The Sentinel.

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

TERMS.

Daily, one year	$10 00
" six months	5 00
Semi-Weekly, one year	5 00
" " six months	2 50
Weekly, one year	2 00
" six months	1 50

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1872.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at GREENSBORO, on WEDNESDAY, the First day of MAY next.

FLORIDA'S GOVERNOR.

Every voter in North Carolina should be made acquainted with the history of Southern Governors and rulers since Congress entered upon its happy policy of reconstruction. The history of one is the history of all.

Our people are well acquainted with Gov. Reade, of Florida, they made his acquaintance through the Raleigh ring, as some call it, but that is a misnomer; it should be called the carpet-bag ring of North Carolina.

The Governor of Florida proclaims in his message for retrenchment and reform. He proposes to cut off all the useless employees. To revise the fee bills, &c., &c. He says the fees of clerks and sheriffs have been reduced to a proper standard, except in counties where by the connivance of a judge the officers receive fifty per cent. more than any other county.

The Florida papers charged that their Governor called a special session of the Legislature in consideration of $12,000 paid him by the North Carolina ring. Articles of impeachment were preferred against the Governor by a negro Legislature. The Senate failed to convict him, though the proof was ample and full. Gen. Littlefield manages the Governor, and controls all State affairs in Florida. He has lately proposed to assume and pay the debt of the State, upon the States conveying to him all her public lands. If Gov. Caldwell would renew his demand on the Governor of Florida for the rendition of Littlefield it might for a time relieve the people of that State of his hateful presence. When Gov. Caldwell first demanded him, Governor Reade refused upon the ground that the papers were informal, and irregular. The papers were made regular, and then Reade said Littlefield was indicted and he should hold him to answer the indictment. Gov. Caldwell has made no recent effort to have Littlefield brought to justice. If he would appeal to Congress it may be that body would take steps to compel Reade to surrender him.

It is a shame that this carpet-bag vagrant should be allowed to rob the people of two States through the quiet acquiescence of their Governor's. Gov. Caldwell is as slow in his movements for Littlefield as for Lowry. The people of each town and township in Florida should hold public meetings and denounce Littlefield. By this means they might get clear of him, or at least of his influence.

CONSTITUTIONAL LEWIS.

This old constitutional Saint says the legislature has no power at this session to change the senatorial districts. To prove it, he reasons thus:

"The Constitution is in these words: Art. 2d, Sec. 4 Until the first session of the General Assembly, which shall be had after the year eighteen hundred and seventy one, the Senate shall be composed of members elected from districts constituted as follows."

This quotation is followed with one of Saint Lewis' largest and best constitutional "ropes," which concludes as follows:

If it was positively required that the Legislature, after the time named, must be composed differently from what it is at present, the case would be different. For, then, the failure to re-district, if based on a wrong construction, would be a violation of the constitution. The members would then be compelled to accept one construction or the other. But as the matter now stands, the present Legislature is not called upon to construe, at all. To do so is entirely gratuitous, and voluntary. They must go out of their way and search up the doubtful question for themselves, in order to show their nerve and boldness in dealing with the obligation of the oath which they have taken as Legislators.

It is to be hoped, for the credit of the State, that we shall be spared having such a display of moral recklessness, added to what has already transpired to bring dishonor and reproach upon North Carolina.

Long Perry pays for all this hypocritical cant about moral obligations. The bill has been passed and the districts arranged according to the section of the constitution above quoted. Saint Lewis should have moralized before the bill passed.

IMPORTED THIEVES.

The *National Republican*, a paper published in New Orleans, has at the head of its columns the following: "Official organ of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana." In the leading editorial is the following: "The office-holding thieves who have controlled the state for the past three years, headed by that briefless barrister, Henry Clay Warmoth, gradually centralized their power with a view of owning and directing the legislature." The editor then speaks of the Warmoth party as a horde of "*imported thieves*," who took advantage of the success of the northern army without taking any of its risks, and following in its wake established secret, oath-bound societies for the purpose of robbing the south," &c., &c.

Now, it is refreshing to read such declarations coming from republicans, even as far off as Louisiana. This is just what Lewis Hanes thought of all radicals until *Long Perry* began to feed him. If Saint Lewis had been nominated for Congress instead of Gen. Leach, he would have been strong in his denunciation of Phillips, Caldwell, and the imported thieves

THE LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday the House passed the Senate resolution rescinding the former resolution adjourning *sine die* on the 31st inst., and fixing the time of adjournment for the 7th of February. The bill abolishing the office of Supreme Court reporter and devolving the duties of the office upon the Attorney General passed its third and final reading. The greater part of the day was consumed in clearing the calendar of private bills and resolutions.

