WEEKLY ERA.

WM. M. BROWN, - MANAGER.

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THE WEEKLY ERA.

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WEEKLY ERA.

THE late and transient statesman from Orange, Mr. Watson seems to have considered carefully how he can best curtail his political existence. He has already rendered its continuance very dubious by his Bill to prevent those unable to pay taxes from voting, and by his K. K. Amnesty record.

IT was painful to see the I-wish-I-hadn't-said-anything appearance of the aged but shortlived *statesman* from Orange, Mr. Jones Watson, as the able representative from Mitchell, Mr. Bowman, flayed him alive. For those who know the two men, it is enough to say, Mr. Watson made a speech favoring Amnesty, and Mr. Bowman followed, opposing it.

Did not Fine Them.

The Supreme Court in the exercise of its discretion did not impose a fine of $2,000.00 on each of the persons unlawfully holding positions in the State institutions; but those to whom salaries and per diems and mileage was paid since 21st January, 1871, will doubtless be compelled to fork over to those whom the Courts decide were the lawful custodians of these institutions.

Would not Scare Worth a Cent.

The Editor of the *Sentinel* states that he wrote or inspired the Anderson letter merely to *scare* Senator Norwood, but finding that the said Senator would not scare worth a cent, he expresses the utmost contempt for that venerable gentleman, and says:—

"We wanted the Amnesty bill "to pass, and resorted to this means "of obtaining a caucus through Mr. "Norwood's fears for the fate of the "Amnesty bill."

And this is the party of *high morals*, and "all the wealth, virtue and intelligence of the State."

Personal Privilege.

In the Senate yesterday, Harris, col., protested against the practice of the Reporters in distinguishing his race from the whites in the reports of the Legislative proceedings, styling it an "invidious distinction." When Harris and his color show a disposition to abandon their clannishness and go with the white people of the South as the interest of the whole people of the South—white as well as black—and turn their backs upon the thieving adventurers who have corrupted them and almost ruined the whites, his complaint may be heeded.—*Sentinel.*

Which means to say nothing more nor less than a colored man who adheres to the Republican party is a "nigger;" but if he vote the Democratic, Conservative or Liberal ticket he becomes a *Mister* and a *gentleman*, and can have justice and consideration at the hands of Democratic and Conservative Editors and Reporters. Only this and nothing more.

What a commentary is this confession of the *Sentinel!*

Triumph of the Law.

The Supreme Court has decided the cases involving the legality of the Boards of Charitable and Penal Institutions appointed respectively by the Legislature and the Governor.

These questions would have been determined last June, but the Legislative appointees would not allow the cases to go up as long as they could prevent it, hoping that the Legislature would circumvent the Court if the matter should be determined during a session of that lawless and revolutionary body.

It will be seen that the opinion in the leading case, involving the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, is full and comprehensive, covering all the ground and meeting the evasions sought by the Legislature in letting out by contract positions which the law says must be filled by appointment of the Governor and Senate; and so goes for naught the present effort of the General Assembly to enlarge the powers of the Board of Public Charities.

It has taken two years to undo the mischief of the Legislature of 1871-'72; but the evil results of that body will be felt in North Carolina for a Century.

Governor Caldwell has been fully sustained by the Courts as he was by the people, first in August, 1871, and again in August, 1872, and in pursuit of his duty he will not be trifled with. If these revolutionary, unlawful and lawless Boards attempt longer to hold the places a usurping Legislature gave them, they will so hold by force; and if they apply force they will meet equal force, and if collision and bloodshed be their purpose they will be gratified.

At the point to which matters have arrived, the law will be enforced, if the aid of the military power of the United States has to be invoked.

The N. C. Legislature.

SENATE.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.

MONDAY, Feb. 24, 1873.

Senate met at 10 o'clock.

Lieut. Governor in the Chair.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Senator King appeared in his seat this morning and was allowed to have his name recorded as voting in the negative on certain Constitutional Amendments.

Senator Murray rose to a question of personal privilege, and denounced the writer of a certain article in the Daily *Era*, purporting to have been written from his county, Alamance, signed M., as one of false, malicious and fabricatious, and thought the public should have the writers name.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Reports from standing committees were presented by Messrs. Flemming, Murray, Love and Todd.

