SOR OF PERSON Editors.

SEATON GALES. A

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 20, 1867. Credit of the State.

But two measures have been introduced into the Legislature looking directly to the maintenance of the credit of the State, 'ry meeting the interest due on its bends. Mr. Berry, of Orange, introduced a bill in the Secate looking to the effectuation of this object, by the issue of Treamry votes. After full discussion, in the florate, it was laid on the table. Whatever may be thought of the provisions of Mr. Berry's bill, he is entitled to the gratitude of the true friends of the State, for his indefatigable efforts in two

sessions of the General Assembly, to promote

and sustain the credit of the State.

Col. Cowan, the able member of the House from New Hanover, has brought forward the second measure to appreciate the State credit and to provide for the payment of interest-due. It is a subject on which he has reflected much, and his report and bill from the committee which he has presented, strike out directly the only scheme which can undoubtedly effect the object. It is nothing more nor less than to meet by taxation the State's interest. The bill provides for the payment of the interest on the entire unrepudiated debt; the interest due prior to the let day of January, 1868, to be paid or funded in bonds of the State at their par value, and then to be regularly, met when due by tax ation. He contends that this can be done, by simply doubling the amount of tax already assessed by the Revenue bill of the Public Treaaurer for the present year, and trebling it here-

We regard the tax proposed by the Revenue bill as intrinsically lighter and fairer as a goneral rule, than heretofore. Property is taxed, for 1867 at ad valorem at only one fifth of one per cent, or \$2 on every \$1000. For 1868 at three-tentins of one percent, or \$5 on the \$1000. To meet the State's interest, h addition to the ordinary expenses of the government, it is contended that this tax will have to be increased in a ratio which can be easily borne by the tax-payers.

The maintenance of the public credit, is so essential to the preservation of private credit and the progress and recuperation of the State and people, it appears to us, no citizen who feels any concern in such matters, can hesitate to give his entire endorstment to any scheme to effect it, which lies at all within the means and ability of the people. The equitable division of the tax among all classes, is all that is needed to bring it within the means of the people-The improvement of the public credit, will most assurpilly work profitably to all classes, and when once We return sgain to the spirit of paying, the energy and enterprise which it will excite, will afford amply the means to pay. If, for instance, the improvement of the State credit can be effected by the payment of a small tax, so as to give a market and demand for our Internal Improvement bonds, at once the circulation of currency in the State will be doubled, and every one knows the effect of a supply of circulation upon the feelings and energies of the people. The bill will be up for discussion in the House to-night, and we trust such undeniable facts will be elicited, as will satisfy the Legislature of our ability to pay, and the necessity for arranging to do it at once.

Night Sessions.

With all due deference to the judgment of the General Assembly, we must suggest, that the phlicy which insists upon night sessions of the Legislature, is in our judgment, not well considered. The people evidently prefer that what is done should be well done, rather than that much should be attempted and little well. done. Legislators should not be hurried - cool and clear heads are essential to safe and wise legislation. Mence, one session a day from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 2 P. M. would be far better than two sessions, and then there would be as little time left for committee work, reflection, recreation and rest, as would be safe or desirable. We regard the most important work of legislators to be committee work. It is doubtful if any bill should be passed before investigated by a committee. This plan would not, only secure well considered legislation, but would clearly save time and dispatch business far more than having two sessions per day. If an important bill is under consideration which cannot be completed before 2 o'clock, an evening session to complete the action on that hill might answer, but beyond that, we believe night 'sea sions inadmissible. Let no one say, that we are anxious for the Legislature to continue here .-Far from it. We know it is anxious to get away, and we desire to facilitate its movements. If it were ready to adjourn to-day, it would mit-

WARE COURT COURT.-We are indebted to our County Court Clerk for the following particulars in reference to the County Court elections as follows.

Chairman,-Wm. H. High. Social Court,-W. H. Hood, R. W. Wynn, Renben Fleming, and H. A. Hodge.

Finance Committee.- Geo. W. Norwood, M. B. Royster, N. J. Whitaker, County Trustee. - N. S. Harp.