In the Senate, the House amendments to the bill for the benefit of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company were concurred in, except one, upon which a committee of conference was proposed.

The bill to amend the law in regard to the probate of deeds, &c., passed its several readings.

The bill to repeal the act of 1869-'70, making a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year, passed its third reading.

The bill concerning marriages, marriage settlements and the contracts of married women was discussed up to the hour of adjournment.

See proceedings.

"BUSINESS."

This company rather buy up than break down. Whenever the party controlling the oldest establishment and daily of this city shall furnish a good guarantee of title by proving that he came honestly by the property he can have the money for his establishment. "By this is meant business."—*Carolinian.*

We will not sell to a company whose moneyed partner, Billy Smith, boasts of having voted 200 negro women dressed in men's clothes.

DISTINCTION OF THE ENGLISH RACE—BRITISH POWER AND ITS CAUSE.

James Brooks, editor of the New York Evening *Express*, is travelling in India and is detailing to the readers of his paper, from week to week, the wonders he beholds. Nothing seems so much to amaze him as the marvelous proportions of "England." Writing from the Isle of Ceylon, Point de Galle, Oct. 15, he exclaims in contemplating the dominion of Britain:

More British dominion! The everlasting English flag! From Hong Kong to this Ceylon is 3,081 miles, and yet, almost all the way, it is "England,"—"England," "England!" The Dutch were cleared out of Malacca, and of this rich Island of Ceylon, and here we are, now, in an extended England. *Far* beyond us here, and yet, *en route* to England, are Australia and New Zealand—Melbourne 4,670 miles off, and Tasmania and New Zealand further still! Here, once a month, five great British mail steamers meet—one from China, another from Australia, another yet from Suez and England, another from Bombay, and one more from Calcutta. The Point de Galle, every two weeks, is a busy place, when four steamers meet; but once a month, when Australia and New Zealand come in, it becomes a veritable watering-place, where crowds meet from all parts of the earth.

And writing from Madras, Oct. 21, a new light dawns upon the astute, distinguished editor and he begins to see the cause of the wonderful advance of the English race over the other peoples of the earth. In view of the new ideas of civilization gaining ground amongst the descendants of this very English race, Americanized, a lesson may profitably be learned from the following. What of America, when Americans shall have lost their consciousness that they are the superior of the "red man or the black man!" But to the extract:

This part of India—the Bay of Bengal side, and the other, the Arabian, or Indian sea side—is the first part the Europeans got hold of, after the Arabs prepared the way from the Red Sea. First came the Portuguese, with their settlements; then, the Spanish; then the Dutch, French and English—all the others now being gone, except Pondicherry, (French,) on this side, and Goa, (Portuguese,) on the other. One asks, and keeps asking, why have the great Portuguese and the yet greater Spanish been almost extinguished in the East, while the British flag rules and reigns here, there, and everywhere? Many say, "because of the Roman Catholic religion!" Nonsense. The Dutch have not been Roman Catholics, and they have nothing left but Java and Sumatra. The English here are, in religion, Roman Catholics, Hindoos, Mahometans, Buddhists, Parsees, anything and everything, to keep power. They patronize, uphold and vindicate gods of all sorts, from Vishnu to Buddha, for the sake of Mammon. The Veda and the Shastras are as good as the Bible to them, if as well bound in gold. In my judgment, the true secret of British power here is the Anglo-Saxon inveterate, incurable, indomitable conviction that the white man is the superior of the red man or black man, and was created by God to be their master. This is not Exeter Hall preaching, I know, which has been transferred to the conventicles of the United States; but it *is* the conviction of the Englishman here, and the CONVICTION and ACTION on which he governs with a rod of iron, though a very malleable and tender rod, his 200,000,000 of subjects here. The Portuguese and the Spanish, and the French, and the Dutch, to some, though a lesser extent, attempted government in India upon the different principle of equality and fraternity, and consequent amalgamation, while the Englishman has preserved his caste and his race. Just what is the story in Mexico and other Spanish American States, is the story here—half breeds, quarter breeds, all sorts of breeds of Portuguese, Spanish and French; and hence, consequent degradation of race, and loss of empire—while the Briton inflexibly maintains the superiority and mastery of his race, and hence, has extended his empire, almost in the life-time of many, from Madras and the Malabar coast, far, far beyond the Ganges and the Indus, to the Himalaya Mountains on one side, and to the Persian Empire on the other—from Australia and New Zealand—from the Equator, South, to 35 or 40 degrees North. The merest handful of Englishmen here are governing a world, far, far, beyond the wildest dreams of Alexander the Great, or Julius, or Augustus Cæsar.