BILLS &C. INTRODUCED.

Senator Norwood, a bill to organize the Fire Department of Wilmington. Referred.

Senator Morehead, of Guilford, a bill supplementary and explanatory of all acts of incorporation passed at the present session of the General Assembly. This bill provides that nothing contained in any act thus passed shall be construed to empower or permit any railroad or other corporation to hold, purchase or convey any real estate excepting so much as is usual and necessary to carry on the proper legitimate business of such corporation. That nothing in said acts giving exclusive privilege as to location shall be deemed to apply to mountain gaps, to the bridging of rivers or crossing peninsulars or swamps; nor shall anything in said act be construed to relieve any of said corporations from a longer time than 20 years, or to empower or permit any of them to trade or traffic in any kind of property. The bill also limits the powers granted by any act of this Assembly incorporating any bank, loan association or insurance company, and bills for the relief of guardians and administrators. Referred.

Senator Seymour, a bill in regard to the fees of the inspectors of turpentine. Referred.

Senator Flemming, a resolution in favor of J. H. Ennis. Referred.

Messrs. Grandy and Love were granted indefinite leave of absence on account of sickness in their families.

Senator Waring was announced as being sick.

Rules suspended by unanimous consent and the following bills passed their several readings:—

Bill relating to the Agriculture Society composed of the counties of Catawba, Caldwell, Burke and Alexander;

Bill in relation to the sale of town lots of Washington;

Bill allowing any five county commissioners to declare streams lawful fences under certain circumstances;

Bill to prevent the obstruction of natural water courses by felling of trees or otherwise.

The following bills were tabled.

Bill amending an act concerning corporations;

Bill repealing an act to construct a railroad from Salisbury to Georgia; and the

Bill defining the duties of Judges of Superior Courts in certain cases.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill declaring what portion of the debt of North Carolina valid and to pay off the same was taken up, when

Senator Welch spoke at some length advocating that something should be done now, and went into a detailed account of the status of North Carolina.

Senator Cunningham thought it would be time enough to act on this subject next November and moved to refer the matter to the committee on State debt.

On that motion Senator Welch called the yeas and nays, and the motion prevailed—yeas 23, nays 14.

CALENDAR.

Bill to regulate mortgages by corporations and sales under the same was taken up, and after considerable discussion, the bill was tabled.

Bill in relation to homestead and personal property was tabled.

Bill for the prevention of fraud in certain cases was tabled.

Bill to extend the time for the registration of grants, deeds, &c., allows two years—passed its several readings.

Bill to prevent dams and other obstruction across the French Broad river was tabled.

Bill increasing the powers of Justices of the Peace was tabled.

Bill for the protection of railroads in North Carolina was tabled.

Bill repealing an act entitled a bill for the better protection of oysters and terrapins in North Carolina passed its several readings.

Bill authorizing the imprisonment of persons convicted in the United States Court in the State Penitentiary passed its several readings.

Bill to amend section 269, chapter 2, Code Civil Procedure, was tabled.

Bill in relation to bastardy was tabled.

Bill to appoint a commission to investigate frauds in the election held in 1872 was tabled.

A substitute for a bill entitled "bastard children" passed its several readings.

Mr. Cunningham, by leave, introduced a bill incorporating the Central Fire Insurance Company of North Carolina.

Bill to repeal chapter 138, laws 1871-'72, was tabled.

Bills in favor of the heirs of Jesse McCoy, deceased, passed its several readings.

Bill entitled an act amendatory of an act entitled an act providing for a Board of Public Charities, &c., was taken up.

[The bill provides that there shall be a Board of Public Charities composed of fifteen male persons, with powers to sue and be sued, and shall have charge of the Insane Asylum, Institution of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and of all charitable and penal institutions of the State.]

Senators Seymour and Harris favored the postponement of the bill for the present, and characterized the bill as one to serve party ends, &c.

Senators Allen, Merrimon and Morehead of Guilford favored the bill.