Superintendent, of Work House .- Wyatt J.

We have not been advised of any other business of the Court, but we are quite sure the security Salicitor, M. C. Badger, Esq., has cut a out no little work for the Grand Juny was the

We lesen from the Norfolk Day Book that the

steamship Delaware arrived at that port yester day morning, and immediately commence. recaiving her cargo for Liverpool.

The Delaware has a capacity of over two thousand tons, and is the largest and handsomest ship of this line that has yet arrived at Norfolk. on and paval stores on her whirf than she will be able to take away.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

SENATE EVENING SESSION.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19. The Senate was called to order at 75.0 clock. A message was received from the House samulting sandry engrossed bills which were

terred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the rules were sus pended, and the bill authorizing the 'President of the North Carolina Rail Road Company to larrow money on the faith and credit of the State was taken up, and Mr. Avery offered a bill as a substitute for the same which was adopted, and the bill passed its several readings under a suspension of the sales, and was ordered to be engrossed forthwith and be transmitted to

Mr. Speed, by leave, introduced a resolution authorizing and empowering the committee on the lasane Asylum to administer onto and send for persons and papers, and employ a cierk to be paid suitable compensation for bit apprices.

A message was received from the House transmitting a bill as a substitute for the Homestead bill which passed the Senate some time since. After a brief consideration, the question arising on concurring, on motion of Mr. Berry, the ayes and mays were called, and the Senate refused to concur by the following vote, ayes 12, uays 27.
On motion of Mr. Speed the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. EVENING SESSION.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19. The following engrossed bills from the Senat

had their first reading in the House, viz:
To establish a State Penitentiary; to incorporate the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company; to incorporate Kittrell's Springs Female College; to incorporate Mecklenburg Female College; to incorporate Cleaveland Mineral Springs Company; to set spart and make perpetus Meintyre Cemetery, in Cumberland County; and to incorporate the N. C. Dental

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The House, resumed consideration of the bill o amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company, on its second read-

Mr. McKay addressed the House in support of the bill.

The question recurring the bill was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, its further consid eration was postponed until 11 o'clock to mor

Mr. Cowan, from the Comurittee on Finance eported a bill to provide for the payment of the rest on the State debt,

The bill and report were ordered to be printed, and made the special order for 8 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Harper, for the Finance Committee, re ported back, adversely, "resolutions on the con-dition of the people." (These resolutions, intro-duced by Mr. Granberry, declare present taxation, with a view to paying interest on the public debt, impolitic, suicidal, &c.)

SPECIAL ORDER. The House proceeded to consider a bill for the ellef of Executors, administrators, &c. This bill, after discussion and

passed second and third reading.

A bill to incorporate the town of Columbia, in the county of Tyrell, passed its several readings, and the House adjourned.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 20. WEDEREDAY MORNING, Feb. 20.

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

Mr. Wilson presented a memorial from citizens of Rowan county, stating that they are suffering greatly from the practice too much now pursued by irresponsible persons, taking presession of premises without consent of the owners, and retusing to give possession to the persons legally entitled to the same, and thereby subjecting the holders of real estate to an expanse of 15 or \$20 to out such unlawful introduced. pense of 15 or \$20 to oust such unlawful intru-ders, praying the General Assembly to page some law to remedy the same. Referred to the Com-

REPORTS OF COMMETTERS. Mr. Wilson, from the committee on the Judiciary, introduced a resolution authorizing the issue of duplicates for destroyed bonds of Chas. Mills, executor of Nicholas Mills, reported ad-

Bill to amend sec. 30, chap 54, of the Re-vised Code, entitled Guardians and Wards.— Reported adversely

Bill to amend an act to establish work house or houses of correction in the severel counties of the State, ratified 2nd day of March 1899,

Mr. McCorkle, from the committee on th Indiciary, a bill to secure advances for agricultu-ral purposes, propose an amendment and recom-mend its passage.

Mr. Leach, from the committee on the Judi-

Mr. Leach, from the committee on the Judiciary, a till to more effectually prevent crime and lawlessness. Reported adversely.

