The Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.
JOHN SPELMAN, Associate & Local Editor.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1872.

THE LEASE.

It has been stated on the floor of the Senate that a rumor prevails that the board of directors of the North Carolina railroad appropriated ten thousand dollars of the company's funds to sustain the lease. We are not prepared to believe it. We know there has been fraud *practiced*. The State has lost, while certain individuals have made money by the lease. A conspiracy was entered into last July to prevent a meeting of the stockholders. The purpose of not holding a meeting was to prevent the state being represented.

This conspiracy on the part of the stockholders is indictable. The state owns three fourths of the road. A few of the owners of the other fourth, to make money for themselves have conspired to silence the state, and lease its property for thirty years at a loss of a million or more to the state.

They put forward one Stanford, of Baltimore, who through Judge Bond of the same city, forbid by injunction the speakers of the senate and house, to perform a plain duty in appointing directors on the part of the state. The committee appointed to investigate the lease should inquire into Judge Bond's conduct in this matter.

That a federal judge should forbid and enjoin the execution of a plain statute in North Carolina astonished every man in the state except Phillips, Caldwell and Billy Smith and his board of directors. Judge Bond's conduct to say the least of it was suspicious. He enjoined and forbid the speakers of the two houses to appoint directors to represent the state's interest in this corporation about the first of July. Some months after test the injunction is dissolved, not however, until after the arrangements have been made for the lease of the road for thirty years.

We would not charge that Judge Bond made money by the injunction or the lease for we have no proof of it, and he may have acted honestly.

When Judge Watts issued an injunction for Kehoe forbidding the public treasurer to issue state bonds for the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio railroad, and then dissolved the injunction, it raised suspicion in the minds of many that the Judge was prostituting his high office. When five thousand of the bonds were traced to his possession, or Tim Lee's possession for him, the suspicion became proof positive.

We should like to hear Judge Bond's reasons for granting the injunction, and then his reasons for dissolving it. He will probably say Judge Brooks dissolved the injunction. But did not Bond concur. We care not who dissolved the injunction we say Judge Bond's conduct in the matter is a proper subject for comment and investigation by the committee on the lease.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS—CONTINUED.

No scholar complains of just criticism upon his intellectual and scholarly labors. We have not heard complaint from the reporter, the court, the public or the bar, of our just criticism upon the sixty-fifth volume of the North Carolina reports, upon which we have heretofore indulged slightly.

When we read on page 688 that where A is indebted to B by note, and the latter gives to the former a mortgage, &c., we at once conclude that the court had been indulging in its old chronic "*infirmity*" of 30 years' standing, spoken of by Mr. Phillips in his defence of the court on the floor of the House of Representatives. But a member of the bar suggests that in view of the red stripe across *former* and *latter* the evidence of chronic infirmity is as strong against the reporter as *against the court*.

On page 730 we are referred to the case of Burwell against Parham, page 83, 84. On turning thereto we find Mr. Burwell has got on the other side of the docket, and the case reads George Badger Harris against Burwell and Parham. There is no red ink to explain this error, and it must rest upon the exhaustion of the court or the inferior quality of the paper.

We have only one more notice to take of the sixty-fifth volume of the reports, where the court actually talk, or the reporter by his blunder makes them talk of the statutes at common law. We submit that the proper way to cure or prevent errors is to change not the printer but the reporter.

PENITENTIARY.

The advertisement concerning the Penitentiary is from a respectable mechanic, who declares he can prove what he says. We were inclined to the opinion that the Penitentiary was better managed than any other public work to the State.

We had no reason of suspect fraud in Hall's agreement, until from the report of the Sliipp committee, we learned that the pious old Walker, who was the managing man of the committee had received railroad bonds from Littlefield. Now that the old man thinks of accepting a call to preach the gospel in the North, increases somewhat our suspicions.

It would be like a miracle, if all the corruptions of Holden's administration if such a stupendous work was let without some one of Holden's favorites making money, or as poor old Downing phrased it "*turning an honest penny.*"

A statement in the monthly report of Department of Agriculture for December, from Hertford county, says of the late cotton crop: "Crop not so heavy as last year, but the staple is better and myself in fine condition. Increased interest has been taken in testing improved varities. The Peeler and the Dickson Prolific take the lead in productiveness and staple. Improved plows have enabled farmers to cultivate this crop with much more ease than formerly, and the general spirit of improvement is greater. Many farmers in this county will produce 1,000 pounds seed cotton per acre."

THE SOUTHERNER AND THE LEGISLATURE.

