The Weekly Sentinel.

TERMS { DAILY, $10.00 PER YEAR. SEMI WEEKLY, $5.00 PER YEAR. WEEKLY, $3.00 PER YEAR.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1871. VOL. 6.---NO. 32.

THE SENTINEL.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Everything gave way in yesterday's issue of the SENTINEL to the president's message.

The most acceptable feature to the south, at least, is the amnesty proposed in the removal of disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment.

We can now say, "*I told you so.*" Holden, Grant's mouth piece, on the eve of the reception of the message, declared in a [illegible] and doubting way that he, Holden, was for amnesty. This assured us that Grant would recommend it in his message.

We can now tell what Grant thinks any time by reading what Holden says in the Washington *Chronicle.* Holden, Pool, Boyden, Dockery, Dick, and every pardoned radical in the state to-day, is himself opposed to amnesty.

If Grant had recommended amnesty in his inaugural or first message, instead of his last, he might have won favor in the [illegible] of banned men.

As to thanks for amnesty, we owe more to Greeley than to Grant.

Old Sam Johnson, of dictionary fame, when young, was poor. He applied to Lord Chesterfield for favor and patronage which his lordship refused. When Johnson had attained great fame and riches, Chesterfield voluntarily tendered his patronage, which old Sam politely declined, and said at one time he needed it, now he did not.

Amnesty was needed in North Carolina when the carpet baggers Abbott, Dewerse, [illegible] and Heaton misrepresented the state. Now with Leach, Waddell, Harper and Shober to speak for us it is not so much needed.

The President's message on amnesty is a [illegible] blow to Pool, Phillips, Holden, Caldwell and the carpet baggers. We have only space for this much on the message.

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

Judge Clinton A. Cilley was yesterday elected Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, by a vote of [illegible] of the representative men of the Masonic fraternity, composed as it is of the best men of the state. This in dignity is the third office in the gift of the Lodge.

President Grant in his message complains that men in the south are ostracised because of their political sentiments. The case of Judge Cilley contradicts the President. Judge Cilley is a northern man who was taken out of the army and put upon the bench. He so conducted himself as to win the esteem of the whole bar as well as that of the people. His elevation to the third from the higest office in the gift of the Grand Lodge shows the estimate placed upon him by his brethren of that ancient and respectable order.

Nor is this all, while winning the men by his frank and manly bearing, he won the love of an elegant lady, the daughter of Hon. James C. Harper, of Caldwell, who took him "for better, for worse," and we venture the opinion the lady will say it was all "[illegible]." So hush Ulysses and proceed with your amnesty or Greeley will get ahead of you.

MR. YOUNG, OF YANCEY.

On yesterday, Mr. Young, of Yancey, proposed to add to the rules of the house, a rule to expel any member who shall introduce any matter for the consideration of the house which is insulting to its dignity. We take it the purpose of the member from Yancey, was to put a stop to Pool and Holden's resolutions charging members of the house with murder. It is unprecedented in parliamentary history to see outsiders charge murder and crime upon members of the legislature. Mr. Young has taken a step in the right direction and we hope he will press the adoption of the proposed rule.

SENATOR MOORE.—Senator Moore, of Craven, reported as present in his seat several days after the meeting of the Assembly, and immediately afterwards asked leave of absence to go home. He is now in the second week of said leave, and yesterday had his time extended. Mr. Moore is getting his per diem all this time, and it is said he is amusing himself by showing his loyalty in supplanting Nason in the Newbern Postoffice. We don't care a snap for Nason, but we object to Senator Moore laying pipes at the state's expense.

At a recent wedding in Rhinebeck, as the clergyman reached that part of the ceremony, "I pronounce you" —a fish peddler in the street shouted "bull'-heads! bull heads!" to the amusement of some and the consternation of others present on the occasion.

"Do you publish matrimonial notices for the subscribers to your paper?" said a gentlemanly looking youth, stepping into our office the other morning. Certainly, sir." Well, then, I'll go and get married; for I don't see any other way of getting my name in your paper, since you have rejected my poetical effusions."

ANOTHER NARROW GUAGE ROAD.—The government of New Brunswick has accepted the proposition of E. R. Durpee & Co., to build the River Du Loup Railway.—The road is of the narrow guage, will be built immediately, and is to receive a subsidy of 10,000 acres of land per mile.

A young boy being chafed in school by some pupils older than himself, became angry, and picking up the first thing he came to (which happened to be a testament) threw at them. The teacher inquired what he was doing." "I was casting the word of God among the heathen, said the nowise abashed boy.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 4, 1871.

The senate met at 10 o'clock, President Warren in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the city.

Reports from standing and select committees were presented by Messrs. Murphy, Edwards, Love, and Curry.

Mr. FLEMING introduced a bill to regulate proceedings in writs of mandamus. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, introduced a bill to re enact sec. 6, chap. 102, revised code. [To authorize reporter of the supreme court to contract for the printing of the reports.] Referred.

Mr. GILMER introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Northwestern Railroad Company. [Provides for the cancellation of certain morgages, bonds, &c.] Referred to committee on internal improvements.

