She Daily Carolinian.

W. M. DAVIES, Associate Editor. RALEIGH, N. C. Saturday, Dec. 16, 1871.

Platform of the Carolinian.

DEMOCRACT .- A strict construction of the Constitu tion ; the Sovereignty of the People ; the Rights of he States unimpaired ; the Preservation of the General Government in its whole Constitutional vigor a Faithful and Economical Administration of National and State Affairs, that Labor may be lightly burdened, and Agriculture. Commerce and Mechanics encouraged ; the Supremacy of the Civil Law over the Military Authority : Equal and Exact Justice to all Men, Exclusive Privileges to None ; the Sacred Rights of Minorities, and a Peaceful Acquiescence in the decisions of Majorities ; the diffusion of knowledge, and arraignment of all abuses at the Bar of Public Reason; Freedom of Religion; Free Speech Freedom of the Press; Freedom of Person, under the protection of the Habeas Corpus, and speedy trial by Juries impartially selected.

The Press and Public Sentiment Regarding the Legislature.

We reprint in these columns an article from the Tarboro Southerner under the head of "a word to the Legislature."

We do so because the Southerner is the exponent of a public sentiment that cannot be disregarded in North Carolina, and as the views therein presented are shared in and endorsed by a good portion of the people of the State, it is well to give the members of this General Assembly an opportunity of seeing what is said and thought about them, by some of our presses and public thinkers ; because criticism, when not too severe, hurts no one, and because we are in a position to speak intelligently and candidly on

On the Ku Klux resolutions inparty effect, both Houses have acted with becoming dignity and seriousness, and their action in this regard was what it should have been.

There was an overcharge in the accounts of the Public Printer-we have called it a fraud-but the friends of the State Printer insist that it was the result of his misap prehension of the contract. This matter has been properly investigated, and is now in a condition to be

settled with perfect fairness to all parties concerned, and the State will not lose a cent.

As to any "combination of Radicals" to take the contract from the late contractor, we have not heard of the "combination" by that name. But this we do know, that the State printing will hereafter be done at a much lower figure than has been

paid for the last thirty or forty years. After consultation with the lead-

ing Job printing establishments of the city, the matter of State print-

ing will be placed before the print ing committee by a responsible publisher in the following shape : To do the State printing at the following rates, contract secured by any bond the Committee may see fit to designate ;- for setting the type, sixty (60) cents per thousand quad ems; for press work, Fifty (50) cents per token of 240 impressions. And the party suggests that the bond required of the State Printer be made to cover the probable gross amount

of the whole cost of the State Print ing for the term of the contract.

Immigration.

sufficient sum to mitigate the distress PROCEEDINGS N. C. LEGISLATURE. troduced into the General Assembly of every indigent person within the by the Republican members for limits of the city. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." Messrs. A. M. McPheeters, John Armstrong and W. C. Stronach will wait upon the citizens to solicit contributions. Should they forget any

one, donations may be left with W Primrose, Esq., State National Bank, L. D. Heartt, Esq., Raleigh National Bank or P. A. Wiley, Esq., Citizens National Bank, who will hand the same over to the Committee.

Usury.

Several gentlemen-themselves money borrowers-have expressed their approbation of our article on usury, and we understand that it meets the same reception among all business men and merchants.

Money is a marketable article, and no legislation can fix its value. It is always worth what it will bring, and let there be no usury law.

[From the Tarboro Southerner.] A Word About the Legislature,

We must confess that our opinion of the ability of the Conservative members of the Legislature was never of the most exalted character. It could not be expected that a lot of young men-many fresh from the school room, and a large majority without any experience at all in legislative work-should show much tact or skill in the management of important political matters involving the general weltare of their constituents.

