

VOL XIV-NO. 110.

RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1879.

"Nichols and Gorman are with us."now. Joe Turner his been departwized. Next.

The Democratic fiat has gone forth Insubordination to party will n t be tolerated.

MR Vaughan in the House and Mr. Dillard in the Senate have taken the retrenchment bull by the horns.

To perpetuate a politicel party its organization must be preserved intact. Joe Turner should be a warning Hartrid, e, of Ga., euclised in a handto ambiti us politicians.

Turner accepted a nomination for Congress at the hands of the Republican party. Merrimon accepted an election to the United States Sena'e at the hands of the Republican party. The difference? Nothing succeeds with the solemn truth that they were like success Next.

-----Courage--Devotion--Honor. Greensboro Patrict.

With a courage that does him everlasting honor, and a devotion that the people of this State cannot forget without dishonoring themselves, Vance has stood nobly by his people.

----Party Organization Demands Vance's Election.

Goldsboro Messenger (neutral).

We have no hesitancy to admit that party organization will be best served and promoted by the election of Gov. Vance, if it must be one of the two; and in him Judge Merrimon would The ld of the coffin was it en screwed find a worthy successor.

----Intellectual---- Eloquent ---- Big-Hearted.

Greensboro Patriot

Among all the intellects of the sons of North Carolina there is not one brighter than Vance: among all the tongues of her sons there is none warmly or devotedly.

Congress. By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-HOUSE -The galleries were crowded when the House assembled after the recess. At 3 To the Honorable the General Assemo'clock the Senators entered preceded

by the Vice-President and Secretary of the Senate, and took seats in the body of the Hall. The Supreme Court next intered, all the Judges clad in robes of office, and took seats in front of the Speaker's desk, to the left. The President and Cabinet next ushered in, taking seats to the right of the Speaker's desk. At 3.20 the committee on arrai gements proceeded slowly down the main aisle, a | present standing reverently. The body of the late Julian some casket, adorned with wreaths and crosses of flowers, was then carried in and placed on the catafalque in front of the Spraker's desk. Rev. W. H. Harrison Chaplain of the House, offered prayer invoking consolation for the family of the deceased, and praying that while men considered the death of the deceased, they should be impressed but mortals and would themseives be very soon passing away. After reading selections from the 15th chapter of the first Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, Mr. Harrison proceeded to make a short but solemn eulogy of the character of the deceased. He eloquently appealed to his hearers to bear in mind the certainty of death, and remember though a man might till the highes, niche in the temple of iame, he must in the end come down and inhabit the narrow house of clay. Rev. Byron Sunderland, Chaplaim of the Senate, delivered prayer in a feeling manuer, and alter the benes diction by Rev. Mr. Harrison, the lid of the coffin was removed and the members approached and took a list glance at the seatures of the riste colleague. on and borue out of the hall, f nowed by the President and his Cabinet. -upreme (our), the Senate and the Georgia delegation. The Speaker accompanied the juneral cortege to the depot, and on his return the House adjouined. To add to the solemnity of



bly of North Carolina:

In compliance with the constitution and the time-honored custom of my predecessors. I have the honor to greet you as the representative of the people and to confer with you in regard to the state of our commonwealth. To an Executive desirous of serving well his State, the meeting of the General Assembly is always the occasion of rejoicing as it not only brings to his aid the wise counsels of legislators fresh from their constituents, but relieves him of much embarrassing responsibility, I therefore gladly welcome you to the capitol, and promise to co-operate most heartily with you in devising means to premote the public good.

It is known to you that owing to causes which I need not here attempt to elucidate, the people of the United States

-and in a great measure of the civilized wo.ld-bave been for some years past, and still are, passing through a period of most remarkable financial rouble, producing everywhere much d s reas and even disaster. Of course North Carolina has shared these ca-1-milles and her prosperity has been retarded as has that of others. But I believe I can truthfully say that she has suffered as little, if not less, by these hard times than her sisters. Looking at the whole State and comparing our condition with others, we have abundant reason to be thankful and take courage for the future. The public health has never been better. whilst the pestilence has played with pulless fury among the homes and pleasant paces of our Southern and Western neighbors-ospecially of our great daughter Tennessee-the protoundest quist and most reverential obe tience to legal au hori'y have prevalled throughout our borders, whilst noting, robbing and defiant lawlessness have distuited the peace of many States, North and West of us, accompuned both by arson and bloodshed. The crops of the last two seasons have been excellent and the means of subsistence have never been more abundant and cheap. The industry of our

second year began with 74 pupils and | nel changing their currents and delug- | kept in the enclosure has been conis now in progress. The same donation was made to this school by the Peabody fund as to the white school and the same scheme adopted to equalize its benefits. The report of Mr. Harris, to which you are referred, will be as surprising as I am sure it will be pleasing to all who desire the real welfare of our colored citizens.

