The Carpet-Baggers of the South are rapidly coming to grief. Last week, Whittemore, South Carolins, was expelled from his sent in the House of Representatives, for selling his ca det-ship for money, by a unanimous yote. A number of others, all carpet-baggers from the South, are implicated in like transactions. Two of these, Dewese, of North Carolina, and Golladay, of Kentucky, have resigned to escape the fate of Whittemore. Several others will probably be expelled, unless they follow the example of Dewese and Golladay.

We hope these exposures will be sufficient to convince Congress what a graceless set of scamps these carpet-haggers really are, and what sort of ted, and who received the same. Overnments the Reconstruction Acts and test onthe have given to the Southern people. And we hope, too, that Congress will profit by the be to take testimony by commission. information it has gained, and yet conclude to they would have rebelled against the miserable creatures who have been sent here long ago. If Congress wishes to make all the Southern peo-Golladay is a Democrat, and that his offense consists in his having sent to West Point a young man from another District.

CONTRADICTED AT LAST.

Our neighbor of the Examiner, wishing break the force of the extract which we recently published from the speech of Senator Sherman, makes a general and broad contradiction of the amendment with the wing of the Republican ject. party that opposed it, that amendment to the reconstruction acts would have been defeated. It is true that they voted against the bill as amended stead as the committee. but they were responsible for the shape of the bill at that the Democratic party was wholly responsiany one else" for it-that the blame belonged to both parties in Congress. It has been charged hundreds of times, and never contradicted before that we remember. The object of the Demcapital by making the measure as odious as possible, and then holding the Republican party responsible for it before the country." If the editors of the Examiner will take the trouble to read the whole of Senator Sherman's speech, in which a full history of the reconstruction acts is said bonds was said investment made ! given, they will see at once why no one of the "implicated Senators" contradicted the state- said bonds purchased ?

As to the charge of "recklessness," preferred against us by the Examiner, we leave it to our chased? readers to say whether the Old North State is a "reckless" paper or not. The charge certainly comes with a rather bad grace from a paper their Constitutions do not forbid them to do."-"Their" constitutions do not "forbid" their encannot do any such thing under the teachings of on their passage.

The resolution was adopted. any State's rights school that ever existed, and

We do not, however, mean to dispute the Eraminer's claim to be "the most reliable newspaper published in Western North Carolina." is a "lice paper," and no mistake.

15 In other things the "self-constituted wise men" who edit the Ecominer have not been so reckless. They say:

"The denunciation and abuse we hear from the so-called Liberals, or "Liberal Republicans" come of prejudice, only. They do not and cannot deny the fact that all the glory or prosperity

Provided. That the G this country has ever achieved was achieved

under Democratic administrations."

Of course not. They would no more think of denying the fact set forth in the above extract the right. than they would think of denying that the Pilot Mountain stands at the foot of Main Street, in Salisbury. They readily admit, and so do all sensible men, that Washington was a humbug and his administration a failure—that Hamilton was a fool, Marshall no jurist, Webster a simpleton and Clay no statesman-that the formation and adoption of the federal constitution. and the organization of the government under it, was not a "glorious" act, and that Clay's efforts to save the Union and prevent secession and civil war were not only foolish but wicked. Of course the Democracy originated every wise and patriotic movement. Behold the evidences of it all around you! And behold, too, the stately and majestic proportions of the newly established organ of the party, the organ to which it was reserved to contradict the statements of Senator Sherman after the "implicated Senators" and that the leading Democratic papers of the nation had failed to do so the Braminer.

The Standard having "taken back" the "bat business," its article on that subject needs no reply at our hands. Nor do we think that it would have required a reply if had not been "taken back," as our reply to a former "bat" article of that paper would have been sufficient for this also.

The Standard did not exactly understand the meaning of the question asked in relation to its right to read men out of its party. The question intended to be asked was: "What right has the Standard to read men out of the party for causes as applicable to owners as to those whom it reads out "

Bishop Davis .- The Sumter News of the 17th fust., says: "This truly, venerable and most high-1. Divine, performed the rite of Confirmation, and preached, in the Church of the Holy Comforter, in this town, on Sunday last. The dis-gourse was marked by all that chasteness and elegance of diction, that clearness and vigor of thought, and that earnestness and sincerity of manner which so eminently characterize him, and so well fit him for the position he occupies.

