The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1872. VOL. 6.---NO. 18.

THE SENTINEL.

[illegible]

It is the people of Wake had hung William [illegible] with a rope about the [illegible] and respectable lady [illegible] the words and violated [illegible] we should have no repetition of [illegible] crimes.

How would it be, in Raleigh [illegible] offer insult to a female? Let the [illegible] in that city tell. As to the cutting and tongue cutting that is a [illegible] own make. He thinks [illegible] he justifies his own [illegible] in having men hung by the [illegible] to extort confessions from them against the Kuklux. As the campaign [illegible] may look out for more burning.

Thank God our people in the main are not like those of Rochester or Chicago, they are not apt to take the law in their own hands. They are patient and wait the slow coming of justice and they heard [illegible] coming of carpet-baggers and [illegible] burning brigands the people of North Carolina were not wont to take the law into their own hands. A more law-loving, law-abiding people are not to be found.

DON'T FORGET.

It is a matter of moment to the editor that [illegible] in arrears for the SENTINEL should pay up promptly. We owe [illegible] thousand dollars for the printing done for the State since the Legislature has been in session. Much of it is due to journeyman printers in this office. If one in five will pay what is due us, we can easily discharge our dues and duty to the printers.

"GIVE THEM HELL."

A Doctor friend at Durham's sends us the money for the Daily SENTINEL, and says "give the radicals hell." Elder Word says give them justice, they may get what the Doctor says in the next world.

Another friend sends us five dollars for the Weekly SENTINEL for twelve months. This violates our terms and we have given him credit on our books for two years subscription.

THE LEASE.—We felt sure the lease was a swindle, now we have proof of it. What will the people's representative do with Billy Smith and his grand swindle. The State has been robbed of its voice in the lease, and the corporation of $1,800,000.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2, 1872.

EVENING SESSION.

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

CUMULATIVE SUFFRAGE.

The special order, the bill to authorize cumulative suffrage for municipal elections in the city of Wilmington, and for other purposes, was considered.

Mr. M[illegible] in support of cumulative suffrage said:

The bill proposed to give to the [illegible] tax payers of the city of Wilmington some representation in the Board of Aldermen. The effect of cumulative suffrage was not to restrict but to increase the power and give weight to the [illegible] of the voter. It was a step towards a great reform in government. The question was being agitated almost everywhere, not in this country alone, where [illegible] and [illegible] Morton, advocated and recommended it, but also in [illegible] and regarded it as the most valuable [illegible] by the wisdom of men since the establishment of representative government and its general [illegible] [illegible] court be asserted the [illegible] equality of the citizen, and the equal representation [illegible]. It deprived the [illegible] of their rights. [illegible] [illegible] to attend [illegible]

[illegible] operations. [illegible] would [illegible]. Under this bill they would be able [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] moved the previous question, [illegible] passed its second and third readings without opposition.

RALEIGH CITY WEIGHER.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which was passed on its third reading the bill to incorporate the Board of Trade of the city of Raleigh, in regard to City Weigher, being the special order, was considered.

Mr. Moore [illegible] opposed the [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] withdrew the motion to reconsider.

On motion of Mr. [illegible] Mr. Cowles [illegible] and the following bills passed their second readings:

The bill to create the Board of Commissioners [illegible]

[illegible]

A bill to [illegible] establish a new county by the name of Pamlico, out of portions of Craven and Beaufort.

Mr. ALLEN moved to amend by providing that the proposed new county shall not have a representative till the next appointment. He said the [illegible] [illegible] Worth [illegible] the county comes to the legislature with a representative, the Senate ought to see that he would be a conservative. (Laughter.)

The bill passed its second reading.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, desired to know what the voting population of the county now had, before he would consent to support the bill.

Mr. ALLEN said there was now a population there of from 8,600 to 10,000.

Mr. WARREN explained the bill and urged its passage.

Mr. SPEED said the same proposition was before the legislature of 1868 and was fully canvassed, and it was then [illegible] there was not then a population of 8,000.