Ms. Gash, from the committee on Claims, a resolution in favor of Messra. Withers and White, reported favorably.

Mr. McLean, from the committee on Internal tenprovement, a bill authorizing the sale of Chatham Rail Road, Reported favorably.

By the same, a bill authorizing the Western Railroad Company to extend their Read across the North Carolina Railroad to the Virginia line near Mt. Airy, reported layorably.

near Mt. Airy, reported favorably. esolution in favor of Mrs. Mary M. Transom, Mr. Avery, from the Committee on Interna

aproxements, a bill to slid the Williamston som achore Restroad Compuny, reported favorably. By the same, a bill to charter the Oxford ranch of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, re-

parted adversely.

Mr. Love, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, a bill to incorporate the Greens-boro' and Dan River Railroad Company, repor-

BESOLUTIONS AND BILLS. Mr. Leach, a resolution instructing the Judi-ciary Committee to inquire whether the Courts of Equity have not now the power to enter judgments on motion, on all bonds or notes held judgments on motion, on all bonds or notes held for sale of property or other debts due in said County, notwithstanding the passage of the Stay Law; if so, in the opinion of said Committee that they be instructed to report a bill corresponding with the Stay Law, applying also to said Courts of Equity. Adopted.

Mr. Gash, a bill to negest chapter 70 of the Revised Code, entitled William Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sclorkle, a bill to change the time of bolding the Courts in the 7th Lagrand County.

bolding the Courts in the 2th Judicial Circuit Referred to the Committee on the Jediciary. Mr. Jenes a bill to smend as not to establish Work Houses in the several Counties of the State. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Conningham, a resolution limitin at any one time to five minutes. Adop Mr. Speec, the following resolution:
Whereas, Justice, humanity and the plighted faith and honor of North Carolina demand, at the hands of the people, that suitable provision

he made according to the cature and extent of their wounds and disabilities, for the officers and soldiers of the late war, and for the widows and children of those who were billed or died

in the service.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Asset the Gr bly of the State of North Carolina, That the Gov-ernor of the State be and is hereby authorized and required to appeint one or more committees, or persons, in each County in the State whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report to him the name, age and secupation of any wounded of disabled officer, or soldier of the late war, esident of the county; the nature of the wound and the disability produced thereby. Also the mane of any widow of an officer or soldier who was killed or died in the service, in the late war, the number and age of the clifidres of each officer or soldier killed or why died in the

Ou motion of Mr. Cowies the rules were supended and the bill suthorizing the Western Railroad Company to extend their Road across the N. C. Railroad to the Virginia line near Mt. Airy, was taken up, ordered to be printed and made the specia order for Friday. ENFISISHED RUSINESS.

Bill authorizing the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad Com-pany to put said road under contract was taken up; Mr. Battle withdrew his motion to lay on the table. Mr. Love offered an amendment which was concurred in, and on motion of Mr.
Wilson it was ordered to be printed and made
the special order for Friday night at 8 o'clock.
On motion of Mr. Hall the rules were sus In motion of Mr. Hall the rules were sus-ided and the bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company, was taken up, amended and passed its several read-

On motion of Mr. Moore, the rules were su pended, and the bill granting aid to the Wil-liamston and Tarboro Railroad Company was taken up, passed its several readings, and was

ordered to be engrossed.
On motion of Mr. Jones, the rules were susended, and the vote by which the bill securing to widows their common law rights of dower was rejected, was reconsidered, and, on motion of Mr. Lesch, it was recommitted to the committee on the Judiciary.

SPECIAL ORDER. Bill to amend the Constitution of the Stat was taken up, an amendment was offered, and after some discussion, on motion of Mr. Kelly, the whole matter was laid on the table.

A resolution providing for the payment of the interest on the public debt, with a hill from the committee on Finance as a substitute for the same, was taken up, amended, and, on motion of Mr. speed, the whole matter was laid on the

A message was received from the Ho transmitting an engrossed bill to extend the term of Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Wake. On motion of Mr. Jones, it passed its several readings under a suspension the rules.

