DAILY SENTINE SE TON GALES | Stites. A. & Stub Friday, February 16, 1866. OUR TEEMS. file Maare at is isourd forg morning (Sur day excepted) at the full tring rates;

For Dally, pur year, sig months. + ope month 4.00 2.01 two months - -Semi-Weckly par jost, -6 81 Rockly per year, . Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued show the first of January. Money may be sent u by the Rail Road rendactors or the Express Com-

Rules of Evidence.

panies.

Human laws are based upon the Divine law of right, fruth and justice. They necessarily partake of infirmity and imperfection because they are human. Yet it is wise and necessary, that every proper effort should be made to eviscente them of all deficts and to approach as pray to the Divine as possible.

The object of all inw unless perverted, is to arrive at truth and to administer justice. These two elements lie at the foundation of all good government, and are essential to the peace and asppiness of society. Just in proportion as society is devoid of them, the object of law is dofeated. The conscience of manifind everywhere admits this. Hence, among all enlighten ed/nations, to secure this end, even though they may be immoral and perverse, the scats of justion are held to be the sacred deposites of truth and right, and the authority of law is clothed with the most silent sanctions.

How are we, nevertheless, to arrive at the with, in order to the dispensation of Justice 1-In the jurisprudence of all nations who recognize as of law, there are certain rules of - ovidence, by which testimony or truth is to be detected or weighed. In this country, these rules have been confined to those which have governed for centuries, and which have always evisced little confidence in mankind, and seem to have taking it for granted, that human usture is so pervense, it can never rise above the innate selfishness of our being.

In England, a wher and we think safer course has been adopted in late years, admitting as itnesses in Courts of Justice the largest license for the ascertainment of truth, allowing both plaintiff and defendant to testify. We are glad to perceive that this has been brought to the attention of the General Assembly. It is highly important, if not absolutely necessary, that this proposed change in the admission of evidence. anid now be introduced in North Carolina. In the new phases of society introduced by

the abolition of slavery, and the probable admision of colored lesemen to the privilege of testifying in all matters where they are concerned, this new feature of admitting plaintiff and defendant both to testify, assumes more importance and becomes more desirable. Nor do we perceive how the ends of truth and justice can e maintained, without admitting all partica concerned to testify before the Courts.

at recuperation and prosperity. Every thing hat tends now to cripple them, only puts in copardy the principal as well as the interest of her debt.

The Banks-"Civia."

A writer over the signature of "Civis" in the Stondard of yesterday, whom that paper says, is one of the ablest lawyers of the State, takes one with the Committee on Banks and Bankng, as to the conclusion at which it arrives, but as we understand him from a giance at his arof the report. There is much force in what "Civis" save

touching the point of disagreement with the report, but how he so readily yields the assumptions of the report, and their legitimate equences, we do not understand.

We are bound to determine the meaning of the President by the same rules of interpretation, that we bring to bear in all other similar cases. We judge what he says and what he does, by those general principles of action which he lays down, and not by isolated acts | which may be shown to contradict or come in conflict with each other. The report in question, merely deals with the facts in the case, and Civis" seems to follow and accept them, without, it seems to us, appealing to the principles

hid down.

President Johnson bases his entire proceed ng upon the Constitution of the United States. He claims to draw from that instruement, the foundation and justification of his entire procodure. Hence, he characterizes the course of the South, as a rebellion of a part and parcel of the same country and the same people against one common government. Hence he no where speaks of the Southern States as conquered States or conquered provinces, and no where either in what he says or does, applies to them that well known principle of international law. in reference to conquored countries in general He treats the people as a conquered people. but the States as simply suspended in their powers. Civil government he declares to be at an end because superseded by the military. and not as a legal consequence of the rebellion He no where declares all laws annulled, all government destroyed &c. He assumes no such

powers. Hence he speaks of restoring the States. He says he has intended his action towards the Southern States to be advisory and not compulsory in their legislation. This is the view taken every where in the

North, by conservative men of all parties. Mr. Bancroft in his late culogy upon Mr. Lincoln, reiterates the same soutiment ;

The States which would have left us are not ught back as conquered States, for then we should hold them only so long as that conquest could be maintained. They come to their right-ful place ander the Constitution as original, nesary and inseparable members of the State.

We repeat, if the doctrines of the report be rrect, then seconsion was an accompliabed fact then all government, all laws, all civil and personal rights and obligations were abrogated, as a legal consequence of the revolution. 'And this is the doctrine of Sumner, &c.