It is not the custom of the editor of this paper to notice the effusions of anonymous scribblers, who under the protection of fictitious signatures, assault the character and motives of others. As a general thing they are unworthy the attention or consideration of gentlemen, and their malicious, underhanded assaults have no other result than to excite a feeling of contempt and disgust.

These remarks have been called forth by reading the SENTINEL of Tuesday in which appeared the following communication. The writer, whoever he may be, after giving a *portion* of an article in the SOUTHERNER last week upon the Legislature, says:

"No member can read this without feeling he has been stabbed in his own house. It is very indelicate, to say the least of it, for Mr. Biggs so to express himself after being defeated for office before the present legislature. As to members being fresh from school there are very few who are not more advanced in age or wisdom than Mr. Biggs. Since the young Chatham replied to the old Walpole and young Napoleon defeated the old generals of Austria, Prussia and Russia, old age is not thought to be indispensible, either in the cabinet or the field. Many of the members of the legislature are the class-mates of this Edgecombe sage. Mr. Biggs. They stood ahead of Mr. Biggs at college, they stood ahead of him in the army and they stand ahead of him to-day in public estimation. If it is desired on the part of Mr. Biggs, we will institute a comparison between himself and his classmates in the senate and house of representatives. We are not disposed to say even sharp things of Mr. Biggs, for we incline to the opinion that he did not write the article we have quoted, but being from home some old man in charge did it. I can't conceive of a young man making himself ridiculous by assailing young men for their youth. Under the circumstances, therefore, we do not propose to shell Mr. Biggs, but simply to let him know what is thought of his uncalled for attack by a MEMBER."

We will take it for granted that the man who penned the above lines is a "Member" of the General Assembly of North Carolina (whether a creditable one or not the public must judge), and, therefore, feel justified in trespassing upon the patience of our readers in giving him more notoriety than his merits could possibly deserve.

In the first place, we will distinctly inform "Member" that the editor of the *Southerner* wrote the article alluded to; and that he alone is responsible for it—also, that it was submitted to leading democrats of the county, who fully endorsed every word therein contained.

In that article, while freely admitting the honesty and integrity of the conservative members of the legislature, we, as an independent journalist, felt authorized to fairly criticise the the course of our representatives.

We mentioned three special acts in which we considered they had been over reached by their Radical opponents, and warned them against permitting the same game to be repeated; stating that the people of North Carolina could not allow their best interests to be sacrificed by the ignorance of their legislators. A "Member" in his tirade has only published such portions of our article as suited his purpose, and instead of answering the points raised has contented himself with a tissue of personal abuse unworthy a representative of this great State.

Journalism has, indeed, reached a deplorable pass when an editor cannot examine and criticise the course of its own party without being bemoaned with disgusting personal vituperations by anonymous writers, who have not the manliness to own their own miserable productions.

The clearest evidence that the shots told, will be found in the attempted reply published above.

If the charges were untrue, why not attempt to disprove them in the same liberal spirit in which they were made?

But *they were true*, and "Member," knowing such to be the case, had no other recourse to break their force but by personal slang and billingsgate.

The present legislature must not imagine that *they* are the people. Let the members remember that they are but servants who must give an account of their stewardship to their masters, the people; and that the crack of their party lash is not keen or powerful enough to restrain a free and independent press from expressing an opinion as to the merits or demerits of their administration of public affairs.

No man in the state is more devoted to the success of the democratic party than the Editor of the *Southerner* and none have sacrificed more by a strict and consistent adherence to its principles; and the *Southerner* now claims the right, a right which will be exercised in the future regardless of such personal nonsense from a "Member," to express its opinion freely upon all matters affecting the success and best interests of the party.

We have given this much space to a "Member," in deference to a position which we suppose he is entitled to hold through the misapprehension of the voters who imagined they were sending to the Legislature a man who would attend to their business and not waste his time in scribbling anonymous articles to the newspapers, having neither force or point.

We are now done with a "Member," at the same time returning him our heart felt thanks that he had consideration enough to spare us any further "shelling" from his prolific pen, probably the only weapon he used during the "war" to which he so graphically alludes.

RALEIGH, Jan. 4, 1872.

William Biggs, Esq,

SIR:—I enter with some reluctance into further controversy with an editor who exhibited such bad temper and want of courtesy.

You complain without cause that your character has been assailed. It was foreign to my purpose, and upon re-reading what I said, I submit, you are mistaken. I call upon you to submit what I said to "*leading democrats*" of Edgecombe and see if any one will regard it as an assault upon your character.

