

section 45, chapter 198, laws of 1871-72.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the bill to regulate the salaries of the Governor and Treasurer was taken up on its third reading.

Mr. Gorman moved to amend by striking out section 2, \$2,500 and insert \$3,000, as the salary of the Treasurer. Lost.

Mr. Anderson of Clay, moved to amend section 1, by giving the Governor \$3,500 instead of \$3,000 as the bill now provides. Lost.

Mr. Heaton spoke at some length in favor of the reduction of the salary of the Governor to \$4,000 per annum.

Mr. Brown of Davidson, moved to amend the first section of the bill by giving the Governor \$3,600. Lost.

Mr. Settle moved to amend by striking out \$2,500 for the Treasurer and insert \$2,000, and to allow him to employ an additional clerk at a salary of \$1,000. Lost.

The bill then passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Gorman, the House adjourned till half-past 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.
TWENTY-SECOND DAY.
THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1872.

Senate met at 11 o'clock.
Mr. President Morehead in the Chair.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Morehead stated he had been unavoidably delayed for two days longer than he had leave.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
Reports from standing committees were presented by Messrs. Murray, Troy, Welch, Guider, Grandy and Fleming.

A message was received from the House transmitting a number of bills and resolutions which had passed that body, and asking concurrence of Senate in same, which were appropriately disposed of.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.
Mr. Davis, bill to change dividing line of Franklin and Granville counties on South side of Tar River. Referred.

word company, the words "after completion of said road." Adopted.

Mr. Merrimon's amendment to strike out section 8 then failed.

Several other amendments were offered by Messrs. Cowles and Horton, who, after a long discussion withdrew them.

Mr. Grandy spoke at some length on the bill, scoring the Western men for trying to clog the bill by amendments.

Mr. Gorman amended then passed its second reading—yeas 36, nays 6.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
TWENTY-SECOND DAY.
THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1872.

House called to order at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M.
Speaker in the Chair.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Brown of Davidson.

Mr. J. Guider presented a memorial from the Jurors of the 7th Judicial District and members of the bar of said District.

The memorial was appropriately referred.

Mr. Bennett, from the committee on Judiciary. Mr. Settle from the committee on salaries and fees. Mr. Morrison from the committee on enrolled bills, submitted reports.

By Mr. Cox, a resolution in favor of a bill to amend the act in relation to the committee on education. Referred.

By Mr. Perry of Bladen, a resolution for the relief of Evander Singletary, Register of Deeds of Bladen county. Referred.

By Mr. Dula, a resolution of instruction to the committee on education. Calendar.

By Mr. Bennett, a bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Western Railway Company. Referred.

commissioners of Clay county to levy a tax for the building of a jail house in Hayesville in said county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Under a suspension of the rules, House bill No. 40, to amend an act in relation to the procedure in special proceedings and for other purposes, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Under a suspension of the rules, House resolution no. 69, providing for the building of five new alcoves in the State Library was taken up and passed its third reading.

House resolution no. 4, asking our Representatives in Congress to use their influence in having the bankrupt law so amended as to place the advantages of the law within the reach of the poorer classes of our citizens, passed its several readings.

House bill no. 64, to prevent the sale of spirituous liquor within 14 miles of Spout Spring Camp Ground in Cabarrus county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SENATE.
TWENTY-THIRD DAY.
FRIDAY, Dec. 13, 1872.

Senate met at 10 o'clock.
President Morehead in the Chair.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Chamberlain stated that he had been misrepresented in *The News* in being reported that he agreed with Mr. Grandy in his speech on yesterday on the railroad bill.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
Reports from standing committees were presented by Messrs. Cunningham, Murray, Merrimon, Cowles, Scott, Todd and Ellis of Catawba.

Mr. Respass, a bill authorizing the levying of a special tax in Beaufort county. Referred.

Mr. Murray, a bill in relation to the commissioners of Guilford county to levy a special tax, was taken up, and passed its second reading.

Mr. Grandy presented a bill concerning the right of way to public worship in Union county. Referred.

RESOLUTIONS.
Mr. Love, a resolution in favor of H. Adams. Referred.

Mr. Norwood, a resolution amending the joint rules of order. Laid over.

special order for to-morrow, 11 o'clock. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Love, the rules were suspended, and the bill extending the time of taking out grants in McDowell county passed its several readings.

The rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Powell, and the bill providing for the election of Superior Court Judges passed its second and third readings—yeas 39, nays 3.

BILL ON SECOND READING.
The bill to regulate the interest of money in this State was a substitute from the committee, fixing the rate at 6 per cent where no rate is specified and limiting it to 12 per cent.

