RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1871.

THE SENTINEL.

Honer says no man can speak graceful of honorif. We crave pardon of our its for us to repress emotions of indigof doubtful or had character Radical havings have assalled us for three long of to allence us with money and bribes Failing in this, they have attempted to queil us with violence and amagination sceping, nor has it ever suffered the least We have endeavored to fulfill with and sustain it with one scintilla of evidence. Our duty in driving out the plun doors of our common country has been difficult and sometimes perilous. In i we have been well sustained with only for exceptions by every honest man an victuous woman in the state. In the matt r of public printing about which we have been assailed.

It is well known to all who know any thing of the matter that we had no person at knowledge of the contract, nor of the me de ser unanner of measurement, nor did

The committee to investigate, the mal terafter a full and thorough examination to here there has been no fraud and the printing has been executed according to the ontract as undenstood by the public priter James II Moore, a christian gentle man whose word would in this city weigh down the solemn ouths of all who some

NICHOLS & GORMAN.

We allowed these two pinks of deme racy and disciples of Holden and Caldwell. in the Daily Telegram for six months to assell us in the vilest manner. Their po not assailed Hon. B. P. Moore as a con annist whose principles were dangero to society. We paid as little heed to tiom as Mr. Moore. About as much se we ever said of them was, ? Niehols and Gorman are with us-Hoblen," Their treachery and political hypoeracy de ceived no one. We did not know, bu we believed those precious pinks of de morracy were in the pay of radicals,

Now we charge it and have the proof. Caldwell, Phillips, Billy Henders in Carrow and Long Perry, &c., paid their movies to circulate the Toloman Now in a public card they call on the cit. izens of Raleich to testify that " since the suspension of the Telegrora ther have stualy availed to interfere in the confi e You that's so, when men are And when they come forward again to ascril our integrity no honest man will believe them blough they swear it. The would not regard their own or other men's character. Long Perry's and Carrow's, late birelings have not character enough by calumny and slander to injure us before the public.

PUBLIC PRINTING. The following figures will show the

amounts paid for public printing : From 3d of September, 1869, to 3d of September, 1870, \$54,508.48 This does not include printing of the supreme court reports for January and June Terms,

nor the report of the Board of Public Charities. Report of the Board of Public churities.

Printing for Departments, 24 00 Supreme Court Reports, Jan'y, Surdry printing for Supreme Court.

June Term Sop. Court reports, Am't paid public printer from

80th of Sept., 1870, to Dec. 13, 1870

Paid Standard Publishing Co., \$1,989 37

" Nichols & Gorman,

\$18,662 99 This was the amount paid in little more than twelve months. For the twelve mouths following these dates the SENTE-NEL received for public printing about \$16,250. This included the impeachment trial and the supreme court reports. It does not include the binder's bills. If we wanted any justification from such a source we could prove that Nichels & Gorman, one or both, have declared that no miney could be made out of the state printing according to the contract as understood by the committee. The printers in our office are paid the highest price for their work. As proof of it one man re-

for setting type. The Printers' Union fix their own price for work. If we give employment to a printer who does not belong to the Printers' Umon, all the handa leave forth with. We do not mention these things by way of complaint but to show why it is that no money was made by the state printing, We did not know until last week that we could not employ any printer we wished without forcing all we have to leave.

The democratic press of the state have

aised a cry of radical persecution against this gentleman. The charge is gratuitous and unfounded, as every reader of the Bea must know. Full justice shall be meted out to him, if it has not already Bea most know, Full has while we say a ward or two of been done. See his Card in another co man, in proof of this. The whole matter o which it relates was a personal one be tween Col. Henderson and tien, Leach with which the republican party had, no will have anything to do. We have hear of scarcely a single intelligent republical that sustains Col. Henderson's conduct i

Col. Henderson will publish a card in a ow days in defense of himself, untiwhich time we shall make no comments He is entitled to be heard before judge nent is passed upon him.

A CARD LERINGTON, Nov. 27, 1871. Enrous Ens. The communication which recently appeared to The Kra from some person signing some of Citizen of Forsythe County, professing to give the facts deposed to at the late trial of Moore and Hambrick, before U.S. Commission Vest, at Winston, perhaps ought to receive some notice from me, on account of its gross perversion of the truth, for the benefit of these who may not have seen the reports of that trial, and of the evi-dence as published in the Winston and Salem papers. Those reports contain olerable accurate account of what was said and done at that trial, as noted by reporters on the spot, and heard by the large assemblage present, and are in that contradiction of the statements made n the aforesaid communication.