I since rely hope the appropriation for both schools may be renewed and the law be made to embrace both sexes. For though females have atten led both schools by permission, yet the Board of Education did not feel at liberiv to expend any State money in their aid, which a little ungallant for so chivalrous a people as ours, who are so well aware that as a general rule our female teachers are better than the males. The excellently worded memorial of the teachers themselves, which accompanies the report of Prof. Batile, is especially commended to your favor.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The establishment by the last Legislature, in pursuance of the Constitution, of a Department of Agriculture was a very important step indeed to the welfare of this State, as was to have been expected the law, has in some respects proven defective, and will require some

amending at your hands, but in the main it is an a luirable one. It is the first step ever made in the direct interest of agriculture and has been hailed by our farming people with great satisfaction. So far, this bereau has cost the people nothing, the tax on license to sell fertilizers having yielded sufficient revenue for all its purposes. As soon as possible after the zation of the Board of Agriculture was completed by the election of the two intelligent farm rs who now occupy seats in it; a Commissioner was chosen and work b gau immediately, people has been notably increased and duced is lasting and entarging. Special attention has been giv'n to the analyzobstructions of the streams; and public ignorant and unscrupulous. This will disappear when results are seen, and trouble to the preparation of a pearance.

ing all the low lands below him, and impoverishing himself and his chil- buildings, and by placing a cash valuadren, I can't see how he is to he hin- tion upon the work done, it will be dered. But the people of other nations are finding meaus, by bonuses, exemption from taxation and other devices to restore the forests on denuded lands; and many of our connties are adopting | wages valuing their work by engineers, laws with regard to enclosing their lands, the effect of which is to reduce the expenditure of timber for the farming purposes to the minimum. As guas the convicts have earned more than dians of the interests of an agricultural people, I commend this whole subject to your serious attention. I am requested by the Board of Agricu.ture to say that they concur in the recommendations of the Commissioner.

I call your attention to the report of Dr. Ledoux, Director of the Feitilizer Central Station. It is gratifying in the extreme, you will perceive, that the quality of the Fertilizers sold in the used in this kind of work than employ-State has steadily improved, and the marked value of the improvement amounts to more than \$100,000 in two years. This is caused obviously by the fact that, knowing their wares were to be subject to a rigid scientific test, the dealers were careful to make them come up to the mark, and many others have quit the market altogether.

PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

I am happy to say that the affairs of the Penitentiary and the two Asylums have been well managed by their respective boards, and are in a satisfactory condition. The Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum makes perhaps a more satisfactory exhibit than it has ever done since its establishment. With a large | which convic s might be employed with increase of pupils there has been a depassage of the law in 1877, the organi- crease of 16 per cent in the total of expenses. As you will see by the Supprinor community will obtain a charter for tendent's report, with a reduced approbuilding a rail oad or a turnpike, priation from former years, the Board draining a swamp or dyking a river. of this Institution have saved \$15,056.12 and will undertake to support the elected, Secretary and Treasurer out of the amount with which they hands, they should be given the conhave erected an elegant and much vict labor. There are many fertile vai-For the results of the first two years, I needed addition to the main building leys of greater or less extent, remote refer you to the accompanying report at a cost of \$7,576.55 and have still to of the Commissioner, Col. L. L. Polk, their credit in the Tresury \$7,489.57. from railroad facinties, such as the great valley of the Yaukin from Saliswhich sets out every hing in detail. I] Though results have not been quite bury to Patterson, where well-to-do regard the beginning as excellent. (so satisfactory with the Insane Asylum, farmers, 1 am sure, would be induced The chief difficu ty in the way of do- yet on the whole it has done well to attempt the building of narrowing any new thing among a people so Notwithstanding, the number of its ingauge rail, oads, if they were given the conservative as ours is in securing their mates have increased and some extranecessary labor; and many excellent prompt co-operation. It was found ordinary and costly improvements have turnpikes would be constructed as very difficult at first to awaken an ac- been made. Expenses have been kept teeders to our railcoads, and many rich tive interest in the operations of the down, and it has lived within its approbur au, but the impression once pro- pr ations I recommend that the Board swamps might be dramed in the same be authorized to build on the grounds a soparate residence for the Superintening and class fication of fertilizers, dent, and that his pay be fixed in cash including mails, to the re-stocking of as are the salaries of all the other prin- be accomplished. our rivers with fish, and the preparation cipal officers of the various institutions of a handbook of information concern- of the State. I also recommend the reing the State and its resources. Much | peal of section 29, chapter 6, of Battle's good has been affected I am sure, and Revisal, under which the State pays for an interest excited that will lead to the transportation of patients to and productive region the Roanoke still more a serious drawback to fish from the Asylum to whom the Clerks propagation is the numerous dams and of the Superior Courts will give a certificate that they have not property sentiment is in many places prevented sufficient to pay their own expenses. from bearing upon the owners of these Under that act the State is often ims obstructions by the sneers of the posed upon shamefully. It is the nature of public charities to invite such abuses, custom legitimates them, and the laws passed in aid of this important they become a base for still greater matter will then be helped in their ex abuses. The only safe way is to use ecution by a wiser popular opinion. The the knife promptly on their first ap-

stantly employed upon the walls and seen that they have earned handsome wages over and beyond their keep. The retuins from those engaged on the various railroads show still greater estimates. These estimates are very liberal toward the company for whom the work is done, yet it will be seen four times the minimum fixed by the Legislature at which the companie should be charged.

VALUE OF CONVICT LABO 7.

From this we may draw some valuable conclusions: 1s'. That convict labor s almost if not quite as valuable for road construction as hired labor, 2d. That convict labor is more valuable ed at trades and m-chanical work in close confinement. 3d. That the nealth and general tone of the convicts is better in out-door work. It fluenced by these cous delations, I am induced to say that in my opinion it is our policy to provide labor for them on public works, altogether, after the completion of the Penttenhary buildings, leaving within its walls only such as from feet leness, and the nature of their crimes, cannot be sent outside. In addition to the completion of the roads begun by the State, to which labor has been a roady assigned. There are a number of local railroads and turnpikes greatly desired in many parts of the State, and valuable swamp lands to be drained, at great profit to the State, the counties or communities supporting the convicts. I think that whenever any county

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

The Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Rail Road Company has finished its line to Dalla's, in Gaston county, and the grading to Newton, on the W N. C. R. R. From that point to Lenoir, the great r part of the grading is done, and the work is being pushed with energy. They have been furnished with 50 convicts, and the number has been kept up. I cordially commend this enterprise to your favor.

It is r acting out in a direction perhaps more important to the welfare of the S ate than that of any other railroad, except the W. N. C. It not only, points to the most remarkable and extensive iron and copper mines in the South-Cranberry and the Ore Kinb-ilso the salt lims and plaster deposits of Washington co.. Vuginia, tue cheap importation of which would perhaps do more to renovate the agricolture of our State than anything which could perhaps be desired. I regret to say that work on the Sparcanburg and Asheville Road has oven suspended, just as the had attained the crossing of the Bine Ridge into the beau iful valley of the French Broad. Two hundred hands han been kept wi is that company under a con r .ct made before I came into ofnce, at a sm al hire, worch contract was resp cted by my board until September, when finding the company in a failing condition and unible to pay the hands, men were withdrawn and placed on the W. N. C. work, beyond the Ridge.

The Allastic and North Carolina Ratho . a has been environed with difficulties over since my accession to office, some or which were dailed to the at entime of the last L Pisiature. A sui, begun in the State courts to impeach the validity of the most gage bonds on the ground of usury, was tonowed by a counter sait in the Federal Courts to foreclose the mortgage and sell the road. These have at length been compromised on terms which it is thought will enable the road to live and meet ist interest promptly hereaster, the accuinulated interest being funded and time of payme .t extended, the bond holders surrendering \$10,000 or bonds and coupous ty be cancelled. When it came to the hands of the present road it was apparently in the las. extremity of exhaustion. Its roadbed, track and bridges were worn out and unsate, its colling stock run down, its employees unpaid, its interest nearly twelve

months in default and a floating debt

or abou. \$27,000 due. All this has been

changed. I us routbed, bridges and roll-

----Houor to North Carolina.