It would have been unreasonable to have expected such from a body so constituted, and, consequently, as they were generally supposed to be honest and zealous in the matter of reform and retrenchment, many acts, which would have been un- Jackson, impracticable. pardonable if committed by older heads, were permitted to pass by in silence, trusting that time and experience would prove a remedy for such defects. It was very naturally hoped that the experience of one session would put some wisdom in their heads, thus enabling them to better legislate for the good of the State, and at the same time, to meet and successfully circumvent the tactics and intentions of the Radicals, their own political enemies and the avowed opponents of measures looking to the future prosperity of the State. We are mortified to have to confess that this reasonable expectation has not, by any means, been verified. The same thoughtlessness and

SENATE. TWENTY-SECOND DAY. FRIDAY December 15, 1871. Senate met at 10 o'clock. President in the Chair. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. Mr. Graham, of Orange, Chairman of the Finance Committee, made a report

embracing the receipts and disbursements of the State Government for the past three vears. On motion of Mr. Worth, five copies of the report was ordered to be printed for the use of each member of the Senate

Messrs. Troy and Love made reports. Calendar. A message was received from the House

of Representatives, transmitting several bills and resolutions which were read and referred. House bill to incorporate the Beaufort

Peabody Association, passed second and third readings, under a suspension of the

House resolution instructing the State Treasurer to pay witnesses summoned by the House, relative to charges preferred against Judge G. W. Logan, was taken up under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Worth moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion prevailed.-Yeas, 19; nays, 8. Mr. Hawkins was the only Republican Senator who voted against laying the resolution on the table.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Cowles, calling for a printed report of the census of this State for 1870, was adopted.

The hour of 101 having arrived, bills relative to the State debt were taken up. Mr. Love said that he was incorrectly reported by the Carolinian of to day. He did not say that the interest had accumulated to \$4,000,000; but that he did say that \$4,000,000 in bonds had been issued to pay interest, and that there is now over \$700,000 of interest due on those bonds, and in another year there will be \$1,000,-000 due on those bonds.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, said that he had thought about this matter a great deal, and had decided not to vote for any of the propositions now before the Senate. Mr. Brown said that this question should

not be deferred. It has been deferred from time to time. There is no people who regard a contract with more sanctity than the people of North Carolina. They are opposed to repudiation.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, thought the substitute offered by the Senator from

Mr. Edwards moved to strike out the word "written." I mean to strike out the word "written," because I am informed, by a member of the Committee on Public Printing, that after the written contract was made it was subsequently changed in very material particulars by the mutual consent of the contracting parties. If this is so, then every person must admit that it would not only be wrong to hold the Public Printer to a contract which had been materially changed with the agent of the Committee on printing, but that in point of law we have no power to do so. The effect of striking out the word 'written,' will be to leave the contract actually made in full force, whether it was in point of fact

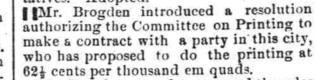
critten or verbal. Mr. Brogden opposed the motion of Mr. Edwards.

The motion was lost. Messrs. Edwards and Battle voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Cowles moved that when the Senate adjourn, that it adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Adopted. Mr. Worth moved to reconsider the vote

whereby the Senate ordered the report made by Mr. Graham, of Orange, concerning the receipts and expenses of the State government was adopted. Adopted.

Mr. Worth moved to have five copies of the report printed for the use of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives. Adopted.



Mr. Brogden moved to suspend the rules and refer the resolution to the Committee

on Printing. Lost. The resolution lies over. On motion of Mr. Latham, the Senate

djourned. [NOTE.-Owing to a press matter, a large portion of ms report is crowded out, for which the Reporter is not responsible .--

REP. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TWENTY SECOND DAY.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15, 1871. House met at 10 o'clock. Speaker Jarvis in the Chair.