A sharp youngster who asked his maternal parent, "What is the difference between a mess o' sausages and saucy messages?" was himself astonished at the answer. "The first I give you, the last you give me," was the answer.

THE ICE CROP.—There are at present one hundred miles of block ice on the Hudson ten inches thick, and ice-men state that such a surface has not been known for years. By the close of this week 10,000 men, boys and horses will be at work at all points, and aided by steam elevators, will hurry the harvest to a close.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1872.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Mr. President Warren in the chair.

Sundry reports from committees were presented by Messrs. Linney, Waddell, Graham, of Alamance, and Murphy.

Mr. BROWN introduced a bill to amend subdivision 2, sec. 31, title IX, code of civil procedure. Referred.

Mr. ALLEN, a bill to establish a special court for the town of Goldsboro'. Referred.

Mr. Brogden, a series of resolutions in regard to the Cherokee Indians. Unanimously adopted under a suspension of the rules.

By request, Mr. Edwards moved to suspend the rules to put upon its passage the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Union to levy a special tax. Concurred in, and the bill passed its several readings.

Mr. SPEED presented a petition, accompanied by a bill, to revise the charter of the Chesapeake Canal Company. Referred.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, introduced a resolution requiring the Keeper of the Capitol to petition the United States government for the settlement of rents on land and buildings used as a barracks near the city, belonging to the State. [Proposes to recover $2,000 per year for several years past.] Adopted.

Mr. WORTH introduced a bill to incorporate Trinity Building and Loan Association.

Mr. WORTH explained the provisions of the bill. He said if there was a green spot left in the State in the wide spread desolution of the war, it was Trinity, a beautiful region which, among other things, contained one of the most flourishing colleges in the country. But the buildings were wholly inadequate, and applicants had to be turned away from day to day for the want of accommodation. The bill presented proposed to incorporate a Building and Loan Association at that point to extend the college buildings and to facilitate the erection of dwellings, and when this was done it was believed that numbers of persons would go there to live whilst educating their children at very moderate cost. He hoped the Senate would consent to a suspension of the rules to put the bill on its passage without reference or delay. The Senate sustained the call for the suspension of the rules, and the bill passed its several readings, was engrossed and at once sent to the House.

Messrs. LATHAM and LEHMAN were again excused from attendance in the Senate, being yet engaged on the Penitentiary investigation.

On motion of Mr. McClammy the special order, the Penitenary matter, was postponed till Wednesday.

The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the bill to incorporate the town of Battleboro.

The Senate concurred in sundry amendments to the bill for the benefit of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Co., but disagreed to one amendment and proposed a committee of conference.

The Senate agreed to the House amendment to the bill to incorporate the Brevard and Waynesville Turnpike Company.

Also, to the House amendments to the bill in regard to vacant lands in Macon and other counties.

On motion of Mr. Bobbins, of Rowan, the bill to transfer certain cases from the county courts, passed its third reading under a suspension of the rules.

The bill to amend the law in regard to probate of deeds and other instruments passed its several readings.

Mr. COWLES introduced a resolution making the private bill calendar the special order for to-night. Adopted.

On motion, Messrs. Jones, Cowles and King were appointed a committee to make up the private calendar.

The bill to repeal chapter 267, public laws of 1868-'9, was taken up. [The object of the bill was to leave the punishment of misdemeanors at the discretion of the court, instead of making it compulsory in the judge to punish with imprisonment in the penitentiary for at least one year.]

Mr. BROGDEN opposed the bill.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Orange, explained its object.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Davidson, called the previous question. The bill passed by a vote of 24 to 12.

Mr. GILMER, in explanation of his vote in the affirmative, said he voted aye, if for no other reason, to rebuke the hot partizan legislation of the body by whom the act sought to be repealed was enacted.

Mr. ROBBINS, of Rowan, voted for the act originally, but the necessity for that act no longer existed. There was in existence a foul conspiracy, at the head of which was the President of the United States, extending from Maine to California, to drive the people into the support of a particular party. He would not be a party to retaining in such unscrupulous hands any kind of extraordinary power. He voted aye.

The bill to repeal section 11, chap. 185, laws of 1868-'9, passed its third reading 21 to 1. [Prohibits county commissioners from erecting township houses by requiring them to rent houses for township purposes.]

The bill to authorize the Western R. R. Co., to open to navigation Lower Little River passed its second reading.

The bill concerning marriages, marriage settlements and the contracts of married women was put upon its passage and was considered by sections.

Sec. 3 was amended, on motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, by providing that the act shall not affect the rights of the Society of Friends as now secured in the Revised Code.

The marriage fee of $2 was stricken out, leaving the matter voluntary.