Mr. McCOTTER concurred with Mr. Warren. He was raised in the portion of Craven county proposed to be taken off, and knew the hardships these people have to labor under, some of them having to go sixty to seventy-five miles to court. The proposed county would be some thirty miles square, and gave 1800 votes at the last election. He hoped the bill would pass.

HYMAN, col., moved to strike out Pamlico and insert Bragg as the name of the country.

Mr. McCotter hoped the amendment would not prevail, as it would require the bill to go back to the House; and the name of Pamlico was one the people all desired to adopt.

The amendment did not prevail, and the bill passed its third reading,—25 to 4.

W. C & R. R. CO.

The special order, the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the bill for the relief of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, was considered.

Mr. MERRIMON said he made the motion to reconsider at the request of the friends of the bill who thought themselves aggrieved by the action of the Senate.

Mr. McCLAMMY entered into a full statement of the condition of the road to show that it was probable, without this relief, that the road would fall into the hands of the bondholders to the sacrifice of the interests of the stockholders.

Mr. WORTH said if he could get some guarantee from his Wilmington friends that they would not make any effort to pay the public debt he might go for this bill.

Mr. McCLAMMY said that if Mr. Worth would vote for his bill he, Mr. McClammy would promise to do his level best on the debt question.

The vote was reconsidered and the Senate concurred in House amendments.

On motion of Mr. Graham, of Alamance, the rules were suspended and the bill to repeal chap. 13, laws of the special session of 1868, passed its several readings. [Repeals the law requiring the trustees of the University to live in the counties for which they are appointed.]

The resolution in favor of the employees of the House and Senate was adopted.

The bill in regard to bastard children was amended and passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Murphy reported from the committee on corporations.

The bill to require certain officers to submit estimates of expenses for each current year, and to carry into effect the design of section 3, art. XIV. of the constitution, amended by Mr. Brogden, passed its second reading.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. Allen thought Mr. Brogden's amendment rendered the bill useless and moved the bill lay on the table.

The bill to amend chap. 201, public laws of 1868-'69, was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Cook offered a substitute for the bill. Mr. Cook explained the object of the bill to be to give infants an appeal from the probate judge in the appointment of guardians. The bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, the bill was recommitted.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3, 1872.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Mr. Latham in the chair, Mr. President Warren being absent on account of sickness.

Reports of standing committees were made by Messrs. Worth, Linney, Allbright, [illegible] and Graham, of Alamance.

COUNTY OF PAMLICO.

Mr. LINNEY, by request of Mr. Lehman, moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed the bill to lay off and establish the county of Pamlico, and to make that motion the special order for Monday next.

Mr. COWLES opposed the reconsideration.

Mr. LEHMAN said the passage of this bill was a piece of remarkable legislation, inasmuch as it was rushed through the Senate without notice to him or even an intimation that the bill was in possession of the Senate, whilst he was absent by leave. He desired to enter his protest against the act.

Mr. Cowles thought the matter might [illegible]

Mr. LEHMAN said that to the people of the district involved, the county may be a necessity, but outside of the district the people of both parties in all the other parts of Craven were opposed to it. The bill contained the most extraordinary provision of at once attaching the new county to Beaufort, by providing that until the next apportionment it shall vote with that county for Senator and representative. He entered his protest against the measure.

Mr. LINNEY urged the reconsideration as a matter of courtesy to a Senator who had won the respect of every Senator on this floor.

Mr. LATHAM opposed the reconsideration.

Mr. ALLEN also opposed the reconsideration.

The motion to reconsider failed 21 to 11.

Mr. WORTH moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it do so till 3½ p. m. Adopted.

Mr. MURPHY, from the committee on agriculture, reported favorably on the bill to prevent fraud in the adulteration of fertilizers. Calendar.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Onslow to levy a special tax passed its third reading.

Mr. COUNCIL introduced a bill for the benefit of certain turnpike companies.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend sub-division [illegible], section 4, title IV, code of civil procedure, passed its second and third readings.

The resolution in favor of the employees of the Senate and House passed its third reading.

Also the bill to authorize the commissioners of Greene county to levy a special tax.

Also the bill to authorize the commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special tax.

Also the bill to continue in force an act to authorize the commissioners of Cumberland to levy a special tax.