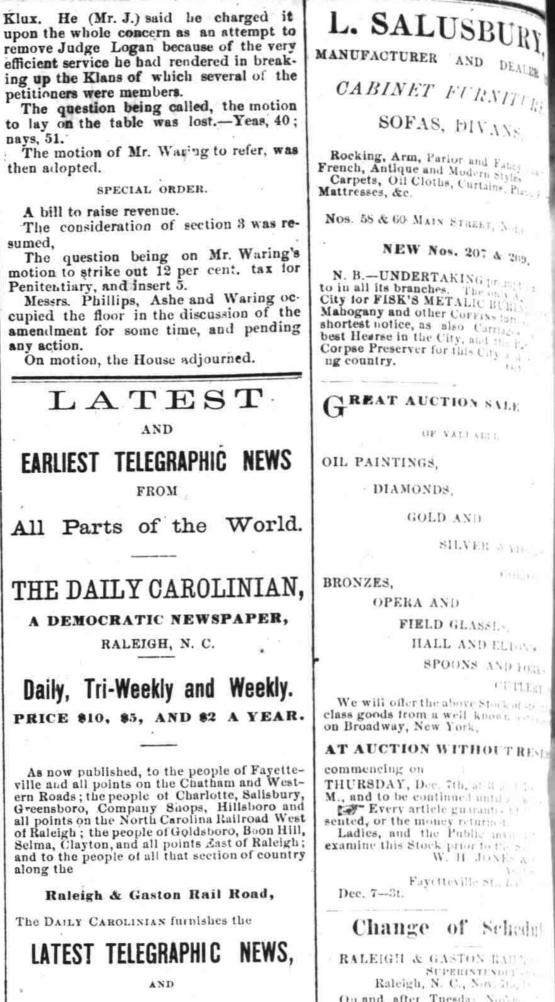
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Collis of the House. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

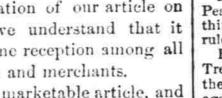
Several Committees submitted reports.

RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Stanford, a resolution on recess.

Calendar.

Mr. Shell, a resolution on night sessions





the subject upon which the Southerner dwells.

After watching one of the Western pioneers swing his scythe for an hour under a broiling sun, an old Indian, from the shade of a stately oak, was heard to say "it is easy to see the white man mow."

Just so it is with the people of North Carolina who watch the action of this General Assembly. It is easy to see the members sit in their seats, but it is quite a different matter when the duty they have before them comes to be performed.

This Legislature is beset by difficulties that never presented themselves to a body of the kind before, made, and grave errors committed, we undertake to question whether any of the great men of a former eneration, or the statesmen now filling private stations, would or could have done better than these young men "fresh from the school-room" are doing and have done.

The press of North Carolina has contributed more to the social and political disorder, and, consequently, the material depression of the people, than all other causes combined since the war. This great power, and the influence of the leading minds of the State were enough, had they been properly wielded from the close of the war, to have given the State a new era of prosperity, progress and social happiness. But we have all pursued a course contrary to the ways of wisdom and prudence, and we discover our mistake when the depth of adversity or the height of peril is reached. Let us then reason together as common brethren. nor attempt to avoid a common responsibility by shifting the public burdens entirely upon the shoulders of the public servants in the General Assembly.

We need the calum advice and solemn counsel of the wisest men in the State, up here now ; and instead of the critical pen of the editor, his encouraging words and indulgent reflections are meet for the embar-

We publish to day that portion of Governor Walker's message relating to immigration ; it will be noticed that it almost literally expresses the plan and argumentation, on that important subject, of Mr. J. Labiaux.

We understand that Mr. Gilmer is to advocate the scheme during this Legislative session. Let the " Southern Board for Immigration' be established forthwith:

"The great need of Virginia to day is capital and population. With an area of 24,512,000 acres, unequalled in richness and variety of soil and productions, capa-ble of sustaining a population of five millions, with more mineral wealth and greater natural commercial and manufacturing fa-cilities than any of her sister Atlantic and a quarter millions, and but 8,165,000 acres under cultivation. Her vast mineral wealth is almost wholly undeveloped, and her great manufacturing and commercia advantages have been but little utilized Situated, as our State is, midway be tween the northern and southern portions of the Union, with a climate unequalled. and with all these natural elements o wealth and prosperity in bounteous profu-sion, how is it that Virginia is to day the tenth instead of the first State in popula-

tion, and the twelfth in wealth? The causes which have produced this result are not difficult of ascertainment, and it is not necessary now to discuss them

The question rather for our immediate onsideration is not so much the cause of the evil as the remedy for it. The remedy for this-that which is to place Virginia in the position which her advantages entitled her to occupy-is to be found in a system of immigration which will attract her territory a population that will velope those natural resources and supe rior advantages with which nature has endowed her. Much discussion has occurred upon this subject, and many plans have been suggested, together with some abortive attempts at execution. To fully understand the requirements necessary to success we must clearly comprehend the conditions to be met.' In the first place, we must place ourselves in a position to successfully compete with all other systems and combinations now in active op eration. Heretofore the tide of immigration has set westward, and as a conse quence large and prosperous cities have sprung up by magic, and great States have been formed, filled with an energetic prosperous and progressive people. This mmigration has been induced and con trolled by a combination of the great rail road, steamship and monied corporations at the North and Europe, exerting a pow-

erful influence abroad, and securing cheap and fertile lands together with reasona' le and rapid transportation here.

