WEEKLY ERA.

THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1873.

Won't Pay the Working-man. This Democratic Legislature of "all the wealth, virtue and intelli-

This conduct is characteristic of a party which cherishes a traditional security offered by the borrower. hatred for the mechanic and the

Ignorant Men for Educators.

oughly educated man.

for teaching, who could not sign usury. learning, and the graduates of high schools generally.

Our State Debt.

A very intelligent and well in-

State debt. millions, on paper, when the creditors are ready, willing and anxious to compromise on the liberal terms ours have already manifested.

Our legislators are neither disposed to do their duty nor equal to the task before them, and yet we have a Democratic Legislature representing " all the wealth, virtue and intelligence of the State."

Particular attention is invited to the letter of "Tax Payer."

The Party of Wealth, Intelligence and Virtue.

Illinois is supposed to have as intelligent a population as can be found elsewhere. Of that population the Radical party has an overwhelming majority. for advocating the sale of our road, be paid. The bankers getting neither -Democratic Paper.

The above declaration is rank treason, and indicates early decay among "the friends of good gov-

What can the party of "all the wealth, virtue and intelligence" in North Carclina say to the above? "THE RADICAL PARTY HAS AN OVERWHELMING MA-JORITY" of the "POPULA-TION" of "ILLINOIS" which, the organ of the Missouri Democracy says is "AS INTELLIGENT A POPULATION AS CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE!"

And yet we hear of no to SO-CIAL OSTRACISM where the Republican party has an "overwhelming majority" of "as intelligent a population as can be found" anywhere in the United States. The wonder is, and the wonder grows, how such an "intelligent population" can adhere to the Republican party! Do they live there in Illinois on the passions of hatred, malice and revenge for the South; passions characteristic of the low, vulgar and ignorant?

The Raleigh Daily News must attend to this matter.

Only the Rich to be Educated.

A prominent member of the Democratic party and whose position in the party in the late campaign would have given him first influence in our State affairs, had the State government been Democratic, was heard to declare the chief excellence of Bingham's school dren into that school.

Now here is high Democratic authority, declaring, in effect, that thority, declaring, in enect, that hammer; but I trust, as all who money in addition to the money to the State of one million five have an interest in our section do, necessary to relieve the road of debt? hundred thousad dollars. Can the to be educated, and, that, as that Gov. Caldwell will be successful Should the State be able to relieve people pay it, without inconven- ing of four per cent instead of six, itself, the children of the poor men

cated. The poor people of this State were well aware that this was the policy WEALTH, RESPECTABILITY and intelligence" of North Carolina, intelligence of North Carolina, in

swear by the memory of your fathers that political ostracism shall not cease in North Carolina so long in North Carolina s not cease in North Carolina so long for him. party is potent to protract it.

The Usury Law-Repeal It.

On Saturday Mr. Gorman, of this county, introduced a bill to repeal To the Editor of the Era:the usury law. This is a move in the right direction. Money is pro-

The usury law has prevented It has come under the observation money for ruinous rates, and risk of this writer, that teachers of public schools were presenting claims loosing the entire interest, if the borrower refuse to pay and plead completion of the western Division, and every one anticipated the early completion of the road. With the

their names, intelligently, to the It is high time that laws of this the bonds and paying this debt .- To the Editor of the Era:receipts and vouchers. In a State | character were repealed. If rates | The credit of North Carolina havwhere such school-masters are of interest are left to be determined ing been prostrated and the road abroad in the land it is not remark- by the parties, every man who has not completed, Dr. Mott was unable able that prejudice should be found surplus money, will be ready to sale of the bonds he was forced to to exist against a university of loan on good security. The contin- borrow money from his friends, and formed correspondent who has given of interest will decline. The presmuch patient attention to the sub- ent law prevents capital from seek- and North Carolina as an old finanject, and studied all the statistics ing this State, and also, drives capicier, it was fondly hoped that he bearing on the matter, occupies the tal from the State. Money is re- would be enabled to extricate the correspondence Department of the garded as property the world over. road. Col. Tate was unable to do Era to-day on the subject of the It is against the progress of the age wit: borrow money from his friends It is a disgrace to the State that no practical effort has yet been made to adjust the public debt of may be entered into by the parties had waited so patiently, many of North Carolina, and the cry that who loan and borrow. If money is whom were pressed by executions. we "can't do it" is simply con- borrowed from a National Bank, it | Col. Tate communicated this last temptible. A State with the remust, of necessity, be on personal Governor sent the communication sources and future of North Carolina security, because such Banks are to the Legislature. The bankers in has no excuse for delaying the ar- not allowed to loan on mortgage. New York in the mean time notified rangement of a debt of thirty-five Repeal the usury law, and money can be obtained from any and all persons who have money to loan.