The previous question was called on the passage of the bill its second reading, and it passed by a vote of 27 to 13.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, the bill was ordered to be printed and made a special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Bill concerning the right of way to Churches and places of public worship passed its several readings.

Bill in relation to attorneys at law was tabled.

Bill relating to fees of county officers passed its several readings.

Bill amending an act providing for the proceedings in special cases passed several readings.

Bill establishing a hospital for the insane at Charlotte was laid on the table.

Bill to regulate the time for the election of Justices of the Peace, and other township officers, passed second reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill providing for services of process issuing from Courts of Justices of the Peace in civil causes where one or more of the defendants may reside out of the county in which the action is brought.

Adjourned.

NIGHT SESSION.

Senator Morehead, of Guilford, called the Senate to order at 7½ o'clock.

The Calendar was taken up and the following bills passed their several readings:—

Bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the town of Asheville;

Bill to amend chap. 27, Private Laws 1871-'72, and re-enact Private Laws 1869-'70, sections 8 and 11;

Bill to authorize Commissioners of Franklin county to levy a special tax;

Bill incorporating the town of Rockingham, in Richmond county.

Resolution in favor of Jonas Kline, Sheriff of Catawba county;

Resolution in favor of Arthur Dennis;

Bill to amend the charter of Monroe, in Union county;

Bill incorporating the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank, with slight amendments;

Bill to incorporate the Bell Cove Oyster Company;

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Boone, in Watauga county;

Bill incorporating the town of Stauntonsburg, in Wilson county;

Bill to incorporate the Trustees Colored Education Association of Granville county;

Bill to incorporate El Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church South, in the county of Cleaveland;

Bill to incorporate the town of Huntsville, in the county of Mecklenburg;

Bill to incorporate Montana Lodge No. 318, A. F. M., in Stokes county;

Mr. Cowles, by leave, offered a resolution to authorize the Engrossing Clerk to employ such assistance as may be necessary for the remainder of the session. Adopted.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Mecklenburg county to sell certain stock held by said county and for other purposes;

Bill to change the name of Franklinsville township in Granville county was tabled;

Bill to incorporate the Trustees Stanley Camp Ground in Gaston county;

Bill to incorporate the Eureka Lodge A. Y. M. in Rowan county;

Bill to incorporate the town of Apex, in Wake county;

Bill to incorporate the Cleaveland Lodge, A. Y. M. of Cleaveland county;

Bill to incorporate the French Broad Turnpike Company—the line runs from some point in Transylvania county to South Carolina;

Bill to incorporate the N. C. Mica Company of Yancey county;

Bill to empower the Commissioners of Lenoir county to sell certain lands—a substitute therefor, making a general law on the subject was adopted;

Resolution in favor of M. A. Bledsoe was tabled;

Bill to incorporate the town of Locksville in Chatham county was tabled.

A message was received from the House transmitting the report of the committee to investigate the affairs of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, with a proposition to print. Concurred.

Bill to incorporate the Stowe Falls Manufacturing Company;

Bill to incorporate the Danbury Lodge F. A. M. of Stokes county;

Bill to incorporate the town of Pineville in the county of Mecklenburg;

Bill to incorporate the White Hill Lodge No. 231 F. A. M. of Moore county;

Bill to extend the limits of the town of Wadesboro in Yancey county;

Bill to incorporate the Roanoke Iron Company in Northampton county;

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the People's Building and Loan Association of Asheville;

Bill to incorporate the Raleigh Bucket Company No. 1;

Bill to incorporate Cold Spring Church and Bethel Church in the county of Cabarrus;

Bill to cure any irregularities in titles to land in Macon and Clay counties;

Bill to charter the town of Madison in Rockingham county;

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Yadkin county to levy a special tax passed second reading;

Bill to allow the commissioners of Washington county to levy a special tax passed second reading;

Bill to incorporate the Shallotte Baptist Church in Brunswick county, passed several readings.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Chowan county to issue bonds, failed pass its second reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Coleraine in Bertie county passed its several readings.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of the town of Murfreesboro to levy a special tax passed its second reading.