In listening to his voice, one could scarcely realize that this "holy man of God," has for years been deprived of sight. From the rich toreshouse of his memory and the accumulated wisdom of riper years, he pours forth an abun-dant stream of sucred truth.

Though feeble in body, and unable to stand during the performance of his duties, may be jong be spared to us even so to instruct and to show is the way to Heaven.

The mule trade in Georgia is improving, 100 were sold in Atlanta recently, at prices ranging from \$185 to \$200.

THE LEGISLATURE OF N. CAROLINA. SENATE.

> Friday, Feb. 25, 1870. was called to order at 7

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Welker, resolution to appoint

ommittee of investigation. to wit : Resolved, That the Speaker of the Senate appoint a committee of three Senators, with all power to inquire into and report wheth er any money, bonds, or other things of value was paid or, other unlawful means used. to procure the passage, curoliment, or enamendatory of the act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company. ratified the 15th of February, 1855, and of all sets amendatory thereof; ratified the

19th day of April, 1869; and if so, by whom the same was paid, or unlawful act commit Resolved further. That the committee shall have power to send for persons and paper and examine witnesses on oath, and if

Mr Hayes moved to smend the resolution adopt a liberal and generous policy towards the by striking out "Senate committee of three" South. The Southern people can be trasted, or and insert "the committee of investigation composed of Messrs. Phillips, Bragg and

> Messrs. Welker, Love and Robbins spoke n opposition to this amendment and orged mendment. He was opposed to smelling Committees any how and could not see any necessity for increasing them. He thought if anything would be accomplished at all by them, the committee already appointed was fully competent to make the investigation, and if the Senator from Guilford had anything to communicate he could go before that committee.

Mr Welker said he never should hav made a move in this direction, unless he had the necessary information of a substantial facts stated. It has not denied, however, and character, to justify it, and as ue had done connot deny the fact, that if the Democrats in so he hoped the Senate would allow him the Congress had voted on the universal suffrage mode he had suggested to carry out his ob-

> The amendment was voted down. The resolution was adopted and the chair designated Messrs. Welker, Love and Win

By Mr. Robbins, resolution asking the the time the final rote was taken. We did not, as Governor for information concerning the inthe Examiner thinks, say, "in so many words" vestment of the literary fund in special tax bonds, to wit:

Whereas, A recent report of the Public ble for universal colored suffrage, but that the Treasurer mentions the fact that a large Democrats in Congress were to blame, "as much as part of the Literary Fund has been invested n special tax bonds of North Carolina, there-

Resolved by the Senate. That the Governor as ex officio President of the Board of Education, is hereby respectfully requested to crats in voting for the amendment was, we have furnish this body at the earliest possible mono doubt, just what we stated-"to make party ment, with information upon the following points, to wit :

1st. What amount of the Literary Fur has been invested in said special tax bonds ? 2d. Under what authority and by whose order was said investment made ?

3d. In which particular class or kind 4th. From what person or persons were 5. What was the date of the purchase

purchasers ! 6th. At what prices were said bonds par

7th. Have said bonds been paid for ? 8th. What moneys were used in making vesting the Literary Fund in special tax bonds?

Resolved further. That the Secretary tering into treaties of alliance with foreign pow- the Senate transmit a certified copy of these ers; yet every intelligent bey knows that they resolutions to the Governor immediately up-

Mr Long moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up and put upon its passage the bill relating to the powers and du-ties of the Sup't. of Public Works. This It bill authorizes the Superintendeut of Public Works, either in person or by proxy, to represent the State's stock in all the corporations of Joint Stock Companies in which the State has an interest, and to vote either in person or by proxy, in behalf of the State, at all elections of directors, in such corporations or Joint Stock Companies at which the

Provided. That the Governor shall ap point the directors for the State in all corporations or Joint Stock Compaties, when the charter of said corporations guarantee to him

Mr Moore of Carteret, moved to lay the motion on the table which was ruled out of The motion to suspend the rules was voted

down, requires 26 votes.