Several ineffectual attempts have heretofore been made to repeal the usury law. The people are awaking to the importance of repealing this law; and sooner or later, it will be repealed. We believe, with Mr. Bennett, of Anson, "that there would be no hope of reform in any \$240,000. On the same collaterals

Governor Caldwell's Action on the Western North Carolina had loned the road the amount. Railroad.

To the Editor of the Era:-Our people are taking you to task though no one impugns your interest nor principal refused to motives. We are satisfied that the sale will be ruinous, and is the pro- chased by Hiram Sibley of Rochesject of a few individuals who desire ter, New York, a party in no way to build dishonest fortunes on hon- connected with the Security Comest men's ruins. The entire manstead of regarding them as business, not satisfied. From what we can lina. before you began. They remind to borrow it; in addition to If it took 30 millions to feed and

in Alamance county to consist in Reports say he is to be largely ben- Legislature, first, provided the quest it, nor would our own people be this, that it is a school in which rich efitted by its sale-be assured he is tion of title can be settled. After willing to it. men only can have their sons edu- not the only one. It is to be so many sales can the State raise How much taxation can the peo- much more favorable than we can cated; and that it is a great blessing make some move to ferret out that a poor man cannot get his chilfar as private influence can exert and deprive them of the shameless the road of debt, but still unable to lence? In 1870, when the products for the first four years. A bond of North Carolina shall not be eduof North Carolina shall not be eduof North Carolina shall not be eduof the Democratic party, and they cannot too earnestly congratulate friends or foes, Radicals or Democratic party, and they cannot too earnestly congratulate friends or foes, Radicals or Democratic party, and they crats have been guilty of breaking down this great commercial artemanness freights and the greater amount of pay it then. The increased products and the greater amount of pay it then. The increased products and the greater amount of pay it then. The increased products and the greater amount of pay it then. The increased products and the greater amount of prosperity, the following year, show product from that road of \$180,000,

The Western North Carolina Railroad.

Since your article a few days since in reference to the sale of this million to complete it. The ques- rate of compromise at 50 cents for perty-it is a commodity that must road, I have obtained the follow- tions here present themselves can one class, and 30 cents for the othbe kept in circulation;—and unless ing facts: During the administrathe State relieve this road? If re- er. Why make any difference? the laws permit parties who loan tion of Dr. Mott as President of lieved can she build it? If the State They both represent the same debt gence" of the State, declines to pay Mr. J. C. Brewster, a working-man, a few paltry dollars for necessary repairs to the State House, whereby the State was saved thousands of dollars, and our noble Capitol building preserved from injury and deing preser interest are regulated by the supply and demand, and according to the to Old Fort, borrowed in New York about \$ 0,000, and pledged one million and fifty-seven thouworking-man; and no comment is necessary.

In the usury law has prevented only by the federal Constitution. I think they should be required at once to investment in this and other States. Those who have money to loan will not loan it in this State for Dr. Mott and his board, yet when the folian. This they should be required to issue them. But suppose it did not. Let the Legislature look to all of these questions, not in a party spir-purchasers, at from 66 to 40 cents For the first time in the history of letters objection is made to the left in this blate in the board would have and by its action, if the old State of our Railroads. Good faith and proposition that the head of a public school system should be a thoroughly educated man.