Also the bill to authorize the commissioners of Montgomery county to levy a special tax and to issue bonds.

The unfinished business of yesterday, the bill concerning constables, was resumed, and the bill passed its second reading.

The bill to amend sec. 9, 11 and 13, chap. 139, laws of 1870-'71, was put upon its second reading. [Fees of county officers, &c.]

Mr. Cowles moved to lay on the table [illegible].

The bill then passed its second reading.

The bill to cure certain defects in the probate of deeds and the privy examination of *femes covert* was taken up, pending the consideration of which, the special order was announced, the bill in regard to [illegible].

RE-DISTRICTING THE STATE.

The bill to be entitled an act to divide North Carolina into eight Congressional Districts, to be the special order, was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Odes moved to amend by striking out Bertie and inserting Franklin in the second district.

Mr. McCLAMMY offered a substitute for the bill.

Mr. McCLAMMY moved to recommit the bill and substitute till Monday, and that a committee of one person from each Congressional District be appointed to confer with the committee, and report a bill for the action of the Senate. Adopted.

The consideration of the bill in regard to probate of deeds and the privy examination of *femes covert* was resumed, and the bill passed its second reading.

The bill to amend sec. 4, chap. 202, laws of 1870-'71 passed it second and third readings.

The resolution in favor of delinquent sheriffs passed its second reading.

The bill to confirm the sales of certain lands in Wilkes county belonging to deceased paupers, passed its second and third readings.

The bill to amend the law of limited partnerships, passed its second reading; also

The bill to change the time of the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum; also

The bill to promote and encourage the planting of oysters and clams; also

The bill to amend chap. 66, public laws of 1869-'70; also

The bill to amend the law of evidence in certain cases; also

The bill to amend sec. 19, C. C. P.; also

The bill to define and punish the crime of embezzlement. Under a suspension of the rules, the bill passed its third reading.

The bill to amend sec. 7, chap. 129, laws of 1869-'70, passed its second reading.

The bill to change the 10th and 11th Judicial districts, passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend sec. 7, chap. 129, laws of 1869 '70 passed its third reading.

On motion of M. Whiteside, the rules were suspended, and the following bill and resolution passed their several readings:

The bill to require Superior court clerks to attend in their offices every Monday from 9 a. m., till 4 p. m., for probate duty, and each succeeding day till such matter is disposed of, under the penalty of a forfeiture of his office, unless the failure be because of sickness;

And the resolution in favor of H. M. Miller.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3, 1872.

House called to order at the usual time. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Grayson, of the House.

Journal of yesterday read and approved. Reports from various standing committees were submitted.

By Mr. Gregory: A resolution raising a committee of three to prepare a special calendar; calendar.

By Mr. Jordan: A bill concerning the taxation of Banks; calendar.

By Mr. Tucker, of Iredell: A bill to regulate the sale of liquor in the town of Statesville; calendar.

By Mr. Sparrow: A bill to prevent the practice and procedure in action by creditors of deceased persons against their personal representatives; referred.

By Mr. Sparrow: A bill supplemental to the act creating the new county of Pamlico; calendar.

The resolution in reference to the bonds issued for internal improvement, under acts passed before the war, but having the name of the Confederate States in them. The resolution provides that the public shall endorse in their own bond that they are payable in the present legal currency.

Mr. Ashe argued the adoption of the resolution and said that by the memorial it will be seen that the bonds referred to therein, were issued by the company for the payment of debt contracted before the war. It is a mere act of justice to require [illegible]

It adds nothing to the state debt but only places the holders of the bonds in a position where they may readily dispose them, &c. The purport of the resolution is only that these bonds are recognized as valid. This has been done in individual instances by preceding legislatures. Justice, &c., requires that we should not withhold our assent to this reasonable request, &c., &c. By acting now we can afford relief. It is a matter of great consequence that this should be done at this session, &c.

Mr. Welch was opposed to it.

Mr. Sparrow also favor the resolution.

After some debate, Dudley, col., moved to lay the resolution on the table; carried—yeas 59, nays 16.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of the House bill abolishing the office of Supreme Court reporter and devolving the duties of that office upon the Attorney General, with an amendment which was concurred in.