Mr. GILMER also introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a board of immigration.

[Mr. GILMER stated that he introduced this bill at the request of a friend of the proposed measure; that it was not of his own conception or drafting, though he found it to contain a plan much discussed, and as it seemed to be a good bill it might be considered in connection with other propositions.] Referred to committee on immigration.

Mr. LOVE introduced a resolution of inquiry into the delay in the printing of the public laws during the past four years. Adopted.

The leave of absence of senators Adams and Moore was extended.

CALENDAR.

House bill to repeal chapter 227, laws of 1869-'70, was put upon its second reading. [The bill proposes to abolish the present mode of taking depositions and to restore the law as now contained in the revised code.] The bill passed its second reading.

The senate bill for the general relief of sheriffs and tax collectors. [The bill to authorize the collection of arrears of taxes for the years 1869-'70 and '71, was taken up on its third reading.

Mr. GILMER proposed to amend by including the year 1868. The state was not interested in this matter; and where sheriffs were lenient to the people and promptly settled with the state, they should be permitted to collect the money due them.

Mr. OLDS objected to the bill. It might be hard on sheriffs to refuse them this relief, but the passage of the bill would be harder on others.

Mr. LOVE said it was understood by the senate last session that no extension beyond three years would be allowed in cases of this kind. He would go that far and no father.

Mr. MURPHY was satisfied the power proposed by this bill would be abused. He instanced a case in his own county where an ex-sheriff but a short time ago was claiming taxes said to be due eight years ago, in a case, too, where the person believed he had paid the tax but lost the receipt. He was willing however to give reasonable time and did not think that asked for too much.

Mr. GILMER explained that his amendment only covered a period of three years for the law already provided for arrears for 1871.

Mr. BROGDEN concurred in the views of Mr. Gilmer and would support the bill.

Mr. NORMENT objected to the bill. If sheriffs gave this indulgence for political purposes they should be willing to take the risk.

Mr. EDWARDS objected to the amendment, for the same reason.

Mr. SPEED said that when sheriffs satisfied him that they have indulged the people for other than the purpose of advancing themselves, he would give the power asked for, but otherwise they should be made to take the risk. He stated this as the reason for his course in presence of six sheriffs whom he represented.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, concurred with Mr. Speed.

The amendment of Mr. Gilmer was rejected.

Mr. MAUNEY moved to amend by confining the claim of the sheriff, in cases of the sale of real estate, to the grantor. The purchaser should not be held responsible for other persons, debts.

This amendment was rejected, and the bill then passed by a vote of 31 to 5.

Messages were received from the House transmitting sundry engrossed bills.

The senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill to authorize the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company to erect and keep up a bridge over the Roanoke.

The bill to extend the provisions of the act providing for a mechanics and laborers' lien law was put upon its third reading, but was postponed and made the special order for Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

The bill to amend title 19, chap. 2, sec. 439, code of civil procedure, was put upon its third reading. [Proposes to admit proof of hand-writing of the grantor and subscribing witness to a deed, where the subscribing witness is dead, or where there is no such witness.]

Mr. LINNEY considered this legislation unnecessary.

Mr. ALLEN concurred with Mr. Linney. The remedy proposed was now provided by law.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, said there was now no remedy where there was no subscribing witness.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, thought the effect of the bill would be to dispense entirely with subscribing witnesses.

Messrs. GILMER, FLEMMING and EDWARDS, discussed the bill.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, the bill was postponed and made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Perquimans to issue bonds passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Flemming, the rules were suspended and the bill for the relief of W. E. Piercy, sheriff of Yancey, passed its several readings.

Mr. ALBRIGHT, from the committee on enrolled bills, by permission, reported sundry bills, &c., correctly enrolled.

The special order in regard to the publication of the Auditor's statement with the public documents, was considered. Auditor's statement with the public documents, was considered.

Mr. LOVE moved to amend by providing that said report and the constitution of the state be not published with the public laws.

The amendment was adopted and the resolution as amended passed its several readings.

Messrs. HAWKINS and WORTH were announced as absent from the senate chamber in attendance on an important committee.

The special order, the motion to reconsider the vote by which was defeated the bill in relation to a chattel mortgage in lieu of personal security in civil cases was taken up.

On motion of Mr. EDWARDS, the matter was postponed and made the special order for Friday at 12 o'clock.

The bill concerning joint contracts was put upon its third reading. [Proposes to make it competent to sue one or all of the joint contractors.]

In order to prepare an amendment, on motion of Mr. Edwards, the matter was postponed for fifteen minutes.

The bill concerning costs in cases of contested wills, was put upon its third reading, and the bill failed to pass, 25 to 9.

The special order, in regard to joint contractors, was then resumed.

Mr. EDWARDS moved to amend by extending the provisions of the bill to cases now pending in the superior courts.

The amendment was rejected, and bill passed 29 to 2.

The bill for the transfer of certain equity cases to the superior court dockets passed its third reading 31 to 3.

The resolution authorizing the governor to offer a reward of $200 for the apprehension of Luke Johnson, an escaped murderer from Nash county jail, was put upon its third reading.