Greensbore Fatriot

In sending Vance to the Senate North Carolina will honor herself more than she will honor him, for in him she will have a champion that never came second out of any contest, and one who, regardless of self, will ever be in the front to guard and protect place, a terrible explosion of gas oc her fair fame.

The Great Majority of the Peopie Demand Vance's Election. Greensboro Patriot.

We honestly believe that the great

majority of the conservative people of By Telegraph. this State believe as we do in this and that we truly represent their wishes bus Delano ex-Secret and oparity when we say so, and we belive, ther, if the Legislature reflects the sentiments of the people who e'ec'ed congression distance di distance distance distance distance distance dista them he will be chosen without a cons By Telegraph.

From Top to Botton. Shelby Aurora.

Let us have a reduction of salaries the lower limbs, and let us begin at the top and come to the bottom. Some of our State and county officers are receiving almost double what they earn and others are nearer what they should be. Let the Legislature reduce the salaries in proportion to everything else and lighten as much as possible, the burden of taxes which grinds upon our p ople.

----Duplin Solid for Vance.

Goldstoro Messenger.

A friend writes us from Duplin to say that Duplin county is almost unan imously for Gov, rnor Vance for Senator, "assertions to the contrary notwithstanding." No one at all acquainted with Duplin politics believed otherwise. Duplin is solid as a rock for Z. B. Vance for anything he wants, and her representative; cannot be induced to vote otherwise on the Senatorial question.

----Down With the Taxes. Goldsboro Messenger.

Down with taxes is the popular cry now-a-days, and is one which our Representatives should well heed, for we assure them that the people are not in a mood to bear patiently any greater tax than is urgently necessary to carry on the government the ensuing year. Retrenchment is now a stern necessity; it is with individuals and must be with the public purse. The prunit g PH Johnson vs John I Rowland,

WASHINGTON, Jau. 9.h.-The case more eloquent; among all the hearts of Gen, G W C Loe, to recover the asricultural implements show considthere is none that beats for her more Anlington estate, will begin at Alexan- crable improvements; and whilst the dria on the 21st .nstant.

Schurz has replied to Sheridan concerning the latters charges against the Indian bureau.

the day, it was rumored just pr yours to

adjournment that Gustave Scalercher'

of l'exas, was in a dying condition.

A Terrible Explosion. y Telegraph.

PITTSTON, PA., JAN. 9 .- This morn ng just after a gang of miners had descended into the Pennsylvania Coni Company's shaft number 4, near this curred in the mine near a carriage way. by which several men were supposed your Legislature should be directed to. to have been kill d.

Hon. Columbus Delano Seriously 111.

CLEAVELAND, Jan. 9 - Hon. Colum bus Delano ex-Secret flow or a dirty hnown color. The st m

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 - The condition of Representative Schleicher, of Texas. is very critical indeed. He is suffering from partial paralysis and erysipelis in

> ----REFORM.

the House and Senate.

Mr. Vaughan, of Aleghany, and Senator Dillard, of Rockingham, yesterday, incroduced in their respective Houses the fellowing bill : A bill to be entitled : an "act to reduce and regulate the cost of the Pub-

lie Printing." Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina d . enact that section 1 of chapter 97 of Batcle's R visal, entilled Public Printing is heleby amended by striking out eighty cents in line fitth and inserting 40 cents, by striking out one dollar and sixty cents in line sixth and inserting eighty cents and by striking out fifty cents in line seven and inserting twenty-five cents. Sec 2. That section 4 of chapter 164 laws 1876'-77, are hereby repealed. Sec. 3 That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Supreme court.

Court met on yesterday at 10 o'clock Present-Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard. Justice Ashe d. tained by sickness.