On motion of Mr Dunham, the bill concerning the election and registration in 1872, was taken up.

The previous question was called and the [illegible] third reading, yeas 59, nays 30 (a strict party vote.)

Mr Dunham, from the committee to investigate the accounts of the Public Printer of 1869-'70, reported that the *quo* [illegible] was the method of computation used.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Guilford, the bill reducing the salary of the Governor to $3,000 per annum, to take effect on the 1st day of January 1873, was taken up and passed its second reading.

The bill was put on its third reading.

Mr. Withers moved to amend the second section of the bill by making the salary of the State Treasurer $2,000 per year.

After considerable debate the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The bill redistricting the Senatorial Districts of the State was taken up, and after a long debate, and the adoption and rejection of numerous amendments, passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the bill to empower the Commissioners of the town of Washington to levy a special tax, in certain cases, was taken up and passed its third reading,—yeas 62, nays 11.

On motion of Mr. Gullick, the bill to charter the High Shoals Railroad Company, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Paylor was allowed an indefinite leave of absence on account of illness in his family.

By Mr. Ashe: A resolution in favor of F. M. Strong; calendar. Adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb 3

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 3½ p. m., Mr Latham in the chair.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquor at Lenoir, Caldwell county, passed its second and third readings; also,

The bill to incorporate the New River Canal company; also

The bill to incorporate the trustees of Catawba Valley Academy; also

The bill to amend the act incorporating the Jamesville and Washington Railroad company; also

The bill to authorize E. C. Grier, late sheriff of Mecklenburg county to collect arrears of taxes; also

The bill to incorporate the town of Catawba, Catawba county.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Ocknock Furnace passed its second reading. The bill was put upon its third reading.

Mr. EDWARDS was opposed to this entire system of special prohibitory legislation and offered the following as a substitute for the bill, which was not adopted.

BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: That any person or persons or bodies politic or corporate, who shall sell or otherwise dispose of any spirituous liquors within two miles of any point within the limits of this State shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court; *Provided*, in all cases that where the money is paid down at the time of the sale, the punishment shall be remitted.

The bill then passed its third reading.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within one and a half miles of St. Paul's Church and Ashpole Meeting House, Robeson county, passed its second reading. On the third reading

Mr. SPEED offered the following amendment:

"That the Superintendent of Public Works be required to have the State surveyed and a plain map constructed that citizens may know where to sell spirituous liquor by the small measure." Not adopted.

The bill then passed its third reading.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors in Friendship Township, Guilford county was taken up.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, moved to lay on the table. Adopted.

The bill to prevent theft or fraudulent trading in the night time or on Sundays was laid on the table.

The bill for the relief of Express Companies was taken up, pending the consideration of which

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3, 1872.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House called to order at 3 1-2 o'clock. Mr. Johnston of Buncombe, in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill to incorporate the town of Faison, Duplin county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill supplemental to the act creating the new county of "Pamlico," was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Decker, the bill in favor of [illegible] former Sheriff of Chatham county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Grayson the bill to construct a turnpike road from Catawba Vale, McDowell county, to Fair View, Buncombe county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Tucker: A bill to levy a special tax for the benefit of the insane asylum; referred.

On motion of Mr. Gregory, the resolution raising a special committee of three to prepare a special calendar was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jordan the resolution concerning the taxation of Banks, farm and products was taken up.

Mr. Jordan moved to amend by exempting all farm products from taxation [illegible] the general revenue laws of the State.]

The amendment was put to a vote and rejected.

Mr. Ashe moved to strike out the second section—lost for the want of a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Houston the bill was laid on the table.

The Senate resolution raising a special joint committee to wait on the Messrs. Coleman and ascertain upon what terms they will relinquish their rights under the existing contract for the construction of the Penitentiary was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate resolution raising a joint special committee to prepare for publication a copy of the constitution as it will read when amended according to the act recently passed, and printing 24 copies for each member of the General Assembly was taken up.

Mr. Brown moved to lay on the table; lost.

The resolution then passed its several readings.