Mr. BATTLE explained the necessity for the resolution—the governor having no power to offer a reward for escaped felons except beyond the limits of the state.

Mr. LINNEY proposed an amendment making it a general law.

Mr. GILMER thought we had ample facilities now in the state in the form of detectives and spies for the apprehension of such persons and favored postponing the proposed general power till the federal government become less vigilant in these labors.

Mr. OLDS moved an amendment to that of Mr. Linney.

Mr. MURPHY moved to recommit the whole matter to the judiciary committee with instructions to report a general law. Adopted.

The bill to consolidate the Planters R. R. Co., and the Wilmington & Onslow R. R. Co., passed its third reading, 33 to 0.

The bill to charter the Border Railroad Company was put upon its third reading.

Mr. GILMER asked Mr. Morehead, the introducer of the bill, if this was not a speculation, as seemed to be the act chartering the Danville & Statesville railroad, or if it was a *bona fide* charter asked for.

Mr. MOREHEAD said the proposition was *bona fide.* Mr Gilmer was mistaken in regard to the supposed influence and control of the Danville and Statesville road by any northern company. The proposition here was in the interest of our own people. The project was this: It is almost certain, Mr. Morehead said, that a railroad from Danville, Va., to Bristol, Tenn., some 180 miles in length, will be built by English capitalists, commencing and terminating at points but two to four miles from our state line. It was more than probable that this road would run through four to five counties of this state, and the engineer in the interest of the English capitalists thought, if permitted, that almost the entire line might pass through our state. It was to give this permission the present bill was introduced.

The bill passed unanimously.

A message from the house transmitting sundry engrossed bills, which were appropriately disposed of.

Also a message transmitting the report of the asylum for the insane with a proposition to print two copies for each member. Concurred in.

Mr. COOK moved to reconsider the vote by which was defeated the bill concerning costs in cases of contested wills, and to make his motion the special order for to-morrow. Adopted.

The bill to provide for the definite settlement of the line between the counties of Randolph and Davidson passed its second reading.

The calendar being exhausted,

On motion of Mr. Cook, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Dec. 4, 1871.

House met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker Jarvis in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the city.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Justice: A resolution to raise a joint chmmittee to investigate certain charges against Col. Lee M. McAfee and other members and officers of the general assembly. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Kelsey: A resolution accompanied by a memorial asking that the time of Abner Tweed, sheriff of Madison, be extended for making settlement with the public treasurer. Calendar.

By Mr. Guyther: A resolution instructing the public treasurer not to move for judgment against delinquent sheriffs who have failed to settle the taxes for 1871, until the 15th of December. Calendar.

Dudley, col.: A resolution repealing a resolution in favor of James H. Moore, public printer, passed at the session of 1870-'71. Calendar.

Tucker, of Craven, col.: A resolution to raise a joint committee, one from each congressional district, to examine and find out the indebtedness of the state.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Anderson: A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of persons who have suffered by the burning of the records of Clay county. Referred.

Mr. Collis: A bill to change the county line between Mitchell and Yancey counties. Referred.

Mr. Wilcox: A bill to be entitled an act to allow Solomon Blevins to collect arrears of taxes.

Dudley col.: A bill to repeal an act requiring that all state municipal officers to be voted for on separate ballots.

Mr. McCauley presented several bills for amending the constitution. Referred.

The clerk announced the following gentlemen as the committee to enquire into the official conduct of Judge Logan, of 9th district. Messrs. Waring, Scott, Fisher, Henderson and Brown.

CALENDAR.

House bill to authorize the city of Wilmington to issue bonds for funding city debt. Passed third reading.

House resolution introduced by Mr. Guyther instructing the public treasurer not to move for judgment against delinquent sheriffs before 15th inst., was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Gregory tabled, yeas 72, nays 10.

Senate resolution requesting the attorney general to sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* for Allen Betts. Referred.

House resolution in favor of A. Tweed, sheriff of Madison, was taken up.

Mr. Kelsey stated that the sheriff was prevented by severe illness.

Mr. Robinson moved to strike out the 8th of Jan. and insert the 1st of January. Adopted.

The resolution then passed its several readings.

Mr. Mills (by consent) introduced a bill to prevent county commissioners being imprisoned.

Mr. McAfee, by consent, a bill to amend an act to authorize the commissioners of Cleaveland county to issue bonds. Referred.

House resolution, repealing resolution in favor of state printer was taken up. On motion of Mr. Sparrow, referred to committee on printing.

House resolution to raise a joint committee to investigate certain charges against Col. Lee M. McAfee and others was taken up. Mr. Sparrow moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost. Yeas 45, nays 47.

Mr. Lucky said: As I was prevented from expressing my sentiments on this resolution by the motion to lay on the table. I desire a word in explanation of my vote. I wish every one in this house and elsewhere to know that I have never belonged to the kuklux or any other secret political society, and therefore cannot be accused of voting to "screen or cover up" (as has been charged by the gentleman from Rutherford) any acts of my own, nor do the gentlemen charged in the resolution desire to do so, for they have both asked for and voted for an investigation. I voted last session for the bill as it passed, to suppress all secret political societies and desire to leave its execution with the courts where it properly belongs, for we are a branch of the legislature whose business it is to make laws and not a court to execute them. The gentleman from Rutherford who introduced this resolution, will remember that when I met him on the train last summer that I regretted to him in person that he had been maltreated, and stated that its effect would be to disturb the public peace and injure the conservative party. Besides, to summon and bring witnesses here probably by the hundred and pay the expenses, will cost a large sum of money, protract the session which all, I hope, desire shall be a short and working one, and in that way too add to our expenses.