The bill was considered and the sections up to 34 were adopted, when,

On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to morrow.

Mr. SPEED moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed on its third reading the bill to transfer Sampson from the 4th to the 5th judicial district. Mr. Speed said the bill contained provisions so manifestly wrong, that having voted for its passage under a misapprehension, he desired an opportunity to record his vote against the bill.

The motion was ruled out of order, the bill having passed out of the custody of Senate.

By leave, Mr. Cowles in the chair, Mr. Graham, of Orange, withdrew his motion to postpone the further consideration of the marriage law, and the consideration of the bill was proceeded with.

HYMAN, col., offered an additional section to come in between 37 and 38, providing that any white man convicted of cohabiting with a colored or an Indian woman, or any colored man or Indian convicted of cohabiting with a white woman, shall be imprisoned with hard labor for twelve months and be fined in a sum not exceeding $500, which was adopted by a vote of 18 to 12.

The Senate then adjourned till 7 1-2 o'clock.

NOTE.—By an error, Mr. Olds has been represented by the press, as moving to amend the bill to re-district the State by making Wake and *Granville* one district. Mr. Old's motion was to make Wake and *Franklin* one district.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Jan. 29th, 1872.

House called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Grayson of the House.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

A number of reports from the different standing committees were submitted.

By Mr. Dickey: A bill supplementary to the act creating the new county of Graham; calendar.

By Mr. Gullick: A bill to incorporate the trustees of Pisgah Academy; calendar.

By Mr. Sparrow: A bill to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Washington to levy a tax; calendar.

By Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe: A bill to regulate the time of holding courts in the 11th and 12th Judicial districts; calendar.

By Mr. Tucker, of Iredell: A bill to amend the charter of the town of Statesville; calendar.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to authorize the formation of Railroad Companies and to regulate the same, being the unfinished business, its consideration was resumed.

The bill passed its several readings without debate.

Mr. Harris, of Guilford, presented a petition from certain citizens of Friendship township, Guilford county, in regard to the sale of liquor; calendar.

By Mr. Harris, of Guilford: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in Friendship township, Guilford county; calendar.

The bill in regard to witness tickets, clerks' and sheriffs' fees in the hands of superior court clerks, due from persons of other counties, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Marler, was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Broadfoot, the bill in regard to the formation of corporations was taken up.

(The bill enables individuals of the state to become incorporated without applying to the legislature. Three or more persons can become incorporated by filing a specification of their plans, &c., with the clerk of the superior court, &c.)

The bill passed its several readings after undergoing some amendment.

On motion of Mr. Welch, the bill to regulate the time of holding courts in the 11th and 12th judicial districts was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Dunham: A bill to repeal sections 56, 57, 58 and 62, chapter 270, laws of 1868-'69; referred.

On motion of Mr. Womack, the bill to amend the act to incorporate the trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Maxwell, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading—yeas 59, nays 6.

THE SPECIAL ORDER,

The resolution investigating the lease of the N. C. R. R., was taken up and, on motion of *Mr.* Wilcox, was postponed until Friday.

On motion of Mr. Waring, the bill to incorporate the Farmers Saving's Bank, Charlotte, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Messrs. Johnston, of Buncombe, Morris, and McAfee, were allowed to attend the sittings of the penitentiary committee during the session of the House.

On motion of Mr. Settle, the bill requiring Judges of Probate to open their offices once a week was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Luckey, the bill to incorporate the Upper Division of the Yadkin River R. R. Co., was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Brunswick county to issue bonds was taken up and passed its third reading, yeas 62, nays 8.

On motion of Mr Maxwell, the resolution in relation to Cape Fear harbor was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Johns, the bill in relation to the commissioners of Stokes and Rockingham counties was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Sykes, col., the resolution instructing our Representatives in Congress in regard to educational matters was taken up and passed its several readings.

A bill to abolish the office of Supreme Court Reporter, and for other purposes, was taken up and passed its third reading.

A bill to enable the Supreme Court Reporter to contract for printing his own reports was taken up and failed to pass its third reading.

The bill to amend the 15th section of Chapter 12, Revised Code, in regard to bastardy, was taken up and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow the Senate resolution rescinding the joint resolution adjourning *sine die* on the 31st inst., and to fix the adjournment for Feb. 7th, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, the bill to incorporate the Hilton Camp Ground, Ashe county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Gullick, the bill to incorporate the trustees of Pisgah Academy, Gaston county was taken up and passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to declare the law of evidence in certain cases, being the special order, was taken up.

After a long debate, on motion of Mr. McNeill, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the Senate bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Charlotte Railway Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Fletcher, col., the bill for the relief of counties and for other purposes was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Shull, was laid on the table, yeas 62, nays 11.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Iredell, the bill to repeal the act to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R., was taken up and passed its several readings.