By Mr. Broadfoot: A bill concerning the taxation of Banks; calendar.

On motion of Mr. Drake, the Senate resolution in favor of G. N. Lewis, Sheriff of [illegible] motion [illegible] resolution, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 5, 1872.

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

Prayer by Rev. J. M. Atkinson.

By leave Mr. Moore recorded his vote in the negative on the bill to establish the county of Pamlico.

Mr. BROGDEN rose to a question of personal privilege. He asked what had been done in regard to the report of the joint select committee, instructed to investigate the printing accounts of the late State Printer for 1869 '70. He saw that a report of this committee had been presented to the House and that everything had been found all right in this printing accounts. He thought it due to all concerned that the report should be presented to the Senate and put on record.

Mr. BROWN, from the committee, said the report was from a joint select committee and had been presented to the House first and would doubtless come to the Senate in the course of business.

Reports from standing and select committees were made by Messrs. Graham of Alamance, Battle, Graham of Orange, Norment and Waddell.

SALARIES OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

MR COOK presented a bill to amend an act in relation to salaries and fees, and on his motion the rules were suspended, and the bill was put upon its passage.

MR COOK explained the object of the bill to reduce the salary of the Governor from $5,000 to $3,000 per annum, and that of the Treasurer from $4,000 to $2,000, allowing the same clerical force and salaries, and fees as now.

Mr. TROY moved an additional section providing that the salary of the superintendent of Public Works be $500 per annum from and after the passage of the bill.

Mr. SPEED said this bill would not quiet his conscience in view of the pledge made to bring the men to justice who had robbed the state of millions. He thought the salary of the Governor and Treasurer should be larger than proposed. He moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. ODES was for postponing the bill till next session.

Mr. KING thought this the time to settle the matter.

Mr. GILMER moved to amend by fixing the salary of the Governor at $4,000, that officer now not having a house in which to live, and the salary of the treasurer at $2,500.

Mr. BROGDEN concurred with Mr. Gilmer. He thought, too, the Auditor should have an additional clerk.

Mr. COOK said there was now a bill before the legislature to give the Auditor a clerk.

The question recurred on Mr. Troy's amendment.

Mr. GRAHAM hoped the amendment would not prevail. It would be held by the Supreme Court as an indirect attempt to abolish the office and would defeat its object.

The amendment was not agreed to.

The question was now on Mr. Gilmer's first amendment to fix the Governor's salary at $4000.

Mr. BROGDEN thought $3000 little enough in view of the additional duties imposed upon him.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, thought the salaries low enough now.

Mr. LINNEY was for the reduction and would vote for the original proposition.

Mr. MERRIMON concurred with Mr. Linney.

Mr. NORMENT was opposed to any change and moved to table the whole matter. Not agreed to.

MR GILMER'S amendment, fixing the Governor's salary at $4,000 was concurred in.

MR. ROBBINS, of Rowan, moved to make the Treasurer's salary $3,000. Adopted.

The bill passed its second reading.

The question was now on the third reading of the bill.

Mr. WADDELL moved to strike out $6,000 and insert $2,500 as the Treasurer's salary.

Mr. LEHMAN called for a division of the question. The Senate refused to strike out 20 to 17, so the amendment did not prevail.

The bill then passed its third reading—29 to 9.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

A message was received from the House, transmitting sundry amendments to the bill redistricting the State in regard to Senatorial districts, and asking the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Whiteside the Senate refused to concur and asked for a committee of conference.

MR. COWLES was announced as absent from from his seat by sickness.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr Lehman for Tuesday and Wednesday.

Also to Mr. Speed from Tuesday to Friday.

Mr. TROY introduced a bill supplemental to the Revenue bill to reduce the Penitentiary tax to 6 2-3 cents—the work on the main building, "for good cause," having been suspended, and the tax levied being more than necessary for the support of the convicts.

Mr GRAHAM, of Orange, would be no party to this proposition. He was for going on with the penitentiary—it was needed. The tax proposed would barely suffice to support the convicts.

Mr. ODES concurred with Mr. Graham.

Mr. FLEMMING would support the bill. It would ensure the passage of the school bill, and this he regarded as a wise compromise.

