

DEMOCRATIC Editors, Senators and Representatives, say now, that, "the party of all the wealth, all the intelligence and all the virtue" includes FORTY THOUSAND Ku Klux, in this State alone!

It is the mere introduction of an amnesty bill into the legislature of 1871-72, secured for its introduction the hindmost place on the Democratic State ticket last August, how far in the rear will the advocates of the present amnesty bill find themselves in future elections?

Take the sum. If any person entertains a doubt as to what is the popular opinion on the subject of amnesty to Ku Klux murderers, let him remember that Major John W. Graham introduced a bill to grant amnesty to Ku Klux during the session of 1871-72, and although he did not urge its passage, he was the hindmost man on his ticket in August last.

Stick a pin there!

Senator Troy, ex-Director on the Penitentiary Board, has introduced a resolution of inquiry as to whether the Dockery-Welker Board have drawn any money from the Treasury, and if so, what they have done with it?

Is it not as well to inquire at the same time whether Mr. President Blodgett deposits the Penitentiary funds in bank in his individual name and to his own personal credit?

As was apprehended, the investigating committee into the affairs of the Penitentiary has handsomely white-washed the infamous Blodgett Board; and the Democratic members in the Legislature, famous for DISGUISED, COVERING UP and HIDING themselves and crimes in "dens," almost unanimously refuse to print the evidence. Was such crime, fraud and collusion ever as boldly encouraged and openly practiced as this Democratic Legislature encourages and indulges such things?

Oh! Democracy, thy name is unblushing impudence, thy crimes innumerable, and thy practices infamous.

A Mistake.

If the Democrats of this Legislature think that, by repealing the criminal law of the State, and pardoning their Ku Klux allies, they can send them forth again to slay and scourge, and so reduce the Republican majority by killing off Republicans, they will find themselves mistaken.

This gentleman occupies the front rank among Carolina's gifted sons—he is learned in the law, an orator of great brilliancy, forcible writer, well versed in political economy and national statesmanship, in scholarly attainments second to none in his native State, portly as a gentleman of refined feelings and social relations—not vain of his attainments, and accessible alike by the humble and the more favored. The many friends of Justice settle would be more than gratified to see him occupy a position in the Cabinet of President Grant.

Poor MEN of North Carolina, remember that it is the party of the rich and aristocratic, your oppressors and despisers, who propose to pardon and turn loose on you, to prey on you, murder, scourge and whip you, and thus keep you all in subjection to their rule and domination, while they consume the substance of your labor—their families to luxuriate on the hard earnings of your hands—while your wives and children shiver in the rags of poverty and grow up in ignorance, to pass their lives in misery and obscurity. Remember that this is the so-called Democratic-conservative party, and that its ancient traditions as well as modern practices are oppression, insult and outrage to the poor laboring people of the land.

Jas. Edwin Moore, Esq., of Martin.

This gentleman (Democrat) has been declared not entitled to a seat in the House from Martin; but Mizell, Republican, is.

Mr. Mizell is entitled to per diem and mileage from the beginning of the session.

Mr. Moore has not only occupied a seat he was not entitled to, but he has also drawn \$212.00 of mileage and per diem as a member, when he was not a member, in fact.

So this attempted Democratic usurpation has cost the people of North Carolina the sum of two hundred and twelve dollars and sixty cents.

Democratic economy! Ku Klux "reason, common sense, justice and charity" a *Daily News*.

Sins of Omission and of Commission.

The sins of omission on the part of the last Legislature were next of kin to those of its commission.

The failure of that body to provide for the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Ashley, has involved that matter in the dispute pending between Messrs. Battle and McIver.

The Constitution unmistakably commanded the election of an officer last August for that unexpired term, and although Mr. McIver has filled out the term by holding over, yet the Legislature had no excuse for disregarding so plain a provision in the organic law of the State.

By reason of that failure, Mr. McIver, if sustained by the courts, is virtually invested with an office for life.

Being Sold Out.

The people and Railroad interests of North Carolina are being sold out to Corporations outside of the State, and to men and managers adverse to every interest of North Carolina.