The following cases were called and disposed of :

EF Skinner, executor, vs M G Badham, administratrix, et als, from Chowan; certiorari ordered. M. L. Eure et al, vs C B Paxton et

al, from Chowamargued for the plaintiff oy A M Moore and J B Batchelor, and for the defendants by Gilliam and Gatling.

knife must be freely app'ied wherever from Beaufort; argued for the plaintiff by J E Shepherd, and for the defendant by George H Brown, Jr. R W wharton, administrator, vs E izabeth Leggett et al.from Beautort; argued for the plaintiff by J E Shepherd and for the defendant by George H Brown, Jr.

diversified, their farms, stock and cash steples has sleadily enlarged, the amount of breadscuffs purchased abroad has visibly diminished. This is an undoubted evidence of progress, out manufacturing enterprises and the

larger class of specula ion requiring n.o. e capital have not equally advanced, owing to the fit and derai gement reterred to, in cons quence of which there has been d stress among our mechani-I p pu a ton and prices of all pro-.cts, including labor, have raied low. Rem mbering that No.th Carolina is pre-culturality an agricultural State,

ward the improvement of that interest manniy. In this connection I beg to call your attention to the fact that the inst and perbaps greatimore, MD. VET P

DRY GOODS.

Arrived To-Day ! A few cases EXTRA nice, Prints, fast olo s- untrive for thy totall trade. Several SPECIALITIES in desirable goods

w, for the first time offered. IS SULL IN Lasy ND MO T SELECT Ley for nearly L av

been apparent. Of the mac industry which such roads occasion, I need not stop to remind you. I shall only beg your earnest attention to the necessity of change and express my de-The Ball Set in Motion Both in cided opinion that no permanent pros-

perity need be expected unless this grevious evil is remedied. Certain great leading thoroughfares through the most convenient centres, and all pouring into the nearest railroad lines. in ght oc cheap y and thoroughly constructed by convict labor, the counties through which they pass supporting the convicts; and as to the other roads discharging juto these I advise that some other method for their construc-

tion and repairing be devised. I am happy to be able to state that an increased interest is manifested among all classes in popular education. This I believe mainly due to the action o, the last Legislature in appropriating m.n.y for the establishment of Normal schools. In accordance with the law, the Board of Education established one for the whites at the University and decided to locate one for the blacks at Fayctteville, in a building tendered by the colored people of that place. They were established on somewhat different systems, regard being had to the circumstances of each race. It was considered that the white race had

alleady many educated, teachers who simply needed instruction in the art of teaching, whilst the blacks needed teachers instructed in both the elements of teacning and the arts of earning For the one, therefore, a six weeks school was held at Chapel Hill during the summer vacations, and for the other a permadent school was

established in Fayerteville. Both have been remarkably successful-at the first session of the white school 2 5 teachers atiended, and at the second one, the past

adh al been the sep eodtf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

French's Arneca Liniment is the best known for Kheumatism, Neuralgia. Pairs in the back and side, Headache, &c., &c. It never fails to give immediate relief. Manufactu ed by

WM. E. FRENCH. Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Petersburg, Va. For sale by Wm. Simpson, F. H. Heartt,

Druggists, Raielgh, N. C. novi-d6m

cast and distressing tendency upon an real RE THEY ARE. dred years provide Horses, Black large portion of the and 8 years old. department, to quicken the diligence or rebuke the criminal neglect of his subordinates: and many of our heat subordinates; and many of our best laws take the chance of the chance of the local favor or disfavor with which dead as that may be. Proof of this is found in the new number of the statutes in relation to subjects concerning which excellent ones are already in existence. It is not a good thing or a healthy sign, perhaps, for a people to multiply great y their list of criminal offences, but for the curing of this serious defeat in the administration of our laws, I can see no better way than the imposition of heavy penalties for the omission or refusal, on the part of any public officer. to perform any duty which he is required to perform. It has not only been found impossible to get the statistics required under the act establishing the Board of Agriculture as before remarked, and also to get proper and timely returns from the County School Boards and Managers, whilst several counties in the last election for Congressmen failed to send full and proper returns the votes cast, - and some even failed to return any at all, and so on through the list. It is to the last degree discouraging to those who earnestly desire to do something for the public good to find that those whose special duty it is to help, will not do so, and can refuse to do so with impunity as germain to the work of the Agricultural Bureau. I desire to call your attention to the subject of our forests. I many and most important functions mile of the town, for \$5,000, a large part 1877-'78, being about \$236.00 per ansummer, more than 400 teachers were which they fulfill in the economy of na- of which is farming land. A descientific men are bringing every day to the attention of the world, but will content myself with referring to them as a source of wealth, health and fertility, and to the fact of their rapid and wasteful destruction. Depleted as they are, our forests to-day are perhaps worth more intrinsically, properly managed, than the upon, whilst shadow the highlands round about the ext avagance and waste in the mainer sources of our source, is simply incal- of doing it. culable, considered with reference to rainfall, destructive floods. &c. The proof of this is plain to any one who has observed the condition of those valleys whose hillsides have been entirely stripped of timber and converted into that shame of southern agriculture -old fields, -and yet in the face of the increasing value of timber and the decreasing value of the lands from which it is ruthlessly swept, the destruction goes on. Many counties already feel the evil keenly, and not many years Robert Harris, a native colored man hence if some remedy be not applied of excellent character and capacity, the outery will be general. I confess I this labor support the institution The supervised by a board of local managers | do not see my way clear to that remedy. I am aware of the difficulty and