Mr. MURPHY moved to amend by providing that the 3 1-3 cents proposed to be [illegible] given to the increase of accommodation for the Insane instead of going towards the support of schools. Not agreed to—27 to 11.

Mr. GILMER moved to amend by providing that the poll tax be reduced proportionally to 75 cents. Adopted.

The bill passed its second reading 22 to 16, and its third reading 23 to 14.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill to incorporate the Hornet Fire Company of Charlotte, passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Linney, the vote by which the bill to change the 10th and 11th judicial districts passed on Saturday was reconsidered, for amendment, and the bill again passed its third reading.

Mr. NORMENT introduced a bill to amend an act entitled salaries and fees passed at the session of 1870 '71. Referred.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, introduced a bill supplemental to the bill to charter the Bank of Hillsboro'. Under a suspension of the rules, the bill passed its several readings.

CALENDAR.

The bill to amend the act in relation to salaries and fees passed its third reading.

The chair announced Messrs. Whiteside, Graham, of Orange, and King, as the Senate branch of the committee of conference on the Senatorial district disagreement.

The bill concerning constables was amended by making their fees equal to those of sheriffs for like services, and passed it's third reading.

The bill to cure certain defects in taking the probate of deeds and in the privy examination of *femes covert* passed its third reading; also

The resolution in favor of delinquent sheriffs; also

The bill to amend the act to provide for limited partnership.

The amendment was not agreed to 26 to 11.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, amended sec 17, by requiring the judges of election to carefully examine the tax list before the balloting commences, to see there is nothing on them.

The bill passed its second reading without other material change.

Mr. DARGAN introduced a resolution to rescind the resolution to adjourn on the 7th February and proposing to adjourn on Monday Feb 12th at 12 m.

Mr. WORTH moved to strike out Monday Feb 12 at 12 m. and leave the day to be settled hereafter; but withdrew this amendment and offered another to adjourn on Saturday. Not agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Dargan was then adopted.

ELECTIONS AND REGISTRATION.

The special order the bill concerning elections and registration, was proceeded with.

The first section was amended by requiring elections of superior court clerks in counties where such offices have become vacant and been filled by appointment.

Mr. MOORE moved to strike out sec. 11, prohibiting registration on election day, except in certain cases. Messrs. Moore, King, Odes and Norment, favored the amendment. Messrs. Gilmer, McClammy, Edwards, Dargan and Troy opposed it.

Mr. FLEMMING moved that when the Senate adjourn it do so till 3 1-2 p. m. Adopted.

Mr. LATHAM presented the report of the joint committee on the affairs of the penitentiary.

Mr. MOORE moved the report and testimony be printed.

Mr. GILMER moved to strike out the testimony on account of its great length and the cost of printing. This amendment was adopted 20 to 10, and the report above ordered to be printed, and the report made the special order for Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Flemming the committee was discharged from the further consideration of the matter.

Mr. TROY moved that the testimony of the witnesses be submitted to the Directors.

Mr. LATHAM objected. The testimony withheld was that of convicts and employees under the control and charge of Directors; the testimony of others respecting the Board was listened to.

Mr. MURPHY took the floor in favor of the motion but gave way to a motion to adjourn till 3 1-2 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb. 5, 1872.

House called to order at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the city.

Journal of Saturday read and approved. Reports from various standing committees.

By Mr. Miller: A resolution raising a special committee to enquire in what banks public moneys are deposited, the rate of interest paid, &c., calendar.

By Mr. Mitchell: A resolution limiting the length of speeches.

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

By Mr. McNeill: A bill in relation to indictments; calendar.

The Senate bill to transfer certain cases left undisposed of in the late County Courts was taken up and passed its third reading.

The Senate bill to repeal chap. 227, laws of 1869-'70, was taken up and passed its third reading.

The Senate bill to repeal chapter 267, laws of 1869-'69, was taken up and passed its second and third readings.

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

The Senate bill for the better government of the Penitentiary, and for other purposes, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Ashe, was postponed until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

The Senate bill to repeal Chapter 274 laws of 1870-'71 was taken up and passed its second readings.