Messrs. Luckey, Tucker, of Iredell, and others urged the passage of the bill.

Adjourned.

NOTE.—Mr. Joyner, of Johnston, who has been absent for several days on account of sickness, appeared in his seat to-day.

For the Sentinel.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 27, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I saw in a late issue of the *Carolinian* a nomination for the candidacy of our party for State Treasurer in the next election. The nomination was a good one; and it is not too early to bring forward the names of good men for the various positions of trust and responsibility.

I propose now to make a nomination for Auditor. I propose one who has approved himself worthy by his works; one who was in the legislature in the flush times of 1868-'69-'70, and who passed through that fiery furnace of bribery, corruption and temptation, without the smell of fire on his garments; who is in the present legislature, and I believe was in the last constitutional convention; a safe legislator, a public servant true to his trust, an honest man, and a capable man of business; or in brief who will do to bet on or to tie to. Thomas A. Nicholson is my nominee. How do you like him, and how do you think he would do for the place?

VIDI.

LADIES will find relief from their Headache, Costiveness, Swimming in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all billious attacks by taking a dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator occasionally, to keep the Liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the Liver in healthy action.
jan 20-6t.

CLOSE OF THE WHARTON MURDER CASE.

Close of the Trial of Mrs. E. G. Wharton for the Murder of General William S. Ketchum—Verdict of Not Guilty—The Scene in Court—The Van Ness Case Continued—Mrs. Wharton Bailed in $10,000—Her Release from Custody.

Reported for the Baltimore Sun.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 24, 1872.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.

In the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel county, before Judges Miller, Hayden, and Hammond, the trial of Mrs. Wharton for the murder of General Ketchum was this morning closed by a verdict of not guilty. The jury after the case had been given to them yesterday, remained out all night, being unable to agree upon a verdict. They passed the night in the court-room, using the benches and tables for couches. Early this morning they were still divided. Breakfast was furnished them in the jury-room, and about 10 o'clock they sent word to the court that they had

AGREED UPON A VERDICT.

The news soon spread through the town, and before the arrival of the judges the court-room was nearly filled. Notwithstanding the cold, there was quite a number of ladies present. The judges soon arrived. Mrs. Wharton appeared with her daughter and the friends who have usually attended her, and the room was soon densely filled. The character of the verdict having become generally known, there was no particular interest felt except to hear it announced. At 10:20 the court sent for the jury, who entered, looking somewhat fatigued. Mrs. Wharton took her seat

IN THE PRISONERS' BOX.

Previous to the entry of the jury in the court-room, Chief Judge Miller admonished the audience that no manifestations of approval or disapproval would be permitted on the rendering of the verdict. After the jury had entered and taken their seats for a few moments a solemn silence pervaded the room. Mrs. Wharton was standing in the prisoners' box, with Mr. Crawford Neilson at her side and by them stood Miss Nellie Wharton, with Mr. Thomas, one of the counsel.

THE VERDICT.

The oppressive silence was broken by the calling of the jury by the clerk and their answering. Colonel Harwood, clerk, then said, "Gentlemen of the jury, are you agreed upon your verdict?" There was a nod of assent by the jurors.

Clerk: "Who shall answer for you?" A juror answered, "Our foreman."

Mrs. Wharton was then directed to stand up and raise her right hand.

Clerk: "Gentlemen of the jury, look upon the prisoner at the bar. How say you—is she guilty of the matter whereof she stands indicted or not guilty?"

Foreman (Franklin Deale): "Not guilty."

As the foreman answered there was a slight manifestation of applause, which was instantaneously checked.

CONGRATULATING THE PRISONER.

Every eye was fixed upon the prisoner, who still stood calm and apparently unmoved. Mrs. Wharton returned to her seat within the bar, where she was soon congratulated by her counsel and friends. A whispered conversation became general throughout the room. Mrs. Wharton appeared calm and as motionless as ever, Mrs. Neilson placed her handerchief to her eyes, and Miss Nellie conversed in an animated way with her friend Miss Neilson. The court then discharged the talismen on the special jury-panel.

THE VAN NESS CASE.

Judge Miller asked the counsel what they proposed to do with the next case on the docket, No 8. This was the indictment of Mrs. Wharton for assaulting and attempting to poison Mr. Eugene Van Ness.