It is known that much of the laws as P. O. Box Z.S. and on the statute book in the Asylums and oet 25-d1v

L'amber!

IN ANY QUANTITY FRO. 1 ELLINGTON'S SAW MILLS,

Having every Facility for the Manufacture of any Gesa pushed ROUGH PINE LUM fat the management able to have the cars on 'am prepared to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorin. C. R. R. running across thet

beneficient character, he and. The with 13 years experience in the business. I havgue Ridge by this time, as was confision to the Chief Executive or any head of a My capacity for turning out work is as f sime dently expected, when your predecessors adjourned. No energy or deters mination has been wanting, but insuperable obstacles were found in the na-

The work on the Western Insane ture of the country and the insufficien-Asylum has been fully commensurate with the appropriation. The rethey may be regarded and are alive or port of the Commissioners will give all the particulars. No work ever undertaken for the State bas been done better, or more cheaply, and when finished all its surroundings considered, it will, in the opinion of many, be the most d sirable institution of its kind in the United States, I trust a sufficient appropriation will be made to finish the wing now so near completion, and furnish it for the reception of patients. This can be done at an early period of the summer of 1880, and will give much relief to many distressing cases which cannot find room in the Asylum at Raleigh. For reasons well known to all who are acquainted with the State of the Treasury, but little has been done towards providing an Asylum for the colored. An appropriation was made by the lastLegislature, but no tax was levied to raise money, and at an early day the Treasurer notified me that he could not pay may warrants. Unwilling to do nothing toward an object so much needed, I appointed a Board of Commissioners, as the act required, and requested them at least to select a location and make a beginning. After proper deliberation and examination the Board finally located the Asylum near Goldsboro, as being near the centre of our colored population, and purchased a beautiful site containing 170 acres ou will not undertake to point out the the railroad, and Little River within one

mannor. In thi, way, the increasing cost of the Penitentiary would be kept down and a vast benefit to the poopl. DYKES FOR THE ROANOKE.

As a further illustration of this idea, I begleave to call your attention to the situation of that rich and one. country below Wellon. At one time the Egypt of our State and a source of great wealth to our people, those splendid and inexhaustible lands are last becoming a wilderness by reason of the descruction of the lovees which confided the Roanoke within its banks. In the demoralized state of labor there and the reduced condition of the planters, it has been found up ssible to replace them, and the whole region will be lost to the State for gen-

ier stock are now much improved, that floating debt has all been paid, employees are paid off weekly, are rangements made to a just its bo ded debt, an old tax cept duo the United States compromised at \$6,500 is being paid at the rate of \$500 per month, \$1,500 being already paid; and the President reports \$10,000 in the treasury on the 1st of January to miet interest when the first installment by. comes due in July next. Its gross receipts for 1877 were about 12 per cont. greater than the year previous, and up to date of report were still greater for 1878 Incse are certainly very gradtying results, and give pist tvo assurance bhat the riad can take care of itself if run on business princierations if something is not done to repies and by business men. It is a claim it. If the counses or citizens source of much regret to me that the, interested, well undertake to support plan adopted by the Board, approved by the convicts and their guard. I recom-Laum bei eine furnished

me to reach this end caused much local opposition, and subjected all concerned to instimutation that the great desire have never shown and myself to save the again. I feel very thanking sately say that I believe your such, without certain cure for Scrofula. If Livests. 152 of any service to you in ope that when re-to be sure and est these unjust impressions

will be removed. ANGOLA BAY.