You may be assured that this is from a member and he has not heard a single member speak of his reply to your attack upon the legislature disapprovingly. You called what I said a "*tirade*," a "tissue of personal abuse." There is no justification for your use of such terms.

As to the "*deplorable pass*" which journalism may have reached, I am not responsible for it, nor is the legislature. I shall enter into no defence of the legislature, nor will I reply in a manner unbecoming a member.

I leave "*tirade* and tissue of personal abuse" and "*underhanded malicious assaults*" for editors.

I thank you for publishing what I said in reply to your strictures on the legislature. The people can now judge who bears himself with most propriety, the editor of the *Southerner*, or

A MEMBER.

A WELL KNOWN ACTOR JOINS THE CHURCH.—Sol. Smith Russell was baptized in the Episcopal church at this place, by Bishop Green, last Monday. We understand he contemplates studying for the ministry. He is evidently a man of considerable talent and would be an acquisition. If he abandons the profession to which he has been devoted, and gives up his wages of two hundred dollars a month, for the hard fate of a minister, he will be carrying out the spirit of the injunction of our Saviour to the rich young man.—*Canton (Miss.) Mail.*

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3,
EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock, Senator Latham in the chair.

A resolution in relation to meteorological reports was rejected on its second reading.

The bill to validate the revisal of jury lists in certain cases was put upon its second reading. [Proposes, as amended, to cure defects in cases where the revisal or drawing was done at other than the regular time or in an informal manner.]

The bill passed its second reading.

The bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Brogden, the relief being afforded by a general law on the subject.

The bill for the relief of the sheriff of Union, for the same reason, was tabled.

The bill to punish the obtaining of goods under false pretences passed its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Jamestown Copper Company passed its second reading.

The bill relating to the fees of the superior court clerks was put upon its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the bill was postponed till 12 o'clock on Monday next.

The bill for the support of the Asylum for the insane for the fiscal year ending 1872, was put upon its second reading.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, moved to postpone, for one week.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, reminded the senate that the institution now needed some of the money proposed to be appropriated.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, did not like the form of the bill. It nominally requires $40,000, though, in reality, it called for $60,000. He wanted the bill to state definitely what the required amount was.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, did not see why an increased number of patients should not cost more *per capita* than the smaller number.

Mr. MERRIMON said he was informed that the institution will this year require some $75,000.

Mr. WORTH drew attention to the fact that the revenue bill provides but 8 cents for this and the Deaf & Dumb and Blind Asylum, and if this amount were taken for the Insane it would leave but $21,000 for the Deaf & Dumb and the Blind.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, could not see why this one institution should now cost more than the entire state government, including the Asylum itself, a few years ago. He would like to know if it really does cost $250, or $300 each to support the insane. With garden and farm, producing large quantities of the necessaries of life, largely, he should think, raised by the insane themselves, and with lodging, &c., free, he could not see how it could cost $25 per month.

On motion of Mr. Albright, at 9:20, the senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Senator Latham in the chair. President Warren being confined to his room by sickness.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. [illegible] reported from the committee on enrolled bills.

Mr. [illegible], from the committee on enrolled bills.

Mr. MAUNEY reported from the committee on printing, informing the senate that the committee had made a contract for the printing, binding, &c., with Mr. J. C. Syme, of Raleigh, at 75 cts. for composition and 50 cts. for pressework, &c.

The unfinished business, the resolution in regard to the lease of the N. C. Railroad, was resumed, the question being on the adoption of Mr. Worth's amendment increasing the proposed joint committee to three on the part of the senate and five on the part of the house. The amendment was adopted.

The question now recurred on Mr. Gilmer's motion to concur in the House amendment as amended by Mr. Worth, and it was adopted—20 to 9.

The bill to incorporate the Wilson Building and Loan Association passed its final reading.

The unfinished business of yesterday, the bill to provide for the support of the Asylum for the insane, was resumed.

On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, the bill was recommitted, with instructions to report a more definite bill and to ascertain if the expenses of the Asylum cannot be reduced.

The bill to validate the revisal of jury lists in certain cases passed its third reading—being unfinished business of yesterday.

The bill to punish the obtaining of goods under false pretences passed its third reading.

The bill to incorporate the Jamestown Copper Company passed its third reading.

A message was received from the House transmitting sundry engrossed bills which were appropriately referred.

The House amendment to the Senate bill to change the time of holding the superior courts of the third district were concurred in.

A joint resolution in regard to adjournment on the 6th of Jan. inst., was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, a special report on the Insane Asylum was ordered to be printed.

Mr. GRAHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on a number of petitions asking the exemption from taxation of certain property used in mining and manufacturing purposes, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the matter. The committee was discharged.

Mr. WARREN introduced a bill to provide for the draining of Mattamuskeet Lake. Placed on calendar.

On motion of Mr. Norment, the resolution authorizing additional rewards for the capture, dead or alive, of the Robeson county outlaws, was taken up.

Mr. OLDS opposed its passage. The state was amply able to capture these outlaws without paying out large sums of money.

Mr. NORMENT asked if Adjutant-General Gorman in his report said that it is impossible to capture them.

Mr. OLDS admitted that Gen. Gorman's report was more elaborate than the effort made to capture the outlaws.

Mr. NORMENT explained that efforts for the capture of these outlaws have been made for ten years past, the last by the power of the state, aided by U. S. troops. He was opposed to using the militia of that county again, for he knew the sufferings and dangers they have heretofore been subjected to in consequence of their efforts in that behalf.

Mr. McCLAMMY hoped that the question of expense would not be urged in opposition to the passage of the measure, or money be weighed against human life; besides it was a cheaper mode than the use of military.

Mr. MERRIMON objected to this expenditure. He would be glad to see the outlaws captured, but he did not think the people of Robeson had made the proper effort to help themselves.

Mr. NORMENT said that repeated efforts had been made by the people of Robeson, as many as 700 militia being used at a time; and in every case of murder by Lowry's gang, it has been when prominent men have made themselves conspicuous in the attempt to arrest.

PRICE, col., moved to amend by providing a reward of $5000 each for the murderers of Outlaw, Stephens, &c.

Mr. LINDSEY opposed the resolution. The general law now empowered the governor to offer a reward in all such cases not to exceed $5000.

Mr. EDWARDS favored the resolution. It was the duty of the State to protect its citizens where they could not protect themselves.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, was opposed to offering this additional reward; that it would not diminish the difficulties in the way of the arrests. He thought the incentives to protect life and property should be stronger than the hope of reward in the capture of these outlaws.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, said that leaving out of view the question of humanity and justice, there was a pecuniary consideration addressing itself to those who opposed the resolution on pecuniary considerations. The plan suggested was the cheapest, as it performed to pay in consideration of services to be postponed, whereas if the militia were used the cost would be incurred regardless of the results.

PRICE, col., called the ayes and nays on his amendment.

Mr. KING was opposed to the amendment and the resolution.

PRICE's amendment was rejected.

PRICE then moved to lay the resolution on the table.

After the disposal of some points of order, the resolution was rejected.

The joint resolution in regard to the renting of the Lovejoy Academy was laid over.

The joint resolution in regard to a reward for the apprehension of the murderers of Outlaw, Stephens, &c., was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Worth, the report of the committee on printing was called up.

Mr. MAUNEY explained that the majority of the committee had agreed to a contract, but that the minority, including himself, desired to have the sense of the senate before signing the contract.

[The contract was to pay 75 cents per 1000 ems composition and fifty cents per token pressure. This differed from the late contract 25 cents less per token for pressework. Before commencing his remarks Mr. Linney asked with whom the contract had been made. Mr. Mauney said it was with Mr. John C. Syme; that the committee had no other knowledge in regard to the matter; that Mr. Syme was engaged about the SENTINEL office, and that the belief was that the bid was made in the interest of Mr. Turner. Mr. Hearne of the *Carolinian*, had a bid in for 60 cts. per 1000 and fifty cts. per token. Nichols & German had a bid at the rates awarded to Mr. Syme.]

Mr. LINDSEY moved that the report of the committee be concurred in. He alluded to the attacks made upon the editor of the SENTINEL in regard to the alleged frauds in the late contract, and showed that even by the report of the minority they all had failed. He was for giving the patronage of the conservative party to the organ of that party, and dwelt upon the efforts of Mr. Turner, and the valuable services he had performed in the cause of honesty and integrity in public affairs. No other paper in the state had taken so bold a stand, and no other man had been found to exhibit as much nerve at a time when it required more than an ordinary degree of moral and physical courage to do so. Mr. Turner, he said, had performed a noble service in a manly manner when services of that character were needed. He (Mr. L.) knew there was a claim set up for the leader par excellance, of the democratic party, in the editor of the *Carolinian*. For himself he would say that if there was in the state a potent means of crippling or breaking down the Democratic Conservative party it was the press alluded to. What had the leader of that press done for the democratic conservative party? The effort had been to combine all the best elements of the state against the common enemy; but the effort of the editor of the *Carolinian* had been to draw the line between the old democrats and whigs and to arouse old political prejudices and thus to tear down the conservative party. He admired the course of the republicans in setting their faces against all that was democratic and conservative—it was natural that they should do so; but here was a case in which they made a remarkable exception. When were they known to denounce the *Carolinian*. And why was this so? Why denounce the principals of the democratic conservative party of the state and yet have no word of condemnation for the leader *par excellance*, the editor of the *Carolinian*? He, (Mr. L.) would as soon think of giving warmth to a viper as to give patronage to that paper. He was glad to find that the report of the committee reflected the views of the democratic conservative masses and proposed to give the support of the party to the man who supported and fought for it.