CALENDAR By Mr Love. bill to repeal ser. 8. chapter

41. of an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, ratified March 13th, 1868. This bill stops the pay of Code Commissioners. Substitute from the committee on the Jadiciary for the bill, continues the pay, but reduces it to seven dollars per diem to each

member of the Commission, for the time

they are actually engaged in the duties of Messrs. Love, Robbins and Jones, of Mecklenburg, opposed the substitute offered by the committee and u ged the adoption

of the original bill. Mr Winstead argued in favor of the substitute, which was rejected. Mr Welker moved to reconsider the vote which was lost, and the bill in its original

form passed its second reading. Bill to amend chapters 65 and 112 of th Public laws. This bill removes all restrictions in reference to the guage of the Central North Carolina, Atlantic and Ohio and Plaster Bauk Railroads.

This bill was discussed at length, several mendments were offered and voted down and the bill failed to pass its second readi g Ayes 20, nrys 20, the President voted in the

Bill to secure fair trials. This bill provides that in every instance when a colored man is on trial, that the jury shall be composed of at least six colored men. A. H. Galloway, col., offered a substitute

for the bill which provides for at least six loyal men on the jury in such cases.

Mr Jones, of Mecklenburg, moved to lay
the bill and the substitute on the table, which was voted down. Aves 16, navs 16, the

President voted in the negative. The substitute was adopted and was ected on its second reading.

Ayus 16-asys 23. Mr Book moved a reconsideration of the rote by which the bill removing restrictions n reference to guage on certain Railroads. was defeated this morning and moved to postpone the consideration of the motion un-til Monday next.

A. H. Galloway, col., moved to lay the nution on the table. Lost. A. H. Galloway, col., moved that the Sen

ate adjourn. Lost. Mr Jones, of Wake, moved to smend the motion to postpone, hy substituting "Thursday next"-for "Monday next," which was

Mr. Love moved to indefinitely postpone the motion to postpone.

Mr. Graham called the previous question on the motion to reconsider, which was sustained, and the motion prevailed, year 24, nave 18. On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Friday, Feb 25. House called to order at the usual hour.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS. By Mr Justice, bill to amend chapter By the same, a bill to amend the act to organize the militia of North Carolina. Re-

By B. W. Morris, a bill in favor of Capt. 3. B. Willis, for militia services done in Craven County, under call of the Governor.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. Bill to enable the North Western North Carolina Railroad company to complete the first division of their road (allows the Co. to issue and sell first mortgage bonds to the mount of \$500 000.)

Messrs Vest, Vestal and Seymour, advorated the passage of the bill. After some little debate, the bill was r ferred to the committee on Judiciary, with astructions to report to-morrow.

Ou motion of Mr. Ashworth, the were suspended, and the bill to allow Probate Judges to prove deeds. &c., was taken up and passed its several readings. by the State and by the several counties of the State on property, polls and an income (machinery.)

Mr. Harris, of Franklin, moved to post one the special order and consider his moion of yesterday, to reconsider the vote by which the motion to reconsider the Railroad appropriation bill was postponed witil Thursday next.

Upon the question of postponing the spe cial order, the yeas and mays were called and resulted in a vote of yeas 45, navs 33 Mr Harris called the previous question on his motion.

The year and pays were called, and the House sustained the call by a vote of year 50, nays 27. The question then recurred upon Mr Ha ris' motion.

The year and pays were called, and the House sustained the motion by a vote of yeas 48, nays 33. The question then recurred upon Mr. Sey

nour's motion postponing the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill repealing certain Railfoad appropri-Mr. Pou obtained the floor and moved to

lay on the table, the motion postponing the consideration of the motion to reconsider the bill until Tuesday (this motion carries with it the original motion to reconsider). The yeas and nays were called and the

rote stood year 48, navs 30. The special order was then resumed (bil provide for the collection of taxes by the State and by the seve al counties of the State on property. polls and income. The bill was considered section by section

up to the hour of adjournment. Saturday being private bill day, nothing

SENATE. Monday, Feb. 21, 1870. The Senate was called to order at 10

RILLS INTRODUCED.