Death of L. Q. Sharpe, Esq.

We regret to announce the death of L. Q. Sharpe, Esq., of Statesville, late member of the House of Commons from Iredell, and Solicitor elect of the 6th Judicial Circuit_ This we believe is the fourth member of th

GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15th The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock

The Journal of Yesterday, was read and aptreet.

A. M.

Mr. Wiggins, from the committee on Fiance, to whom was referred a resolution on the subject of taxes, asking to be discharged from its in ther consideration, as the whole subject matter contained in the resolution has been ticle: concrides the correctness of the premises bill to provide for the collection of taxes of counties where no sheriff or other offi-1865, h

cers was qualified under the revenue ordinance of the Convention, reported in obedience to a resolution of the Senate, instructing the committee to report a bill upon the subject, and ecommending its passage.

Mr. Howard, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the Carolina Joint Stock Insurance & Trust Company, reported back the same, recommending its passage.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act for the better regulation of the town of Greenville, proposed to amend, with a recommendation that it do pass; bill for the relief of Landlords, recommend that it do pass ; bill concerning indictments in the Courts of Over and Terminer recommending its passage ; bill to give original jurisdiction to the Supreme Court in certain cases, with a recommendation favorable to its

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution to change the rules of evidence in this State, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, as printed copies of such a bill are now lying on the desks of the members, having been ntroduced in the House of Commons.

Mr. Gash, from the joint select committee of onference, to whom was referred the resolution a reference to furnishing a copy of the revised ode and other acts to the Clerks of Courts in their counties where they have not been furnish ed or have been destroyed, reported back the same, with a substitute thereof, and asked that it be adopted.

Mr. Gash introduced a resolution to print the acts of the secret session of 1864 and '65; which on motion of Mr. Ferebec, was refurred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other purposes, came up, was unended and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the vote by which the High Shoal Rail Road bill passed on yester day, was reconsidered, and the amendment offered by Mr. Harris, of Rutherford, designating proper gauge was stricken out, and the bill assed its final reading. Mr. Cowles, from the joint select committee,

whom was referred the duty of removing the ooks and papers of the late Adjutant General's office to the room formerly occupied by the State Geologist, reported they had discharged their duties so far as removing those that remain, but numbers of important papers have een lost, and that they cannot suggest any method by which they can be replaced, and ask to be discharged from its further considera-

The hill, to prevent the carrying of pistols this State without a license, came up on its third reading and was rejected.

A message from the House transmitting ditional names for Justices of the Pence for Auson county. Concurred in.

Mr. Jones, of Columbus, introduced a resolu tion proposing to raise a special committee of conference to inquire into the discrepancy of the resolution referring to artificial limbs, appears that from the foregoing resolution noncan be furnished except to volunteers.) Adopted The hill authorizing the Wardens of the poor to seize and sell the property of those paupers who are admitted into the poor house, passed its third reading. The bill to authorize certain Cherokee Indians

to romain permanently in this State, passed its hird real The hour of twelve having arrived and the bill in favor of the Old Dominion trading com pany being the special order for that hour, its consideration was resulted. Mr. Speaker was of opinion that it was a private bill, but desired to hear the views of the Senate upon the subject. Mesars. Wilson, Carter and Bynum thought differently. The vote was taken and the Speaker's ruling was sustained. (The said bill was a private matter and required notice. Message from the House was received con-curring in the amendment to incorporate the Macon Turapike Company, also a bill to incor-porate the High Shoal Rail Road Company, also a communication from the Governor, nouncing the death of L. Q. Sha licitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit. Sharpe, Esq., So Mr. McKoy introduced a resolution requiring the additional printing of 500 copies of the report of the Committee on the Freedmen's Code. and on his motion was laid on the table Message from the House proposing to go forth with into the election of a Solicitor for the 6th Judicial Circuit. Not agreed to. On motion of Mr. Harris, of Ratherford, Sen ate adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, presented a minority report front some committee, adverse to the passage of the bill, the 11th. section (allowing negroes to testify) being retained. This report was signe thy Mesers. Jenkins, of Warren, Dargan and Ohlney. On motion of Mr. Maply the

sill and reports were ordered to be printed. Mr. Mo.rill from, the select comm fttee to which was referred the memorial of Messre

Brodnay and Wilking forth injuries they had sustained, as owners of a ferry at Gasby the grant made at the last session of the tion Genural Assembly, of the right of ferriage over Rosnoke River, to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail road Company) submitted a report stating that the memorialists had been paid the sum of \$2,500 by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company in satisfaction of damages they might sustain from the grant of the right of ferriage to said company. The committee asked a dis-charge from a further consideration of the me-

Mr. Passiail from the same committee submitted a minority report, a accompanied by "a bill to repeal an act authorizing the Raleigh & Gatten Railroad Company, to establish a ferry over Roanoke River at Gaston." The mimority report was signed by Messrs. Paschall, Stilley and Blair.

The bill was placed on calendar.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House resumed the unfinished business yesteriday viz ; the bill regulating salaries and fees The question recurred on the amendment pending at the time of adjournment, proposed by Mr. Smith, of Hertford, to allow the Attorney General and Solicitors half the usual tax fees, in ones of acquittal. This amendment after discussion was rejected.

which was adopted as an additional section "Be it further enacted, that this act shall be in

operation shall not be controlled by the 35th section. The bill was amended, on motion of Mr.

Smith of Hertford, by inserting a provision fixing the salary of State Librarian at \$500, per annum.

On motion of Mr. McNair, the House reconsidered the amendment adopted on his motion on yesterday, striking out "\$1,500" as the sale ry of the Chief Clerk of the Treasurer, and inrting "\$1,000."

The question recurring on the motion to stick out -leaving the salary as first reported \$1,500 Mr. Holderby said,

MR. SPRAKER :- While, as a member of this House, I am one among the youngest, yet, I have had probably more experience in th siness of life than many who are here, and I say to ros, sir, and to the other members of this body, that the chapped employees I have ever had, were to those whom I paid the highest wages,

You may give the Clerk of the Treasury \$1500 per annum, and then, sir. I have no besi tation in saving, 'hat if his duties are faithfully performed, he is, all things, considered, the cheapest officer in the State. He is, sir, the confidential Clerk of the Treasurer. He is therefore, necessarily the Custodian of all the Treasure of the State. He gives no security but his principal gives a bond in t e sum of \$250,000 for the safe keeping of the funds, and for the faithful discharge of his other duties as Treasurer. This being the case, the Treasurer must not only have a man in whose honesty he thinks he may confide, but, sir, he must have one whose integrity is like Casar's wife, "above sus Such is, I venture to assert, picion. actor of the gentleman now employed as Clerk by our Treasturer. On motion of Mr. Marler, the House reconsid-

ered the vote by which on yesterday "\$1,000" was stricken from the bill and "\$3,000" inserted as the salary of the Governor. The question now being upon striking out

ont

the yeas and mays were ordered, on motion of Mr. Rayner, The House voted as follows, refusing to strike

moved that the amendment lie on the table, but subsequently withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. Caldwell; Mr. Caldwell thought the amendment was

calculated to embarrass the bill and suggested the propriety of its withdrawal. The gentleman from Henderson (Mr. Blythe) could jutro-

fuce it as an independent proposition. Messre, Dalby and Holderby were in favor o the pending bill in the absence of a better one. Mr. Holderby said that it had been remarked of the celebrated John Randolph, of Roanoke, that he was " a giant in tearing down, but a pig my in building up." That the bill before us was intended to lessen, and he believed in its operations its effect would be to lessen litigation : therefore, if gentlemen could not or would not give us something better, he was in favor of its adoption, and hoped that the Ecu e would sustain it.

The smendment will withdrawn and the bill assed its second reading-yeas 63, nays 30.

On motion of Mr. McAden, a message 10.88 sent to the Sénate proposing that the two Houses proceed forthwith to an election for solicitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the ileath of L.Q. Sharpe

Mr. McAden nominated Genl. A. J. Dargan Mr. Jones nominated D. M. Furches. Mr. Rosebro nominated W. P. Caldwell.

The Senate by message refused to concur in he proposition. Mr. Harper (by leave) introduced a bill to

aend the charter of the town of Lenour in Caldwell county. Leave of absence was granted Mr. Rayner for

an indefinite period, important business de-manding his attention for a few days. The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock

A. M., to-morrow

	Liverp	lood	Salt.		
100	SACKSGround price.				at reduced
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Feb 15, 159, 1w

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Feb 15, 159, tf

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Jan, 31 146 Im.

PUBLIC SALE,

To close the bisiness of the late firm of STER for for solly t public austion in Gre noburo, on Wedney day, the 7th day of March next, all the property as stock of said Firm, consisting of House and del.

I Adams' Book Press

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A large number of "OUROWN SERIES" of Scient TERMS : all some under \$25 cash.

i some over \$2' and under \$100.3 with note and approved in RICH D STERLING, J. W. ALBRIGHT

Greensbere, Feb 12, 1866, 5t Survivin, Pa

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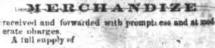
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Rabigh Feb 13, w3w

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H L nd ay, Ecq., Carbier Bauk of Cape Feet,
Gin heboro. W E P 4, Elitor of Section, Balaigh.
ep's Potta, Esq., Washington, N. C.
ers Jamer" mer & Son, B Himore.
err. Dowly, forn + & O ., New York. Wilmington, Jan 9, 1 7 6m.
and an a second s
Personal attention given to the sale or shipmast of
Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.
Produce consigned to me for shipment, to Massi- wicy, Corrests & Co., New York, will be insped
in the point of al imment-parties advising me as



Mr. Hoke offered the following amendment

force from its passage, and the legal effect and

A friend writing to us on this subject a days ago, saya:

State Credit.

"We are glad to notice that your paper is easing upon the Legislature the importance providing for the interest upon the State as the Legislatura makes some provision during its present session, we look for a decline from even their present value, which is unly about 825 cts., say \$925 tor \$1000, and with est from July '61, which is now \$1800, making in fact, a boart of \$1800 for \$825. Even if the State cannot provide for her coupons ma-turing July next, if she would determine to fund all interest to July next, and then say that she will begin to pay interest 1st January. 1867, and pame a tax hill to enable her to do so, her bonds would at once advance 10 to 93, ets, and the fact that the great bulk of her debt is owned by her own citizens, the tax legidebt is owined by hir own criticeus, induct Any ect of the Legislature looking to the payment of her interest, will improve the credit of the Bute. It she only permits the back coupons to be funded into new bands or Treasury notes at the pleasase of the holder, it, will keep floatness and she certainly cannot refuse this -or if she will allow half the State taxes to be paid in her

ack coupons, it will create a demand for them. Many of your officers holding the State con-on bonds, for additional security, had them egistered by the State Treasurer, by his en-orsement on the bond; that it belonged to the horsers at on the bond, that is harded to be holder, and was not transferable except by his signature, witnessed by the Treasurer. The holders, then, never expecting to be forced to self them, now, in their poverty that they have to self them and, in doing so, have to submit to a deduction of 15 to 20 per cent. to submit to a deduction of 15 to 20 per cent. it to a deduction of 15 to 20 per cent., to clean bonds worth in New York 823 cents, endorsed bonds will not bring 65 cents; this is a harvy loss, and falls of course, exclu-sively upon your citizens, as only they ever had their bonds so endorsed. The remedy is simple

Let the Logislature authorize the issue Let the Legislatere actuorise the factor new coupon bonds, psyable in New York for all old endorsed or defaced bonds that may be returned to the Treasury and cancelled. This is a guestion of serious Importance to your and we trust you will press it upon the

The opinion of the writer in matters of nce are worthy of mature consideration. We agree with him that if State credit is worth y thing, now is the time to sustain it. If the at Legislature does nothing to preserve it, orth Carolins bonds must rapidly decline. The idea however, of the writer, that the State should provide for the payment of inter-

cut in money from July 1st, 1866, to July 1st, 1867, will be beyond the power of our people. He forguts that the Federal tax upon the people of the State for the present year, is at least \$1,000,000 - to this must be added \$500,000 to most State expenses, and that too, when there is not a million of dollars of greenbacks in the State, and little produce for exportation. We or of any measure for sustaining the crodit of the State, that our people can discharge to the ground, de mitheut astions damage to their future afforts persons.

present Legislature who has died since the opening of its first acasion. A similar occurrence perhaps, has not before taken place in the history of the State. -

Mr. Sharpe was a most valuable member and an excellent citizen. His health has been had for months. How uncertain is life and by what a slight tenure are we held to it.

-----Rev. J. C. Sinclair.

The Fayeteville Nove says that this individual has been summoned before the "Reconstrucon Committee Lat Washington, to testify in egard to the status of our people. We join the Neura in entering our protest against the testimony of this class of men, who do not enjoy the confidence of their own churches or the people where they have been residing.

and the same and the same Congress.