I trust we may be able to adjourn soon after New Year, or before if possible, and not fritter our time away in useless legislation and add still more to the taxes of our burdened people.

With this explanation I vote to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Durham moved to amend by inserting Loyal Leagues and other political societies.

Mr. Justice moved to postpone the resolution until to-morrow, and refer to the committee on privileges and elections. Lost.

Mr. Durham's Amendment on a call of the yeas and nays, was adopted. Yeas [illegible].

Mr. Settle in explanation of his vote on the amendment offered by Mr. Durham said:

Mr. Speaker the same reasons which impelled me to give my vote in the affirmative on tabling the resolution, now induce me to vote for the rejection, of this amendment. Sir, I did not expect that this legislature will usurp the power of the courts. Our constituents did not send us here for that purpose, we have a duty to perform, which we should perform promptly and return to our homes. We all desire a short session and the people demand it, but if, sir, we go into the examination of the antecedants of every member of this house, we will have an interminable labor which will require [illegible] for months. The people do not demand it and are unwilling to pay this thousand dollars for the sport. By [illegible] to myself, Mr. Speaker, I will say my vote is not given to screen myself from investigation, for, sir, I never belonged to any secret society, Kuklux or League. I vote no.

Mr. Crawford in a speech of some length protested against the passage of the resolution and denounced the whole thing as a corrupt partisan trick to bring confusion into the halls of legislation and to protract the session. He concluded by moving to lay the whole matter on the table. The yeas and nays being ordered the motion prevailed, yeas 46, nays 43.

On Mr Crawford's motion to lay on the table—

YEAS.—Anderson, Armstrong, Ashe, Atwater, Atkinson, Brooks, Bradfoot, Clinard, Crawford, Currie, Dickey, Drake, Duckworth, Dunham, Furr, Gambrel, Gatlick, Grayson, Gregory, Henderson, Hinnant, Jordan, Kelley, of Moore, Kincaid, Lassiter, Lucas, Luckey, Maxwell, McAllister, Mills, Nicholson, Paylor, Powell, Rankin, Reid, Regan, Scott, Settle, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Wayne, Sparrow, Standford, Stewart, Waring, Woodhouse, Young, of Yancey—46.

NAYS.—Bean, Brown, Bryant, of Halifax, Bryan, of Johnson, Bryson, Bunn, Buxton, Carson, Chamberlain, Collis, Copeland, Dudley, Ellison, Faulkner, Fisher, Fletcher, Gambrel, Garrison, Gatling, Guyther, Hampton, Harris, of Guilford, Harris, of Franklin, Hargrove, Heaton, Johnston, of Buncombe, Johnston, of Edgecombe, Jones, of Northampton, Justice, Martin, Mabson, Marler, McAfee, Morris, Morgan, of Montgomery, Nisson, Page, Reavis, Robbins, Robinson, Smith, of Halifax, Sykes, York—43.

In giving his vote on Mr. Crawford's resolution Mr. McAfee said:

MR. SPEAKER:—I think, in justice to my constituents and myself, I should be allowed to explain my vote on this resolution. I have not taken any part in the discussion of its reception or rejection. While I think it unworthy the house, and that such political tricks should be treated as they deserve—thrown under the table—yet, I am willing, and will be ready at the proper time, to undergo an investigation either before this house or before any legal tribunal in the country. I seek an investigation before this house, but I should not be condemned before I am convicted. I know the source of this resolution, and when the proper time comes I will unearth it. Because I have dared do my duty on this floor and boldly express my condemnation of all officials, from the governor down, on account of their incompetency and corruption, I am to be hounded down and charged with being accessory to crime. I defy any honest man to lay his hand on his heart and before his God say that I have ever incited, counseled, or encouraged lawlessness or any violation of the civil law. But because I have opposed those things, men guilty of such violations of law have been induced by partisans to attempt to lay these things on my shoulders. The gentleman from Wake and the other members of the house will remember that I voted to stop all these outrages last session, and yet they, while the record shows they voted not to stop them, are trying to condemn me for what they did; and the member from Rutherford, says he has the kindest feelings for me, at the same time introducing this resolution. I care not for such kindness. I hurl back to him, and spurn such attempts at kindness—it is but a sham effort of friendship covered over with hypocrisy. The whole thing from beginning to end was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, and I denounce it as such. My time having expired I shall content myself with voting no on the motion to lay on the table, because I shrink from nor do I fear any investigation.

NOTE.—Mr. Robinson in explanation of his vote against the motion of Mr. Crawford to lay the resolution on the table said he was not satisfied as to the propriety of the House going into these investigations, but he desired to include all secret political socities, and refer the whole thing to a committee and then take such course as an intelligent report from the committee should indicate.