pay the per diem of members of the General Assembly. Lies over. By Mr Robbins, resolution of inquiry con-

eerning the expenses of the State govern-Resolved by the Senate, That the Public Resolved by the Senate. That the Public Treasurer is hereby respectfully requested to furnish this body immediately with a succinct report of the expenses of the State government of the expenses of the State government. erument of North Carolina for the fiscol year of year 54. Nays 21. eginning Oct. 1st, 1868, and ending Oct. st, 1869, said report to contain the aggre- which the amendment making the 25 cents ingate amounts paid out under each of the stead of 35 cents was adopted. After along discussion, the year and nays were called on the amounts paid as interest on the State debt and so excluding sums paid and bonds issued under acts of appropriation to Railroads or Turppikes.

Resolved further. That the Secretary of the Senate furnish the Public Treasurer with a certified copy of these resolutions immediatey upon their passage.

Mr Graham moved to amend the resotution by including also a separate report of the receipts and expenditures from Oct. 1st. 1869, to January 1st, 1870, which was ac-The resolutions were adopted.

FROM THE PUBLIC TREASURER. To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina :

Gentlemen-I have the honor to inform ou that a writ of mandamus has been ap- and made special order for Friday next at 11 lied for at the instance of L. O. Bayne, of lew York, to compel me as Treasurer of the State, to pay past due coupons held by said defining the powers and duties of State officers, Bayne, of bonds of this State, issued for the Western Railroad Company. His Honor On motion of Harris, of Wake, col., the com-Judge Watts, refusing to authorize the issuing of the writ as prayed for, appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court of this

State, where the case is now pending.
It is reported and I think it likely the re port is true, that very soon similar suits will be instituted on behalf of holders of coupons of other "special tax" bonds. As holding the funds collected under the special tax acts, I consider myself merely as a stuck holder, ready to pay the same in such manner as under the constitution and laws, it shall be decided by the highest tribunal they ought to pe paid.

This communication is made in order that your honorable body may take such action in the premises as may be deemed advisable. Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant. D. A. JENKINS, State Treasurer.

On motion of Mr Cook it was referred to the committee on Finance. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Consideration of the bill removing restrictions in reference to the guage of the Ceutral North Carolina, Atlantic and Ohio and the Plaster Bank Railroads.

Mr Brogden moved to amend the bill b striking out "Atlantic and Ohio Railroad" wherever i may occur in i', which was adopted. Ayes 17, pays 16, and the bill passed its second reading.

Bill to require the Supreme Court to ex-

amine applicants for license to practice law. passed its second reading.
On motion of Mr Robbins, the rules were suspended, and the bill to prevent the sale any reversinary interest in Homestead lands, was taken up and passed its second

reading.

Resolution to allow the actual expenses of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal company, passed its second reading.
On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, Peb. 19. House salled the order at the usual hour. By Mr Barnes, a bill to require a schedule for the personal property exemptions. Referred. Adjourned.

SENATE. Tuesday, March 1, 1870. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock

BILLS INTRODUCED By Mr. Jones, of Mecklenburg: Bill to define he offense of contempt; referred. By Mr. White: Bill to amend section 30, chapter 113, Laws 1868-9; referred.

By Mr. Jones of Wake: Bill to loan money levied for the "apecial tax fund" to

PROM THE HOUSE. Bill to amend the several militia laws Bill to allow Probate Judges to prove deeds,

All of the foregoing bills were referred to ap-THIRD READING OF BILLS. Bill to prevent the sale of the reversionary in erest in homestead lands. Passed.

Resolution to pay the actual expenses of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Com-Bill to amend chapter 65 and 112 of the pub lic laws, relating to the guage of certain

The bill was disposed at length. Mermin.1. Messrs. Davis, Welker, Beall and Lindsay The bill was finally rejected for the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, March 1, 1870. House met pursuant to adjournment.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. On motion of Mr. Farrow, the rules were susended, and the bill to amend chapter 120, secon 3, Revised Code, was taken up, and passed is several readings.

Mr. Downing was allowed to sign the protest

against the passage of the bill repealing Railroad ppropriations.