Mr. Avera moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost.

Mr. Ellis of Catawba, moved to strike out 12 and insert 15.

Mr. King advocated the bill and the amendment.

Mr. Stille spoke at some length in favor of the substitute.

Mr. Humphrey thought the rates should be unlimited.

Mr. Avera was opposed to high rates.

Mr. Merrimon was opposed to changing the present rates and thought to establish higher rates would redound to the injury of the mass of the people.

Mr. Norwood spoke at some length in favor of a general law fixing the rates of interest.

Mr. Nicholson opposed both the original bill and substitute.

Mr. Barnhart coincided with Mr. Nicholson, and said if confidence could be placed in the man against whom there would be no use for the bill.

Mr. Waring said that if he were to consult the interest of the bar, he would favor the original bill, but he would favor the substitute, and moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. King called the previous question.

On the amendment offered by Mr. Ellis failed—yeas 15, nays 15.

The substitute and original also failed to pass.

On motion the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
TWENTY-THIRD DAY.
FRIDAY, Dec. 13, 1872.

House called to order at 10 a. m. Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. McNeill presented a memorial from citizens of Robeson county in relation to the sale of liquor near places of worship, which was appropriately referred.

Mr. Bennett from the Committee on the Judiciary, Mr. Stanford from the Committee on Finance, Mr. Moring from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, Mr. Carson from the Committee on Library, and Mr. Richardson from Committee on Finance submitted reports.

Mr. Bennett, resolution of instruction to the Judiciary. Calendar.

Mr. Marley, resolution for benefit of teachers of common schools. Referred.

Mr. Shackelford, bill in favor of E. Merrill, Sheriff of Onslow Co.—Referred.

Mr. Watson, bill to require fines and penalties to be paid into the County Treasury for county schools and the poor. Referred.

Mr. Abbott, bill to amend sec. 8, chapter 198, laws of 1871-72. Referred.

Mr. Goodwyn, bill to authorize the Commissioners of Halifax county to levy a special tax. Referred.

Mr. Grandy, bill to amend sec. 1, chapter 215, laws of 1868-69. Referred.

Mr. Marley, bill to be entitled an act to amend sections 1 and 8, chapter 71, public laws 1871-72. Referred.

Mr. Bryant of Alleghany, bill to lay out and construct a public road from A. Ellis, in the Virginia line. Referred.

WEEKLY ERA.
THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1872.
The Weekly Era.

We have at last got the *Weekly Era* to what we want it, and now we present to the people of North Carolina a weekly paper we are proud of. It has been enlarged, revised and greatly improved, and it appeals to the support of every Republican in the State; and is in all respects a paper for the people.

Our Railroads.
We re-publish from the *Daily News* of this city, a very timely, appropriate and satisfactory article on the management and progress of some of the Railroads in which the people of North Carolina are vitally interested.

We welcome, with no little pleasure, the appearance of articles of such practical value to our people, and so materially to all the interests of the State. We propose a hearty co-operation with our city contemporary in all matters looking to the material well-being and prosperity of North Carolina; and in the field before us we believe the *News*, can, at present, accomplish more than any paper of the State, and, in everything, save the advocacy of its partisan principles and the dangerous practices of its party politics, we shall be happy to supplement every effort the *News* may make in behalf of North Carolina and the South.

"Hawking."
The State of North Carolina, with all her great interests, magnificent capital building, noble charities and splendid history is "to let."

Already are there propositions before the Legislature to let out the Capitol, the State Library and public grounds; the Governor's Palace having been under lease for a number of years.

The other property and institutions of the State will be advertised, we hear, before the Supreme Court has an opportunity to decide who are the legal custodians of the State House, grounds, property and charitable and reformatory institutions.

Thus, like Bledsoe and his steward crying their "savings" of "rotten fish" through the market places, and seeking a customer for their "perquisites" of provisions paid for by the State and "stinted" from the allowances of starving convicts in the State pen, self-imposed agents of North Carolina may soon be seen carrying the auctioneers bell and red flag, "hawking" the great State of North Carolina after the manner of a vender of "rotten fish."

Our State in the War.
As a Confederate soldier, in the service of North Carolina and her Southern sisters throughout the entire period of the war, we claim a just pride in the glory of the contest; for if there was no glory in the heroism and valor displayed by the soldiers of the South in the late war, then there is no glory in any conflict of arms. We grant to every one his opinion regarding the merits or demerits of the issue—we are merely talking about the fight—the soldierly qualities of our people—the gallantry with which they responded to the call of their State—and none more gallantly than those union-loving men who believed the war wrong.

It was the mistake of some during the war, that, only they aided and fought the war, who wanted the war and early favored the secession of the Southern States. It was the mistake after the war, that, only they could support and abide the Union who had clung to and refused to fight the Union.

But, the greatest mistake of all, and the most serious in its results to our people, was the feeling and opinion that no good Southern man or true Confederate soldier could ally himself with the Republican party of the nation.

For, there is nothing in the principles of the Republican party, and nothing in its practices, now, forbidding the alliance and support of any Confederate soldier of the South; and there has been no time since the close of the war when the men who so gallantly followed Lee, or bravely led the charges of Jackson, Stuart and Hampton might not have given their undivided support and unreserved adherence to Grant; and we are glad that this sentiment and opinion is at last penetrating the ranks and taking hold of the minds of the men lately composing the Confederate Army.

We regret to see evidences of a dispute and controversy between Generals Hood and Early on the relative merits of the soldiers of North Carolina and Virginia, and the support these States gave the Confederacy. General Hood on a visit to Raleigh took occasion to compliment the valor and well-known heroism of our people. To this Early apparently takes exception and deems it worth while to come out in a card, which, by odious comparison, reflects on North Carolina soldiers.

We resent the implied affront.—For, be it known to General Early, all others, that the State of North Carolina was pre-eminently a Union State, and a majority of the soldiers of North Carolina were Union men, who only deemed it their duty to fight the Union, when the Union had decided to fight them, and had invaded their section with hostile armies; and when, under such circumstances, the "flower" of North Carolina swelled the ranks of the men defending the soil of Virginia, we claim for our people a merit of the highest order, and a name and a fame to be shrouded and blurred by no one.

Southern Claims Reported.
The following list of claims, reported as "allowed" by the Commission, was sent in to the Congress on the 9th inst. We hasten to lay it before our readers:—

NORTH CAROLINA.
ALLOWED.
Jos D Abbott, \$912 B C Jennet 1830
J Andrew, 370 C Bennett 283
Burrell Bell, sr, 140 Jesse Jessup 131
Dacey Betts, 80 Friday Jones 955
Aunt R Bolger, 165 Jesse Keeley 130
Pet Bolton, sr, 422 Elizabeth King 240
Wm Boone, 110 T L Kirkland 223
Cannon Bowers 475 Edmund Lamb 125
W R Brown, 288 F Lockhart 120
Thos Brockwell 102 Eleanor Leigh 200
Wm Brockwell 388 Addison Lagoin 109
B M Brown, 288 F Lockhart 120
D A Bryant, 478 Sally F Long 47
Silas Burns, 480 Stephen Lloyd 96
Cavin C Betts, 216 Mch McGuire 125
B R Breyer, 170 E B Breyer 170
H Copeland, sr, 402 W H Mallard 180
William Case, 150 Jas Mobley 300
Wm C. Case, 165 Jesse Keeley 130
James Chavis, 80 Curtis P Moore 608
Jas M Cheek, 1,069 Lano J Moore 2,055
James Coffey, 230 Jacob Morris 100
John Copeland, 288 F Lockhart 120
Lydia P Cox, 95 J P Newberry 203
Elijah Crowley 100 Reuben Morion 334
Wiley Crump, 314 Robt P Hickey 457
Edmund Daly, 140 Elijah Pate 295
Elizabeth & M Estate of Laz, 1,482
hala Dale 210 Pearson 1,482
Thos A Deans, 314 Wm L Perkins 170
T L Deaver, 164 Alfred Pettiford 85
Jas Dudley, 92 Judy Pettiford 69
Warran Evans, 183, 292 Ed Turner 490
John Edwards, 144 Wm J. E. 413
Thos P Elliott, 320 Geo W Price, Jr 439
Henry Faucett, 180 Asbury Reid 52
R K Frazier, 598 Peck 598
Sam R Fowle, 1 478 Isaac Rice 175
Seth Gaskins, 140 John Robinson 500
Jeff Goodwin, 553 John Rosewood 82
John Goodwin, 383 Geo D Simmons 190
Ken Goodwin, 623 Lou Smallwood 402
Silas M Green, 178 John A Smith 500
John H Gregory, 250 Reuben Morion 334
Henry H Harris, 200 Charity Sparrow 400
Har Harrison, 100 Nan Spraggins 150
John Harrison, 320 William Steiger 140
Richard Harrell, 139 Thos M. 100
James Hay, 395 Mrs N Sutton 555
W Henderson, 707 Wm S Taylor 166
Wm H. Hester, 133 Peck 598
Alex Hogan, 726 M L Tucker 18
Jos Hollowell, 2,841 Louis Vorheis 150
Jno Hollowell, 1,091 John Woodered 75
Jerry Howell, 70 John Woodered 75
Major Howell, 38 Thos Woodley 100
Alex Jackson, 273 Caroline Wynn 90
Travis Jackson 16