Forget Not the Poor.

Notwithstanding the heavy and rassed situation of the Legislature of continuous snow storm which pre-North Carolina. And in this con- vailed on yesterday, we were grati-

want of judgment is still displayed, and in several recent transactions most egregiously hoodwinked by their smarter opponents.

In the first place, they have shown themselves remarkably destitute of firmness in failing to peremptorily demand the resignation of Gov. Vance as United States Senator, when they must have known that such was the expressed wish of the people.

They permitted their personal feeling to bring about a state of affairs that is now a subject for glorification among radical circles. They (the Radicals) knowing there was no chance of one of their own party occupying the seat, are perfectly satisfied with the foolishness of a Legislature that prevents it from being filled by a good Conservative or Democrat So much for the question of Senatorship.

In the second place, it is well understood that the Radicals had concocted a scheme by which they expected to make party capital by introducing resolutions in the Legislature looking to the punishment of Worth-17. certain members upon the charge of Ku Kluxism. And upon this question the Conservatives have utterly failed to come up to the importance of the issue. They have proven inadequate to the occasion, and by their want of decision, lack of nerve and general evidences of embarrassment, have placed a strong weapon in the hands of our enemies.

The matter of State printing is another issue upon which they have allowed themselves to be fooled by the Radicals. A combination of Radicals was raised in Raleigh to take the contract from the present contractor, and to secure this end, a great hue and cry about fraud and

Mr. Merrimon said that he had examined the substitute offered by the Senator from Jackson, and thought it was a great deal worse than a bill for direct repudiation. The substitute is virtual repudiation, and it would have been better for the gentleman if he had entitled his substitute A bill providing for the repudiation of the State debt."

Mr. Graham, of Orange, stated that a bill upon this subject had been introduced by Mr. Worth ; that the Finance Committee had reported a substitute for that bill which Mr. Worth accepted as an amendment to his bill; that Mr. Love had offered a subtitute for the bill accepted by Mr. Worth; and that the friends of the ferred. bill reported by the Finance Committee, have a right to perfect that bill before a vote is taken on it.

The President decide 1 that the bill could be amended before it was voted on.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, offered several amendments, among them one submitting the question of levying a tax to pay the August, 1872; those who vote for the tax, shall vote for the tax, shall vote a ticket

with the word "Compromise" on it-those who vote against the tax, shall vote a ticket with the word "Repudiation" on it. Mr. Love moved to strike out the words "Compromise" and "Repudiation," and nsert the words "Tax" and "No Tax." Mr. Morehead thought it was cowardly to shrink any responsibility that may at-tach to this matter by submitting it to the people

The yeas and nays were called and the amendment offered by Mr. Love was lost ov the following vote: YEAS-Messrs. Albright, Barnett, Beas-

y, Cook, Council, Currie, Flythe, King, Long, Lehman, Love, McCotter, Moore, Norment, Troy and Waddell-16. NAYS-Messrs. Allen, Brogden, Brown, lowles, Crowell, Dargan, Edwards, Flem-

ming, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Linney, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Morehead, Murphy, Robbins of Davidson, adopted. Skinner, Whiteside and Worth-21.

The yeas and nays were called and the amendment as offered by Mr. Graham, of Orange to submit the tax question to the people, was voted down by the following vole:

YEAS .- Allbright, Barnett, Beasely Brogden, Cook, Council, Cowles, Crowell, Cur-rie, Flythe, Graham, of Orange, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Norment;

NAYS .- Allen, Brown Dargan, Edwards, Flemming, Jones, King, Latham, Long, Lehman, Linney, McCotter, Moore, Morehead, Murphy, Robbins, of Davidson, Robbins, of Rowan, Skinner, Troy, Waddell, Whiteside, - 21.