The proceedings of this body are really of so little interest to readers generally in the South, they fail to excite much attention. Sumner and Wilson in the Senate and Stevens and Bingham in the House, manage to occupy most of the rime upon reconstruction and the negro. As to amendments to the Constitution the Southern States are about done voting on them.

CHOLERA .- The Wilmington Dispatch is un ging this subject upon the attention of the peo ple of that place. Let the whole country prepare for it ; but we would admonish all, not to invite it by unnecessary slarm. Cleanliness and sobricty, and carefulness in diet, will hurt nobody. Attend to these, but avoid excitement and alarm.

Ocrame.-We refer the reader to com entions on the outside. We have on band Col. Ferobee's protest, a speech of John Berry, Esq., and several communications, which will appear as soon as we can get space.

MRS. BALL .- The testimony in the case of Mrs. Ball was closed on yesterday morning .-The Court will hear the arguments on Saturday. The testumony of Head-ick the principal witness against Mrs. Ball. scema, to have been invalidated by many witnesses.

A friend who has traveled lately, extensively, through the upper counties and a portion of South Carolina, informs in that the wheat crop ancommonly pi

On the \$4th of January, a very femarkable tornado vidted the town of Newbern, in Geor-gia. It tors up trees by the roots, isreled bouses troyed fe ris bailing ban, and

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12.

The House was called to order at 10 o'cloc A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason. The Journal of Saturday was read and ap-

Mr. Blythe, introduced a resolution instruct ing an inquiry by the Judiciary Committee as to whether the Attachment of law of 1861 is still in force, and if not, what further legisla-tion is necessary for the protection of creditors.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Waugh, a resolution in favor of R.

Mr. Baxter, a resolution in regard to Swamp Lands. (Propose to constitute the Literary Board, sole manager of these lands, with power to sell and transfer the same in the name of the State.) The resolution also exempts these lands

State.) The resolution and compare the state from taxation. Referred. Mr. Hamilton, a bill to assist owners of real estate in securing the titles therefor." Mr. Scoggin, a bill to authorize Martin Walk-er, Sheriff of Rutherford county, to collect taxes

Mr. Manly, from the Judiciary Committee re Mr. Manly, from the Judiciary Committee re-ported back the bill in relation to negroes, Indi-ans and persons of color, or of mixed blood, recommending its passage with amandments, as follows: 1st, Strike out in 9th section the words "moviest a while person" and insert th-word "all" so that this part of the section will read "that persons of color shall be capable of bearing evidence in all controversies, do." 2nd, To the amandment of the 15th section, 5th line, excepting, from the general repeal of the 107th chapter Revised Code, sections 54, 55, 55, 57, 55 and 66, add the words "and these sec-

10715 chapter Barned Code, sections 54, 55, 58, 57, 55 and 68, add the words "and these sec-tions shall be so amended as to read "persons of color" instead of free sources, in all cases where the latter words occur. 3rd, amend the caption by striking therefrom the word "Indi-ass."

M OTS. Allison, Ashworth, Beasley, Bonner, Bryson, Burgess, Caldwell, Carson, Contes, Craige, Crawford, Dalby, Davis of Carteret, Dickery, Farrow, Flythe, Garland, Ham ilton, Hodnett, Hoke, Houston, Hutchison, Jenkins of Gaston, Jones, Kinney, Leigh, of Tyrrell, Manly, McGuire, McNair, McIson, Moore of Chatham, Moore of Martin, Nicks, Page, Palmer, Paschall, Räyner, Smith of Guilford, Stiller, Scoggin, Waugh.-42, Messrs, Barnett, Baxter, Black, Blackmer

Blair, Burton, Campbell, Cameron, Candler Chadwick, Cowan, Cox, Dargan, Davis of Hali-fax, Donnell, Dunn, Faircloth, Faison, Foster, Furr, Gaines, Gidney, Harper, Hawes, Henry, Holderby, Holmes, Horton, Hyman, Jenkin of Granville, Jenkins, of Warren, Joyner, Judkins, Kenan, Lee, of Gates, Logan, Lucas, Luke, Lyon, Marler, McAden, McDonald, McEachen, McIntosh, Moore, of Alamanee, Murphy, Murrill, Niven, Newsum, Potter, Rosebi Shaw Smith, of Columbus, Smith, of Cumberland, Smith, of Hertford, Teague, Thigpen, Thompson, Trull, Wobb, Wheeler, Williams, Wilson Vellawley, York, -90,

Mr Horton moved a reconsideration of the vote by which \$1,000 had been stricken from the bill and \$500 inserted as the salary of the Governor's Private Secretary. Not agreed to. The bill as amended passed second reading

The rules were suspended and the bill was po on its third reading.