The bill for the protection and regulation of the State library, was taken up and failed to pass its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow the vote was reconsidered, and the bill postponed until Wednesday next.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

The bill to consolidate the School laws and to provide for a system of public instruction being the special order, it was taken up.

Mr. McNeill moved to postpone until to-morrow, carried.

On motion of Mr. Mills the resolution raising a special committee to enquire in what Banks the public moneys are deposited, what interest paid and to whom, was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bean, the bill to incorporate the Trinity Building and Loan Association, of Trinity, was taken up and passed its third reading.

The Senate bill in relation to the fees of Superior Court Clerks was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion the bill was placed on its [illegible]

After debate Mr. Clinard moved to lay the bill on the table, lost.

Another long discussion ensued after which the bill passed its third reading.

The Senate bill to authorize the Treasurer to restore money improperly collected as taxes was taken up and, after a lengthy debate, was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Settle.

The Senate bill to make Dutchman's Creek a lawful fence to a certain extent in Davie county was taken up and passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, of Davie, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading.

By Mr. Waring: A bill to establish the Western Insane Asylum at Charlotte; referred.

The Senate bill to incorporte the Newbern and Beaufort Canal Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Jordan: A bill concerning the taxation of farm products; referred.

The Senate bill to restore the provision of the Revised Code in regard to the Public Printing was taken up.

Mr. Broadfoot moved to lay on the table; lost yeas 36, nays 56.

Message was received from the Senate refusing to concur in the House amendments to the Senate [illegible] [illegible] in the Senate and asking a committee of conference, Messrs. Gullick, Currie, Waring, Loftin and Gregory, were announced as the House branch of said committee.

The consideration of the printing question was resumed.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the whole matter was postponed and made special order for 4 p. m. this afternoon.

Adjourned.

FIELD CROPS.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society offers the following premiums to be awarded at the next Fair, or soon after as practicable:

FIELD CROP PREMIUMS.

To be awarded by the Executive Committee at the next Fair, or as soon after as practicable.

Best crop of Wheat, not less than four acres, nor less than twenty-five bushels per acre,	$60
Best crop of Indian corn, not less than four acres, to be shelled and weighed, between the 15th of Nov. and the 15th of Dec., not less than 60 bushels per acre,	60
Best crop of Rye, not less than one acre, nor less than twenty-five bushels per acre,	25
Best crop of Oats, not less than one acre, nor less than forty bushels per acre,	25
Best crop of Buckwheat, not less than one acre, nor less than twenty five bushels per acre,	25
Best crop of Rice, not less than four acres, nor less than sixty bushels per acre,	25
Best crop of Beans or Peas, not less than one acre, not less than twenty-five bushels per acre,	25
Best crop of Ground Peas, not less than four acres, not less than seventy bushels to an acre,	25
Best crop of Cotton on not less than four acres, nor less than 500 lbs., lint to the acre,	60
Best crop of Tobacco, not less than four acres; sample of not less 100 lbs., to be forwarded,	60
Best crop of Sweet Potatoes, on not less than half an acre, nor less than 300 bushels per acre,	25
Best crop of Irish Potatoes, not less than half an acre, nor less than 300 bushels to the acre,	20
Best crop of Turnips, not less than half an acre, not less than 500 bushels to the acre,	15
Best crop of Beets, not less than half an acre, 60 lbs. per bushel, nor less 300 bushels to the acre,	10
Best crop of Carrots, with same condition as for beets,	10
Best half acre of Hops, with full account of cultivation and preservation,	20
Best half acre of Flax, with same account as last,	10
Best half acre of Hemp, with same account as last,	10
Best crop of Red Clover hay, on not less than four acres,	30
Best crop of Timothy hay, on not less than four acres,	30
Best crop of Red-top, or other foreign grasses, not less than four acres,	30

One bag of [illegible] the above not less than 200 lbs. to be sent as samples.