Mott and his board would have and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they had failed to press on the road; and by its action, if the old state is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced if they is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced in the proposition is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced in the proposition is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced in the proposition is too poor herself to aid her chilbeen universally denounced in the proposition is too poor herself to aid her chilb

made liberal appropriations for the completion of the Western Division, a dog in the manger policy.

North Carolina was paralysed by the two millions of bonds, issued in 1866, under acts passed before the completion of the road there would have been no difficulty in selling uance of the usury law on our stat- use all of the scanty income of his ute books, limits the places where road to pay interest on this debt in New York. By reason of this he money can be borrowed to the was unable to pay his contractors at Banks alone. As soon as the supply home, and they, becoming dissatisof money exceeds the demand, rates | fied, re-organized the company, and to throw obstructions in the way of and use the scanty income of the the bonds would be sold. This was

kers in New York and they be

credit of the road was so embarrass-

ed the interest of this debt could not

wait longer, and the bonds were

duly advertised and sold, and pur-

pany or the Pennsylvania Central.

sale day in each county, the road

see the necessity for the building of they know, that immigration will not come to us, so long as the present heavy burdens rest upon us. assessed value of property, in 1865, brought to the attention of the Legwas \$120,900,000; for 1870, \$130,378,islature. A bill was introduced in 622. The census valuation in 1870 the Legislature to enable the State to was \$260,759,244. The census valuadvance the money to pay the debt in New York and take the bonds value, as will appear by reference as collateral. This would have given the State entire control of the of the cotton crop of the present of the matter. The Legislature after year. The average yield, per acre, mature deliberation refused to lend 176 pounds of lint cotton, worth the road, in which the State was 171 cents per pound. This amounts largely interested, the sum of to \$30 per acre. What is the cost of production? The average amount (to-wit: one million and fifty-seven cultivated by each laborer is 12) thousand dollars of mortgage bonds) on which the bankers in New York

The value of the amount raised by each laborer, This of course alarmed the ban-The hire of laborer, \$120 00 The board of " came more clamorous for pay. The All other expenses, 105 00

The State Debt.

upon this troublesome question.

cost of labor, Clear profit per acre, \$8 00 Land which will yield this profit is worth at least \$133,331 per acre; for real estate, which will yield a profit of six per cent, is the best possible investment. The average In the mean time creditors at home | yield in New England is two per agement of the road for the past became clamorous for pay. Numer- cent. and, in New York, it is not States. Indiana was cheated out of In a card signed by J. B. Bryant few years, has aroused the virtuous ous creditors had obtained judg- more than three per cent. North indignation of the whole Western | ments and the road in all of the | Carolina contains 32,450,560 acres of people. When the matter is fully was sold by the Sheriffs; in most of the State of New York. If all this investigated we will find that some the counties two to three times. In land were cleared and cultivated in few, whom the world regard as up- fact from the month of October, cotton, the value of our real estate right and honest, have sucked the 1871, until January, 1872, every would reach the enormous sum of necessary to restore State credit. the card, and asked me if I would \$4,326,708,000, or about double the very life blood of this road. There was sold under as many as six or debt of the United States. Now, is no legend of tradition as dark eight judgments, the road of course making due allowance, it is fair to principle and interest. Can North I would sign it. Further, he says ferred. and mysterious as the management | bringing nominal sums, as it was | say, that one-tenth of the State will | of this road from the time of issuing supposed to be covered by a large | yield cotton profitably. If then, the bonds till the present. The re- stockholders staid by and saw all of is worthless, the balance of our land mortgage. The State and private we say, that nine-tenths of the State ports of its officials are always these sales, neither the State nor would be worth \$432,670,800. All gracefully written; they have such private stockholders being willing other property would raise this sum