It clearly appeared that the proceeding, while nominally aimed at others did in fact originate in a base plot concocted to injure me. The United States with eases estified that a certain Revenue Assess of some notoriety, had sought to tampe with and subern them to give eviden against me. This foul scheme of his, which he no doubt has aiders and she tors, met with the ignominious defeat is deserved, and drew down on its nutber general contempt and condemnation, suppose "Citizen" wrote his article think to recover the discomfiture of his nds by misrepresentation.

The evidence, so far as related to my eif, established the following facts He ng at Thomasville on professional burs oss in May 1870, I was asked by Jim. W. Thomas to go with limitinto a new met-cution, as be called it. I refused, telling in I suspected it was some kuklex at air, and that I was opposed to all secret political societies, and would not join any hing of the kind. He came to me a seced and a third time, and begged me to with him to his place of meeting, as suring me that its character and purposes were lawful and proper, but that he wishd me tago and give my opinion of it as a triend and lawyer. To this I consented

apon his repeated entreaty.

As soon as we arrived at the meeting one of the persons present (Mr. McCranv) was proceeding to repeat to me some kind of an oath or obligation, (a very mild obigation so far as I heard at, and not the norrid oath "Citizen" speaks of,) when I interposed, and turning indiginally is Thomas reprosched him for having at torapted to deceive me, as he will know he had induced me to come merely to give my opinion of the society, and not o join it. He replied that I need not join unless I was willing, and that they tid wish my opinion in regard it; where open I teld them that no eath edininal erred by them was legal or binding, but hat it was illegal, and I refused to tak-it I teld them all such societies

were wrong in themselves, and wontra reminded them of assembly against going disguised, &c., and urged them to disband at once and they did so in consequence of my advice, and never met again. In a few days of on him to see that the society was broken up; it appears that this hot afrendy been dane in oursuance of my previous advice all the foregoing facts relating to what of the society, and advice to distance it sa unlawful, and its actual distancement is consequence of what I then advised, which are the facts of prime importance, were established at the trial by the festi-

mony on cross examination of the wit It serves no purpose in my vindica-tion, but it may be as well to state, that the winnesses for the presecution also proved that it had no correspondence with others, and never committed or contemplated any violence or intimidation of were, and still are, Grant men and opne in the last election; and the most prominent man among them (Teemas)

was a republican. I need only add, that at the close of the investigation, I received the universal my-83 50 proval of the large assumblage who were there, including gentlemen prominent in the Republican party; and Mr. Starbuck, U. S. Dist. Attorney, some and declared that " Gen. Leach had been vindicated by in their thanks for breaking up this or

jamization in Davidson county.

In corroboration of what is hereinbefore set forth, I append the felowing affidavits of Mr. Loftin, csheriff of Davidson county, of Mr. Morris, a citizen of high character, and the
statement of Mr. Thomas, sen of J. W. Chomas, doc'd. I respectfully request a piece in your eniumns for these, as a part of this communication. I have in my possession several others, from men of

> Very respectfully, J. M. LEACH Raleigh Sentinel, and Washington Par triot and Chronicle please copy this article and allidavits.

TROMASVILLE, Nov. 27, 1871.

David Loftin deposes and states as fol-I joined the organization at Thomasville. es, and the Constitution of North Carolina, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, was told that the object of this organization was to unite the good men of all parties and to oppose negroes and rad-icals of every kind for office, that no ceived as much as sixty dollars per week violence of any kind was to be allowed, spirits to be offertied in the camp, and nothing was to be done by the comp without the consent of every member present. This carry or d ne connection whatever with any other, had no written by laws that I ever saw. During my connection with said organization, no one was in any manner motested, nor did I ever hear any

the time of the conclusion of repeating the plesige, when he (Leach) told us that the organization was illegal, and advised us to disband, he urged upon us to dis-band at once. I expressed myself as con curring with him, and I know that there was no meeting held after this, which was some time in May, 1870. I am a republican, and voted for U. S. Grant for Presi

DAVID LOPTIN. The foregoing affidavit was sworn to 27th day of November, 1871.

Jao. T. Hammerce, J. P.

DAVIDSON, Co., N. C., Nov. 25, 1872.

l'ersonally appeared before me James with a legally elected and acting justice f the peace, in and for said county, S. G. dorrie, of said county, and maketh oath, that he was present with some ten or twelve others, as members of a secret or ganization, at Thomasville, called the White Brothers or Gideon's Bard, hen the late J. W. Thomas brought the Hon J. M. Leach to us after supper, in the month of May, 1870, and when Alex ander McRary approached and com-menced repeating the obligation or oath. Leach stopped him, and-said, "what do you mean?" Mc Rary said it was the oath that he wanted each to take, and Leach refused to go arther, and said he would take no oath at it was unconstitutional and against id political organizations and had always chounced them -that men ought to work politics open and boldly. Leach said Thomas, that he had tried to fool him Lench said omas said "they wanted Leach's opin-

on of the thing as a friend and haver and he was not obliged to join, Leach advised them to disband and op it immediately, and we never met any ore, so far as I know, or believe or have ard, but broke up on Leach's warning Afflort further swears that the oath Le ok and the one he commenced saying o Leach was to support the constitution of the United States, and the laws made and they had a right to vote as the eased, but were to vote for good mend Whig, and voted for titant and the

Read over by me to afflant and approv Read recording.
d before sugning.
B. S. ALDERTON.

Scota and subscribed to before me the the 25th day of November, 1871 JAMES SMUTH, J. P.

THOMASVILLE, Nov. 18, 1871. At the request of Hore J. M. Leach I ate what I know about an organization n this place, and all the assumption and with it, as lar as I know or believe. My father (who is since dead) as in M. Leach to meet ten or a discor prein ers, which he did, but refused, as I heard rom various members, to go in or take be obligation, telling father that he had isled him in getting him there. He replied "no," that he had brought him there to get his opinion of it. Leach said it was itligal and improper, and advised them to dishand, asying that always in private and public speeches he denounced all secret organizations, and abund continue to do no. I was not should continue to do no. I was not should continue to do no. I was not should continue to do so. I was not present, but have heard, time and again, from various members, the above facts, and I believe them. I know the fact that a mediately, or soon after Leach a visit we I abanded and broke up, and have never et since. I say, a short time after this distanded, which we had done some

letter. I did not understand this to or liferent; but for this understand I mase f would have never gone into I am a republican and there are a auminer of republicans in it-Grant republicaus then and now. I and they were gainet into at the election, standing by I make this statement pleasure, and no man, I think, who knows

me, will question its correctne

PARIS AND HER SHAMELESS FASHIONS Paris has learned nothing, forgotten othing, and she sends out to day styles d attire as shameless in their immodesty, usity, prodigality, and defiance of true commine grace as anything which scan-daized the isst years of the Empire.— Size avenges herself on the modest German omen with a book of fashions which is put chastity and sobriety to scorn, and o drive even Queens into courts of law,endages, that imge sham mass of dead, which no longer so much affects to be natural : the countless flounces and fur-"Is said ruches, which are the targed from I death of drapery; the hats which love coased to be more cross caurice; the piled up me come and famious black lend under the core, causing early blindness; and a lout specially which would make honest women telush, if peudee de perles allowed it are what we get from Paris, where so ittle apparently has survived except the curse which every honest heart prayed to see die.—London Telegraph.

THINKY COLLEGE, -The North Carolia Conference recently in session at Charlatte, resolved to raise \$10,000 for the exension of the buildings at Trinity College, The alumni of the Institution are progres maracter, but I need not trouble you with any well in raising the \$10,000 they pledged at last commencement, From the manimity and zeal manifested, Trinity may certainly expect \$20,000 for building purposes in a short time.

THE STRIPED BASS (Labraz lineata) ommonly sold as " Rock-fish, " made their first appearance in the Raleigh market last week. The largest received weighed ten pounds and were retailed at the last of April, 1870, was pledged to \$1.00 cach. This indicates an early run support the Constitution of the United of fish this winter. Shad have made their appearance in the St. John's and Savannah rivers.

> Our young ster, instead of migrating ut to the west, as of old, will find a bet-

at the camp the night that John W. ville have gone to Chacago to Thomas brought in Hos. J. Leach, about O'Leary's new on a speculation.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE. MOKDAY, Doc. 11, 1871 The senate met at the u-nal hour, Mr. resident Watren in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the

ty. The journal of Saturday was read and

pproved.

Mr. MOREHRAD from the committee on orporations, reported favorably on the On motion of Mr. Norment, the bill

mand its several readings under a susension of the rules.

Mr. Alless reported from the judiciary

Mr. Wandres, sundry reports from the ominittee on propositions and grievanes eneral law prohibiting the sale of in ex cating liquors, recommending that it be respectively returned to the introduce and the committee discharged from in-further consideration—the proposed leg-islation, in the opinion of the committee was insufficient to effect the desired and The recommendation of the committee

Mr. Dargas introduced a bill to au thorize C. P. Clouse of Davidson county, to erect two gates under certain circum-stances. Referred.

Mr. Allen, a bill to amend sec. 33,

chap. 35, rev. code, in regard to challen ges of juros. Referred. Mr. Lovit introduced a bill for the prooction of deer. Referred.
On motion of Mr. Love, the resolution for the relief of the sheriff of Bladen was

committed. Mr. Love introduced a resolution pro willing for night sessions, which was mod-viding for night sessions, which was mod-tified on motion of Messrs, Graham, of Or-ange, and Gilmer, so as to provide for night sessions Monday, Wednesday and riday, from and after to day, Adopted

25 to 26.

The bill to regulate the time in which o deliver complaints in civil actions in cases of suits brought in counties other than that in which defendant lives, was put upon its third reading. [Require he delivery to be made ten days before

Mr. Guana did not see the necessity or this legislation.

Mr. J. NES explained the provisions of

Mr. Lanny objected to its passage, The full was amended, on motion of. Whites.de, and was then rejected. I

f Hertford county to levy a special tax, as put upon its third reading. On motion of Mr. Latham, the bill was estponed till Mondaynext, on account of he abscuce of the senator from that

The resolution instructing the public reasurer to pay out, on proper voudiers, ertain moneys to contractors on the Ma ion and Asheville and Hickory Station and Patterson turnpike roads, passed its third reading. The special order, the hill to extend to aborers on railroads the provisions of the

et to provide a mechanics and laborer on law, was taken up.
Mr. Firmmerro favored the bill and exlained its provisions.

Mr. Cowness objected to the bill. The ork done on railwayls and menally done

nder contractors, and the proposed mean re would enuse much confusion. Mr. PLENNING said the object was it irectly to give contractors a lien. Mr. Mongunan asked if the bill would ot give to the laborer a lien under the

Mr. Frances and not think it work Mr. Joxus said the proposition was against the spirit of the law providing for a laborers and mechanics lies. Mr. FLEMMING discussed the bill at me length and urged its passage as ter

Mr. Orne objected to the bill. Mr. Manuas favored the billo If the aborer has not now a lien on railrowds se ought to have one. There should

be no discrimination against laborers The bill failed to pass ages 12 Mr. MERRIMON introduced a bill to rati

sales of real estate where the orders for ich sales were irregularly made. Refer Mr. Love reported from the committee

propositions and grievances.

Mr. Cook introduced a resolution calng on the adjutant general for an item red statement of the expenses of Co Clarke's regiment during the late Kirk war. He explained that this information had been asked for last session and not Mr. O.Ds moved to amend by striking

se word " war," Mr. Gr. MER moved to lay the resolu-on and amendment on the table. Adopt

sed its several readings under a sus usion of the rules, meanimously.

The resolution in tayor of Jun D. Cam on, passed its a cond and third readings

the constitution of North Carolina, was put upon its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, the consid-

church, Anson county, was put on its secnd reading.
Mr. Dangan, though opposed to this

ecies of logislation, u god the passage this bill. There is a achool held at that place which was much anneyed by the hale of liquor, the law giving it no

The bill failed to pass its second readng-31 to 13.
The bill introduced by Mr. head, to be entitled an act to autho? rize the formation of railroad corporations and to regulate the same, was put upon

its second reading.

Mr. Lova, the bill being an important ne, moved it be read and considered by ections. Rejected.

Mr. Love then moved the bill be laid the table, but withdrew the motion

The reading was proceeded with. The bill passed its second reading. On motion of Price, coi., the senate as surned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1871. House called so order at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the

Journal of Saturday was read and aproved. Reports from the various standing com ittees were submitted. Mr. Justice, from the select committeet xamine into the alleged frauds in the

public printing submitted a minority re-port signed by husself and Senator Haw-kins. The report sets forth that the con-tract has been violated by the public printer. By Mr. Harris, of Guilford: A resolu-

on to consolidate the indices to books of grant's in the secretary of state office. placed on enlendar By Mr. Armstrong: A bill to incorperate Willard's brack, Willandson; re

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to amend section B1, C. C. P., referred. By Mr. Ashe: A bill to inverporate the

Wilmington Mutual Insurance Company By Sykes, col. A bill to amend chap er 93 private laws of 1870 T1; reforied By Mr Bryson: A bill to change the

ine between Macon, Jackson and Swain counties; referred.

By Mr. Mills: A bill to provide for the construction of a public highway in the counties of Burke and Mitchell; placed on he calander.

The consideration of the bill to movide The consideration of the bill to provide for the collection of taxes by the state and by the several counties of the state, was resumed and after being amended in a number of particulars passed its second reading. On metion of Mr. Ashe the histonian made special order for Thursday.

On metion of Mr. Greg by the bill to smend the charter of the Charlians rail count was made special order for to metros at 11 molecular.

at 11 millionk. A message was received from the gov rnor transmitting communications in re-card to the purchase of a site for a nation of cemetery ar Salisbury by the United States authorities. The matter was ap-propriately referred.

On metion of Mr. Johnston, of Bun-combe, the bill to amound the set to au-

horize the construction of a turnpike for Malones' & Wilson's Store, in McDowe I county, to Flat Creek in Buneouthe county was taken up and passed its several road

ngs.
The bill to add certain sub-divisions to section 11, chapter 189, laws 1870 71, was taken up and postponed until Wed onday at 12 M. On metion of Mr. Nicholson, the res-

lution instructing the judiciary committee taken up and adopted.

By Mr. Hargrove: A bill in favor of lames L Moore, sheriff of Granville; re-

Ry Mr. McCauley: A bill to amend the l. C. P.: referred. On metion of Mr. Harris, of Guillard, ne resolution to consolidate the indices

grants of land was taken up and re-The bill to authorize the commissioner Bertie county to issue bonds was taken

By Mr. Nicholson: A bill to allow a sortgage deposit in lieu of personal se trity; referred. By Mr. Houston: A resolution holding ight seisions; placed or the calendar. builtord, McCauley and Sykes as the pecial committee in relation to the index

SENATE.

land grunts.

Adjourned.

TUBSDAY, Dec. 12, 1871. The Senste met at the usual hour, Mr. resident Warren in the chair. The journal of yesterday was read and

Mr. Banna introduced a bill to incorporate the Parsages and Mechanics' Asset iation reterred. Mr. Moons, a bill to allow the people of Newport townships, Carrerer county, to a

vote on the question of repening questions of 12 70 71, p. hibiting the sale of spritte a truer-

the sale of liquor, the law giving it he last a sendent into a statement of the last a statement of the last of the sale added to that at dollar of its dispersion of the last of the sale added to that at dollar of its by said company, to build its line to the same could be summer and ciries. The ability of the same dollar of its by said company, to build its line to the countries and ciries. The ability of the same dollar of the same countries and the advantages to he would willingly assume its gulf in Chatham country. Mr. Broadfoot bis excellency are so obvious that the Vestern Railroad Company passed its 900, while the value of property in the payment in properties. The bill to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company passed insecond reading.

The bill to require the registration of certain deeds and the indexing of books of registration, was put upon its accord in the constitution.

Mr. Jorgs explained the object of the bill and urged its passage. The present the interest, dec., of the system of registration was insemplete and urged its passage. The present the necessary revenue from the people and its debt. If the clause in the constitution that the was it get. The first proposed at all to settle the debt, now was the market possed at all to settle the debt, now was insemplete and urged in remarks of length the adoption of bis amendment, saying he would support the bill if it was unported in it. The state-had invested her money in this road with the existing that the read should read and the wars it get. The first proposition was insemplete and urged its passage. The present the necessary revenue from the necessary revenue from the constitution of the providing for the interest, dec., of the mained the wars it get. The first proposition was insemplete and urged in remarks of length the adoption of bis amendment, was interpreted by the committee, the proceeded to say that if it was proposed at all to settle the debt, now was in get and all the settle the debt, now was interpreted by the restate the interest, dec., of the mained the wars it get. The first proposition was insemplete and urged in remarks of length the adoption of bis amendment, was unique that the adoption of bis amendment, was unique that the adoption of the which to settle the debt, now was in get in the instance of the was in gulf in Challams county. Mr. Broadfoot took the floor and urged in remarks of length the adoption of bis amendment, was interpreted by the committee.

Mr. Jorgs explained the object of the waster that the redshall invest the proposition was insemplete and urged in tempth the adoption of bis amendment, which the same proposition of the sate to have the debt, now and the wil

state government, the people were not in It it was their purpose not to pay the that unless the amendment offered in the a condition to undertake more. He hoped for the good time coming, whan with the return of posse, the prosperity of the state would be estimated at \$120,000,000, instead of \$41,000,000, and then the debt now regarded as burdensome would be light indeed.

rudent to await the proposed time with he debt increasing at the rate of als per cent while the property of the state inwas the increase in the United States.

Mr. LEHWAN, in general terms, thought he history of the rapid progress of the

these gentlemen; Mr. Jones asked if the increase of the alue of property in New York showed a

Mr. LEHMAN thought it did, at least in the o be a political test of his fitness to or capy his position, and no more, untitherwise declared by the proper Judicia Mr. Mennisos called Mr. Lehman's at

tention to the opinion of the supreme a utilin the University case as to the duty the legislature.
Mr. Lehman said that was not an opin

on, but a mere whiten dictum. In con-tusion Mr. L-hman said he was willing o sell the state's stocks to the payment. the debt, but would do nothing more. Mr. JONES, in regard to Mr. Lebman's views as to his obligations under his oath as senator, said that the will of the people was contained in their fundaments and he asked Mr. Lehman if that law provided for the payment of the Interest of the public debt, how he proposed to wade his duty, being their representative and speaking in their behalf. The position of that senator led to the infamous higher law doctrine which had nearly ruine the country-by setting up some para quirements of the constitution. In regard to the merits of the question before the

senate, he regarded the debt of the state as wholly beyond the means of the people and an attempt to pay it must rethe ruin of the state.

Mr. MERRIMON shill not intend to cast a

vote this seed in to pay the interest on the public ablation hardly on any kinemat in provision of the constitution providing to its payment as manufactry, and not withstanding the the ruin of the state the responsibility, and refuse to levy a dollar of tax to pay the interest. He regarded it the passinemat duty of the legislature to have due regard to the cond

tion of the people.

Mr. Bronney asked Mr. Merrimon if h did not sign an address in which the duty of the legislature to levy the tax was

Mr. MERRIMON replied by stating that whatever his past counsy may have been he had resolved upon the course just enunciated. He did not recollect ever aving read the address.

Mr. GRAHAM asked Mr. Brogden if L id not vote to put the present constitu-ion on the people, including the clause squiring the prompt payment of the

Mr. BRoones could not see what that and to do with the matter. (Laughter.)

Mr. Merrim or denied that the late vote the people was a ratification of the throats, through Akerman, and the gen eral election tends. He tayored any scheme for radio on the distriction amount

-Sir. Ronniss, or Rowan, said the debt

of the state was a fact that had to be

twenty millions of it as honest, and if there were not a wood in reference constit atil was presented to us. Mr. Lahman had talked of the prospective The chair announced Mesars Harris of prosperity of the state; when we show as howest purpose to payour debt as far as we are able, then the hoped to prios perity might be looked for. He regarded it as fully to propose any scheme of compromise as a party measure. It should be done by the legislature as a body of North Carolinates remains of party consideraendorsed and serve sted. He showed that this pian would reduce the state debt to some five millions of dollars, requiring a tax amounting in the aggregate to \$30 000 to pay the interest, and then would that if the proposition did not meet the views of cie lines no harm could be done for the amount levied could go to the general figil and as the reduction of future taxes.

The bear ed, however, the proposition would be accepted, and he was satisfied that the people of the state would willingcron, passed its a cond and third readings comparate the Cape F-ar Total g and At unanimously.

The bilk to be entitled an act to amend the constitution of North Carolina, was put on its second reading.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirit.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirit.

The special order, the bill to excellange our titure day make provision for the bill and thought the state of the store of the bill and thought the state of the store of the bill to excellange of name and terminus of which head adulted upon ther a dubt of some eighty millions at the close of the scription to the store and of the company, and an increase of subsonic eighty millions at the close of the scription to the store and the company, and an increase of subsonic eighty millions at the close of the scription to the store are upon to the state of the stat The special order, the bill to exclinage the stocks of the state for bonds or which said stocks were purchased, was aken up, the question being on the substitute of the committee [heretone put of the state that is now enjoyed by a roreign stitute of the committee [heretone put of the provided in the Surriser.]

Mr. Guanass, of Orange, submitted this debt. As to the new debt, Mr. R. a provise, which provides that the effect of soil the state did not over a dollar of it, this section shall not be to release the said the state did not over a dollar of it.

out to the west, as of old, will find a better field in "Old Terraibria" than any where clse. Here at home is, for industry and energy, the very best spot of all the carth. Then, young men, stay at home, and go to work, and you will be sure to succeed; the rineyard is large and the laborers are lew.

Two enterprising young men of Louisville have gone to Checago to buy Mr.

Two enterprising young men of Louisville have gone to Checago to buy Mr.

O'Leary's cow on a speculation.

Wh. Rossics, of Davidson, did not like adole to the whole people; and it to be while people and the people can debt rested upon the whole people; and it to a how to require all deeds to be registered, who as special to the matter was at an end. As man, in the legislature was more determined than he, horostope, not to high the bill as ealed as to make the matter was a presented as to meet the succeed; the rineyard is large and the laborers are lew.

Mr. Darada woplosed the bill as ealed as to meet the support of the afflicted and the people Nr. Lehman and the registration of all deeds in a given time.

Mr. Darada woplosed the bill as ealed as to make the support of the afflicted and the people Nr. Lehman and the prompt registration of all deeds in a given time.

Mr. Darada woplosed the bill as ealed as the matter was at an end. When the matter was a presented as to meet the support of the people Nr. Lehman and the produce confusion and frouble and in speaking of the people Nr. Lehman and the produce confusion of foul play.

Mr. Darada woplowed the bill as ealed as to meet the support of the afflicted and the place and the guidature, as their agents, could do no more than as of celars. There were certain proposition then the matter was at an end. No man, in the legislature was more determined than he, horostope, not to him the said we what and the west and not all deeds in a given time.

Mr. Darada woploaded to the people Nr. Lehman and the product of the produce confusion of the produce confusion of the produce confusion of the produce of

uce. The matter should be looked upon a practical light. The state was in the difficulty the question was how best to

would be light indeed.

Mr. Ghariam asked if it would not be na well, while waiting for the "good time coming," to propose and effect a compromise which would lighten the burden.

Mr. Roberts, of Davidson, suggested to the friends of the measure, sundry difficulties presented to his mind, not as an enemy of the bill, but because he destroyed to await the proposed time with the sid debt would be found to reach the sid debt would be found to reach twenty-three millions and with all the pro-posed deductions over six millions would be left, requiring an annual tax of \$360, 000 to \$400,000 to pay the interest. He did not believe the holders of N. C. bonds would be willing to accept the proposed terms, as they were doing better now un for the lease. He thought the debt to be provided for would reach six and two-

thirds millions. Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, in answer to Mr. Robbins, went at considerable length ato a statement of figures, to show that the original estimates. If necessary taxes was correct; that \$260,000 would be ample. He denied that those interested in the N. C. R. R. were receiving six per ceat. The road had never paid that dividend— would not pay it under the loase, for one

finif per cent could not pay the expenses, and for years nothing would be derived from it by way of dividends. The figures given by Mr. Graham we will present hereafter. In conclusion, Mr. Graham said he was satis fied that the proposed scheme was for the benefit of the state, and if the legislature oubted it, let them submit the matter to the people and they would say aye is shown it would settle the debt. As to the obligation imposed by the constitu tion, Mr. Graham said it had been held out by its frameis to the world as their inention otherwise it went in as a fraud paid for, or was honestly voted for by

these who were in ignorance of the re-sources of the state and her stillity to pay. The further consideration of the bill ras postponed till Thursday 16‡ o'clock. Mr. Rossins, of Rowan, introduced a sill to transfer certain causes from the ounty courts to the superior courts.

Mr. Brutamy, a bill to incorporate the

own of Whitakers, in Edgecombe and On motion of Hyman, col., the senute

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Turapay, Dec. 12th, 1871. called to order at the usual

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cellis of the House Journal of yesterday was read and ap-

Mr. Joyner, of Johnston, presented a petition from certain citizens of the state in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks.

The petition was read and laid on the able (asks the legislature to submit the question of license or no license to a vote each township.)

or the fermation of a new county. The petition was read and appropriately re-

Appropriately referred.

Mr. Kelly, of Moore, presented a peti-

ton of a similar character; referred.

Reports from the various standing comnitters were submitted.

By Mr. Bargreve: A bill in favor of amer I. Moore, sheriff of Granville county;

ofer ed.
By Mr. Martly: A bill to revive the act establish the line between Green and 1860-61: referred. By Mr. Jordan : (by request)

when the people so determine; referred.

By Mr. McCauley A bill in relation to

Mr. Womack would not oppose the bill By Tucker, col., of Craven: A bill in

egand to the tax on personal property; By Mr. Bean : A bill to repeal subdivision 8, sec. 36, sekool laws of 1869; re-By Mr. Ashe : A bill to amend chapter

private laws of 1810-'71; referred. By Mr. Reid: A bill to authorize the counties of the state to regulate the running of stock at large; referred. The senate resolution raising two addi-tional joint committees so mature and report a bill to re-district the state, was

aken up and laid on the table. On motion of Sykes, onl., the resolution in regard to public schools was taken up and adopted. The senate bill to empower the commis-sioners of Davidson and Randolph counties to more accurately lay off the line be

two en these counties, was taken up and passed its several readings. the ferred.

Mr. Allen reported from the committee of their burdensons delt. He is the judiciary.

Mr. McClarry introduced a bell to in corporate the Cop. Fear Trial g and At to the action of the state of Vugnia, and the act a monding the same and automorphism. Some members of the state of Vugnia, and the act a monding the same and automorphism. Some members of the state of Vugnia, and the act a monding the same and automorphism.

He d is or to settle it by compromise, he gentleman from Combertaini, Broadlest bin. them say so, and not do anything to was adopted, the interest of the state at d her citizens would be damaged. Me support of the amendment and give a detailed statement of the history of the Chatham road, and the aid given to it by the state; and said it would be an act of bad faith on the part of the legislature to release this road, from its obligations to go to the Gutt.

Mr. Dunham thought that if the Charles ham road sought to be released from its de-ligation to go to the Gulf by the mean route, they ought in common fairness by willing to build a branch roud to the Gult and give an opening to the rich resulters of that section. This read (the Chatham, asks to be released of its objections and proposes to give nothing whenever turn. The pussage of the bill w adopting the amendment would be, in his opinion, injurious to the interests of the

Mr. Ashe said it was a sprestion wheth arr. Aspe said it was a spession whether this was a proper time to emailer this bill. He would be in favor of the bill at the proper time. Its passage would affect favorably the W. C. & R. R. C. and because of that, if for mosther reason, he would favor the bill. But just now what is our duty? We are to leads to the interest of the mills. late for the interest of the entire state of the first consideration. Let us see how the passage of this bill will affect that in

ter :: We have to provide for the ins enormous. A proposition is made in the sepate to exchange our stock in N. i. H. R., for our bomb and thus to reduce the debt and interest to such point that To carry out that proposition, our duty is to preserve the value of the N. C. R. H. stocks so that the bond-halders may

be willing to make the exchange 1) the stock of that road becomes vanishes at greatly reduced in value because new competing road, then the a will not be made. The state delemain as it is and we will not be aide to pay the interest as required by the constitution. He had heard that the Penneyl rania Central had a charter independent of the N.C. R. If see, let us repeat it If we can do it and it by pelicy let us from the lease of the N2C R R A any rate let us true the N2C R R A any rate let us try to preserve the value of the state's stock in the N. C R R, for the purposes specified. If hereafter we discover that that purpose cannot be a complianed, he would writingly suppose this bill. Let this bill wait till we can see how that purpose has been supposed. see how that will be. He moved to post pone for ten days.

Mr. Martin said if he could be convinced that the interest of the state de-manded the adoption of the amendment, se would go for it, but he thought that the gentleman from Martin (Gregory) had most clearly demonstrated the fact that the interests of the state would in no way be damaged by the passage of the bill without the amendment, &c. He op. posed the postponement.

Mr. Heston was in favor of the bill just

Mr. Justice presented a petition from Mr. Heaton was in favor of the bill just ertain citizen's of Rutherford, Catawba, and Cleaveland counties asking Mr. Withers favored the bill and up. posed to the amendment. He thought the opposition to this bill was interded ferred.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition similar to another road. All the bill asked was to the one presented by Mr. Joyner, of Johnston. The petition was read and give us—a North Carolina enterprise give us-a North Carolina enterprise the means of successfully competing with two other lines owned by a foreign corpo-

ration—Pennsylvania Central.

Mr. McAfee favored the bill, and was against the postponement. He tavored the bill because it would benefit the Wil nington, Charlotte and Rutherfood Rail

Mr. Kankin would vote for the amend-Varue counties passed at the session of ment but did not see the necessity of a post After a good

Mr. Womack would not oppose the bill if the amendment of Mr. Broadfoot was adopted. The amendment was put to a rote and rejected by a vote of year 19, nays 73. The bill then passed to recond reading.

On motion of Mr. Gregory, the rules

were suspended, and the bill was put upon its third reading.

Mr. Broadfoot moved to add to the 5th ection, a provise which provides that the bonds or other evidences of debt which may be surrendered by the said company shall not be special tax bonds

After a long debate the amendment was rejected, and the bill then passed its third reading.

By Mr. Phillips: A bill to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh; referred. By Mr. Smith, of Anson: A bill to smend chapter 11, C. C. P.; referred. By Mr. Robinson A bill in favor of he tax collector of Macon county; placed

on calendar. Mr. Smith, of Anson: A bill in

1st District Mesers, Lucas and Buxton. 2nd Mesers, Dundam and Hardy, 3rd Messrs. Currie and Ashe.

4th Messrs. Womack and Lyon. 5th Movers, McAillater and Jones 14 s. Reid and Kelly, of Davie 7th Young, of Yancey and Mor

adjourned. THE DASSES AND THE BOWL ?- DUBN the negro Lieutenant Governor of Louis ana, died the other day, and Warmouth has called an extra session of the legisla ture to fill his place. This vacancy