its close has been conducted with marked ability, equally in the matter of evidence and argument. The state has been represented by Attorney General Shoter and State's Attorney Revell, who stand prominent in the profession as able and skillful attorneys; while the prisoner was defended by gentlemen who have few superiors at the bar. The cost