Also, a resolution flxing the amount of co

mutation at \$50 in favor of all soldiers entitled to artificial arms, and that said amount be paid mmediately on application to the Governor. On motion of Mr. Leach, the rules were su pended and the resolution passed its several readings. Also, a message insisting on their substitute to the bill providing homestead.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate Insisted

on the original bill.

The House refused to recede from its amendments to the Revenue bill, and does not concur in the resolution in favor of disa-

oncor in the bled soldiers.

The Senate insisted, and committees of con-ference were appointed to consider the several A measage was received from the House transmitting a bill to incorporate the Perquimana Steam Navigation Company. On motion of Mr. Speed, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the Senate adjourned | Rowan, was countil to night at 74 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Waugh, for the Joint committee on ad-parament, reported a resolution that the two louses adjourn sine die on Tuesday, the 5th of

March next.

Mr. Wilson of Perquimans, moved to amend the resolution by fixing Tuesday, the 26th inst, as the slay of adjournment.

Mcsars. Waugh, Russ, Moore, of Hertford, and Long opposed the amendment.

Mr. Crawford of Macon urged its adoption.

Mr. Boyd moved to amend the amendment by fixing Monday the 26th inst set the description.

by fixing Monday, the 25th inst, as the day of adjournment. Adopted.

The question recurring on the resolution as amended, Mr. McKay moved that it lie on the table. This motion prevailed, Yeas 50 Nays

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The House resumed consideration of the hill to amend the charter of the Payetteville and Florence Railroad company, on its second

reading.

Messra, McKay and Durbam supported the bill. The bill passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. McKay, the rules were suspended and the bill was put on its 3rd readins. The year and nays were ordered on motion of Mr. Smith, of Guilford, and the bill passed.—

Yess 51, nays 42.

rawford, of Rowan, Davie, Davidson, Durhs Found, Freeman, Harper, Henderson, Hodnes Holderby, Houston, Horton, of Wa., Horton, Wilkes, Jordan, Keisey, Kenan, Kendall, Latha of Craven, Lyon, Luttertoh, McArthur, McGo of Craveu, Lyon, Lutterioh, McArthur, McGougan, McKay, McNair, McRas, Mosre, of Chathan, Moore, of Hertford, Morehead, Morton, Murril, Neal, Patton, Richardson, Scott, Smith, of Duplin, Stone, Vestal, Waugh, Wastmoreland, Whicheld, Wilson, of Perquimans, Williams, of Yancey, and Womble—51.

NAYS.—Messra. Ashworth, Autry, Barden, Boyd, Bradsher, Brown, Carson, Clark, Clements, Daniel, Farrow, Galloway, Gambril, Garris, Godwin, Granberry, Hinnant, Hutchtson, Jenkins, of Gaston, Lee, Logan, Lowe, May, McClammy, Peathrs, Perry, of Wake, Reinhardt, Rogers, Hosebro, Scoggin, Shelton, Smith, of

erra, Hosebro, Scoggin, Shelton, Smith, of libral, Tesigue, Trull, Turnbull, Umsted, Wal-Whitley, Williams, of Pitt, Woodard and

to incorporate Perquimans, Steam Navigation Company, which passed its several readings uner a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill in relation

ceds, silis, and other papers destroyed dung the late war. Passed its several readings. By Mr. Ross; a bill to extend the sessions of ring the late war. Pass the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the tounty of Wake. Passed its several readings.
By air. Bowe, a bill for the reliet of debtors
who have executed deeds of trust or mortgages. Referred to the Judiedary Committee.

icers for the encouragement of limmigration, passed lows 2nd and 3rd readings under a suspension of the

Mr. Horton, of Wilkes, introduced a bill to amend an act to lay off and establish a road from the town of Statesville to the town of

By Mr. Russ, a bligte incorporate the Raleigh femorial Association.

By Mr. Latham, of Craven, a bill to consoli date the Pire Companies of the City of New

Berne.

By Mr. Lowe, a resolution providing for commutation to soldiers who have lost arms in the military service. Passed its several readings.