The bill making a lien law in favor of physiians, was made special order for Thursday

By Mr. French: A bill to enable the Wilington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company to complete their road and to authorize the return of State bonds to the Treasury .-

By the same :- A bill concerning the settlement of State taxes. Lies over. SPECTAL ORDER.

The bill to allow the Northwestern Railroad ompany to complete the first division of their road (bill allows the company to issue and sell and who, while the passions unlosed by the first mortgage bonds to the amount of \$300,000.) Mesers, Vest and Vestal supported the bill in remarks of some length.

Mr. Welch argued against the measure on the ground that the bill in reality granted State aid without security. provided that no State bonds should be issued. Mr. Pou said that if the proviso was adopted he

would have no objection to the bill. Aftersome further debate, the bill was recon mitted to the Judiciary Committee and made any more than the Ethlopian can change his whatever party name, must desire and they special order for to-morrow morning 11 o'clock. skin. Summer is by nature a cold, selfish wiek-SPECIAL ORDER-CONSOLIDATION.

Bill to be entitled an act to raise revenue. On motion, the bill was considered section bereafter designated shall be applied to defray the expenses of the State government to pay the By Mr Respass, resolution authorizing and interest on the making decrease of the special tax fund. Mr. Smith of Alleghany, moved to strike out the support of the two Asylums, and to nav the per diem of members of the General

Upon the motion to strike out, the year and nays were called, and it was adopted by a vote of yeas 41. Nays 24.

The section was then adopted. In class 1, section 1, which provides that there

Mr. Ingram moved to reconsider the vote by motion to reconsider it and was rejected by the following ballot: Yeas 22, mays 47. Mr. French said it was clearly the intention

the House to go in for buncombe, therefore, he moved to strike out 25 cents and insert 10 cents, though he believed that the amount should be really 50 cents. Mr. Smith of Alleghany, moved to amend the

amendment by inserting "5 cents."

Harris, of Wake, moved to lay the whole bill on the table. Lost, On motion of Mr. Pon, the further considertion of the bill was postponed until to-morrow at half past 10 o'clock. Carried. On motion of Mr. French, the vote by which the bill providing for the collection of taxes by the State and by the several counties of the State on property polls and income, passed its second reading was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, the Senate bill pro-

On motion, the Senate bill to amend the act mittee was intructed to report to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Adjourned.

which he wrote at the time to the President of the Court. The following is a translation of the letter, which appears to be a will :

PORT AU PRINCE, Jan. 15th, 1870.

My Dear Percilla—In the moment of my death I recommend to your motherly care all of my children. Treat them as you would your own. Victor is charged to assist you in earing for them. Give to Mms. St. Just 1820.

\$2,000, to Agales \$1.000, to the daughter of \$2,000, to Agales \$1.000, to the daughter of \$2,000, to Agales \$1.000. Mr. Latoret \$2,000, to my mother \$1,000,to Flora \$3,000; and tell all my little sons never to meddle with the politics of the country. would recommend that you go to the Cape. is you can live there better than elsewhere. Victor is to put on interest the money of Bune and that of Elora, if she finds it to her benefit. Take courage, my wife and children. At this distance I embrace you. Thy friend.

NORPOLE, VA., Jan. 7, 1870. Editor Sentinel, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEARIRIR :-Please allow us to state that the freight on Shell Lime has been reduced over half of furmer rates, on the S. & R., R. over helf of fermer rates, on the S. & R., R.
A. G., & W. and N. C. Railroads. This arrangement to last until 18th of March, and to urge upon your people the real value of to urge upon your people the real value of the regular Attorney-General in the proper this Renovator of the soil, and the importance of sending us their cash orders now. that they may realize the advantages of this the Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate, liberal reduction in freights.

PRINCE & HUNTER, General Com. Merchants, .25 and 27 Commerce St., Norfolk, Va. THE RAILROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

The Acts passed by the Legislature in 1868

"9 making appropriations for Railroad Companies, were repealed by the same Legislature
last week. The repeal bill passed the Senate
some time ago, and on Tuesday last it passed the House on its last and final reading.