Bill to regulate customary pennings of sheep in Kinnykee and Hatteras townships in the county of Dare passed its several readings.

Resolution to authorize the Auditor to issue a duplicate warrant for $280.00 to Elijah Murrell, Sheriff of Onslow, passed several readings.

Resolution in favor of Samuel Cabe passed its several readings.

Bill to establish a public ferry across the Yadkin river, passed several readings.

Bill to incorporate the town of Ashboro in Randolph county, passed several readings.

Bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington in regard to the Fire department passed second reading. Referred.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.

MONDAY, Feb. 24, 1873.

Mr. Hanner was allowed to record his vote in the affirmative on the Constitutional amendments.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Sneed, a petition from citizens of Granville asking the passage of a bill to allow the county of Granville to subscribe to capital stock of Granville Railroad Company.

By Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, from citizens of Mecklenburg, passing a law submitting the question of sale of liquor to the people.

BILLS.

By Mr. Bennett, a bill to amend an act incorporating the Wilmington real estate and Loan Association; Also a bill to charter the Carolina Central Bank; Also, a bill in regard to salary and fees of Supreme Court Clerk.

Senate bill to incorporate the Great Western Air Railway, passed several readings.

Mr. Darden was granted indefinite leave of absence on account of sickness.

Mr. Dudley introduced a bill to provide four terms of Superior Court for Craven county. [A petition accompanied the bill, signed by the Craven Bar.]

Senate bill to allow Commissioners of Randolph county to levy a special tax, failed to pass second reading—yeas [illegible]

On motion of Mr. Carter the rules were suspended and House bill to appropriate certain lands to the colored department of the Asylum, for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and appropriates $5,000 to erect the necessary buildings on the land, and was recommitted to Joint Committee on the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Mr. Gant rose to a question of privilege and pronounced false a letter in the *Era* of Saturday, relative an alleged Ku Klux outrage in Alamance county.

SPECIAL ORDER.

House bill to incorporate the Trans-Montane Railroad Company, being special order, was taken up and postponed until Wednesday next at 11 a. m.

The bill to alter the Constitution in regard to County Commissioners was taken up and failed to pass its first reading—yeas 59, nays 46.

House bill to alter the Constitution so as to abolish townships, was taken up and failed to pass first reading—yeas 60—nays 42.

[Mr. Gorman protested against the unnecessary consumption of time by considering these bills to amend the Constitution, it being well known that none of them could pass, similar bills having failed to pass in the Senate.]

House bill to alter the Constitution in relation to pay of members of the General Assembly, failed to pass first reading—yeas 77—nays 27.

Mr. Guyther moved to reconsider the vote whereby the bill failed to pass first reading, and moved to make the motion to reconsider special order for to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Mr. Dudley moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.—Lost.

Mr. Dudley moved to indefinitely postpone the motion to make special order. Lost.

The bill to allow a special tax in Camden county, passed its second reading—yeas 99.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the bill to change the line between the counties of Columbus and Bladen was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill to require the State Auditor to give bond in the sum of $20,000, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill to allow a special tax in Pitt county passed second reading—yeas 90.

On motion of Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, the bill to alter the Constitution in regard to the Judicial power, was taken up and failed to pass its first reading—yeas 58—nays 46.

The motion to postpone and make special order, prevailed.

House bill to alter the Court in relation to public schools and public Institutions, failed to pass first reading—yeas 60—nays 43.

House bill to alter the Constitution relative to the Judiciary and Judiciary Districts, failed to passed first reading—yeas 59—nays 41.

House bill to authorize Commissioners of Hertford county to levy a special tax, passed second reading—yeas 99.

Senate bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank of Fayetteville, passed several readings.

Mr. Heaton announced as being sick.

On motion of Mr. Settle House bill to authorize the Auditor and Secretary to employ additional clerical force, was taken up, and passed second and third readings.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition from citizens of Franklin protesting against passage of a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in that town.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1873.

Senate called to order at 10 o'clock by Lieut. Governor Brogden.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Senator Flemming, a petition from citizens of McDowell county in regard to the Marion and McDowell Turnpike Company. Filed with bill relating to the same.

Senator Dunham, on account of absence, was allowed to regard his name in the negative on the resolution relieving the disabilities of Gov. Holden.

Senator Seymour was allowed to record his name in the affirmative, from the same reason.

REPORTS.

Reports from standing committees were submitted by Messrs. Cunningham, Love, Avera, Welch, Murray, Seymour, Murphy, Flemming and Morehead of Rockingham.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Senator Troy a bill to incorporate the Cumberland Savings Bank. Referred.

Senator Harris rose to a question of personal privilege in regard to an erroneous report of his remarks in the *News* on the resolution relieving the disabilities of Governor Holden. That paper made him say that Mr. Pool advised Governor Holden to arrest and loose prominent citizens, &c., which was the very opposite of what he did say. He also adverted to the invidious distinction of Senators that the *News* and *Sentinel* were in the habit of making, &c.

CALENDAR.

Bill providing for the biennial election of officers of the General Assembly and prescribing their duties, was taken up and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Bill amending an act in relation to laying off the personal property exemption. [The amendment provides that when any person has had his homestead laid off in accordance with the present exemption act, the said homestead shall not thereafter be vacated, set aside or again laid off by any [illegible] judgment creditors, for whom [illegible] shall be made, except [illegible] other [illegible]

The bill [illegible] passed *pro* and *con* by Messrs. Norwood, Todd, Flemming, Harris, Love, Respess, Merrimon and Ellis of Columbus.

Senator Merrimon moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Lost.

Several amendments were offered and were lost and the previous question ordered when the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 22 to 21.

The bill then passed its third reading by 23 yeas to 18 nays.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to carry into effect the provisions of an act incorporating the Marion and Asheville Turnpike Company was taken up on its third reading.

[This bill provides that the Treasurer shall pay out of the general fund of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, all such sums of money as may be due and owing upon warrants heretofore issued for work done on this road under provisions of said act; and authorizes the completion of said road.]

This bill was discussed at some length by Senators Merrimon, Gudger, Flemming, Norwood and Seymour in favor of the bill, and Senators Morehead of Guilford and King in opposition to it.

Several amendments were adopted when the bill passed its third reading by a vote of 23 to 15.

Senator Worth, by leave, offered a resolution authorizing the Engrossing Clerks of the two Houses to employ clerical assistance providing that the compensation of such labor shall not exceed three dollars per day. Adopted.

Senator Powell, a resolution requiring the Clerk to read the resolution adopted on Saturday last every morning for the information of the Senators—in regard to the time allowed the members to speak on any subject.

Senator Flemming, a bill to secure the rights of the State &c. in the Western N. C. Railroad. Referred.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Lieut. Governor Brogden called the Senate to order at 7½ o'clock.

Unfinished business of last night taken up, it being the bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, and on motion it was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

CALENDAR.

Resolution in favor of H. Adams, late Auditor, was tabled.

Bill to amend an act incorporating the Wilmington and Wrightsville Turnpike Company was tabled.

The following bills and resolutions passed their several readings:

Bill incorporating Lanefield Academy in Duplin county;

Bill to incorporate the town of Duplin Road in Duplin county;

Bill to incorporate the Cranberry Iron and Coal Company;

Bill to organize the Fire Department of the city of Wilmington was taken up, when

Senator Mabson opposed the passage of the bill in a forcible and able manner, stating that it did not meet the wants of the tax-payers and Board of Aldermen of that city. The bill in which they were interested had just been referred to the Committee on Corporations. He characterized the bill before the Senate as one that was monstrous and did not meet the wishes of the people of Wilmington, and he hoped it would not pass.

Mr. Seymour opposed the bill and thought it would be unconstitutional for it to pass, inasmuch as it created new offices, &c.

Messrs. Norwood and Merrimon explained the features of the bill and favored its passage.

On motion of Mr. Morehead of Guilford, this bill was also referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate that that body had passed a resolution in relation to the centennial celebration to be held at Philadelphia on the 4th of July, 1876, and co-operating with the designs and plans laid out for the same.

Mr. Welch thought this a move in the right direction, and he hoped no opposition would be shown to this resolution.

The resolution was then adopted.

Bill to amend an act to establish a turnpike from the town of Statesville, in Iredell county, to the town of Mount Airy, in Surry county, passed several readings.

Bill to empower the Commissioners of Mecklenburg county to sell the jail lot and purchase a new site passed its second reading.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Franklin county to levy a special tax passed its second reading.

A message was received from the House transmitting sundry bills which had passed that body which were referred or otherwise disposed of.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Classes of the Reformed Church passed its several readings.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1873.

Mr. Bennett, from the Select Committee to which was referred the Anderson-Norwood letter, submitted the following report:—

The Committee appointed by the House to investigate the matter of the letter written by J. S. Anderson, a member of the House of Representatives, to J. W. Norwood, Senator, report as follows: The Committee have examind Mr. Anderson, and his evidence together with that of other members of the House is herewith submitted for the action of your body. It will be seen by the testimony adduced that the letter in question was sketched by Mr. Josiah Turner, at the instance of Mr. Anderson, and rewritten with possibly a verbal amendment by Mr. Anderson.—Your committee [illegible] the principles of Senator Norwood by writing the letter, and that he really did not know that the contract already made in reference to the public printing was protected by safeguards of the Constition of the U. S. In his anxiety to serve Mr. Turner in this case, he has exceeded the bounds of sound discretion, and put himself, to say the least of it, in a very awkward position. We recommend that the House judge him with as much leniency as is deemed consistent with the facts submitted. BENNETT,

for Com.

BILLS.

By Mr. Scott, a bill in relation to the town of Trenton.

By Mr. Bryson, of Swain, a bill to amend the charter of the Western Division of the W. N. C. Railroad.

By Mr. Maxwell, a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near Churches in Sampson county.

On motion of Mr. Dudley the bill giving Craven County four terms of the Superior Court, was taken up and passed several readings.

By Mr. Norment, a bill to allow the Commissioners of the town of Lumberton to sell real estate for taxes.

By Mr. Bryson, a bill to allow Commissioners of Johnston county to levy special tax.

By Mr. Lloyd, a bill in reference to the inspection of tar in New Hanover county.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Senate bill for Amnesty and Pardon come up as special order.

Mr. Brown, of Davidson, moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Badger, Bean, Blythe, Bowe, Bowman, Brown of Davidson, Bryant of Pitt, Bryant of Halifax, Bryan of Wilkes, Bryan of Alleghany, Brooks, Carson, Copeland, Corson, Davis, Dudley, Dula, Ellison, Fletcher, Foster, Godfrey, Gorman, Goodwyn, Gray, Guyther, Hampton, Hughes, Jones of Camden, Jones of Northampton, Jordan, King, Lloyd, Lutterloh, Marler, McLaurin, Miller, Patrick, Paschall, Perry of Bladen, Perry of Wake, Reid of Randolph, Rhodes, Scott, Sharp, Sneed, Trivett, Winslow, Williamson, Wheeler and Whisnant—52.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson of Clay, Ballard, Bennett, Blackwell, Brown of Mecklenburg, Bryson of Jackson, Bryson of Swain, Bryan of Sampson, Bullard, Byrd, Carter, Dickey, Freeman, Gant, Gidney, Gilmer, Grady, Gudger, Hanner, Haynes, Houston, Johnston, Jones of Caldwell, Jones of Orange, Jones of Tyrrell, Joyner, Johns, Lindsay, Luckey, Maxwell, McGehee, McNeill, Mitchell, Moring, Mizzell, Morrison, Norment, Outlaw, Presson, Reid of Mecklenburg, Richardson, Settle, Shaw, Shinn of Iredell, Shinn of Cabarrus, Shackelford, Stanford, Stowe, Todd, Turner, Warlick, Waddill, Watson, Waugh, Webb, Wiley, Whitmire and Woodhouse—57.

Mr. Badger offered the following proviso:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to pardon any person or persons guilty of deliberate and wilful murder, robbery, arson, burglary, or other felony or any deliberate and wilful misdemeanor, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall extend to pardon any person or persons against whom indictment have been found.