you are forced to exclaim that the learn, the Legislature was not | Again, the value of the products | ed authors are "warblers of poetic to blame for not loaning the in North Carolina in 1868 was 37 prose." But after you have finish- money, for several reasons. The millions. In 1871, it was 57 miled reading these elaborate, inique first reason, and a very powerful lions. From estimates now in, it documents, you are as ignorant of one; the State did not have is probable, that the value of the the affairs of the road as you were the money, and had no credit crop of 1872 will reach \$67,000,000. you of some grand old Gothic tem- this, it was known to the Legisla- clothe our people in 1868, it did not ple, its splended columns, its spires, | ture, that, in addition to this debt the | take more than 37 millions in 1872. and all the decorations which art road was shingled over with judg- This would leave enough profit, truly proud of the course which not sufficient to pay the interest on of facts, I think it a question worthy Governor Caldwell has taken in the debt, much less principal, the of consideration, whether it would this matter, and will certainly sus- road being liable at any day to be not pay the people of North Carowell. He is unwilling to see seven | islature well knew the State had | year to a settlement of their public millions of property sacrificed to a no means of completing the road if debt. It is certain that if North foreign corporation-a grinding mc- the debts could be paid. We learn | Carolina owed no debt, property nopoly. There are more men than that Gov. Caldwell, as it is his duty, would be enhanced in value, at McAden who desire the sale of the | will again refer the matter to the | least twenty-five per cent. But I road, but haven't the courage to Legislature. These questions will do not advocate anything of this

hoped that the Legislature will the money to relieve the road? And ple stand? They say, they are upon a long credit. We do not the manipulation of this Road .- State build it? It will require two profits are about twelve per cent more than one-fifth of one per cent The blood-suckers along its line millions of dollars in cash to build upon this sum. Five per cent upon upon the census valuation of propwould be pleased to see it under the the road. Can the State raise this their profits would yield a revenue erty, ought to be laid now, for this pleasure of glorying in ill-gotten build it, would it be good policy in of the State were worth twenty drawing less than four per cent refrain from mentioning some down, and thereby shut the great one million, one hundred and sixty no market value. names-which we expect to men- West out from the only hope for a thousand, four hundred and thir- If we can reduce the debt to fiftion in a subsequent letter. If road, and deprive North Carolina teen dollars. They were able to teen millions of dollars, and lift the

Gov. Caldwell's action in this has been unable to pay her interest, of one-half of one per cent upon the cent.

road. The State has more at stake, proposition. He says, issue seven the individual stockholder more! millions for the purpose of taking the road is much longer and the in- up the old sixes (except \$3,500,000 come much larger than the Western | issued to the N. C. R. R.,) and the road, and it will take less than a funded 66's and 68's. He places the

the News omits the bonds issued during the war, amounting to nearly two millions more. These bonds ought certainly to be compromised on the most liberal basis. They have the My attention has just been called to an article in the Weekly News of words "Confederate States" upon the 26th December, upon the subject them, and are consequently unsalaof the State debt. I agree with the ble in the markets of the world. general views expressed by the edi-They are nearly all held at home,tor of that paper in regard to the by our own people. They were re-cognized by the Convention of ruinous consequences of repudia-tion, and to the importance of re-1865-'66 and, subject to the scale-law, storing the credit of the State. His they are certainly of equal dignity plan of compromise, however, is with old sixes. Again, the special not feasible, and a brief review of tax bonds are left out of the estistatistics may throw some light mate of the News. So much has The people of North Carolina de- been said in regard to frauds committed with this class of bonds, that sire to see the credit of the State it is unnecessary to refer to them placed upon a secure basis.. They here. But there is one point in railroads and the development of connection with them to which

war. These too were honestly ap-

plied and ought to be paid. Again,

its vast resources. They appreciate the importance of immigration, and ed. Nearly two millions of dollars, resulting from the sale of these bonds, were applied faithfully to the grading of our Railroads. It is They are willing to pay any reason- fair, that we should pay back what able amount of taxation, for the we received; for whether the State purpose of restoring our credit, and now has any interest in these roads of opening the way to immigration and capital. Let us then, by the any, does not affect the question. light of statistics, inquire how much The fact is, and the history of Rail- North Carolina the most suitable tion relative to employing a stenogtaxation the people of North Caro- roads in this country will bear me for a branch of the Insane Asylum. rapher. Calendar. out in the assertion, that State to their material interests. The stocks in railroads have always been regarded rather as a gratuity, than as an investment. The North Carolina Railroad and one or two others have paid some dividends to the ation is less than one-half the real | State; but these are only exceptions to the general rule. The commonly to the yield per acre, and the value | received opinion is, that independent of the stock in railroads held | Russ and Harris Reply to Murby the State, the development of the country through which they pass, and the consequent apprecia- To the Editor of The Era:tion of taxable property, amply re-

pays the State for any interest it

may have in such roads.