By Mr. Carson, a resolution that the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, the 27th inst., to meet again on the 2nd Tuesday in November next. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. Pat-

each officer or soldier killed or whe died in the service, which report the Governor, shall cause to be collated, digested and classified and reported to the General Assembly at its next season, to the end that equal and ippartial justice may be done to each. Read first time and filed.

Ou motion of Mr. Cowies the rules were suspended and the bill authorizing the Western Wilmington Rallway Bridge Company had its and the bill authorizing the Western Wilmington Rallway Bridge Company had its and the season of the charter of the control of the charter of the Wilmington Rallway Bridge Company had its first reading.

Messages were received from the Senate re fusing to recede from Senate amendments to the Revenue bill; also retusing concurrence in House amendments to the Homestead Bill. Messages were sent to the Senate asking summittee of conference as to the amendments to the Revenue bill; and refusing to recede from

the amendment to the Homestend bill. A bill (from the Senate) to aid the William-ston and Tarboro' Railroad Company, had its first reading.

Mr. McClammy moved a reconsideration of

Mr. McClammy moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill establishing the new county of Vance, passed its 3rd, reading.

Mr. Durham, moved to lay this motion on the table. The motion prevailed, year 37, nays 36. Some doubt arising as to the correctness of the count, Messrs. McClammy and Durham, were appointed Teliers and the vote was retaken, resulting year 45; nays 46. So the House refused to lay on the table.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider, that motion prevailed, year 53, nays

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill, on its third reading. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the bill was rejected. Yeas 41, nays 54.

YEAS-Messrs. Beasley, Black, Blythe, Brown. Bryson, Carson, Clements, Crawford, of Macon Crawford, of Rowan, Davidson, Durham, Foard Gambril, Garrett, Garris, Harper, Holderby, Horton, of Watanga, Horton, of Wilkes, Joukins, of Gaston, Kelsey, Kendall, Logan, Lowe, May, Morton, Neal, Reinhardt, Rosebro, Scoggin, Shelton, Stone, Sudderth, Trull, Umstead, Vestal, Wangh, Whitfield, Whitley, Womble and York—41.

NAYS—Messes, Ashworth, Autry, Baker, Blair, Boyd, Bowe, Bradsher, Bright, Chekwick, Clark, Collins, Daniel, Davis, Galloway, Godwin, Granberry, Guess, Henderson, Hinnaut, Hodnett, Houston, Hutchison, Jenkins, of Granville, Jones, Kenan, Larham of Craven, Lee, Long, McArthur, McClammy, McGongan, McNair, Moore, of Chatham Moore, of Hertford, Morehead, Murrill, Patton, Peebles, Perry, of Wake, Richardson, Russ, Scott, Simpson, Smith, of Duplin, Smith, of Guliford, Teague, Turabull, Walker, Westmoreland, Wilson, of Forsythe, Williams, of Martin, Williams, of Pitt, Williams, ef Yancey, and Woodard—54. NAYS-Messrs, Ashworth, Autry, Baker, Blair,

and Wooderd-54. On motion of Mr. Davis the House reconsider

On motion of Mr. Davis the House reconsidered the vote by which it had concurred in Sensie amendments to a resolution in favor of closabled soldiers. Concurrence was then refused and the Sensie notified thereof.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Gorham, called home by sickness in his family.

The House then adjourned.

[Mr. Logae's amendment to the Homestead bill, (which passed the Commons, on yesterday.) fixing the value of the homestead at \$5,000, was modified, prior to its adoption, at the instance of Mr. Crawford, of Micon, so as to apply to the homestead, at the time when it is taid off. By a typographical error Mr. Crawford, of off. By a typographical error Mr. Crawford, of Rowan, was credited with suggesting this mod-

Supreme Court-Opinions.

Wednesday, Feb. 29, 1867.

The House was called to order at 10; clock A. M.

Sundry reports were made from the standing committees.

Mr. Waugh, for the Joint committee on administres, was adjourn sine die on Tuesday, the 5th of larch next.