It is also a source of regret that the work of cutting a canal through Augola Buy was not undertaken as provided by law. The Board were realy to do so at my request and offered the convicts but found it practicaly impossible to do the work owing to the omission of the act to provide the necessary means for its execution, there being authority for neither a survey to ba mate, overseers to be employed, nor implements to be furnished by the Board. A little amendment to the law in this response will enable the work to be done promptly.

NAVIGABLE WATERS.

It is gratifying to see that the general government has begin to take an interest in t e improvement of our navigable waters. Surveys of the Neuse, the Yadkin and the Catawba, are in progress or contemplation and if reported upon favorably, I would suggest that a resolution of your honorable body in this behalf would materially strengthen the hands of our representatives in Congress in obtaining the necessary appropriations.

FINANCIAL.

Tae Teasurer's report will engage your earnest attention. You will see that whilst the utmost economy has been prachised yet the funds in his hands have not been sufficient to meet all the objects provided by law. The reason is simply that the last Legislature increased the appropriation, without increasing the taxes. But little over half the \$140,000 appropriated so buy iron for the W. N. C. R. R., has bain expended, none of the \$20,000 appropriated to the colored Insane Asylum, whilst \$15,000 of the sum given to the Western lasane Asylum was paid out of this year's taxes, all othersmall items which could base poned have been carried over into

his year's account, in order that the

Treasurer should not be compelled to

borrow. Tais deficiency, it will be au-

ted, is only in regard to the special ap-

propriations and is to some excent at-

tributable to the langthening of the

fiscal year, from October to January.

It is to by regretted, and I have no

doubt, is very surprising to the Finance

Committee of the last General Assem-

biy, who thought the tax bill would

yield suffisient revenue, and so it would,

cy of funds. Naked labor can make little progress, in such a work as cutting a railroad track through our Western mountains, unaided by all the modern appliances and material now used in such op rations, and which cost more money than the Company could command. Owing to the geological poculiarities of the formations through which the track is cut, vast slides of earth and rock some of them as great as fifteen acres of surface, have been continually falling into the track as fast as it could be removed. But the work is now almost done, daylight is nearly through the great tunnel In a few weeks from this day the engine will pass the summit, and the

track can be completed to Ashevile easily by mid-summer. Owing to the condition of the Treasury, I did not purchase the whole amount of iron which I was authorzei by law to buy, though greatly tempted to do so by the low price for which it was offered. Aboat 12 miles of rails only were purchased, the cost of the whole being a little over \$75,000. The remainder of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Asheville unless it should rise greatly in market. By the reports of Maj. Wil son, President, it will be seen that the earnings, by his estimates as engineer, of 427 nands (about the average number furnished him) have been nearly \$100 .-000 per aunum or \$200,000 for the years

Fevers, Files, Sick

this can be done in keeping with the honor and dignity of the State.

Fronomy is What the People Demand.

Cor.espondence of the News.

FAVETTEVILLE, N. C., JAD. 6, 1879.

I am not given to writing much for the press, but I am so much pleased with your commendable propositions wich reference to the public printing that I am almost persuaded it is a duiy to write you and express my approbation. Your circular to the members of " the Leaplature is in such excellent taste and in accordance with the promised reform by the Democratic party Busbee & Busbee, and for the defendthat I cannot see how that body can do ants by George II Brown, Jr., and J E

otherwise than award you the public | Shepherd. printing. The people have been compelled to economize and they will demand that their Representative must do, so in public matters, and as you so richly merit the public pacronage of the party. As well on the account of the cordial support you have render. d as for the business like manner in which you have executed the printing. I feel sate in saying the public will be disappointed should you not be continued as CUMBEBLAND. printer. . [The writer of the above has represented Cumberland county in both brauches of the General Assembly with

distinguished ability.]

Bank of Washington vs creditors of said bank, from Beaufort; argued for the detendants by George H Brown, Jr., on motion to dismiss.

Charles Russ and wife vs John Jones et al, from Beaufort; argued for defendants by George H Brown, Jr., on motion to dismiss.

George E Buckman vs Commissioners of Beaufort couny, from Beaufort; argued for the paintiff by Reade,

Court adjourned until to day at 10 o'clock.