The very same members of the Legislature who assisted in passing vast appropriation billi-last Spring and Winter now vote for their repeal.

The whole business, from beginning to end, has been disgraceful, dishonorable and dishonest.

When the appropriation bills were under con-sideration, our readers will remember how earnestly we protested against their passage. We opposed them because we believed the amounts ropriated were too large, and were being procured by dishonest means for corrupt purposes. We opposed the appropriations for Roadf in this immediate section, and for doing so we were called a grumbler and fault-finder. We were met with the argument, "Let us get our share while the money is being squandered;" but we sald no, don't let us favor a general plundering

said no, don't let us favot a general plundering scheme even for a large share. The result shows who were right and who were the best friends to the State and her interests.

Had it not been for the appropriation Acis and the extravagance of the Legislature, some of the Roads would have been built or far under way at the present time. But the men who got the handling of a large portion of the appropri-tions never cared much about building the Roads —they took more care for their own pockets than the interests of the public and internal improvements. Hence the Legislature did right in repealing the Acts making the appropriations, for if they were not repealed the Bonds could recopponents of the repealing but declare that it is repudiation, and threaten to repudiate
the old debt of the State. The measure is no a repudiation one, and cannot be shown to be such. It is intended to prevent the sale of any more bonds at a ruinous rate to the State.

does not provide that the Bonds already sold shall not be paid. The old State Bonds, issued before the war, sold for 100 and 110 cents on the dollar, and their proceeds were honestly applied to works internal improvement; while the new Bone have been and were being sold for 20 and 25 cents on the dollar, and even that small sum was not properly and legitimately applied.

On Wednesday (the day after the repealing bill passed the House,) Gen. Laffin moved to reconsider it so as to make an effort to defeat it. The vote on the motion to reconsider was post poned till Tuesday, March 1st. It was stated that Gen. Littlefield would be in Raleigh before that time and make a fair showing. There are

P. S.—Since writing the above, the motion to reconsider was tabled, and therefore the appropriation bills are repealed .- Charlotte Den

Two of the mighty men of Massachusetts who

SUMNER AND BUTLER.

have figured const icuously in all the proscriptive legislation towards the people of the South Congress and the Northern masses in all their cruel vagaries, have at last struck the descending scale, and are rapidly falling downwards.— We allude to Charles Sumner and Benjamin F. Butler. Their party is rapidly escaping from the masterful influence they have exerted over it, and they will both live to see themselves altogether supplanted by men of a different stamp, of more humanity, higher aims and larger stavy, jealousy, hatred, malice, and all uncharita- Justice. him in the Senate during the discussion on the admission bills, the sarcasms and ridicule levelpublican Senators indulged, should admonish him that his career as a party leader is fast drawing to its close. Then, the speech of Gen-eral Mungen in the House, in which he is held up before the country as a charletan and pretender, and as being that creature who is the scern of one sex and the jest of the other. From that speech Summer cannot recover. True, it is the speech of a Democrat—true, he did not 'deliver it as printed in the Congressional Globe, true, that General Mungen will receive, and probably deserves, a vote of censure for abusing his privilege still the blow has been struck, and the effect has been crushing. Hereabouts General Mungen's speech was read with avidity and greatly relished. The Boston Journal calls it "an indecent spech." Perhaps it was, but that will not detract from its effect. The same paper advocates the adoption of a new rule declaring that no speeches shall be printed in the Globe hereafter except such as are made in due course of the business of the sessions. No matter what Congress may do in the premises, it cannot undo the effect of Mungen's speech. Nor do we think its publication in the Congressional Globe "indecent" though it may have excited that "indignation" in the House which the Journal refers to. Two-thirds of the members, no doubt, relished it. If such a thing had been done two years ago, by a Democratic member, when the bubble Sumner was in full distention, it would have most probably led to his expulsion.-Rich. Which

We give below an extract from the rethat State. It becomes the good men of all parties to unite to preserve the peace and quiet that now rules in our own State. It were asad thing for our State to loose her noble name for order,

obedience to law and quiet:
"It is with profound regret I realize the ne cessity of direction your attention to the alarming frequent violence to the peace and dignity of the State, in the maltreatment and even atrocious mursays it will be remembered that before Salnave's execution he asked for a quarter of an nave's execution he asked for a fairs.