Carolina was pre-eminently a Union State, and a majority of the soldiers of North Carolina were Union men, who only deemed it their duty to fight the Union, when the Union had decided to fight them, and had invaded their section with hostile armies; and when, under such circumstances, the "flower" of North Carolina swelled the ranks of the men defending the soil of Virginia, we claim for our people a merit of the highest order, and a name and a fame to be shrouded and blurred by no one.

After a session of thirty-two days, and the expenditure of \$50,400 on its members and henchmen, the General Assembly takes a recess.

As members return to their homes, let their constituents ask them what they have done for this 50,400?

The answer truthfully is NOTHING.

We challenge any member or friend of this Legislature to point to one solitary act on the part of this General Assembly of public benefit to the people of North Carolina.

Coming here with a majority of twenty-four, the Democrats, Conservatives and Liberals have held the Legislature strictly under the ban of PARTY, and have prevented any and all legislation looking to the good of the people.

We regret to be compelled to say, that, latterly the meeting of the Legislature of North Carolina is but simply a re-union of the Ku Klux, and, that, all the legislation for this great people is conceived, planned, and determined by the "ghouls" in the "dens" of the "Invisible Empire."

That this is so, we appeal to the record and the circumstance of their partisan legislation, and the baseness of their conduct in all public action.

We say to the people of North Carolina:—The re-assembling of your Legislature is merely the re-union of the Ku Klux, and the legislation for which you pay \$1,200 per day is merely to promote and perpetuate the "Invisible Empire" over you.

If these things be not so let your Democratic-Conservative and Liberal members tell you what they have done for the \$50,400 already spent of the "bloody taxes" wrung from the hands and "stinted" from the mouths and minds of poor children half-fed, and uneducated, except in the ways of poverty and ignorance.

WILL THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER AND CORRESPONDENT "VIRGINIA" make a note of this?—Joseph C. Abbott brought more money into the State of North Carolina and has done more to develop the State, than Gilbert C. Walker has ever done in, or for, Virginia. Yet you call Abbott a "carpet-bagger."

We know Gilbert C. Walker, Governor of Virginia, long, well and intimately. We honor, respect and like him. He is a gallant gentleman, and we had the pleasure of saying four years ago that he would grace the executive chair of Virginia with as much honor and dignity as any of the great Governors of Virginia for a half century past.

Yet, he is as much a "carpet-bagger" as Abbott or a hundred other Northern gentlemen whom we would name.

The *Observer* and its correspondent, however, make this distinction:—A Northern man coming to the South is a gentleman if a Democrat; a "carpet-bagger" adventurer and thief, if a Republican.

The term "carpet-bagger" is one that ought never to find expression on the lips of a Southern gentleman; and we never employ it in seriousness. We incidentally used it the other day to rally the "friends of good government." We are incapable of anything that could detract from the merits of Governor Walker; and far be it from us to insult or decry a friend and acquaintance whom we have known and liked as long and as well as we have personally known and liked Gilbert C. Walker.

New York, Norfolk & Charleston Railway.

One amendment to the charter of this Railroad Company ought to prevail. That is, the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railway Company ought to be compelled to PRO-RATE with any and all Railroads in North Carolina with which their road may at any time connect, cross or touch.

This will secure all protection to Wilmington or any other interest in the State.

TEN CENTS mileage was proposed in the Constitutional amendments by the last Democratic-Conservative Democratic-Liberals of this General Assembly have "gone in" solidly for TWENTY CENTS.

This is retrenchment and reform. (P)

It has been suggested that the why and the wherefore of the action of this General Assembly in "farming out" the State House and grounds is to get possession of the Arsenal as a good place of meeting, arming and equipment, for the Ku Klux.

FIVE DOLLARS A MINUTE is the amount the people of North Carolina pay for the luxury of a Legislature in session. At this rate, what an amount of money Mr. Buncombe, of Johnston, annually spends for the people of North Carolina?

LEGISLATION in this General Assembly goes by the will, and winks and blinks, of their majesties of the "Invisible."

THE STATE PRINTING has been given to the *Daily News* of this city.