The populace run after and cry "stop thief!" at Tom Scott, and Bill Mahone makes off in the other direction with whatever he wants.

It can no longer be disguised that Mahone has his agents and emissaries in this city lobbying to defeat the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and if members of the Legislature are not careful how they act, they will forever blotk that thoroughfare so completely that it will be impossible for any Railroad ever to be constructed through our mountain country.

Members of the Legislature should promptly strike their names from all bills pretending to incorporate new Railroad Companies, and Republicans are called upon to do so immediately.

Keep up the Organization. "In the time of peace, prepare for war," is an old saw and a wise one; and in the times of political tranquillity keep organized for political contest, should be the watchword of all patriotic Republicans.

We cannot afford because we have won so splendid a triumph in the United States at the polls last November to cease our efforts now to strengthen the Republican cause wherever and whenever our ranks can be reinforced by acquisitions of the honest masses from the enemy's camp,—their old leaders we do not want.

It is easier to command our entire strength in times of party excitement and when our principles are to be vindicated at the ballot box, if we keep our organizations in a state of vigorous perfection in times of quiet and while we are resting on the honors of victories achieved.

If the Republican party will but be vigilant, active and enthusiastic, with unceasing watchfulness, at the next election in North Carolina we will sweep the obstacle of Democratic opposition from our path, and so overwhelm it with defeat that the hand of resurrection will henceforth be unable to draw it from its grave.

Some Questions and Thoughts on Ku Klux Amnesty.

The so-called Amnesty bill proposes to pardon political murderers. Does the Legislature propose to license murder in future if it has a political aspect? Does it propose to declare that the malice aforethought that distinguishes murder, if it be only political malignity is not genuine legal malice! If such be not the intention of those who advocate the bill, let them pause to-morrow before passing it.

We will probably not be exempt, in future, from high political excitements like those of the past. Suppose the precedent is on the Statute book of the State that a band of disguised politicians may go at night and hang or stab an offensive opponent, with prospects of legislative pardon, when their party is in the majority—think you that precedent would be calculated to allay party strife in coming times? Do you not know and feel that the tendency of such action would be rather to intensify it an hundred fold?

Legislators of North Carolina beware! The eyes of the whole nation are upon you, and few of those eyes are so blind as not to see through the thin veil of hypocrisy that covers the advocacy of this bill.

"THE RICH MAN'S WAIL AND THE POOR MAN'S FIGHT."

Heads Against Money-Bags.

The Democrats and holders of all the property in the State (?) are very desirous of having all the taxes paid (?) and hence they propose to make it an offence punishable with fine and imprisonment for a poor man to fail to list and pay a poll tax.

By the Census report of 1870 the people of North Carolina returned their property at two hundred and fifty millions in value. They take care to list and pay under oath on

but one hundred and twenty millions! How's that?

AGAIN!—A number of the wealthiest Democrats and richest capitalists of Raleigh, with their thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars, speculating and extorting on the poor, refuse to pay a tax on their money and solvent credits.

Here we have it. Men rolling in wealth refuse to pay a trifling tax on their money-bags, and no fine or imprisonment threatens them; but if a poor laboring man, with scarcely a crust of bread for his wife and little ones to eat, or a mat of straw to sleep on, should fail to list and pay a tax on his head he must go to jail and leave his family to starve!

QUEBY!—Has a man's head any more protection under our laws than a man's money-bags? Why should the head be taxed and the money not? Out upon such shameful hypocrisy and unblushing rascality!

Oh! Democracy, what crimes are committed in thy name!!

Who We Are.

America as first settled and the Government as first established was English in every essential particular, and even down to the late war we were substantially of English growth.

But the general features of American government and civilization have materially changed. We are now of a new creation, as it were—re-created by the war and the results of foreign population drawn for the last few years from every quarter of the globe, we are essentially a new and distinct people.

Every citizen of the United States, who has a drop of Irish blood in his veins, or a spark of love or veneration for Irish traditions, must rejoice that America is at this day as completely disanglicized, so to speak, as if she had never owed allegiance to England, nor any portion of her people had aped the English.