The State's attorney, Mr. Revell, said as the counsel were much exhausted with the prolonged trial just concluded, and the court and jurors were undoubtedly much fatigued, the State would not interpose any objection to the postponement of the case or its continuance to the next term. Still, as the prisoner was entitled to a speedy trial, if it was desired, he was ready to perform his duty in the case. It was a bailable offence. The regular business of the January term had already been deferred to the present time—the trial of this case might occupy several weeks—he would therefore leave it to the court to decide whether the case should be continued to the April term or postponed to any particular time.

Mr. Steele said the defence was quite anxious for a speedy trial of the case, but the counsel are much exhausted, and perhaps the court and jury. The court had probably other engagements requiring its attention, and although they were desirous to lay the case before a jury at the earliest moment they would not press the trial. The offence charged was a misdemeanor, which was bailable, and as was Mrs. Wharton was a stranger here, he hoped the court would fix the bail at a low amount.

Judge Miller said the Constitution required the court to hold an intermediate session, which was fixed for the third Monday of January. The court had rescinded a rule of the court and postponed its session in consequence of this trial to the third Monday in February. Although the Constitution prescribes a speedy trial, it must be taken in connection with the other business of the court. There would not be time to try the case before the next intermediate term. The next jury term commences on the third Monday of April, and he would direct the clerk to continue the case to the next term. The offence charged is bailable, and he would take the prisoner's own recognizance in $5,000, with two sureties in $2,500 each, or one surety in $5,000.

ADMITTED TO BAIL AND RELEASED.

Mrs. Wharton then advanced to the clerk's desk and was recognized by the clerk in $5,000 for her appearance at the April term. Miss Nellie Wharton and Mr. Crawford Neilson next advanced to the clerk's desk and entered as securities in $2,500 each. The court then discharged the jury finally, and directed the clerk to adjourn the court from day to day until further ordered. The spectators who had waited patiently to see the end of all the proceedings, then slowly left the court-room.

THE OBSERVED OF ALL OBSERVERS.

As usual the spectators, or a portion of them, which included some ladies, formed a double file on each side of the passage and pavement to the sidewalk, and awaited the appearance of Mrs. Wharton and her daughter, who had to encounter their eager gaze on leaving the court house. As Mrs. Wharton entered her carriage a voice exclaimed, "There she goes for the last time."

HOW THE JURY STOOD.

It is understood that the jury voted four times with the same result—eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

Mrs. Wharton will remove to the house of a friend in Annapolis for a few days, when she will decide either to remain there until her trial in April next, or take up her residence in the meantime with her friends in Pennsylvania.

COST OF THE TRIAL.

The trial of the case from its commencement to its close has been conducted with marked ability, equally in the matter of evidence and argument. The state has been represented by Attorney-General Syester and State's Attorney Revell, who stand prominent in the profession as able and skillful attorneys; while the prisoner was defended by gentlemen who have few superiors at the bar. The cost of the trial it is stated, will be about $16,000. The jurors in the case made application to the court for double the amount of the regular *per diem*, $5, claiming that it was usual when confined at night, but the court said it had no constitutional power to allow it. The jurors generally declined to receive the usual pay, $2.50 per day, and will make further effort to procure it in some way. The pay of the jury at $5 per day for fifty-two days will be $260 each, or $3,120 for the whole of them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

North Carolina Land Company,
ESTABLISHED FOR THE
Transportation and Location
OF
NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN SETTLERS
IN
NORTH CAROLINA.
OFFICE
TUCKER HALL, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for nearly two years, and will continue to SELL, LEASE, or RENT real estate, on the most favorable terms, and if divided into small tracts are more saleable.

All persons having Lands to sell will find it to their interest to call at our office, or correspond with us, as our facilities for selling are increasing every day.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION HAS NOW SET IN, and we call upon all North Carolinians to aid us in promoting this great enterprise, and help to build up our waste places.

The President and Directors of the company are well known; and persons entrusting business in their hands, have the best assurance that they will be fairly represented.

We have no connection with any other Land Agency or company professing to do business in this State. But are operating only under the name and style of "THE NORTH CAROLINA LAND COMPANY," as chartered by Special Act of the Legislature bearing date February 8th A. D. 1869.

Address all communications to "The North Carolina Land Co., or to Wm. Scott Secretary.
GEO. LITTLE, Pres.
WM. SCOTT, Sec'y.
DIRECTORS:
Col. Geo. Little, Gen. R. F. Hoke, Hon. W. Best, Dr. J. B. Smith, Hon. T. L. Clingman, Wm. Scott, Esq.
jan 11-d&wtf

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE!

By virtue of a deed of mortgage to "The Mechanics' Building and Loan Association" of Raleigh, N. C., executed by Ed. G. Haywood and Margaret H. Haywood, his wife, bearing date Sept. 19th, 1870, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county, I will sell the following property, viz:

The house and lot now occupied as a law office by Col. Haywood, situate on Fayetteville street, and adjoining the property of Mrs. Jane F. Haywood and that formerly owned by C. B. Root, Esq., fronting 22 feet 5 inches, and running back 45 feet 3 inches.