The substitute offered by Mr. Love was ost by the following vote : Messra, Barnett, Beasley, Cook, Council,

Cutrie, Crowell, Flythe, King, Linney, Love, Norment, Waddell,-yeas 12.

Messrs, Albright, Allen, Brogden, Brown, Cowles, Dargan, Edwards, Fiemming, leaham of O, Jones, Latham, Long, Lehman, Manney, McClammy, Merrimon, Moore, Morenead, Murphy, Robbins of Davids in, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Whiteside, Worth,-nays 24. The substitute offered by the Finance

vote ;-yeas 8; nays 29. peculation has been raised over a purpose of moving a reconsideration. After the vote was announced, Mr. Worth moved to reconsider the vote whereby the substitute offered by the Finance Committee failed to pass its second reading. The motion prevailed by the following vote :- yeas 29; nays 7. Mr. Worth moved to strike out that part of the bill which provides for levying the tax to pay interest on the debt, and reduce the bill to its original character as introduced by him. Adopted. Mr. Edwards offered a substitute for the bill reported by Finance Committee, which ticular matter we care nothing, but provides for the appointment of a Commission of two to confer with our creditors and report what compromise can be cf-The bill passed second reading by the following vote :- Yeas 32-nays 4. A message was received from the House of Representatives transmitting a' resolu tion appointing a Committee of five-three on the part of the House and two on the with the Auditor, shall be to make up the tractor, who shall assist in making up the account according to the written contract entered into between the State and State Judge Logan issued his first bench warrant tractor, who shall assist in making up the Printer.

Caleadar. BILLS. Mr. Broadfoot, a bill in regard to holding municipal elections in the town of Fayetteville Referred. Mr. Morgan, of Montgomery, a bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Montgomery county to levy a special tax. Referred. Mr. Currie, a bill to authorize the Western N. C. R. R. Co., to open to navigation the waters of Lower Little River, and its tributaries. Referred. Weekly. Mr. Stuart, a bill to incorporate the Address, Raleigh & Fayetteville Railroad Co. Re-

Mr. Dickey, a bill to incorporate the

VESTINGS,

Oct.17-1y

mond.

Murfreesboro and Tennessee Railroad Co, Referred.

Mr. Wilcox, a bill to amend section 3 chapter 66, laws of 1869-'70, Referred. Mr. Gambrel, a bill to legalize the acts of the County Court of Allegheren. Mr. Copeland a bill to repeal chapter 90, laws 1870-'71. Referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to incorporate the village of Excelsior in the county of Burke, was taken up and passed its several readings. On motion of Mr. Dunham the rules were suspended, and the resolutions introduced by himself on yesterday in 'regard to the public printer, was taken up. Mr. Dupham said he offered this amend-

ment in order that the instructions of computing be made definite, and not have the terms open to construction. Mr. Justice thought the proper way to

go about this, was, to adopt either the majority or minority report of the committee to investigate the charges against the Public Printer.

The amendment was adopted unanimously. The resolutions as amended were then

SPECIAL ORDER.

The resolutions proposing to raise a joint committee to investigate charges against F. N. Strudwick and other members of the General Assembly, were then taken up.

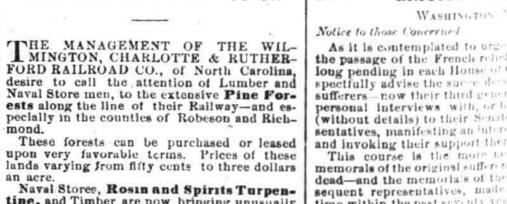
The Judiciary Committee submitted an unfavorable report. Mr. Ashe submitted a minority report

giving additional reasons why the resolutions should not be adopted. After a long debate, the resolution was,

on motion of Mr. Cawthorn, (col.) laid on the table.