This result is to be attributed directly to the Republican party, and as Irish-Americans begin to see and acknowledge these facts, they will naturally gravitate to the ranks of that party as the heart of an Irishman clings to his loved "old Ireland."

The Democratic party has been the only hope of perpetuating England in America, but that hope has passed. Founded upon an aristocracy of slavery it sought to imitate the manners and customs of the English aristocracy, and was always characterized by oppression and neglect of the poor laboring masses.

This fell spirit of oppression and wrong is manifest in the Democratic side of the North Carolina Legislature to-day; and the crimes that party has committed in the recent past, through its Ku Klux organizations, were as cold-blooded as the massacre at Drogheda, under Cromwell, thus told in the pages of history.—"The whole (English) Army entered the town, they executed all manner of cruelty, and put every man that related to the (Irish) garrison, and all citizens who were Irish, man, woman, and child, to the sword."

So of the Democratic party operating through its Ku Klux hierarchy, they have spared neither age, sex, nor condition; but they have executed all manner of cruelty, and put every one they could lay their hands on, related to the Republican party, man, woman, and child, to the sword, or the torture and indignity of the lash.

But their power is at last departed. Their institution of slavery is destroyed. Their aristocrats are mainly beggars. In the latest resorts of desperation they became murderers; and the hand of God is upon them. They must go down. They may escape the gallows for the time being through the corruption and collusion of a Legislature in sympathy with murderers and nearly allied to crime itself, but they will at last be overtaken. A class of men who have destroyed the peace of a nation, widowed and orphaned a land, terrified the people of a section, and dyed their hands in the blood of unprotected, helpless innocent human beings, for the sake, merely, of perpetuating a power with which to still further oppress and grind down the poor laboring masses, cannot escape the vengeance of outraged law and the never failing hand of offended Justice.

New Married Couple in Richmond.

An old married man in Richmond puts the following to us. He says: A wild and clever and handsome young fellow in Richmond, Virginia, recently got married. There went a big rain and his basement-floor was overflowed with water. He went home and found his pretty young wife busy scrubbing for dear life, the windows all raised, and the sun shining in, and she was just going it with the scrub trying to get the water out. "Just look here, my dear, how I'm trying to dry this room," said she. "Dear pretty little darling," said he, "She can't dry it, this way, (chucking her under the chin,) she don't understand housekeeping, husband 'll get a wheelbarrow and load it with sunshine and roll it in." Now, Mr. Editor, why can't we and my wife get along that way? Why, you great old goose, you! because you have been married so long that your toes are tight, rusty, that's the reason. Ed.)

The N. C. Legislature.

SENATE. FIFTY-THIRD DAY. THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1873.

Senate met at 10 o'clock. President Brogden in the Chair. Journals of yesterday read and corrected.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Reports from standing committees were presented by Messrs. Allen, Ellis of Columbus, Todd, Judger, and Morehead of Rockingham.

On motion of Mr. Welch the report of the committee on the Insane Asylum giving a statement of the number of insane from each county &c., now in the Asylum, was ordered to be printed.

BILLS AS INTRODUCED.

Senator Long, a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Zion's Church in Richmond county. Referred.

Under a suspension of the rules Senator Fleming called up the resolution requiring the Treasurer in certain cases in regard to the Western N. C. Railroad.

Senator Cramer moved that it be postponed until Monday.

Senator Judger favored the adoption of the resolution to-day.

Senator Waring was not prepared to state his position on the question and asked for information of Senator Fleming.

On motion of Mr. Aver, Dr. S. C. Smith, of Beaufort, was invited to deliver an address in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Friday evening, 7 o'clock, and message was transmitted to the House to that effect, and asking the use of their Hall.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the bill changing the dividing lines between the counties of Franklin and Granville was taken up and recommitted.

Mr. Harris moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill altering the Constitution in regard to rotation of Judges was lost, and said he thought the ends of justice could be better met by allowing them to rotate, &c.

The further consideration of the matter was postponed until Wednesday next 12 m., on motion of Senator Allen.

Senator Waring introduced a bill in relation to judgment. Referred.