Mr. MOORE was opposed to giving the work to any one but the lowest bidder, and argued the matter at considerable length.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, thought the prices reasonable. It was not always economy to accept the lowest bid. In regard to Mr. Turner, as much had been said on the subject, he reminded the senate that if he had not been at the head of the SENTINEL so opportunely as he was, the frauds and swindles the late had been cursed with would have run riot to a much greater extent. The conservative party of the state were the tax payers, and they might be allowed to choose their state printer. It had always been the practice to give to the organ of the dominant party the patronage of that party. This had been the practice of the republican party when they refused a lower bid to give the printing to Littlefield.

Mr. KING was opposed to giving a higher price for the work than any other would do it for.

Mr. OLDS followed, and concurred with Mr. King.

Mr. BROOKER concurred with Mr. Olds.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, was for giving the printing to his political friends if they would execute it on as favorable terms as others. He could go no farther.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, would give the work to the lowest responsible bidder in all respects.

The question recurred on the adoption of the report and it was not concurred in.

This vote was explained as not affecting the action of the committee, and this understanding governed the voters of several members.

Mr. DARGAN moved that hereafter the senate do not hold night sessions.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, moved to postpone the motion till the 15th inst. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. Troy, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1872.

House was called to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Collis, of the House. Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, arose to a question of privilege. He had voted yesterday in the negative on the motion to table the resolution impeaching Judge Logan and he saw that he was not so recorded on the Journal. The Speaker ordered the correction to be made.

Mr. Sparrow presented a memorial from Geo. L. Windley ask ng the repeal of the act authorizing the Albemarle Swamp Land company to construct a railroad; referred.

Mr. Houston presented a memorial from certain citizens of Hickory Tavern asking an amendment to their charter preventing the retail of liquor; referred.

Mr. Waring presented a memorial from the Board of County Commissioners of Mecklenburg, endorsing the memorial of the lawyers of the 9th district asking for the removal of Judge Logan. The memorial was properly disposed of.

Mr. Waring presented another memorial in the shape of resolutions passed by a public meeting in Charlotte, asking for the removal of Judge Logan.

Mr. Sparrow said that the document was not a proper memorial, being only the proceedings of a public meeting, and not properly signed. The House had already rejected a document of a similar character presented by Mr. Justice, of Rutherford county, and it was proper that the House should preserve its consistency, &c. He moved to reject it.

Mr. Waring said that he had opposed the reception of Mr. Justice's "memorial" on the ground that it contained matter disrespectful to the House, and presented matter over which the House had no jurisdiction. This was a totally different matter. It spoke the truth in language respectful, and asked the House to take action in a matter which came within its province. The House could take what action it pleased, as he (Mr. Waring) had done his duty.

After a somewhat lengthy debate, in which Messrs. Robinson, Hargrove, Houston, Brown, Welch, Martin, Mills and Cawthorn participated, the yeas and nays were called upon Mr. Sparrow's motion to reject and the ballot stood yeas 39, nays 45.

The memorial was then appropriately disposed of.

Reports from the various standing committees were submitted.

By Mr. Robinson: A resolution in favor of T. S. Siler and of J. M. Lyle; referred.

By Mr. Gullick: A bill to incorporate the town of Cherryville, Gaston county; referred.

By Mr. Stewart: A bill to incorporate Lillington, Harnett county; referred.

By Mr. Sparrow: A bill to amend section 1, chapter 12 Revised Code in regard to bastardy; referred.

By the same: A bill to amend section 32 chapter 185 Revised Code in regard to pilots; referred.

By Mr. Morris: A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Hendersonville; referred.

By Mr. Gore: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of the Baptist Church at Pleasant Plains, Columbus county; referred.