By Parrison, C. J.—In Griffin from Robeson, judgment affirmed. In Griffin, va. McNiell, from Alamance, judgment affirmed. In State vs. Dolla from Iredell, error, entire de nesse; In State vs. Johnson, error, evalue of the standing of the BY PRARSON, C. J.-In Griffin Heaufort, petitioner entitled to the relief prayed for. In Craige vs. Furguson, in equity, from Gaston, administrator can sell the real setate. In Phelan vs. Hutchison in equity, from Macklenburg. In Thigpen vs. Price, in equity, from Martin, no error in the order appealed from.

By Battle, J.—In State vs. Bell, from Car-

teret, judgment affirmed. In State va Wilson, from Watauga, judgment affirmed. In State va Tisdale, from Nash, judgment affirmed. In vs. Tisdale, from Nash, julgment affirmed. In State vs. Blagge, from traven, judgment affirmed. In Lefler vs. Roland, in equity, from Stanly, decree for an account. In Duckler parts, in equity, from Johnston. In Wiley vs. Wiley, from Caswell, judgment affirmed. In Pendic-ton vs. Dalton, in equity, from Iredell, bilt dis-missed with costs.

BY READE, J. In Neely vs. Craige, from Iredell, no error. In Morris vs. Avery, from Mc-Dowell, error. In Atlantic bank vs. Frankford, from Rowan, error. In State vs. Sears, from Wake, no error. In State vs. Bialock, two ca-Wake, no error. In State vs. Blalock, two ca-ses, no error. In Moser vs. Bostian, in equity, from Catawia, directing an account to be taken. In Cotten, as parte, in equity, from Northamp-ton, dismissing the potition with cost. In Elli-ot va. Logan, in equity, from Cleansland, dis-recting a charge for plaintid.

Major John L. Rhodes, New Hanover Co., obtained licebse to practice law in the County Courts.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES,-The following are smong the changes of postment ring the week ending Febuary 9:

North Carolina.— Bath, Beaufort county, J. H. Martin, vice W. Goucher, resigned; Plat Shoals, Surry county, E. F. Taylor, vice J. I.

It must be an unusement to go marketing in Texas with prices like these: Fine beeves are selling from fourteen to lifteen dollars, for specie. Sheep are selling at one dollar and a half per head, and pork at two and a half and five cents

The steamship Proneer was cleared at Charleston, S. C., on Monday, for Liverpool, having on board 483 bajer of S.a. Island and 1,193 bales of Upland cotton and sleven packages of merchandist, the cargo being valued at \$200.

STRONG LANGUAGE.-While reviewing the Louisiana bill on Saturday night, Mr. Doolitread, not to restore civil government, but to organize hell in the State of Louisiana. Applause in the galleries, mingled with hisses: PORTLAND, Feb. 16. -Belle Boyd, the Conderate spy, came a passenger in the Moreyian . Spirit of the Conservative Press From the National Intelligencer.

uppeas, to utter darkness the bideous House, the death, suppose. In tittee clarkness the hidsons remose, bill to establish negro supremacy over whites in Louisians, which would intallibly instigate the imitation of St. Domingo horrors, lighting up the lurid flames of wholesale butchery, burning. specity, and all other forms of crime, we are thankful for the action of the senate. Nothing set than this can be said, in view of the horror that seized upon all good men, of tolerable in telligence, reason and humanity, upon the announcement of the passage, by an almost unanimous party vote, of a measure that so theroughly and shamelessly illustrated the abjectness of servility to the behests of rancor-ous dictators of party, and chilled the very curents of heart and soul by its brutal require-

ments.

We will not yet despair, will not yet cease to hope for legislative action that may lead to an adjustment which will bring that reconclination and restoration of fraternal and political relations that might set the ship of state once more on the voyage of an assured prosperity. In this view we halled with pleasure the North Carolina plan of Southern Statesmen. So also we spoke of Gen. Banks' speech as one that looked to the adoption of some ameliorating measure towards the South.