Senator McOwter, a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Pitt county to levy a special tax. Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to incorporate the Rabon Gap Short Line Railroad Company was taken up, amended, passed its second reading and made special order for to-morrow 12 m.

A message was received from the House transmitting the machinery bill which had passed that body and on motion of Senator Cowler, it was made a special order for Monday 12 m.

Senator Morehead of Rockingham, by leave introduced a bill to incorporate the city of Madison in Rock county.

A message was received from the House transmitting a number of bills, &c., which had passed that body and asking concurrence of the Senate in the same, which were read, referred or otherwise disposed of.

On motion of Senator Price, Senator Morehead of Rockingham, was granted leave of absence for three days.

SCHOOL BILL.

The school bill was taken up on its third reading. Various amendments were offered and discussed.

On a motion to strike out that section levying a special tax on property for the support of common schools, Senators Harris and Mahone made able speeches against the proposition to strike out.

On motion of Mr. Harris, strike out.

Considerable discussion was had on this bill, when a call for the previous question was made.

When motions of adjournment was made, and points of order raised, and parliamentary tactics discussed for about two hours in order to pair off the vote, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FIFTY-THIRD DAY. THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1873.

BILLS AND RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Judger, a bill to incorporate the Cincinnati & Great Southern Railway Company.

By Mr. Miller, a bill to prevent the obstruction of Fish up Roanoke river.

By Mr. Joyner, a resolution to adjourn sine die on the 24th inst.

By Mr. Craig, resolution authorizing Engrossing Clerk of the House to employ clerical assistance.

By Mr. Jones of Northampton, a bill to change time of holding Superior Courts of Northampton county.

By Mr. Brooks, a bill to allow Commissioners of Brunswick county to levy special tax.

By Mr. Shackelford, a resolution authorizing the Auditor to issue a duplicate warrant for two hundred and eighty dollars to Elijah Murrill, sheriff of Onslow county.

On motion of Mr. Badger, Senate bill relative to Constitutional Amendments, were made special order for to-day at 1 m., and for each succeeding day at the same hour, until the bills are finally disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Craig the rules were suspended and a resolution authorizing the Engrossing Clerk of the House to employ clerical assistance, was taken up, amended so as to include the Enrolling Clerk, and adopted.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to print the evidence taken by the Joint Committee to investigate the management of the affairs of the Penitentiary, which was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, House bill to limit the salary of County Commissioners, was taken up.

Mr. Bowman thought the bill a good one, and urged its passage.

Mr. Watson opposed the passage of the bill. The pay of Commis-

sioners should be increased and not reduced.

Mr. Williamson moved to amend by excepting the counties of Northampton and Franklin from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, moved that the bill and amendment be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were called, and the motion prevailed—yeas 75—nays 31.

On motion of Mr. Joyner the rules were suspended, and House adjourned sine die on the 24th inst., was taken up.

Pending the discussion of the resolution the hour for the special order arrived, and House bill to prevent usury, was taken up.

Mr. Luckey moved to lay the bill on the table.

The yeas and nays were called and the motion prevailed—yeas 62—nays 46.

TRANS-MONTANE RAILROAD.

Mr. McGehee, Chairman Committee Internal Improvements, reported with a recommendation that it do pass, House bill to incorporate Transmontane Railroad Company, and the bill was made special order for Monday next at 10 j. m., and ordered printed.

Mr. Badger introduced a joint resolution appointing a Committee of 5 to examine into the business before the General Assembly, to report a day of adjournment, which was adopted.

House resolution relative to State taxes due by Craven county, was taken up and adopted.

A message was received from the Senate relative to the House that the Senate had passed a resolution inviting Rev. Dr. Sears, Agent of the Peabody Fund, to deliver a lecture on Education in Hall of House of Representatives, to-morrow evening at 7 P. M. Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Jones, a bill to incorporate the Wilmington Ship Canal Company.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Senate bill to alter the Constitution of North Carolina in relation to the Public Debt, being special order for 12 m., this day, was read.