In trying to compromise our State debt, two facts ought to be borne in \$ 375 00 | mind: 1. That if we do not provide | me, as it does Mr. Harris. It is very for a compromise of the whole debt, evident that Quarter-Master Murray the new bonds which we may issue has been tampering with my witwill be worth but little more than views may be, the outstanding peas after the tampering; and as prising Association to increase their the Senate was organized for busi-\$100 00 bonds of the State now, if they be proof of it I publish the following capital stock. Referred. special taxes, will always be re- card from Mr. J. T. Harris. garded as a debt, which the State must one day assume. The swindle perpetrated upon the people of North Carolina by corrupt railroad officials is not the first example of the kind in the history of the United | To the Editor of The Era: nine millions in very much the to D. C. Murray, Jan. 14th, it would same way; and Illinois lost a much lead the public to believe that the larger sum. One of these States card signed by Bryant and Harris Aid Society of North Carolina. Reactually repudiated this part of its of Jan. 9th was written by either ferred. debt. What was the result? After Col. Russ or J. T. Harris, when in the lapse of a few years, it found it fact J. B. Bryant wrote and signed Both of these States went to work sign it. I told him if he said the and paid the whole amount of both | facts set forth in the card were true | of spirituous liquors therein. Re-Carolina hope to do better? His- | Col. Russ promised not to publish tory is constantly repeating itself. the card. Col. Russ in my presence No State and no man can get along, promised no such thing, but told in this age, without credit; and him that he could see no harm to unless North Carolina provides now | him, as the truth ought to be told. for a settlement of the whole debt, And, furthermore, J. B. Bryant a musical, rythmical flow—such a even to pay a nominal sum for the to five hundred millions. I do not the time it not distant, when a says in his card he considered the road or to pay judgment-creditors, think this an over-estimate of the compromise would not be accepted proposition from the gentleman melody of arrangement, that, in- road or to pay judgment—creditors, and these judgments to-day remain value of property in North Caro- at all, and when the whole of the heard him say he considered it a present debt will have to be assum- heard him say he considered it a

News says, make the debt seven millions and let the North Carolina Railroad take care of \$3,500,000.— This would be \$10,500,000, and there | Card From Physician to Peniwould be in addition more than twenty millions of debt outstandlions, and take in the whole debt of can furnish, still unfinished-some- ments and suits amounting to over realized in one year, to pay within every description. The debt canthing like Coleridge's Chrystabel. \$500,000 in addition to debt in New seven millions of the State debt, as not be compromised for less; for The people of this section are York. The income of the road was it now stands. In view of this state, we must bear the fact in mind, that when we issue our bonds, the loss of credit, which the State has sustained, cannot be returned at once tain him. He has acted wise and placed in bankruptcy. The Leg- lina to devote the profits of one and, at the very first, our new bonds when issued, even if all the present debt should be taken in by them, would be worth but little more than fifty cents in the dollar for many years. This was the case with Missouri, and has been the speak their sentiments just now .- arise for the consideration of the kind. Our crditors do not require case with all the Southern States, since the war. If we had the money, we could compromise on terms

ing the Western road than this the Weekly News, and examine his Governor's Message Relative to Branch Asylum For Insane.

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Jan. 16th, 1873. To the Honorable.

the General Assembly: I have the honor to transmit herewith a memorial numerously signed by citizens of Burke county praying for the establishment and erection of a branch of the Insane Asylum at or near Morganton.

It is doubtless conceded by every one, at all familiar with the subject, that there is not sufficient room for the accommodation of the Insane of | county. Referred. the State at the Dix Asylum locatitute condition.

Recurring to the annual report of the able and worthy Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, it will braying a change of the line be be seen that he strongly urges that larger accommodation be provided ties. Referred. for this unfortunate class of our fel- Mr. Trivett presented a petition low-beings; and in my annual mes- from certain citizens of Ashe countion to this subject, and recom- county. Referred. mended the establishment of a The Speaker presented a petition branch Asylum at some accessible from certain citizens of Macon point in Western North Carolina. | county protesting against the repeal It affords me pleasure to recall that of the law to prevent the reckless recommendation to your attention, killing of deer. Referred. and to unite with the people ders of our State, more suitable of Register of Deeds. Referred. found under the sun. The soil products which can be raised any- from certain citizens of Hendersonwhere in the same latitude. Building materials of every kind abound on every hand. Labor can be read- ous liquors within three miles of cient. ily secured at a low price. Provis- Judson Female College. Referred. at an exceedingly cheap rate. The from the Committee on Engrossed place is of easy access, and immediately on the line of the Western Mr. North Carolina Railroad. The people are kind and hospitable. The climate unsurpassed for salubrity, and health infusing vigor. The water unrivalled for purity and excellence, and the scenery the most | Immigration to report a bill to orin this Switzerland of America.

Taken all-together, and in a of State. Calendar. word, Morganton is of all places in Mr. Mabson introduced a resolu-I, therefore, most cordially commend the memorial of the petition- tion providing that each of the tions 31 and 37 of the present school I have the honor to be, Very respectfully,

Your ob't. ser't. TOD R. CALDWELL, GOV.

ray and Bryant.

The public may think this corres- Register of Deeds of Davidson of which were read first time and pondence protracted to an unneces- | county. Referred. sary extent.

The card of J. B. Bryant surprises ness, and found the "joke" in the

Respectfully. Raleigh Jan. 17, 1873.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16, 1873.

What then should be done? The had many conversations about it. Very Respectfully, J. T. HARRIS.

tentiary.

To the Editor of The Era:-

-As your article in relation to 'Vaccination in the Penitentiary," is inadvertently erroneous in one particular, and liable to misapprehension in another, you will doubtless cheerfully allow the following correction:-

You state for me "that the Board had ordered the convicts to be vac- lishment of a branch Asylum for cinated some days since." This the Insane in the town of Morganshould have read "some weeks ton.

In the second paragraph you say that "the omission to have the con- mitting the memorial relative to victs vaccinated as they enter was the branch Asylum for the Insane. an error in the first Board." The error of omission in this matter is tion instructing the Committee on more properly chargeable to the Penal Institutions. Calendar. Physician of the Penitentiary-it thousand dollars, or a tax of little being his duty to make suggestions to the Board in relation to all needful sanitary regulations. Making these statements in justice to the

Very respectfully, WM. G. HILL, M. D., Physician to Penitentiary. Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1873.

Chapel Hill, just before his death, had a ted to the Committee on Corpora- On motion of Mr. Ellison, a resoconversation with a correspondent to tions. themselves that they escaped last August from the clutches of "the August from the Augus the old "doctor" for having just pro-

sons of rich men should be educated.

Republicans! think of this, and swear by the memory of your fath
Republicans of rich men should be edumatter meets the hearty approval of one-half of one per cent upon the census valuation (which is their of his warmest opponents, of whom I am one, and has made for him a'most as many friends as the perfidy

The matter meets the hearty approval of one-half of one per cent upon the census valuation (which is their own) of their property. This would the barriotic deditor of the Matter.

In one of my last conversations with him, while expressing his hope of the passage of the passage of the receiver. The State has invested three hundred there are the particular to the state of the passage o

The N. C. Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THIRTIETH DAY. THURSDAY, Jan. 16, 1872.

House met at 10 o'clock. Speaker in the Chair. ly corrected, and approved.

Mr. Waugh presented a petition from certain citizens of Surry county asking aid to complete a road through Thompson's Gap, in that

Mr. Joyner presented a petition ted at the seat of government, and from certain citizens of Boon Hill, that unless other provision is made | Johnston county, praying the enfor them many of these unfortunates actment of a law prohibiting the marks recently made, had reference must languish, and suffer, and die sale of spirituous liquors within one to the general subject of reducation in a horrible manner and most destitute condition.

mile of the corporate limits of that town. Referred,

tween Polk and Henderson coun-

sage to the General Assembly at ty, praying the enactment of a law the commencement of your session, to prevent the felling of trees in ei-I took occasion to call your atten- ther branch of Horse Creek in that

The Speaker also presented anof my native county in assuring other petition praying that the your honorable body that there is Agency of vacant lands in Macon no locality within the bor- county be transferred to the office

for an Institution of this character Mr. Reid presented a petition from tnan Morganton. This village is certain citizens of Mecklenburg not be paid out without the passage in as healthy a region as can be county, praying the enactment of a fence law. Referred. brings forth in great profusion all Mr. Blythe presented a petition

ville, praying the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale of spiritu- thought the present law was sum ons are plenty and to be procured Mr. Moring presented a report Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, pre-

sented reports from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Placed on calendar.

Mr. Dudley introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on beautiful and romantic to be found ganize a bureau of statistics and immigration in the office of Secretary

Mr. Wheeler introduced a resolu-

stitution shall be voted on by the question. Legislature separate, and that they be submitted to the people in the same manner. Calendar. Mr. Blythe introduced a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors

within three miles of Judson Female Seminary. Referred. Mr. Brown, of Davidson, intro-

duced a bill relative to the office of the concurrence of the House. A Mr. Trivett introduced a bill to prevent the felling of trees in either

branch of Horse Creek. Referred. that Mr. Dunham constitutes the Mr. Bennett, a bill to amend sec- | Senate branch of the Joint Com-Referred.

Young Men's Intelligent and Enter-

Mr. Morrison, a bill to amend sections 224 and 229, code civil procedure. Referred. Mr. Brown, of Davidson, a bill to

Davidson county, so far as it relates to the Board of County Commissioners. Referred. Mr. Dudley, a bill to incorporate

the Mechanics & Laborers Mutual Mr. Joyner introduced a bill to

change the name of the town of Bo n Hill, in Johnston county, to Princeton, and to prohibit the sale

Mr. Craige introduced a bill to confer jurisdiction upon Justices of the Peace to issue proceedings supplementary to execution. Referred. Mr. Byrd introduced a bill to prevent the traffic in county claims.

Referred. Mr. McGehee introduced a bill in relation to a fence law, providing that in any county which may joke, until that day, and we had adopt the provisions of this act, the boundary line between landowners, shall be a lawful fence, and stock shall not be allowed to go at large. Referred.

> Mr. Mabson introduced a bill to alter section 45, chapter 189, school laws. Referred. Mr. Jones, of Orange, introduced a bill to repeal the law concerning

ferred. Mr. Ballard was announced being sick at his room. A message from His Excellency the Governor, was read, transmitting a memorial from many citizens

of Burke county praying the estab-On motion of Mr. Waugh a message was sent to the Senate trans-

Mr. Ellison introduced a resolu-CALENDAR.

loyalty to the U.S. Government, posed to the convicts in the Pen-Directors of the Penitentiary both by reason of having given aid to tentiary being disgraced by went-old and new. I am the late war, and are not allowed and his men. He hoped the subpensions, praying that the law be stitute would not be adopted. amended so as to give these soldiers Mr. Guyther favored the substipensions, was read and passed sev- tute. eral readings.

Old Doctor November of Incorporation Act, was recommit- its second reading.

the Presbyterian, who was wondering at Senate bill for the relief of teach- mittee on Penal Institutions to ers, was read. [This bill provides report a bill for the better govern-

ing amendment to the bill:

Mr. Bryan, of Alleghany, favored

Mr. Houston moved that the lin and amendment be referred to the

Judiciary Committee Mr. Badger supported the motion to refer, and thought that a bill and amendment should in the acted on until the Committee on Journal of yesterday read, slight- Education could confer with the new Superintendent of Public line

Mr. Houston was allowed to with. draw his motion to refer.