Mr. Johnson, of Buncombe, and others took substantially the same position as M. R.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1871.

The senate met at the usual hour. President Warren in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason, of this city.

By request, Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to reconsider the vote by which was defeated the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of Shiloh church, Anson county, and that the bill be recommitted. Adopted.

Reports from standing committees, as follows, were presented, viz: By Mr. Morehead from the committee on internal improvements. By Messrs. Graham, of Alamance, Dargan and Edwards from the judiciary. By Mr. Mauney, from the committee on printing and by Mr. Latham, from the committee on finance.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, from the committee on finance, reported, in response to a resolution on that subject, on the amount and character of the state debt.

On motion of Mr. Worth, a portion of the reading was dispensed with and the report was ordered to be printed.

BILLS, &c.

Mr. GILMER introduced a bill to incorporate the Jamestown Copper company. Referred.

Mr. Graham, of Alamance, a bill concerning crimes and punishments. Referred.

Mr. FLEMMING introduced a resolution instructing the public treasurer to pay certain funds in his hands belonging to the Sparta and Bakersville and the Marion and Asheville Turnpike Companies to those rendering services on said work. Referred.

CALENDAR.

The senate bill to definitely define the dividing line between the counties of Randolph and Davidson, passed its third reading, 36 to 1.

The senate bill to repeal certain acts extending the corporate limits of the town of Rutherfordton, passed its second reading.

Also the bill to incorporate the Altamaha Coal company.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the rules were suspended and this latter bill passed its third reading—27 to 0.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order, the bill to amend the charter of the Chatham railroad company was taken up.

Mr. GILMER moved to postpone and make the bill the special order for 11 o'clock on Monday, to give absent senators an opportunity to discuss the merits of the measure.

Messrs. MOREHEAD, SPEED, OLDS, WHITESIDES, GRAHAM, of Orange, and [illegible] was objected to the postponement for sundry reasons.

Messrs. TROY and GILMER favored the postponement.

The senate refused to postpone.

The bill was then put upon its passage.

[The discussion of the merits of this measure, pro and con, occupied the senate about three hours, and it will be impossible for the reporter, in the space at his command, to do little more than indicate the position of senators taking part in the debate. The bill proposed to change the name of the Chatham Railroad to that of the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad Company, for a through line to Georgia, with power to construct branches, &c., and to authorize other corporations to take stock; also to exchange bonds for obligations due the state, &c.]

Mr. OLDS was for the broadest railroad policy, and would support the bill.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, asked of the introducer of the bill information as to the object of section 2, &c.

Mr. EDWARDS explained that the object of section 2 was to relieve the company from the obligation to build the road from Sanford to the Gulf, and to authorize it to digerge into the direction of Augusta, Ga. Mr Edwards then proceeded to an investigation of the financial matters of the scheme.

Mr. GILMER was decidedly opposed to the bill, not because he was opposed to the proposed through line, but because it proposed to relieve the company of an obligation to extend the road to the gulf, the purpose of the Chatham railroad originally, was to develop the mineral resources of the Deep River region. The state had appropriated four millions of dollars to the work—two during the war, the other two immediately after the latter with the distinct understanding that the road was to be extended to the Gulf. The cry then was to get to the coalfields; now, when the proposed through line comes up, these coalfields are left out of view and the argument is that a road in that direction is useless and unnecessary. The through line he did not object to, but he insisted that the company should be made to keep faith with the state and with those who had invested their means to build this road. Mr. [illegible], said he had no local prejudice to govern him in this matter; his aim was to develop the resources of the state.

Mr. [illegible] announced that his policy in railroad matters had changed from this day, and he would go for any railroad anywhere in the state. He entered into the matter of the situation of the section of the state in connection with the broad policy of the state. The dream of the whole people had been to construct the N. C. railroad to build up a native port. That having failed, his people now felt an abiding interest in building up the city of Norfolk, as their natural market, and in encouraging all that tended to that end. The Chatham railroad could do nothing towards building itself up or developing the resources of any section beyond. An application is now made from abroad to build a road through the state, and the interest of the county of Chatham at once springs up in opposition—an interest in which the state has no special concern. It was said the proposed through line would ruin Fayetteville.

Mr. Speed had no desire to injure that town; but his own town claimed his attention—a town which paid more revenue to the government on imports than all the other towns of the state not excluding the big city of Wilmington. He would say nothing of her sister town, Edenton. He favored the bill.

Mr MOREHEAD said the proposition was merely to straighten and extend the Chatham road. There could be no objection to that. The state was interested but to a small amount in the work. The state had subscribed two millions, but had not made it good, and could not complain if the condition on which that subscription had been made was not complied with.—Outside of Chatham county, the entire subscription to the work, from Fayetteville to Greensboro did not exceed thirty three shares. The interests of all concerned could be subserved by the Western railroad in the matter of the development of the coalfields. As to the bonds, it was merely proposed to return to the state the bonds received, in return for those exchanged for them. He was for the bill.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, had no particular love for the Chatham railroad company, for he remembered her rushing into the legislature and buying up the members like sheep. But the days of such acts had gone by. It was now established that our railroads without through connections could not be dividend paying institutions, and that they must seek through traffic. He did not know that local interests were much benefitted by these through lines, but to keep the roads up at all through traffic was deemed essential. The Chatham road as now situated could not go to the Gulf or support itself, and he did not think there was much in the attempt to force the company to go to the Gulf or elsewhere as a condition for placing it in a position to form an important competing through line. He was in favor of the bill.