Mr. Phillips, in explanation of his vote, said he had intended to speak at some length on this resolution, but was denied by the motion to table, and he would only state that he, as a member of the Judiciary, was present and participated in the examination of Daniel Latta, from whom a letter was purported to have been received, charging Mr. Strudwick and others with maltreating and Kukluxing him, and that the said Latta flatly an acre denied ever having been tr ater as stated or of ever having written the letter read by Mr. Mabson, (col.) He believed, in fact he had seen, the letter written by Mr. M., Committee, was lost by the following from some one who signed themselves Daniel Latta. In view of these facts, he Mr. Worth voted in the negative for the thought it best to lay the resolution on the table, and voted in the affirmative. Mr. McAfee said he should vote in the negative, not because he did not coincide with the views of the gentleman from Wake, (Mr. P.) but because he did not fear an investigation so far as he was concerned, by this or any other tribunal. The Special Committee appointed to investigate the charges of incompetency against Judge Logan, submitted a report. together with the testimony, giving the evidence of witnesses obtained in the case. Mr. Wering moved to refer the report to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Justice said he did not propose to go into the discussion of the subject at present, but was opposed to the motion to refer. He said the Committee to whom the subject was referred baving completed their investigation and made their report, he proposed to lay the whole matter on the table. He did'nt care what the testimony was, nor did he care what the petitioners had said, he did not hesitate to part of the Senate-whose duty, together | say, and the world would say, that the attack upon Judge Logan originated with accounts of the State Printer for work the men who commenced it on account of done; said work to be measured by the bis efforts to break up the Ku Klux Klan: "em quad," and that three impartial prin- | That, though one witness says it was not ters-one to be selected by the Committee on that ground, the members of the Bar -one by the Auditor, and one by the con- commenced this attack at Lincolaton commenced this attack at Lincolnton

Ou and after Tuesday Not Market Reports, trains on the Raleigh & Gastrun daily (Sunday except MAIL TRAIN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, SEV Leaves Raleigh, Arrives at Weldon ERAL HOURS EARLIER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED Leaves Weldon, Arrives at Raleigh. IN THE ACCOMMODATION UNITED STATES Leaves Raleigh Arrives at Welder Price of the Daily, ONE DOLLAR Leaves Weldon, Arrives at Raleigh month, or TEN DOLLARS a year. Mail train makes CLOSE don with the Seaboard & The Legislature and Congress are now com and Bay Line Steamers Vi ing together, and this is the time to send for from all points North, the paper, either the Daily, Tri-Weekly or and with Petersburg Rails Richmond and Washington all points North and Northw THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, And at Raleigh with the No Raleigh, N. C. road to and from all pointwest, and with the Chatism h MON. E. BESSON. wood and Fayetteville. Accommodation and Fr at Weldon with Accomm trains on Seaboard & Route FASHIONABLE TAILOR. Retersburg Railroad, And Carolina Rati Persous living alon RALEIGH. visit Raleigh in the manning (Opposite the Market House,) train, remain several to same evening. Has the most complete assortment of Nov. 22-tf. CHOES, SHOES, SHOES, SILKS, Men's, Women's and Chin kind and size, from fine to the Boots of every description. $C = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{c}} C$ VELVETS, MATELASSEE French Fashionable AND DIAGONALS. -AND He has secured some of the best Workmen from the City of Fashion, and will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash only. MERCHANT TAILO Satisfaction warranted in every respect, or to sale. Oct.17-3m. YARBOROUGH HOUSE, OPPOSITE THE MARKED Raleigh, N. C. MON. E. BESS Situated on the Principal Street, in the Has got the finest, must Centre of the City, Convenient to all the stock of Public Buildings, Banks, Business Houses, &c., &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES. DOESKINS, ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY HOTEL IN THE SOUTH. BEAVERS. CASTORS, DIAGONALS DR. G. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor. Oct.17-3m. AGENCY OF FREM AT . Pine Forests of the South. LIATION CLAIM WASHINGTON Notice to those Concerned THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WIL-MINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHER-FORD RAILROAD CO., of North Carolina, As it is contemplated to ung the passage of the French reh long pending in each House desire to call the attention of Lumber and spectfully advise the succe d Naval Store men, to the extensive Pine Forsufferers - now their third gen ests along the line of their Railway-and espersonal interviews with, or b pecially in the counties of Robeson and Rich-(without details) to their Sen