The amendment of Mr. Dala was Mr. Houston renewed his motion to refer the bill to the Committee

on Education. Mr. Badger stated that his rein the furre, and not to education in the las, or the pay of feachers, Mr. Anderson, of Clay, moved to amend he motion to refer by me

Mr. Brown, of Davidson, opposid the reference of the bill. Mr. Lucky favored the reference to the Committee on Education,

Mr. Waugh thought no home could arise by passing the bill; mat the Committee on Education had nothing to do with the bill. The teachers had carned their money, and they ought to be paid. Mr. Bean thought the House was fully acquainted with the provisions

of the bill, and that it should pass immediately. Mr. Fletcher urged the passage of the bill; and stated the grievaness of the teachers of the county of Richmond; that the money could

of this bill. Mr. Moss stated that he was not opposed to paying these teachers or any other laborer who had had carned any sum of money. He

Mr. Me! aurin favored the passage of the bill. He stated that there are several thousand dollars now in the Treasury of New Hanover county, and owing to the construction of the law, that the money

could not be paid out without the passage of this bill. Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, moved to reconsider the amendment offered by Mr. Dula, and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Trivett the word "District" in the amendment, was stricken out and the word "Township" inserted. The amendment was lost. Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, read

ers to your favorable consideration. proposed amendments to the Con- law, bearing indirectly upon the Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, called the previous question.

The call was sustained; the House refused to refer, and the bill

referred. A message was received from the Senate informing the House

tion 34, chapter 113, laws of 1868'-69. mittee to cancel vouchers in the State Treasury. Also a message Mr. Abbott, a bill to enable the informing the House that a quorum of Senators were present, and that The bill to amend the General

Incorporation Act, was, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, taken from the Committee on Corporasuspend the writ of mandamus in | tions, and placed on its pasage, Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, explained the provisions of the bill, after

> which, the question was taken on its passage, and the bill failed to pass, a quorum not voting. Mg. Waugh said he did not vote because he was out of his place, and did not know what was before the

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, explained the provisions of the bill a second Mr. Anderson, of Clay, urged the

passage of the bill. The bill passed second and third On motion of Mr. Badger, the rules were suspended, and Senate bill to amend an act empowering the Uni-

ted States government to purchase and hold land for the purpose of erecting light-houses, &c., so as to empower the United States government to purchase land for the purpose of establishing light-house teepers' dwelling, buoy and coal depots, and buildings connected therewith, was taken up.

Mr. Badger explained the provisions of the bill, and the bill passed second and third readings. Senate resolution concerning per-

ishable property remaining in the fences in certain townships. Re-State Arsenal, authorizing the Adjutant General to advertise and sell such property now in the Arsenal and pay the funds arising from such sale into the State Treasury to be placed to the credit of the school fund, was read. Mr. Johnston offered a substitute

for the bill, authorizing the Adjutant General to turn over the perishable property in the Arsenal to the President of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary. Mr. Badger suggested that it was not proper to turn over to the Peni-

tentiary U.S. uniforms, now in the Arsenal, as they would be of no use to that institution. Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, of A resolution concerning soldiers of 1812, who cannot establish their posed the substitute.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, was one

The substitute was adopted, and Senate bill to amend the General the bill, as amended, failed to pass

lution instructing the Joint Com-

Mr. Dula introduced the follow- was a disposition to postpone everything and do hothing. It seems as That the teachers be paid out of if gentlemen are preparing to rewhich seem to have escaped his attention, may lend his great influfor them—'old master,' and Gov. Swain,
the school fund belonging to the main here until Spr. ng. We far-BURKE. The first mortgage bonds. There is no better reason for the State's help-let us come back to the article in of the State. Tax Payer. They'll all be there I know."

the first mortgage bonds. There is no better reason for the State wherein the shool was mers want to get home. This is the taught. third or fourth time this bill has