The above sale will take place on Monday, February 19th, 1872, in front of the Court House door at 12 o'clock M. Terms cash.
WM. SIMPSON, Sec.
Carolinian please copy till day of sale.
jan 17—dtd

"PATAPSCO" FAMILY FLOUR
"Capital Mill" do do
Petersburg Extra do do
"Valley Falls" Superfine do
W. C. STRONACH & CO.

FOR SALE.

The Machinery in a Cotton Mill at Fredericksburg, Va., consisting as follows:
14 30 inch Cards R. R. heads &c.,
9 Ring Spinning frames 912 Spindles,
2 Drawing frames—3 Speeders,
1 Willow or Opener,
2 Spreaders, 3 beaters each,
2 Ring Twisters 80 Spindles each.
2 Spoolers, Reels, Presses, Scales, Warp Mills, &c., and all the necessary preparations for making 800 to 900 lbs., coarse yarn daily.
The water power is unsurpassed, the rent of which and buildings are very low.
Operatives abundant and can be obtained at unusually moderate wages.
The whole of the above Machinery including shafting, heating, &c., will be sold for the low price of $5,000.
Enquire of
R. T. SCHULTZ & Co.,
44 German Street
dec 14-d1aw6w&w8t Baltimore Md

LOWEST FIGURES.
NOW IN STOCK,
100 SETS ROCK ELM HUBS.
These Hubs are of all sizes.
100 SETS BEST HICKORY RIMS,
Thoroughly seasoned.
100 BUNDLES HICKORY SPOKES,
Western North Carolina Hickory.
WAGGON AND BUGGY MATERIAL
Of every description at Hardware House of
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
jan 26-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE
FARMERS OF WAKE COUNTY.
40 DOZ. ELWELL HOES—all sizes.
25 doz. Cast Steel Hoes.
20 doz Cast Steel Handled Hoes.
10 doz. Cotton Hoes, handled.
Simmons' Grub Hoes.
Simmons' Mattocks.
Simmons' Axes.
BLOOD'S CELEBRATED AXES.
BLOOD'S EDGED TOOLS,
of all kinds.
AMES & ROWLAND'S
SHOVELS AND SPADES.
250 Pairs Trace Chains.
25 Kegs Cut Nails.
These Goods are now in stock, *and not to arrive.*
Call at the Hardware Store of
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.
jan 19—tf

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c.

TRINITY COLLEGE.
The Spring Session commences January 1st. Boarding accommodations of the best character, and abundant, at $13 per month, including furnished room and servants.
dec 21-2w B. CRAVEN.

Randolph Macon College,
ASHLAND, VIRGINIA.
Session opens Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871.
For further information, catalogue, &c., Address, WM. WILLIS, Richmond, Va., or Prof. R. ESTILL, Ashland, Va.
july 19-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

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-doo2m 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 30th of June.
TERMS:—For School Expenses, i. e., Tuition, Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Books, Stationery, &c., $135.00, payable *in advance.*
Circulars containing full information may be obtained upon application to
COL. A. COWARD,
dec 18-1awtf Principal and Proprietor.

MISS MOLLIE A. JONES'
PRIMARY SCHOOL
FOR
GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS.
HAVING BEEN SOLICITED BY A FEW friends to do, I will commence,
—A—
PRIMARY SCHOOL,
At home, (Mrs. E. Jones, corner Morgan and Person Streets) near Mrs. Miller's Boarding house) on Monday, Jan. 15th.
Tuition in Primary Studies, $10.00
High English, $12.50.
Having taught several sessions at other places, and given satisfaction, and I hope to be able to do so here.
MOLLIE A. JONES.
jan 10 d2t

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO', N. C.
The Misses Nash and Miss 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&wlm*

W. H. JONES & CO.
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
sept 27-tf

MONS. E. BESSON.
WILL SELL THE BALANCE
OF HIS
STOCK OF WINTER
CASSIMERES
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Persons wanting to avail themselves of the opportunity, will do well to come soon, as there is only a few more left.
jan 8-tf

CORN AND MEAL.
500 Bushels Corn and Fresh Ground Meal.
dec 8-tf LEACH BROS.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.
300 Hhds.
200 Bbls daily expected to arrive, direct from Cardenas and Havana.
Orders solicited.
WORTH & WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 24 3w.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY OF
TOILET SOAPS,
Just received, consisting of Honey, Glycerine, Sassafras, Musk Brown Windsor, Rose, Almond, Cashmere Bouquet, Eau de Cologne, Elder Flower, Omnitum, Patchouly, May Blossom, Musk Lavender, Lettuce, Musk, Poncine, Floral, Roudeletia, Tar, Transparent, Hotel, Cushion, Carbolic, Marshmallow, Ondontique, (for the teeth,) Barber's, White and Mottled Castile.
J. R. H. CARMER, Ag't, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.
jan 26 4t.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY!
LIFE AND FIRE!
The National Life of New York.
AND
The Phenix Fire of Brooklyn.
DOUGLAS BELL, Agent.
sept 8-tf Office near the Yarboro Hotel.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c.