The Senate bill is now before the House, and there is yet opportunity to improve upon it. To this end, time should be had for the response of the country through the press, and for calm consideration by every legislator, under the ob-ligation of his solemn oath, and his unquestior a l

view of the doubt and uncertainty of a correc-tion of the current wrongs by the people of the North. The Republican party is so much in the leading strings or politicians that the unti-ring counsel of reason, the dictates of humani-ty, the continued depression of business, the oppressiveness of on unequal and grinding tax ation, the hait in financial movements, and even a general condition of bankruptcy itself, may be used as pretexts, in connection with a thous-and and one other things known to the chicane of politicians, to still more inflame a mileaded politicians, to still more inflame a misleaded people to aggravate the measure of woes of the Southern people, Confiscation, and Heaven only knows what more, may be in the womb of only knows what more, may be in the womb of the luture! Perhaps the sanguinary instructions of Messra Forney, Butler and Colfax may take practical shape in the proposed three armies to march through the South to burn, kill, and possess the land. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. But in our view no effort should be pretermitted, no time best, no sacrifice be cared for on the part of statesmen, to referre the utterly destructive tendency of public affairs.

The Senate action is certainly a step in the direction of right from the condition of thick darkness that for a time shrouded the land by darkness that for a time shrouded the land by "false!".

The Senate action is certainly a step in the direction of right from the condition of thick darkness that for a time shrouded the land by the extraordinary and execrable action of the House in the case of the State of Louisiana.

We are to judge of the action of the Senate only by the words of the bill passed. There were no speeches from the Republican side to show anything as to the spirit that actuated their acceptance of the Sherman bill. It differs for the better from the House measures of infamy in that it gives the power of appointment of generals to control in the South to the President. No sentence of death nor imprisonment can be executed without his approval. In requiring universal suffrage for negroes, it does not withhold it from white men.

Why may not Congress yet adopt the North Carolina plan of impartial suffrage for the South, which would allow negroes to vote upon a property qualification or that of reading and writing? Why may it not modify its meaning the south of the confidence in the confide

The Sherman substitute for Stevens's "declaration of war" against the South, passed the Senate yeaterday morning. This new scheme really contains nothing novel, but differs from the House bill in several important particulars: (1) In giving the power to appoint military satraps to the President, instead of to General satraps to the President, instead of to General
Grant, (2) In including the so-called Blaine
smeedment, that is, the Reconstruction Committee's constitutional amendment, as a part of the
scheme. (3) In allowing the issuance of a Asbeas corpus writ; and (4) in providing a machinery of reconstruction which will make it impossible for the Southern States to get back into
the Union before the next Presidential election.

This last covaries that is the real entered.

This last consideration is the real animus of all these bills. Both House and Senate are agreed to undo all that has been done for the last two years, in the way of restoration, and to provide a machinery which will keep the South-ern States unrepresented either in Congress or provide a machinery which ern States unrepresented either in Coagr the Electoral College for two years longer, the Electoral College for two years longer,

previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year provious to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise tutton shall provide that the elective franchise shall be cojoyed by all such persons as have the quelifications herein stated for electors of delegates, and when such constitution shall be rationally as the persons with the persons to the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such consider. I may tion shall have been submitted to Congress fo approved and Congress shall have approved the same, and when said State by a vote of its Leg-islature elected under said constitution, shall bave adopted the assendment to the Constitu-tion of the United States proposed by the Thirtyninth Congress and known as article 14, and when said article shall have become part of the constitution of the United States, and State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and there-fore the preceding sections of this act shall be in operation in said State."

to keep the Southern States out of the United cooms lay, which, of course, is what? We confess to relief from a heavy weight of vens & Co., have in view. We present the deparation by the action of the Senate yesterday upon reconstruction. Not that we are in favor of its bill in the abstract, or to its provisions in detail; yet as an alternative to the bloody demonstrations in the legislation of the Hame, it sources of parliamentary stratagem, we less use, it sources of parliamentary stratagem, we hope to Code eventives in the House will fight this as we of abordinations to the bittee and. Let it

For the Sentine ghting up, burning, an all space in your paper to which to sake Northing the horror olerable in upon the upon the an almost an almost an large of the wanted to consign W. W. Helda and his friencle on account of their decomposition.

Unionism?

Mr. Crawford will soon be a member of a "pretended" State Legislature, and be not thank his stars, if he is ever permitted state to exercise the privilege of voting."

The author of the above is so accustomed. falsehood and is such a stranger to truth the I doubt whether his equal in the art of his can by found in America, Europe, Asia, or Al rica. No one can so compact falsehood and so much of it in so small a compass as he to the knows how to tell the lie direct and the h ile knows how to tell the lie direct and the le by implication, all in one sentence, almost is one word. Above, for instance, he utter to: falsehoods in one paragraph. First, that I wanted to build a hell for him "on account of his devoted Unionism."

This is LUE No. 1 against me. I neer de-

nounced him on account of his "Unionism."

I denounced him on account of his frezze to
the Union and then his frezzen to his Confedconsideration by every legislator, under the obligation of his solemn oath, and his unquestior of
responsibility, in respect to the dira necessity
at this time for acts and duties in the direction
of an excited spirit of self-sacrificing patriotism. Whether the national legislature acts in
this way or not, we invoke upon the part of the
South a continuance of disposition to await the
consumitation of events here, and until then
to campy consider them in consistence with
their generally expressed view, to bear with fortitude the inflictious that may be imposed, and
to determine in the end in accordance with a full
sense of what, all things considered, comports
will honor, principle, and policy.

We see no other course for them to pursue in
view of the doubt and uncertainty of a correction of the current wrongs by the people of the liebs make them believe he was in earner that he might betray them! When he do nounced Andy Johnson and Wm. G. Brownies as "East Tennessee traiters" and Edward Enritt as "one of the most elegant devils out of hell." (There is where I got that ugly little well. Mr. Heiden. hell." (There is where I got that ugity little as Mr. Hoiden, and I beg pardon of all deser people for having used it.) When he denouses Abraham Lincoln as a "despot" and the Northern people as our "vandal foe," was that a just a little "technical" treason. When he treason. When he urged us so eloquently in his paper to need this "vandal foe," just in order that he might commit a little "technical" treason? (You know he says that he could take the oath but for a "technicality.") Was it for the further purpose of seducing homest, simple people into restreason, that he might afterward get them pusished? It was for all this, Mr. Holden, and a thousand fold more, like it, that I denounced

wres so as to abrogate that portion of the constitutional ameniment which proscribes the best citizens in the South from the power to hold office. I

From the New York World.

The Sherman Disunion Scheme.

The Sherman substitute for Stevens's "declaration of war" sgainst the South, passed the "technicalities." And now in 1867, his "technicalities." And now in 1867, his "technicalities." nicality" would bung me and make him a patriot! Shame upon you, Mr. Holden! patriot! Shame upon you, Mr. Holden! kind of treason would have made Judas red hot, and caused his "bowels to pout." No, Mr. Holden, you know that there ten thousand living witnesses in North Calins, besides the thousands of dead, when testify to the fact, that year after year, you to the doctrine of Secession and State Right now, when you turn round and want to

now, when you turn round and want to degree this people for what you tangst them, the you that they will have any confidence in you want they will have any confidence in you you with bad grace from you, Mr. Holdes If it be true that this is a "pretended" he Legislature, what were you but a "pretended" he Legislature, what were you but a "pretended" he Covernor? Were you a usurper, Mr. Holdes Only "technically" so! You have now turn against Mr. Johnson with the young, of the hold have also you were you a usurper. This is the coal conclusion to be deduced from your positif was willing to say that you were a real, passed in the remains and the people of any one Section 5. That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution and government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, trained by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State twenty one years old and upward, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in any think you will be sure snodgh Government. But I may then may character than you think you will be sure snodgh Government. aconclosity else will want to be Gover instance, Mr. Jim Harris) will tell who been, from which they will guess who you

I have done with you, Mr. Helden. bon give evidence that you have become a less man a man of truth one worthy of not I may notice you again; but not until the WM. If CRAWFORD.

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