Mr. EDWARDS offered an amendment providing that under the proposed charter the company should have no further powers in exchanging bonds than it now has.

Mr. GILMER offered an amendment to compel the company to extend their road to the gulf.

Mr. GILMER was in favor of a competing through line by this route, but still he wanted the company to be just and honest in its obligations to the state in redeeming its pledge, given as late as last session, when it promised to give to the Cane Creek Company $25,000, to be relieved from the Gulf extension. He went into the history of the Chatham road to the present time, and showed that the primary and ultimate object was the development of the coal fields.

Mr. ALBRIGHT did not intend to enter into the question as it had been ably argued on both sides. He knew nothing of an understanding in regard to the payment of the money to the Cane Creek company, but he was satisfied it was understood the Chatham road were willing to pay it. He proposed to offer an amendment in substance that of Mr. Gilmer, and with that amendment he would support the bill.

Mr. EDWARDS reviewed the argument of Mr. Gilmer at considerable length.

Mr. TROY said the object of the charter of the Chatham company was to develop the mineral resources of the Deep river region.

He would support the bill with Mr. Gilmer's amendment.

Mr. Robbins of Rowan, was in favor of the projected through line and thought it should be clogged with no unnecessary or useless restriction.

Mr. WORTH did not think it a virtual compliance with a requirement to go to a certain point in stopping ten miles short of it. He favored the amendment.

Mr. LOVE would not compel the company unnecessarily to go where they do not want to go.

Mr. GILMER followed in support of his amendment, but we are compelled to cut short this report. He was followed by Mr. Olds in opposition to the amendment.

Mr Murphy followed warmly in reply to those who evinced a disposition to ignore the purpose of this road and to let it off from its obligations to the state and the individual subscribers. If the company would fulfil its mission and go to the Gulf in its own way, he was in favor of it extending itself to Augusta or to New Orleans.

Mr. Gilmer's amendment, was rejected by the following vote:

Those who voted in the affirmative are—Messrs. Albright, Battle, Bellamy, Brogden, Connell, Cowles, Currie, Gilmer, King, Murphy, Troy, Waddell and Worth—13.

Those who voted in the negative are—Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Brown, Cook, Crowell, Edwards, Eppes, Flemming, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Hawkins, Hyman, Jones, Latham, Long, Linney, Love, Mauney, McCotter, Morehead, Norment, Olds, Robbins of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed and Whiteside—27.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Mr. Flemming moved to suspend the rules to put the bill on its third reading.

Not a sufficient number seconding the call.

On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange the bill was made the special order for 10.30 to-morrow.

Mr. Albright reported sundry bills, &c., as correctly enrolled.

A message was received from the governor transmitting a letter from from a Mr. Chas. Beckwith, a bondholder of the state, proposing to compromise with the state on the basis of the plan suggested in the governor's message. Laid on the table.

A message from the House transmitting the report of the fraud commission, and proposing to print ten copies for the use of each member. Concurred in.

Also a message transmitting sundry engrossed bills.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1871.

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

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Sparrow presented a memorial for R. S. Tucker, in relation to a claim which he has against the state. The memorial was read and appropriately referred.

Mr. Martin presented a petition for the township of Beaufort, Carteret county in reference to the selling of liquor. The petition was read and appropriately referred.

Mr. Justice presented a "petition" from certain citizens of Rutherford county, (like those from New Hanover and Washington counties.)

Mr. Justice desired that the "petition" be read.

Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe wanted to know that if the resolutions (petition) were not the same as were published in Raleigh *Era,* sometime ago, as coming from a Rutherford county radical meeting?

Mr. Justice: Yes sir.

Mr. Johnston: Did not these resolutions contain an endorsement of Grant's administration and recommend his renomination.

Mr. Justice: That was certainly in the proceedings of the meeting, but does not appear in the paper which I hold in my hand. Only matter referring to kuklux outrages appears.

Mr. Johnston: If you present a part of the proceedings of a political meeting, why not present it all.

Mr. Justice. I present what my constituents furnish me.

Cawthorn, col., was in favor of rejecting the "petition."

Johnson, of Edgecombe, col., was in favor of reading it.

Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, said that he had heretofore remained quiet and had not trespassed upon the patience of the house in regard to resolutions of a similar nature, offered by other members of this house, and rejected by the house as being only resolutions of a political character. The member from Rutherford confessed that these are resolutions recently published in the "*Era*" as the proceedings of a republican meeting in that county, and further, that some of the resolutions, as passed by that meeting endorsing Gen. Grant's renomination for the presidency, have not been included in the resolutions offered to this house. He said that it had been his policy and privilege ever since he had entered public life to denounce all secret political organizations of whatever character, and especially had he particularly and severely denounced, and did now denounce all outrages of every kind whether it be the villainous and cowardly dragging of a peaceable and quiet citizen from his bed chamber at the midnight hour and inflicting injuries upon him, as was done to the member from Rutherford, or whether it be the burning of houses and barns, or even cities, as has been recently attempted in the city of Charlotte, by a band of lawless conspirators; and still more did he deprecate and most severely condemn and denounce the perpetration of the most enormous of all crimes, the outrage upon the virtue of the women of our country, as has been done by hellish demons, for whose conduct the laws of the land, if properly enforced, afford ample punishment. He thought that if the act passed at the last session of this general assembly making it a misdemeanor to belong to any secret political organizations, had been properly and strictly enforced by the proper tribunals of the land, everything would have been quiet and peaceable. He couldn't understand why it was that the perpetration of these offences could not be punished by the lawful authorities of the country; he was for a strict enforcement of the laws of the land, which he thought was the proper way to restore peace and quiet to the state. The republicans have all the courts in the state, why not have the perpetrators of these outrages indicted and punished according to law? The federal court is now in session in this city, clothed with ample power to bring to justice all such offenders who are denounced in the resolutions, under consideration. Why not have that court to act in the matter? He thought it a reflection upon the dignity of the house, owing to its previous action upon this subject, to again introduce these political resolutions for what he conceived to be political purposes, and not for the purpose of redressing any grievances of the people of the state. He did not think that the rejection of these political resolutions by this House was a denial of the right of petition. The contents of the resolutions had been stated by the member who offered them, and they are now before the house for its action. He therefore moved their rejection.

Mr. Sparrow. Where did you get the "petition" from?

Mr. Justice. From the chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Sparrow. Have you in any way altered it?

Mr. Justice. I have not dotted an "i" or crossed a "t."

Mr. Sparrow. Is the paper signed by all who participated in the meeting?

Mr. Justice. No sir, it is signed by the chairman and secretary.

Is the signature of the chairman in the (chairman's) proper handwriting?

Mr. Justice, (looking at the paper) No sir, I think not.

Mr. Sparrow. Is the paper a copy?

Mr. Justice. I do not know. The signature of the chairman and secretary seem to be in the same handwriting?

Mr. Sparrow. Is not the word "signed" put before the chairman's signature?

Mr. Justice. Yes sir.

Mr. Sparrow. Then, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman (Justice) presents to this House what he calls a petition which he acknowledges is signed by nobody.

After some further debate, Mr. Robinson said that as this matter had previously consumed much time and now bids fair to consume a good deal more uselessly, he would move to reject the petition and on his motion called the previous question. The call for the previous question was sustained by a vote of yeas 70, nays 30.

The petition was then rejected by the following ballot.

YEAS.—Anderson, Armstrong, Ashe, Atwater, Brooks, Broadfoot, Bryson, Cawthorn, Clinard, Crawford, Currie, Dickey, Drake, Dunham, Furr, Gambrel, Gore, Gullick, Grayson, Gregory, Henderson, Houston, Hinnant, Johnston, of Buncombe, Johns, Jones, of Caldwell, Joyner, of Johnston, Jordan, Kelly, of Davie, Kelly, of Moore, Kelsey, Kincaid, Lassiter, Lucas, Luckey, Maxwell, McAllister, McNeill, Mills, Nicholson, Paylor, Powell, Rankin, Reid, Regan, Robinson, Scott, Settle, Shull, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Wayne, Sparrow, Standford, Stewart, Tucker, of Iredell, Waring, Withers, Wilcox, Womack, Woodhouse, Young, of Yancey—61.

NAYS.—Brown, Bryan, of Jones, Bunn, Buxton, Carson, Chamberlain, Collis, Copeland, Darden, Dudley, Ellison, Faulkner, Fisher, Fletcher, Garrison, Gatling, Guyther, Harris, of Guilford, Harris, of Franklin, Hargrove, Hardy, Johnston, of Edgecombe, Jones, of Northampton, Justice, Loftin, Mabson, Marler, McAfee, Morris, Morgan, of Montgomery, Morgan, of Wake, Newsome, Nisson, Reavis, Robbins, Smith, of Halifax, Sykes, Tucker, of Craven, Willis, Williamson, York—42.

Mr. Sparrow, from the judiciary committee; Mr. Ashe, from the committee on finance; Mr. Crawford, from the committee on engrossed bills; Mr. Maxwell, from the committee on propositions and grievances; Mr. Robinson, from the committee, enrolment, and Mr. Tucker from the committee on judiciary, submitted reports.

By Mr. Brown: A resolution asking a report from the treasurer of the expenses of the fraud commission; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Stanford: A bill to incorporate Warren Lodge F. and A. M. in the town of Kenansville; referred.

By Mr. McCauley: A bill to amend the law in relation to appeals; referred.

By the same, a couple of bills to amend articles 11 and 14 of the state constitution; referred.