Mr. Marler could not conscientiously support the bill though he disliked to be in opposition to his party. He thought the provisions of the bill as they stand, were monstrous, and in his opinion, offered a premium for crime. He did impugn the motives of those who gave the bill their support, but as for himself, his conscience and convictions of duty to his constituents would not allow him to vote for it.

Mr. Bryan, of Alleghany, thought it unsound policy to pass the bill. Such legislation would not add to peace and prosperity of the State.

Mr. Watson urged the passage of the bill, for the reason that if mercy is not extended to the forty thousand Ku Klux in this State, that these men will go over to the Republican party in order that they might receive that mercy.

Mr. Morrison said the bill had been robbed of one of its bests features by having been made a partisan measure. He would vote for the bill as a matter of right, and with a clear conscience. He believed the League laid the egg that hatched the Ku Klux. The reason why the League ask not for pardon is because the administration at Washington protect members of the League. Partisan administration of justice in this State created outrages.

Mr. Dudley moved to strike out the words—"Union League and Heroes of America."

Mr. Dudley said that the teachings of the League were to protect this government from foreign enemies and domestic foes. If any member of the League had committed any crime, let him suffer the penalty of that the law imposes for such an offence. The passage of this bill will turn loose upon the people of the State all the cutthroats who have murdered and outraged the people of this State. Guilty parties are now no doubt lurking in the bushes praying for the passage of this bill. Men high in society are no doubt praying for the passage of this bill. I am willing to go on record against pardoning these infamous scoundrels who have destroyed the peace and prosperity of the State that future generations may know that I did not vote for this bill.

Mr. Trivett said he had never belonged to any secret organization. Those men who have committed murder at the instance of these organizations [illegible] there [illegible] courage cri[illegible] in the bud. Members who advocate the passage of this bill are in the position of defending the midnight assassins whose hands are now dripping with the innocent blood of many of our best citizens. I do hope, in the interest of Christianity, that this bill will not pass.

Mr. Bowman said that a feeling had been exhibited in this discussion that tended to revive and rekindle that bitterness among our people which has disgraced North Carolina. I had hoped the friends of this bill would let it go by default. It is dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the State, and dangerous to public liberty. It is a novelty in legislation. It is a proposition to strike from the statute books, laws which will bring murderers to justice. The criminal laws seek to reform and also to prevent by a dreadful example that others may not commit like offenses. All law writers say that crime is prevented by the certainty and not the severity of punishment. The Speaker read the Amnesty Act of 1786, and called attention to the proviso that nothing therein contained should be construed to pardon any person or persons of deliberate and wilful murder. If gentlemen desire to follow this precedent, let them vote for the proviso offered by Mr. Badger. Who are the classes to be benefitted by this act? The gentleman from Orange (Mr. Watson) says there are forty thousand Democratic voters of this State who are guilty of these crimes; and that two hundred and fifty thousand men, women and children all interested in the passage of this bill. I do not believe it. I think there are only a few who are guilty of these heinous and diabolical crimes. The speaker read the bill of indictment heretofore published in the *Era* of Alamance county, against the murderers of Wyatt Outlaw. I am told that the officers of the law are upon the tracks of these murderers. Is it possible that we are called upon to step in and stay the hands of justice by passing this bill? The speaker alluded to the murder of Outlaw on the Court House green in Graham. The pardon of the men who committed this murder is giving encouragement to crime. The speaker also alluded to the murder of John W. Stephens, of Caswell, and said that a Thug murder of India was not to be compared with this murder in the temple of justice. The speaker gave the history of the murder of Stephens as follows: While a Democratic meeting was going on upstairs in the Court House at Yanceyville, that a man approached Stephens with a smile and asked him to go below with him. Stephens went with him to the Clerk's room. When they got into that room, the door was locked and a rope was thrown on the head of Stephens, and he was told he had to die or leave the county. Stephens was struck with horror. He refused to leave. He was then taken to the window of the room to get one more glance at his home and his little children playing in front of his house. There were eight or nine men in the room and I regret, stephens was then laid on a table; the rope was pulled tighter; the negro was ordered to get a bucket to catch the blood; and then one of the men cut the jugular vein and Stephens was thus murdered.