[The bill amends the Constitution Amend Sec. 6 of First Article, by striking out the first clause thereof down to and including the word "but"—this being the clause relating to the State Debt. And also strikes out section 4, article 5, relating to taxation to pay the Public Debt, and interest.]

Mr. Badger read an elaborate written speech, which will appear hereafter. REP.]

The bill passed first reading—yeas 98—nays 11, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, of Davie, Badger, Ballard, Blackwell, Blythe, Bow, Bowman, Brown of Davidson, Brown of Mecklenburg, Bryson of Jackson, Bryson of Swain, Bryant of Johnston, Bryson of Sampson, Bryant of Wayne, Byrd, Copeland, Craig, Dickey, Duple, Gant, Gilmer, Grady, Guider, Guyther, Hamner, Hampton, Haynes, Hinant, Houston, Jones of Orange, Jones of Tyrrell, Joyner, Johns, Jordan, Lutterloh, Luckey, Marler, Maxwell, McGee, McNeill, Miller, Michael, Mitchell, Moring, Moss, Morrison, Norman, Oulaw, Patrick, Parshall, Perry of Bladen, Perry of Wake, Presson, Reid of Mecklenburg, Rhodes, Scott, Shaw, Sharp, Shinn of Iredell, Shinn of Cabarrus, Shackelford, Stanford, Stowe, Todd, Tritt, Turner, Warrick, Waddill, Watson, Waugh, Webb, Winslow, Wiley, Williamson, Whitmore, Wheeler, Whitsnart and Woodhouse.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Brown of Davidson, Bryant of Pitt, Bryant of Halifax, Brooks, Bunn, Carter, Corson, Gorman, Dudley, Fletcher, Godfrey, Gorman, Goodwyn, Gray, Lendon, Hughes, Jones of Caldwell, Jones of Wayne, Jones of Northampton, Jordan, King, Lloyd, Lutterloh, Luckey, Marler, McLaurin, Michael, Paschall, Perry of Bladen, Perry of Wake, Rhodes, Scott, Stanford, Turner, Waddill and Winslow—40.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill concerning sale of liquor within one mile of Franklin, Macon county.

Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, moved to reconsider the vote where by the amendments relative to the Road charities failed to pass first reading, and that motion was postponed until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Messrs. Skinner of Iredell and Williamson were granted leave of absence.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting a resolution authorizing the Governor to pray an appeal in the case of Sibley, Clews and others, against the Western N. C. Railroad, and that the State Treasurer be required to sign the appeal bond of \$250,000.

Mr. Craig moved to make the resolution a special order for to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Mr. Bowman moved to amend by saying Saturday next at 11 a. m.

Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.

SENATE. FIFTY-FOURTH DAY. FRIDAY, Feb. 14, 1873.

Senate met at 10 o'clock. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Grandy rose to a question of personal privilege, and said that during his absence attending his sick family on last Friday, the Daily News of this city, misrepresented the position he took in regard to the Constitutional Amendments in stating that "in the debate on the Constitutional Amendments, on Wednesday, he made the startling declaration that to alter the Constitution now would inaugurate another revolution. Senator Grandy's cry of revolution war and bloodshed simply because it is proposed to alter the Constitution of the State is all claptrap."

Senator Grandy said it was well known that he made no such ridiculous declaration, and that the Daily News, with all its intelligence, respectability and vast information, should be aware of this fact—it is as well informed upon the subject as it would have been had it been a mere ignorant of the fact—and it is referred to do him justice, he would refer that paper to the proceedings of Wednesday as they appear in the Daily Era, and it will be able to obtain a true statement of facts.

He further stated that in his judgment it was unconstitutional to pass sixteen bills to alter and amend the Constitution, as now proposed, in the place of the original bill passed by the last General Assembly, and to enact any law in violation of the organic law of the State is revolutionary in its tendency.—If this declaration was an inaugu-

ration of another revolution, war and bloodshed, the News spoke of it, it must make the most of it. He desired here to inform that paper that he is not to be driven one inch from the position he had taken in regard to the Amendments, on account of anything that the News might publish in regard to the subject matter.

The Chair appointed on part of the Senate a Committee on Adjournment Senators Dunham and Cramer.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Reports from Standing Committees were presented by Senators From, Price, Lavin, Norwood, Hill, Todd and Murray.

Senator Miller, under a suspension of rules, called up a resolution authorizing Treasurer to pay to J. A. Morton, of Cleveland county, seventy dollars as a commutation for the Confederate army. Passed its several readings, engrossed and sent to the House.

Senator Grady, a petition from the citizens of the town of Windfall in Perquimans county, protesting against the passage of a law restraining them from selling spirituous liquors. Referred.

Senator Respass, a bill to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Bath in Beaufort county to sell the commons belonging to said town. Referred.

Senator Judger, a bill to amend an act providing for the laying out and constructing a public highway in the counties of Burke and Mitchell. Referred.

Senator McCabe, a bill to provide for the services of civil process agents in the Western District of the same mind, to regulate the appointment of guardians &c. Referred.

Senator Dunham, a bill to amend the law of evidence relating to the conveyance of real estate. Referred.

Senator Brown, a bill to incorporate the town of certain in Bertie county. Referred.

Senator Troy, a resolution fixing the salary of the Superintendent of Public Works. Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The school bill was taken up on its third reading, discussed and amended in several sections, when it passed by a vote of 55 to 4. Senators Dunham, Judger, Todd and Waring voting in the negative.

Senator Chamberlain was allowed to record his name as voting in the affirmative on the Constitutional Amendment which has passed the Senate, as he was absent when the vote was taken.

Senator Grady was allowed to record his name in the negative, for the same reason.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The bill altering the Constitution of the State in relation to certain officers and a re-numbering of the sections was read a third time and failed to receive a two-third vote—yeas 31—nays 8.

Senator Harris asked leave to change his vote in order to move a reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. Ryan objected.

Mr. Harris was not surprised at his objection as he had stated he would vote against the Ten Commandments if they were offered by the Democrats. He said the day had come when such legislation is condemned by all parties—both white and black. He hoped the Senator would withdraw his objection as the amendments proposed was only to correct the numbers of the sections where they were altered by the passage of amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Harris withdrew his objection, when

Mr. Harris changed his vote and moved a reconsideration of the vote, and it was made a special order for Wednesday next at 12 m.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill incorporating the Carolina Railway Company was taken up on its second reading. [This bill is a bill to amend the Road from Wilmington to Sibley, in Cleveland county.]

The bill was amended, discussed, and passed its second reading and made special order for Monday at 11 o'clock.

The bill incorporating the Rabon Gap Short Line Railway Company from the Georgia line down the Tennessee river to the Tennessee line passed its third reading.

Adjourned at 3 1/2 to 4 p. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FIFTY-FOURTH DAY. FRIDAY, Feb. 14, 1873.

Messrs. Moring and Reid, of Mecklenburg, were granted leave of absence.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Turner, numerous petitions from citizens along the line of the Atlantic, Tennessee, and Ohio Railroad, protesting against an amendment of the charter of said Company, relative to the scale of voting.

By Mr. Moss, a petition from citizens residing between Far and Neuse Rivers, praying the establishment of a new county to be called "Morehead."

By Mr. Dickey, a petition from citizens of Cherokee, praying authority to the Commissioners to levy a special tax.

By Mr. Ashe, a petition from citizens of Asheboro praying an act of incorporation, and a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in that town.

Mr. Johnston from Committee on Privileges and Elections made a report in the case of Mizzell vs. Moore, contested seat from Martin, to the effect that Mizzell is entitled to the seat.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Gorman, a resolution in favor of N. J. Riddick, Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

By Mr. Paschall, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee relative to salaries and fees.

By Mr. Badger, a resolution that J. H. Mizzell be entitled to the seat from Martin.

By Mr. Hughes, a resolution of instruction to the North Carolina Representatives in Congress relative to amendment of the revenue laws concerning tobacco.

By Mr. Bryson, of Jackson, a bill to prohibit sale of liquor in Webster.

By Mr. Dickey, a bill to allow Commissioners of Cherokee to levy a special tax.

By Mr. Turner, a bill to authorize the employment of a police force in Statesville.