By Mr. Mills: A bill to [illegible] commissioners of [illegible] to [illegible] referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to amend [illegible] 14, chapter 139, laws of 1870-'71; referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to repeal [illegible] chapter 186, laws 1868-'69; referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to [illegible] the [illegible] of Physicians and [illegible] Wilmington; referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to incorporate the [illegible] and Transportation Company; referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Atlantic Steam [illegible] Company; referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to incorporate the [illegible] company; referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to incorporate the Dawson Bank; referred.

By Mr. Martin: A bill to incorporate the Beaufort Peabody Educational Association; referred.

By Mabson, col.: A bill to amend [illegible] act to protect mechanics, laborers, &c., &c.; referred.

By Mr. Withers: A bill [illegible] state; referred to the special committee [illegible].

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to provide for the collection of taxes on property, [illegible]. &c.; ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on finance.

A message was received from the fraud commission transmitting their report.

After a lengthy debate, the report [illegible] by a resolution [illegible] Mr. Robinson transmitted to the senate proposing to print [illegible] copies for each member.

The bill to amend [illegible] in relation to [illegible] was taken up and passed its second reading.

By Mabson, col.: A resolution raising a joint committee to investigate the charges against P. N. Stroudack, Lee M. McAfee of being Kuklux; [illegible].

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Bertie county to issue bonds was taken up and referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the resolution inquiring of the secretary of state, the number and condition of the arms and ammunition in possession of the state, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. [illegible] was referred to the committee on military affairs.

The bill to amend the act in relation to criminal proceedings was taken up and passed second reading.

On motion of Mr. Brown the resolution inquiring of the treasurer the expense of the fraud commission, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Martin, was laid on the table.

The bill in regard to the attendance of witnesses in civil cases was taken up and on motion, was laid on the table.

The bill abolishing the office of State Geologist was taken up. Ellison, col., moved to lay it on the table; lost.

Mr. Waring moved to postpone the bill until next Wednesday at 11 o'clock; carried.

Adjourned.

NOTE. Mr. Darden, of Perquimans, voted against tabling the resolution introduced by Justice yesterday.

POSITIVELY FOR SALE.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of December, I will offer for sale, publicly, on the premises for cash, my tract of land consisting of 465 acres, on Middle Creek, Wake county N. C., 12 miles South-West of Raleigh, 6 miles South-East of Apex. A two-horse farm improved, the balance well timbered, about half of the tract strong bottom land. Good dwelling and other houses, good [illegible], &c. Also, on the same day, on like terms, will be sold, some live stock, farming implements, corn, fodder, shucks, &c. Any of the above named property can be bought on easy terms privately, at any time before the day of sale.

nov 8-w3s B. S. UTLEY.

SLATER'S

CLOTHS, CASTORS,

DOESKIN AND TRICOTS,

IN BLACK AND COLORS, are recommended for their thorough manufacture and permanent lustre.

S. SLATER & SONS, SELLING AGENTS,

115 & 117 Franklin Street, New York.

oct 7-w3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

Richard W. Bryan and wife Emma Bryan, by her next friend V. Ballard,

against

Thomas Jenkins and wife Lucy A. Jenkins, Fanny and Annie Montague, by their guardian ad litem W. Whitaker, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Wake county, we will sell on Saturday the 30th day of December next at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh at 12 o'clock m. to the highest bidder, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the City of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of [illegible] worth Sledge and Rufus Tucker, being part of Lot No. 87, in the plan of said City, and known as the Cottage Hotel Lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, residue in equal instalments of 6 and 12 months. Bond with good security required.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., } Commissioners.
GEO. H. SNOW, }

dec 2-d1tw4s

FRUIT TREES

FOR SALE AT THE GUILFORD

Nurseries, by the Dozen, 100 or 1,000 of all the [illegible] of Apples, Peaches and Grape [illegible] Trees, 1 and 2 years old, 4 to 7 feet, $10.00 per 100, $ [illegible] to $75.00 per 1000. Apples $10.00 per 100, $75 to $80.00 per 1000. Now is a good time to plant trees. Send in your orders, they will be promptly filled. Catalogues furnished on application. Every man should plant a few Trees and Vines. Correspondence solicited.

G. L. ANTHONY,
P. O. Box 77, Greensboro' N. C.

nov 21-w3m*

IMPORTANT LAND SALE!

Under an order of the Probate Court of Wake county, approved by Judge Watts, I shall, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, on Monday, the first day of January, 1872, sell the following lands in the county of Wake, viz: on the west side of Fishdam Road, near Mine Creek, adjoining the lands of Wm. Terry, John McDade and others, containing about 344 acres, and which formerly belonged to Kimbrough Jones, Esq.

Said lands will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. They are in a healthy section of country, about 7 miles from Raleigh, and are mostly in forests.

TERMS: One-half cash, and six months credit, with approved security, for the other half. SARAH E. JONES,

nov 24-w1m Guardian.

WAKE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA,
17th October, 1871.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ON THE 7th of October 1871, taken out letters of administration on the Estate of Augustus L. Lougee dec'd, according to law, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1872; otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Debtors to said estate will please make payment immediately.

GEORGE G. LOUGEE,
Adm'r of Augustus L. Lougee.

oct 22-w6w