In conclusion, sir, I ask the gentlemen of this House not to disgrace North Carolina by placing such a statute as this upon our books.

Mr. Houston moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow at 12 m.

Adjourned.

NIGHT SESSION.

By Mr. Johnston, a resolution relative to the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Mecklenburg Independence, on 20th of May, 1875, which was adopted.

By Mr. Luckey, a resolution relative to the appeal in the United States Circuit Court in the case of Henry Clews, Sibley and others, against the Eastern Division of the Western N. C. Railroad.

By Mr. Bennett, a resolution in relation to the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Union, on the 4th July 1876, at Philadelphia, which was adopted.

The amnesty bill was postponed until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

SPECIAL ORDER.

House bill to incorporate the Cincinnati and Great Western Railway, passed its second reading.

CALENDAR.

The Calendar was placed at the disposal of the Speaker, and the following bills were disposed of:—

House bill to allow Commissioners of Hertford county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

A resolution in favor of A. M. Lewis, Jr., was introduced by Mr. McGehee and referred to an appropriate Committee.

House bill to amend the charter of the Halifax and Scotland Neck Railroad Company, passed its third reading.

House bill to authorize Granville county to subscribe to the capital stock of the Granville Railroad Company, passed its 2nd reading.

House bill to authorize the Commissioners of Pitt county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

Senate bill to change the line between Bladen and Columbus counties, passed third reading.

Senate bill to allow the Commissioners of Camden county to levy a special tax, failed to pass its third reading.

Senate bill to allow the Commissioners of Beaufort county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

Senate bill to revive an act to incorporate the Bank of Raleigh, [illegible] third readings.

[illegible] to repeal [illegible] act which allows the several counties to draw $100 a year for maintaining idiots and lunatics, who are refused admission to the two Lunatic Asylums.]

Messrs. Dula, Rhodes and Bennett supported the bill.

Messrs. Gudger and Guyther opposed the bill.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd the bill was indefinitely postponed.

House bill to amend the charter of the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R. Company, so as to allow the Company to work the Penitentiary convicts, passed second reading.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Luckey, relative to the appeal in the case of Henry Clews, Sibley and others, against the Western Division of the W. N. C. Railroad, passed second reading.

Adjourned.

Farm-Yard Scraps.

Athol, Mass., gives a premium of $25 for the best specimen of "darning" at the next cattle show.

Pheasants, strawberries and green peas are the correct things to order for a "lunch party" in New York, just now.

Here is the experience of a Rutland (Vermont) man on a single bear transaction: He sold the hide for $20, the meat for $30, the bounty was $15, and the grease brought the proceeds up to $100. And this was a private bear raised by the enterprising yeoman.

Turpentine hacks. The Fayetteville *Eagle* says: Mr. Walter Watson, of this town, is now making about 200 turpentine hacks daily for which he finds ready sale. Mr. Watson manufactures a superior hack and his brand has gained notoriety throughout the South.

The Western farmers alive to their interests: The farmers of Kane county, Ill., held a mass meeting at Seneca, on the 22d inst., to take action in securing legislation to protect producers against railway extortions; also, to organize for the purpose of clubbing together and buying direct of the manufacturers of implements and wholesale dealers in groceries.

Wild geese in Cumberland. The *Eagle* says: Several large flocks of wild geese have been seen passing to the south ward within the past few days.—This is an indication that there is extremely cold weather in the north.—Some expert marksman killed the leader of one of these flocks, and the balance of them are still wandering in the same vicinity near the Cape Fear River supposed to be in search of their leader.

We see that the women in Ohio form clubs and meet at each other's houses to discuss practical questions applicable to farm life. Some of these questions are, the best way of making and baking bread; cake in all its varieties; how to clean a house with the least confusion, least destruction to property, and the greatest expedition; how cows should be fed and watered, and how to take care of the milk and make the best butter; the best way to can fruit; pastry and making pies, &c., &c. Let the women of North Carolina do likewise.