Tony Denier.

The performance of Humpty Dampty at Tucker Hall last evening was by far the best thing in the pantomimic line ever seen here. From first to last the audience were convulsed with merriment. The part of Humpty Dumpty, as taken by Greinaldi Adams in the personification of the comic, and his thousand fracks were enjoyed by the large audi nce. It is really an excellent performance, with lively perform-

present, representing about sixty counies. An excetlent corps of instructors were employed. The University gave the use of its buildings, its libraries, incoratories and apparatus. The railroads very generously gave reduced rates. The Agent of the Peabody lund supplemented the appropriation with a handsome donation, and every

do lar that could be spared was used to equal ze the benefits of the State's boun'y by paying the traveling expenses of the more indigent lectures by distinguished citizens of the State

on popular themes were delivered alu ost daily with the best results. The undoubted effort of the whole was to arouse an enthusiastic interest in behalf of popular education among a lar, e portion of our people, and to excite a spirit of honest pride in their

tabble among all the teachers present which will it is hoped do much good. The accompanying report of President Battle'is referred to for particulars. The colored Normal school at Favsteville was put in charge of Mr.

selected from the best business citizens of the town, who took a great interest

ture and which the investigations of sign has been accepted and the foundation of the building laid, as will appear by the report of the Commissioners. It now remains for you to provide the means to erect the buildings, which I respectfully recommend be done. The care of our insane is a heavy and growing burden, but humanity and the Constitution are alike imperative that it shall be done at State expense. Let us not try to evade a pl in duty, but face the value of those especially which it manfully, using due care to prevent

THE PENITENTLARY.

sourcestons as her tofore agie à up on. The Penitentiary system of dealing The squad of hand employed on the with our criminals is comparatively leorgia and No. th Caronna R. R. has new in this State, and as it is now by finished grading to the town of Murfar the most costly of all our institupay, in Cherokee county. I have retions and is almost daily becoming ceived no offi ial report of the work. more so, everything pertaining to it is Col. L. C. Jones, President of the deserving of your earnest attention. Wjestera R. I.o.d makes a very flats The main ides of such a system is to tering report of the progress of the punish off nders with hard labor, work doue by convicts on his line. either to reform or deter them and Having determined to extend it in the others from the commission of crime. direction of Greensboro, the company The economic problem is to make began work at or near Egypt in March, 1878, with 100 convicts, and there is plan adopted at present is much more good prospect of soon seeing this road than doing this if the work being done completed to Greensboro. It will open the danger of interferring with the by the convicts was paid for in cash. out a line section, and be a great beus in its weifare. It has been managed owners legal right to do what he The number of convicts now on hand with unexpected success. The past ses- pleases with his own. If he sees and their distribution is shown by the efit to the country through Witheir distribution is shown by the sion chened with 58 pupils, about 40 of proper to cut down all his timber, dry report of the very competent and ener- passes, to Fayettaville and to Wilmingwhom have received certificates as up the spring which feed our streams getic Board of Directors and Supprin- ton. The hands on this "road have teachers, some of high grades; the and precipitate his soil into their chan. I tendent, sent herewith. Theable force cained net about \$ ---- per head.

num per hand, gross. The cost of supporting, guaring and oversceing them has been for the same time about \$98 000. Their health has been excollent. As nearly as con be ascertain d their net eachings, deducting everything, and menading the sick, the women and all others not at work on the road from any cance is \$121.50 per han i.

On the whole the experiment of constructing that road by the convict lab r has been a success. I hope it will re continued, the nu abor kop np and ev ry necessary stop taken by your b dy to lines control to its Western

and more, under a better scheme of assessment, I can not conceive it possible to devise one which would operate more unequality, unjustly or prejudicially to the Treasury, the rule for every county, towa and township, is difterent, and the values of property sizuated in the same locality and of the same character, are as variant and unequal as the unaided, arbitrary and often indifferent opinions of the assessors may chance to be. Very little property is assessed to anywhere within the neighborhood of its value, but that dies not ma ter; the essent al idea is to have the assessment bear the same uniform proportion to the true value of the prope ty taxed. Unless this is secured, one man pays a vastly higher tax than his neighbor, and one township or county tuan the adjoining township or county. And it is in the power, and (CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE)