

THE ERA AND EXAMINER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1874. The Weekly.

The weekly Era and Examiner is now ready for mailing. Single copies in wrappers for sending off, five cents.

The Peoples' Money.

If the court of last resort shall sustain the State printer appointed by the governor, Mr. Brown will receive pay for all the work that may have been done since the 20th day of December...

A State Paper at Last.

The people of North Carolina are to be congratulated that there is, at last, a state paper at the capital. The Legislature now makes regular weekly appropriations from the State treasury to pay the running expenses of the Sentinel.

Speeches.

In the daily issues of Wednesday and Sunday mornings, appeared speeches of representative Trivett and senator Cramer. These speeches also appear in this issue of the Weekly.

To Exchanges.

The Weekly Era and Examiner is sent to every paper in the State. Will feel obliged if all contemporaries will give the paper a notice, either favorable or unfavorable, as best suits their inclinations.

The Uniform Rate of Interest Bill.

A correspondent attacks the usury bill which has passed the senate. In the main the Examiner agrees with him, in that, such legislation can but work injury at the present time.

Weekly Era and Examiner.

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If the democrats are insane enough to attempt the election of the supreme court judges, and superior court judges to take the places of appointees of the governor filling expired terms, they would feel foolish running without opponents, wouldn't they?

Mr. S. Trivett.

The democratic journals are indulging in very ungenerous and reprehensible comments on Mr. S. Trivett, the able and efficient member of the house, from Ashe county, because Mr. Trivett felt it his duty to introduce a resolution ensuring the regular salary law...

Trivett by his neighbors, who know him well, ought to be sufficient for that gentleman, if it is not enough to work upon the resolution above referred to, Mr. Trivett has encountered the scurrilous abuse of some of his enemies in the Democratic ranks, and the News and the Sentinel have vainly sought to ridicule him.

It will be remembered that democrats and republicans joined in the demand for a repeal of the salary-grab bill, for members of both parties had voted for the law.

But now the phase of things has changed. All the republican members from this State voted for the repeal; but Mr. Waddell, a democrat, voted against it, and democrats voting upon Mr. Trivett's resolution must either vote to condemn Mr. Waddell, or by their votes say congress done wrong in repealing the salary-grab law.

Speeches.

Seeing the predicament they are in, the Sentinel comes to the rescue of the democrats by attacking Mr. Trivett's personal character. And an unknown writer in the News adds his mite of scurrility. Now if democrats expect to extricate themselves from the back-salary dilemma by making a target of Mr. Trivett, for their little whippersnappers to fire at, they are mistaken.

To Exchanges.

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agricultural interests of the State.

We appeal to the republican members of the house to stand like a Stonewall and resist this measure to the bitter end. The progressive men of the State expect such action on the part of the republican members. We do not believe they will be disappointed. Im- they with that spirit which gave this people a constitution that grants more privileges, less restraints, and larger liberties, than any under which the people have heretofore lived. It cannot be, that in a contest in which are involved the most important interests of the State, that the republican members will prove recreant to their duty to the people. If the majority see fit to pass such a bill, they are responsible for placing a proposition on the statute books which smacks of the wickedness of the presumptive evidence of the insanity of its supporters.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FEBRUARY, 2, 1874. The Senate met at 11 o'clock. Lieut. Governor Brogden in the chair.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Miller asked leave to record his vote in the affirmative upon the passage on Saturday of the "consolidation bill," and "bill to provide for elections of certain officers."

PETITIONS.

Mr. Todd, from citizens of the county of Ashe, praying a change in township lines.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Murray from engrossed bills; Mr. Hill from propositions and grievances; Messrs. Seymour, Morehead of Guilford, Grandy, Price and Gudgeon, from judiciary committee.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Ellis of Columbus, a bill to incorporate the town of Elizabethtown, in the county of Bladen, accompanied by petition. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, the bill known as the "machinery act" was made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 m., and that it be made the special order for each day thereafter; also that the bill be printed.

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Averá moved that the senate adjourn on the 9th.

Mr. Murphy regarded the resolution a farce, and was in favor of each branch of the general assembly overhauling its own calendar, and acting upon its own judgment, and dispense with this child's play and manufacturing of Buncombe.

Mr. Trivett is advised to pursue the even tenor of his way, for there is no better evidence of a man's honesty, patriotism and republicanism than that democrats denounce him and seek his political destruction.

Usury Bill.

There is now before the house a bill which has passed the senate, providing that whenever money is loaned at a greater rate of interest than eight per cent. per annum, that in any suit for the recovery of such money, the defendant may plead usury, and if it is established that a greater rate was paid than eight per cent., the plaintiff shall forfeit both principal and interest. This bill should be entitled, "A bill to drive capital from the State." Monstrous proposition—unsound—radically detrimental to the interests of the people, and being the offspring of a body of men who hold their seats by virtue of the murders committed, and the terror inspired by the pertinently and with effect, ask how could it be otherwise?

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Supply and demand control all prices. If there were no demand for any good reason why the legislature should attempt to regulate the price of money, except in regard to administrators, guardians, &c., any man can sell his property at a price he pleases. Money is now worth, in every State throughout the Union, from ten to twenty per cent. per annum. The senate, in passing the bill, seems to have been of the opinion, that individuals and corporations can be forced to keep their money in this State and loan it at eight per cent. per annum, when they can send it to Virginia and get twelve and to New York city and get twenty per cent. per annum. Legislation from such a standpoint proves that the legislature is totally unfit to represent the people who elect them, either for their ignorance and stupidity, or a wilful desire to injure and oppress that portion of our citizens who are noted and distinguished, alike for their thriftiness and liberality, as they are for their enterprise and reliability in commercial transactions. Money was never scarcer than at this period. The disastrous effects of the panic has greatly damaged the farmers, and it is now proposed by this legislature to cripple them still more, by forcing moneyed individuals and banking corporations to loan their money at eight per cent. per annum; or drive them to other States where the interest is higher. It is regulated by the supply and demand. Such a policy is suicidal, and it were better that it should be turned in personam to the members of the legislature, than against the

moneyed gentlemen.

gentlemen who are in the habit of loaning money to the people, provided the State will care of the insane that are in the State in Raleigh. Messrs. Jones, of Guilford, and Messrs. Gorman, of Guilford, moved to amend by inserting Davidson and Guilford, and advocated the adoption of the same, stating that other counties west ought to be allowed to compete for the location of the building, and that the knowledge of a good building suitable could be had in the county of Davidson at an annual sum. A bill was introduced by Mr. Love, proposing to amend the constitution, and he would vote against it.

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that the tax be on the net receipts.

He thought it was an unjust discrimination. Mr. Gorman remarked that there was a very small amount collected. This or no tax, he was in favor of retaining in its original shape. Amendment not adopted. Section 17. Mr. Bennett an amendment concerning tax of one eighth of one per centum of his sales as commission merchants, adding on additional products—stating that this tax is taken out by the commission merchant charging the farmer.

Mr. Stanford thought the gentleman was mistaken, and that it should be amended to include longer.

Amendment not adopted.

Section 21. Lightening rod dealers tax ten dollars.

Section 22. Tax on Gypsies \$50.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SUNDAY NIGHTS' TELEGRAMS.

Mail Train on the Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—As the mail train on the Iron Mountain Railroad which left here at 9:45 this morning came in sight of Gads Hill station, 120 miles below this city, at 12:30 this afternoon, it was signalled to stop. The switch was turned and the train run on a side track. As the train stopped the conductor Alford, stepped off to ascertain what was the matter, when he was confronted by a man wearing a mask and a pistol placed to his head and he was marched off. The engineer and fireman, mail agent, express messenger and other train men were heavily armed, masked and under guard. The robbers then went through the entire train and took from the passengers about two hundred dollars and a large amount of jewelry.

They also took from a down express train about one thousand dollars, and rifled the mails. The robbers then left in a southerly direction and after the release of train men the train started south. The robbers left on the train, which is now in possession of Conductor Alford.

The following is a copy of the south bound train of the Iron Mountain Railroad was robbed here this evening by five heavily armed and masked men of — dollars.

The robbers arrived here at the station a few minutes before the arrival of the train, and arrested the agent and put him under guard. They then threw the train on a switch.

The robbers were all large men, none of them over six feet tall, they were all masked and started in a southerly direction, after they had robbed the train.

All were mounted on fine blooded horses. There is a hell of an excitement, signed, regarding the robbery of the train, and did no harm to the train men.

An Engine Boiler Explosion.

An engine exploded in boiler in front of Staffordville station, on the Toronto and Nipissing railroad, instantly killing two firemen and badly damaging the station and freight shed.

Balloons for United States. Senator from Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1.—In joint convention of the legislature yesterday morning, the Hon. J. W. Caldwell, U. S. Senator, on the fourth ballot, resulted as follows:—Stover, 27; Phillips, 25; Phillips, 16; Harvey, 22, and Hudson 15. Rest scattering.

Driving Snow Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—A driving snow storm commenced this morning.

NOON DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Resolution Passed Instructing the Finance Committee to Enquire into the Expediency of Abolishing the Internal Revenue Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—A resolution was introduced by Senator Wright directing the finance committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the internal revenue office, and imposing duties of that bureau on the treasury department. Agreed to.

Cotton on Burned Steamer Glaucon.