POWELL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BAPTIST GROVE.
The 3rd Session begins January 15th, 1872. Tuition from $15.00 to $27.50.
W. C. POWELL, Principal.
jan 2-2w

THE FETTER SCHOOL,
KITTRELL'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 benefited 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, $115.00.
For Circular, address the Principal at Kittrell's Granville county, N. C.
dec 14 3taw6w

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 29 1-Feb 2.

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL
OXFORD, N. C.
J. H. HORNER & R. H. GRAVES, Principals.
The Spring Session of 1872 will open the second Monday in Jan.
For Circulars apply to either of the Principals.
dec 16-d&w1tw1w

ST. JOHNS' COLLEGE AT OXFORD N. C.
FOR LEASE.
The Board of Directors propose to lease the above property for a high male school or college for a term of five years.
At the late annual communication of the Grand Lodge of N. C., it was decided by resolution never to sell the above property or divert it from its original purpose.
DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY.
The building is of the best brick, 100 feet by 40, with a center of 60 feet in depth, four stories, with basement, containing a chapel 40 feet by 60, with large and spacious gallery; 8 large professor and recitation rooms; 2 society rooms and 50 dormitories.
The above building is situated in a beautiful ten acre grove studded with large native oaks, the whole enclosed with a substantial oak plank fence, and is well suited for the immediate reception of a first class school or college.
The Directors would state that in society, climate and water, Oxford is not surpassed by any locality in N. C.
Proposals for the above property will be received until the first of February, 1872.
R. H. KINGSBURY, Pres.
W. J. GRANDY, Sec.
dec 18-d3taw4w

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE
MURFEESBORO' N. C.
The Spring Session of this well known Institution begins February 10th and ends June 19th 1872.
FACULTY:
Rev. Paul White, President and Prof. of Moral and Mental Philosophy.
John Murray, A. M (now of Va.) Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
Edward A. Allen, (Grad. "School of Latin" University of Va.) Prof. of Languages.
John Kuerher (Grad. Royal Conservatoire of Music, Munich, Bavaria, Prof. of Music.
Location healthy. Building ample and comfortable. Course of study extensive and instruction thorough.
TERMS:—Per Session payable one half in advance:
Board, (including washing, lights &c.) $75 00
Tuition in English Studies (including Mathematics and Sciences,) 25 00
Tuition in English Studies (in Primary Classes,) 20 00
Tuition in Languages each 10 00
" " Music, Vocal or Instrumental 20 00
" " Vocal Music (in class) 5 00
Use of Piano, 5 00
For full particulars address,
REV. PAUL WHITEHEAD.
President, Murfreesboro' N. C.
REFER to Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Norfolk, Va.; Hon. D. A. Barnes, Jackson, N. C.
jan 5 1m

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.
CLASSICAL,
MATHEMATICAL, AND COMMERCIAL.
LENOIR NORTH CAROLINA.
E. W. FAUCETTE, Principal.
H. C. DIXON, Associate Principal.
M. A. BERNHARDT, ASSISTANT.
Spring session will open Jan. 17th, 1872.
Board, from $10 to $12 per month.
Tuition from $10 to $12 per session of five months.
For particulars apply for Circular.
dec 19-w2w

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

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. B. BAILEY, A. M.

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

DR. BOTT,
FEMALE PHYSICIAN,
No. 751, Main St.,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
LADIES SUFFERING FROM IRREGULARITIES or any complaint peculiar to their sex are guaranteed speedy relief. All communications strictly confidential. Letters of inquiry answered free of charge. Medicines forwarded by Mail or Express.
Rooms and attendance furnished when required.
june 18-d&wly

CARY HIGH SCHOOL—MALE AND FEMALE.
The next session will open the 11th of January, 1872.
Tuition from $15 to $25 per session. Board in good families, $12 per month, including washing, lights, fuel, &c.
For particulars address
A. H. MERRITT, A. M., *Principal.*
dec 29 2aw 3w*

TO RENT—
A House, Barn, Stable and two acres of land.
jan 12-dtf F. BURGER.