Best four acres of [illegible] Seed, one bushel to be sent as sample, 25

Best four acres of Timothy Seed, one bushel to be sent as sample, 25

Best four acres of Broom Corn Seed, one bushel to be sent as sample, 25

Best four acres of Flax Seed, one bushel to be sent as sample, 25

Best one acre of Mustard Seed, one bushel to be sent as sample, 10

STATEMENTS [illegible]

[illegible]

1. The land must be measured by a competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quantity of [illegible]

2. The [illegible] according to the [illegible] quantity of [illegible] entered on the [illegible] award [illegible] the [illegible] the grain.

3. A detailed [illegible] expense of cultivation [illegible] expense of [illegible] and the kind of [illegible]

4. The kind and [illegible] the quantity and kind of [illegible] time of planting and sowing [illegible] piece of grain and vegetables [illegible] be exhibited at the State Fair, where [illegible] Executive Committee at [illegible] the meeting of the Committee in December.

5. The grain must be either weighed or measured in a legal half bushel, corn to be measured in the ear and [illegible] specimen of not less than 20 bushels [illegible] ears, shelled, cleaned and weighed or measured as above, after the 1st of November, and the number of bushels thus estimated in the affidavit.

The premiums on the above will be awarded by the Executive Committee at a meeting to be held in December, 1871, but for grass and other crops harvested by the 1st of October, the awards will be made during the next Fair.

FORMS OF AFFIDAVITS.

County. A B being duly sworn says he accurately measured the land upon which C. D. raised a crop of — the past season, and the quantity of land is — acres and no more.

Signed, A. B.

Sworn to before me, the — day of — 1871.

County. C. D. being duly sworn, says he raised a crop of — the past season upon the land measured by A. B., and that the quantity of grain raised thereon was — bushels and no more, for measured in a sealed half bushel as the case may be, and that the statements in regard to the manner of cultivation, &c., are correct to the best of his knowledge.

Signed, C. D.

Sworn to before me, this — day of — 1871.

— Justice.

The above affidavits may be made by the owner or manager of the farm.

J. J. LITCHFORD, Sup't.

Jan. 5-d&wlt.

A HOMICIDAL GALLANT.—Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—Prof Wilson, principal of the Union school, at Washington, Pa., was shot and dangerously wounded this afternoon by Thos. McGiffin. The Professor had refused to deliver a note from McGiffin to one of the young ladies, and on being ordered from the premises, McGiffin shot him, the ball entering above the hip. McGiffin is but 17 years of age.

Accompanying the Japanese embassy, says a correspondent, "are five daughters of damaois, young and rather pretty, of good figures, small hands and little eyes, elaborate chignons, also seraphic smiles, wore wide pantaloons and sleeved tunics, belted at the waist and folded over the chest, showing the throat and the loveliness thereabout. They were very curious, and wanted to see Alexis."

A Georgia darkey, to whom Senator Sumner's supplemental civil rights bill was explained, characterized it as "a trap to kill fool niggers. You see, sah, some fool nigger will go to de Pulaski House and jess set hisself down by a white man, and de white man will jes fro dat ar nigger out de winder and broke his neck."

In speaking of a proposed compromise with the Tammany thieves, the New York *Citizen* says: "What a spectacle it would be to the world to allow public officers to retain $47,000,000 on returning $3,000,000 to the treasury which they had robbed."

A recently arrived English servant girl pitched a cup of scalding coffee into her mistress' face, at San Francisco, because the lady hoped the Prince of Wales would die. She is now looking for another place—British family preferred—references unexceptionable.

An editor out in Cicero, Indiana, on taking charge of the *New Era*, greets his readers with this vigorous salutatory: "It is the fashion for an editor to write a long introduction on taking charge of a paper; but as we are well acquainted with every man in the county, it is only necessary to say that we intend to do as we please, and announce that our motto is 'two almighty dollars a year in advance.'"

The infidels of Massachusetts have subscribed $30,000 towards the erection of a building for their use, to be named Paine's Memorial Hall.

A country editor's sole editorial in one week's issue was that "If anything will make a man feel juicy about the heart, it is to talk velvet to a pair of sky-colored eyes, by moonlight, in a clover-field. Korect.

McGehan, the acquitted murderer, who was indirectly the cause of Vallandigham's death, now keeps a liquor saloon in Cincinnati.