By Mr. Stewart: A bill to authorize the construction of a toll bridge across the Cape Fear at Lillington, Harnett county; referred.

By Mr. Rankin: A bill to make Reedy Fork Creek, Guilford county, a lawful fence; referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to provide for the collection of taxes by the state, and by the several counties of the state, as amended by the Senate, being the special order for this hour was taken up. The amendments were read and the House refused to concur in them.

The bill to abolish the office of State Geologist was taken up.

Mr. Sparrow moved to postpone until Tuesday next.

Mr. Withers said that this matter had been put off time and again, and the matters should not be allowed to accumulate.

The motion to postpone was put to a vote and prevailed.

The bill to revive the act passed 1860 relative to the line between Wayne and Greene counties was taken up, amended and passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, the resolution in favor of delinquent sheriffs was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to change the time of holding Courts in the counties of Granville and Nash was taken up and passed its several meetings.

Senate bill to incorporate the Wilmington Library Association was taken up and passed its second reading.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider the bill by which the Senate bill in relation to county officers was indefinitely postponed yesterday. The motion to reconsider prevailed by a vote of yeas 66; nays 21.

On motion of Mr. Anderson the matter was postponed until Tuesday at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Crawford moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill in reference to the payment of talis jurors in Granville county was indefinitely postponed on yesterday; lost.

By Mr. Ashe: A bill to incorporate Stonewall Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Wilmington; referred.

By Mr. Ashe: A resolution in favor of Pages; referred.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the bill to protect Commissioners of counties from imprisonment was taken up and passed its second reading.

The resolution in favor of Judge J. M. Cloud was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill for the collection of arrears of taxes in Jackson county was taken up and passed its third reading.

By Mr. Robinson: A bill to change the line between Swain and Cherokee, near the residence of Jefferson George; placed on calendar.

The bill to re-enact section 6, chapter 102, Revised Code, in relation to the printing of the Supreme Court Reports, was taken up.

Messrs. Crawford, Ashe, Robinson and Strudwick opposed the bill.

Messrs. Houston, Martin and others advocated the bill.

On motion of Mr. Strudwick, the bill was amended so as to require bond of the party to whom the printing of these reports may be given for the faithful performance of the work.

After some further debate the yeas and nays were called and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 40, nays 39.

Adjourned.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

PENITENTIARY.

Will the tax-payers and mechanics of North Carolina have justice done them by the legislature of North Carolina in regard to this public building? If so, they will investigate the following charges which will be fully sustained by reliable and responsible persons:

1st. That the contract for the stone masonry was not given to the lowest responsible bidder.

2d. That the working drawings for the cut stone, which amounts to about $150,000 worth of work, was not to be seen here until the day of letting out the building, and that time was asked by all the builders (except those from Ohio) to make estimates from those drawings, and was refused.

3d. That the class of work that has been done, is not the class of work that bidders were required to bid for; that the class of work that has been done could be estimated and done for one-third less than that which the specification calls for, which would be a saving of $75,000 to the State on this part of the building.

4th. That the amount of cut-stone and fancy work on all the building could be reduced to the amount of $100,000, and leave the building as large and as substantial without it as it would be with it. Here can be saved $175,000 to the tax payers of North Carolina.

This is no idle talk, but that which can be substantially maintained by practical mechanics and tax-payers of North Carolina.

$40,000 could be saved on the amount of work already done. P. L.

FOR SALE, RENT, &c.

FOR SALE.

One No. 1 two horse wagon and cover for sale at
dec 28 tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR RENT.

For the year 1872, the Rex Hospital Buildings and 20 acres of land. Rent payable semi-annually.
W. H. JONES & Co.,
nov 3 tf Agents.

FOR SALE.

A No. 1 Surface Planer in good and complete order, will be sold cheap. For further particulars apply to Mr. O. D. Lipscombe at R & G. R. R Shops.
dec 30 1w D. M. RENNO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Will be sold at auction at the Court House door on Tuesday, the 30th day of January, house and lot in Western Ward, at present occupied by William Jeffrys (col). House contains four rooms and lot ½ acre land.
dec 28 1m M. A. PARKER.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the decree of Wake Superior Court, on Wednesday the 17th of Jan., 1872, at Eagle Rock, in the county of Wake, I shall proceed to sell the lands of the late Wm. H. Hood, lying in Wake county.

On Thursday the 18th, 1872, at Earpsboro, I will sell the lands of the late Wm. H. Hood, lying in Johnston county. The lands will be divided to suit purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale.
A. T. MIAL,
dec 14 d1awtds Commissioner.

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY!

Will be sold at the Court House in Raleigh, on Saturday, 3d February, 1872, by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Wake county, a tract of land containing between 40 and 50 acres in the western ward of the city—west of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and north of the lot of R. S. Tucker, Esq., the Saunders lots.

This is very valuable property, containing some of the most desirable building lots in the city.
KEMP P. BATTLE,
jan 1 td JOS. B. BATCHELOR, Commissioners.

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of a Deed of Mortgage to the Peoples' Building and Loan Association of the City of Raleigh executed by J. B and I. S. Collins, bearing date July 12, 1870, and registered in the office of the Register of the County of Granville, on the 4th of August, 1870, there will be sold, at the Court House door, in the said City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, M on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1872, the following property, to wit:

One tract of land containing 145 acres with improvements thereon, consisting of Dwelling, Barn, and other out houses on the road leading from Oxford to Henderson adjoining the lands of Lewis R. Parham, and others.

TERMS:—Cash
SEATON GALES, Secretary,
D. G. FOWLE, Attorney.
dec 7 1awtd

MEETINGS, &c.

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK, OF RALEIGH, N. C., December 18th 1871

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House in this City, on Tuesday, 9th January 1872, at 12 o'clock, M.
P. A. WILEY,
dec 20 td Cashier.

STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, N. C., RALEIGH, Dec. 16th, 1871.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C. will be held at their Banking House, in this city, on the second TUESDAY in January next, (9th) at 12 o'clock A. M.
S. C. WHITE, Cashier
dec 19 td.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of Chatham Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, January 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock m.

By order of the President of the Company,
W. W. VASS,
dec 16 1awtd Secretary, &c.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK,
DECEMBER 14, 1871.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the Second Tuesday in January next (being the 9th) at their Banking House in this City, at 11 o'clock a. m.
C. DEWEY,
dec 14 td Cashier.
Carolinian and Era, please copy till the day.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK, OF N. C.
RALEIGH, December 30, 1871.

A Dividend of six per cent. has been declared this day, out of the profits for the last six months—payable to the stockholders on Thursday the 4th day of January, 1872.
C. DEWEY, Cashier.
jan 2 1w

AGENTS WANTED,
IN EVERY
COUNTY OF THE STATE,
TO SELL
PEARCE AND WILLIAMS',
NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA,

During the last few months this Map has had some important additions and corrections made to it, and the proprietors have spared no pains or expense in having it thoroughly examined and revised.

They now have the pleasure of bringing it before the public, believing and feeling assured that for beauty, accuracy and completeness, it far excels any Map that has ever been published of the State.

It is mounted on rollers 4x5 feet, the engravings are entirely new and gotten up in the very best style, it includes all the new counties, Railroads, and changes made up to this date.

It shows all the Railroads completed and projected in the State, Post Offices, County Seats and Roads, Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal; Beds of Lime, Marble, &c., &c.

The Mountain ranges are beautifully exhibited; and the most prominent is the grand Black Mountain with its towering peaks, higher than any mountain range in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

Price of single Map - - - $5.00
" paid to Agents - - - 2.00
A liberal discount made to the trade.
Address,
ALFRED WILLIAMS,
Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.
SAM'L PEARCE,
oct 17-d&w3m Charlotte, N. C.

I OFFER MY WHOLE STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS, OIL PAINTINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, CRAYONS, &c.,

At New York Cost, for the next 60 days. I wish my patrons to understand that this is a bona fide offer, and that I will sell at ACTUAL cost for the period mentioned.

An examination of my stock will satisfy any person that it cannot be surpassed for beauty or cheapness.
H. T. CLAWSON,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
dec 29 1w Opposite Express Office.

COLLARS, Hames, Traces, Dump-Cart Harness, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Nails, Horse Shoes, Brooms, &c., &c.
july 24 tf A. G. LEE & CO.

NOTICE.

All communications to me relative to paper, rags, &c., must be directed to Forestville N. C.
dec 23 1m W. F. ASKEW.

NEW FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. C. TAYLOR, 13 Fayetteville street, above C. D. Heartt & Co's Shoe Store, is now receiving a full supply of

BONNETS AND HATS

for old and young Ladies, Misses and Children.

Also a large stock of Ribbons, Plumes, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Crushes and Velvets for Bonnets. All of the LATEST STYLES and offered at the LOWEST PRICES.

Orders for Weddings and Parties respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.
oct 9 swtm

150 BUS. RYE.
dec 15 tf W. C. STRONACH & Co.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Fourth Session will open on Monday, Jan. 15th, 1872.

This Institution combines the comforts of home with the advantages of a First Class Female School.

Instruction thorough; teachers experienced and successful; every facility offered for acquiring a thorough education; charges moderate.

For Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Principal.
F. P. HOBGOOD, A. M.,
nov 30 tf

THE FETTER SCHOOL
HATTRELL'S, N. C.

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M. Principal.
CHARLES FETTER, A. M., Associate "

The Twelfth Session of this Institution will begin on Thursday, January 11th 1872.

This school is situated near Kittrell's Depot, eight miles from its former location, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. The place is remarkable both for healthfulness and morality. The buildings large and commodious, are beautifully situated, a mile distant from the depot and springs.

For boys whose health would be benefitted thereby, water will be brought each day from Kittrell's Springs, so justly noted for their medicinal virtues. Superior advantages of every kind are offered by this school.

Board (including fuel and lights) and tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $142.50.

For Circular, address the Principal at Kittrell's Granville county, N. C.
dec 14 3aw6w

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL
CLASSICAL,
MATHEMATICAL, AND COMMERCIAL.
LENOIR NORTH CAROLINA

E. W. FAUCETTE, Principal.
H. C. DIX'N, Associate Principal.
M. A. BARNHARDT, Assistant.

Spring session will open Jan 17th, 1872. Board, from $10 to $12 per month. Tuition from $10 to $25 per session of five months.

For particulars apply for Circular.
dec 19 aw2w

HENDERSON MALE INSTITUTE,
HENDERSON, N. C.
WM. J. ROBARDS, PRINCIPAL.

The undersigned will open a boarding and Day School for boys, in the Academy recently occupied by the Messrs. Fetter on Monday January 8th, 1872.

Terms per session of 20 weeks, payable half in advance, balance March 15th, 1872.

Tuition and Board including fuel, $100 00
" in Primary Department, 20 00
" " Higher English, 25 00
" " Classics, 25 00

For further particulars address the Principal at Henderson, N. C., who will furnish Circulars on application.
nov 21 dec12m WM. J. ROBARDS.

KING'S MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL,
YORKVILLE, S. C.

The First Session of the School Year of 1872 will begin on the 1st of FEBRUARY, and end on the 20th of June.

TERMS:—For School Expenses, i. e., Tuition, Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Books, Stationery, &c., $125.00, payable *in advance*.

Circulars containing full information may be obtained upon application to
Col. A. COWARD,
dec 18 1awtlf Principal and Proprietor.

Randolph Macon College,
ASHLAND, VIRGINIA.
Session opens Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871.

For further information, catalogue, &c., Address, WM. WILLIS, Richmond, Va., or Prof. H. ESTILL, Ashland, Va.
july 18 tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.
COL. WM. BINGHAM, SUP'T.

The Spring Session of 1872 opens Feb. 9th. The organization is military, the course of instruction is Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial. dec 24 1m

WESLEYAN ACADEMY FOR BOYS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. S. R. TRAWICK, Principal.

The exercises of this school will be resumed Jan. 8th, 1872.

For particulars see Circular.
Apply to the principal.
jan 2 1m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Spring Session commences January 1st. Boarding accommodations of the best character, and abundant, at $13 per month, including furnished room and servant.
dec 31 2w B. CRAVEN.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The exercises of my school will be resumed at the Lovejoy Academy, on Monday, Jan. 8th.

TERMS:
Tuition per month - - - $6.00.
jan 3 tf THOS. H. BAILEY, A. M.

POWELL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NASH SQUARE ACADEMY.

The 3rd Session begins January 15th, 1872. Tuition from $15.00 to $27.00.
W. J. POWELL,
jan 3 1w Principal.

CARY HIGH SCHOOL, MALE AND FEMALE.

The next session will open the 11th of January, 1872.

Tuition from $15 to $ 5 per session. Board in good families $12 per month, including washing, lights, fuel, &c.

For particulars address
A. H. MERRITT, A. M.,
dec 29 2aw 3w* Principal.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO', N. C.

The Misses Nash and Mrs Kollock will resume the exercises of their school on Friday, Feb. 9th, 1872, and close June 27th. (Twenty weeks.)

Circulars forwarded on application
dec 19 d&w1m*

RALEIGH FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Dr. and Mrs. Lacy, Principals,
Assisted by a corps of competent teachers. The twelfth session of this school will be opened on Friday, 2nd February, 1872. Circulars sent on application.
dec 20-1-Feb 2