tine, and Timber are now bringing unusually time within the past sevent) high prices, and seem likely to continue so. the files of Congress, Lumber, Timber and Naval Stores find sand memorials, are, from 11 ready market at Wilmington, Richmond, or not now fresh, if at all, in the Noriolk, and rates of transportation are modpresent Congress. erate ; which offers great inducements to active busines. men to engage in the work. For fun her inform etters addressed to the unders ned will receive prompt attention. S. L. FREMONT, protectors their i Jief Eng. & Gen. Sup't, W., C. & R. R. nov25-3m. M. J. MOSELEY. DEALER IN Confections, Fancy Goods, Canned Fruits, Jellies, Preserves, Catsups, Foreign and omestic Fruits and Nuts, Cigars, Toseven years. Nov 25-tf. bacco, &c., &c., &c., Fayetteville Street, Sign Blue Front, RALEIGH, N. C. W. T. HARRISON. Oct.17-1y. TOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS. OFFICE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co., NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 8, 1871. Interest due on bonds of this Company will be paid promptly when due, at the Fulton Na-tional Bank, New York, on presentation. There are coupons past due that have not been presented. Holders of them are informed that the money has been on deposit for them ever since due, and if they do not collect it, it is their own fault. E, R. STANLEY, President Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Company. Oct. 31 12m. dec12-tian1 WHISKEY, BRANDY AND SALT. A large invoice of Fine WHISKEY; Ken-tucky and North Carolina. Also N. C. BRAN-Marshall brand and factory filled SALT for the arrest of a large number of Ku Dec.9.tf A. G. LEE & CO. A Oct.17-17.

The direct object is, that it is ants shall thus make know application, (not through earnest invocation of their h. The late tedious rebelli impeachment of Presidet over-ruling public matters many years, prevented any in important subject; but a fi progress now hapfuly preserve the advice above indicated. JAMES H Agent for all the suff-rer-W. T. HARRISON & (WHOLESALE GROUPRY. Commission Merch AND COTTON FACTOR Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 Harrison's West NORFOLK, VA Agents for Whitelock's VELE ETIWAN GUANOS. NATIONAL HOTEL THOS. J. CORPREW, Propri COR. MAIN AND CHURCH STREE Norfolk, Va. Special inducements to country Merchants. | Board Per Day - ---

nection we may notice the almost fied at the reception of a visit from universal silence of the press of the Mr. John Armstrong and W. C. State regarding the Legislature thus Stronach, Esq., of the committee, tar during the session. Even the who are laboring zealously to allevicentral press of the State, and the ate the bitter sufferings of the poor recognized organ of the majority in of the city. the Legislature, has as yet tendered

no advice, nor manifested any satisfaction at what has been done, or in once to the call made upon them by any manner whatever commended these gentlemen. If there was ever the efforts of any gentleman, or a time when the poor needed wood. number of gentlemen, of the General Assembly.

As regards the first complaint of stow something of their means for the Southener : Having committed | the purchase of that so much needed a very great mistake in the selection of Governor Vance for Senator, the Legislature has been wise enough to refrain from action on the matter until Mr. Vance shall have fully ascertained whether he can get a seat

not.

Every person possessed of means, who has a heart, will respond at it is now, and humanity calls loudly upon the more favored class, to bearticle for this unfortunate class of our community. The noble efforts of these gentlemen will, we truly hope, be the means of interesting every person in the cause of the poor, and that the in the Senate of the United States or committee will receive from the gen-

few thouand dollars simply for the purpose of covering enormous plunder on the radical side; and notwithstanding no evidence of such fraud has been produced, the Legislature has hitherto been silent on the subject, thus giving to the Radicals the very thing they were seeking for-an opportunity to raise the cry of corruption against the Democratic party. About the parit shows how our representatives have through ignorance, played in-to the hands of their opponents. The bill part It is unnecessary at present to refer to other matters in which the Legislature have permitted the public interests to suffer by their action. These will suffice, and it is now to be hoped that they will profit by these lessons. We have no inten tion of impugning the hon sty or integrity of the Conservative members of the General Assembly, but simply wish to put them on their guard against any further machinations of erous hearted citizens of Raleigh a the leaders of the Radical party.