Mr. McAden moved to amend the bill by restoring the provision stricken out on yesterday. allowing the Governor a messenger with a sala-ry of \$500. Rejected. The bill then passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed. A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, announcing the death of L. Q Sharpe, Esq., Solicitor of the 6th Judicial Transmitting to the Senate, cuit.

The following engrossed bill had its first reading and was referred viz: a bill to extend

the time allowed to withows to enter their dissent to the last wills and testament of their hus-

SPECIAL ORDER.

bancis.

The House proceeded to consider the special order vis: a bill to authorize the reference of

disputes, by consent of parties, to arbitrators. Mr. Caldwell arget the passage of the bill. Mr. Blythe moved to amend the bill by striking out of the first section of the bill, all after words it shall be the duty of, and insert as follows : the courts of Pleas and Quarter Bes sions (a majority of the magistrates being pres-ent.) to appoint three discreet persons for each county in this State, who shall constitute a court maider and determine all matters of controconsider and decoming an instants of contro-verse which shall arise from the depreciation of Confederate currency, and shall have full power to try all causes, which may arise from contracts, or debts made during the war, and award to

he parties the just and equitable amount in current funds. Mr. Mailer opposed the bill is and, gards it as utterly us-less. Mr. MaDonaid, hoped that the bill, ab

pass, would be first amended by providing that the awards of the courts of arbitration should he settled in State or Confederate Treasury Notes.

Mr. Cameron thought the bill should be titled "a bill to en nge litig

GROCERIES. B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO. kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low fg ates for cash Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated FIRE AND BURGLAN-PROOF SAFES. with Marvan a Patest Powder.proof Locks-key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are carroaded free four dampness, and are sold at manufacturers prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding. LL kinds of Piow and Mill Castings, furnished up on short notice at our Foundry. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. 75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown 50 BASKETSChampagne Wine, in store at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Sheeting, A. A. WILLARD, Wilmington, N. C. for sale. Address, January 26, 142, fm. 25 hOXES Manufactured Tobacco, from comm to tair, in store at B P. WILLIANSON & CO. Warrenton Male Academy. WARRENTON, N. C. BOXS prepared for Coilege or the practical pursuit 25 DOZEN bottles Scotch &la-s prime article. B. P. WILLIAWSON & CO. Initio \$18 and \$25 per session of 20 weeks B-ard \$69 per session in same (amily with one of the schere: JNO E. DUGGER, A. H. Feb 8, 153, 1m Principal

Feb 8, 153, 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership. 2 DUZEN Counter Senies in stors at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO THE firm our trove in w. as that of Scher, Comper & Ca has this day b en desroit d by ou naloon et. The duties trulying on one of the parmines a Cash in f the Back of Cape Fast, and iner more of the thir to N afelk (his residence before the mathematics) 500 BUSHELS Cora, arriving to day at E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. the r move of Los they purposes of practicity law, have enused this dissolution. The business will be continued by Mr Pulusi Comparant Mr James A Moore, late Tellerof the Bank of Coope F ar, under the name and style of Compar & Moore, who will settle an the business of Baker, Compar & Co. WM J. BAKERS; PULASE (COWPER, WW J. IOWES, WW J. IOWES, A. A. WILLARD. WM. H. JONES. Jan. 28, 139, tf. Gen. Lane's School for Boys. 150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by A. A. WILLARD To B first assessing of this school will commence many 12th, 1-56 and continue twenty weeks Privary English, Privary English, Higher English, Latin and Schot, ne Feb GRIFFIN, BRO. & CO. ORIFFER, & B. GRIFFER, A. CAPENANT Jas. H. LANE, A. M., Principal, Feb.S. 163, Dw TEXAS-TOBACCO.

PARTIES who drains to ship Toursens to Galvestee, To say who is it can be acid as a far figure, can do to by applying to the undersigned at Sail bury. N. G. who will send a vessel rem Will mington at as saily hay-pain of the cargo blag strandy a cared. ROBERTS HUTCHISON & FOSTER Solution END 10 100 Wild, give promet Personne attention to the sale scali, me and Deten. Naval Stores. General Produce, &c., &c. Alecto receiving and forwarding goods.