In a fairs, writing the affairs, and their privileges and persons by cruel indignities: NOT A FEW SLAIN OUTRIGHT, without charge of having in anywise offended the laws; while others under criminal charges have been forcibly wrested from the custody of law, and their the custody of law and custom custo least shadow of authority. That these enormities can be in our midst without the perpetrators in a single instance being even arrested to answer for Miss Bettie C McLure. a single instance being even arrested to answer for their lawless and criminal acts, demonstrates and its desired and the largest rewards allowed have been often if not invariably offered to bring to justice, it may be fairly concluded that
such offenders are protected by organizations adequate, by terrorism, the force of numbers or other
means, to effect security against the ordinary eivil
process and officers of the law. The public misfortune seems not so much a want of law as lack
of power to enforce that we have. I recommend
that our statutes be so amended that the Executive shall have power, at his discretion, to appoint for counties where such violations of law point for counties where such violations of lay are committed, and no arrest of the offenders made, special officers, with all of the powers of sheriffs to summon possess, make arrests, and do all like things necessary to bring offenders to ustice; such officers to be commissioned as peace officers of the State, and clothed with all the protection, in exercise of their lawful powers and duties, which can be afforded officers of the the regular Attorney-General in the proper conviction in the courts—such appointments by

> A woman named Jane Duffy was caught in the act of kidnapping a baby in New York Thursday, and committed for trial

THE FENCE LAW.

Last week the Senate passed the Bill making changes in the Fence law of this State. providing for submitting to the voters in each county the proposed changes. As it has not yet passed the House it is not a law. but will probably soon be one.

The provisions of the bill as it passed the Senate are thus explained :

"The Commissioners of any county at at time are authorized to submit to the qualified electors the question whether the general law of the State on the subject of "Fences" contained in chapter 48, section 2, Revised Code, shall be repealed in such count, or

To submit the question to the electors of any county at the written request of fifty voters or of five persons holding real estate therein: but such questions shall not be so therein; but such questions shall not be so submitted except at a general election, oftener than once in two years.

Section 3 provides how the election is be held and who may vote. Section 6 provides that when any beast, the property of one person, strays upon land, the property of another, whether such land be in cultivation or not, the party in possession of the land strayed upon may seize the

beast and either convey it to the Pound-keep-

er of the township, where it shall be impoun-

ded, or if it cannot be so conveyed conveniently or without risk of injury to the beast, the party may impound it on his own premi-Section 7. The party seizing such stray beast, if he cannot carry it to the pound keep-er, shall immediately inform the pound-keeper of the seizure, together with a statement of the untural and artificial marks by which the beast may be identified, and of the same

Sec. 8. Daty of pound-keeper. Sec. 9. What notice to contain Sec. 10. Sale of beast and application

and residence of the owner, if known.

Sec 11. Duty of person impounding. Sec. 12. What the pound-keeper is to

Sec. 13. Who is to be pound-keeper. Sec. 14. This act no bar for damages Sec. 15. Pound-keeper to keep a book. Sec. 16. Solicitor and Grand Jury to potified Sec. 17. When to have force

CONSERVATIVE MEN.

Now, that the Radical party in North Carolina is broken into "flinders," and any future or-ganization of its discordant fragments is as little lesirable as it is impossible, is the time for Conervative men, whatever their former party predilections, to meet upon a common platform of compromise and union, and organize a party based upon the principles of integrity, and discarding "public plunder," seek the welfare of the people, and the honor of North Carolina.— Such a party, we contend, can raise the State from her prostrate and dishonored condition, and again re-instate her credit as high as it was before the war, and again give us prosperity. A majority of the people are honest, and all they want is honest and capable men to fill the public offices, who will administer the State government with an eye to economy, and not wasteful extravagance, such as has characterized the offitesmanship. They cannot change their natures cials now in power. This, all honest men of ed man, and a tyrant besides. There is no for-giveness in him. His heart boils over with en-meet upon the broad platform of Principle and But let the people be careful and force bleness. Accustomed to lead, he will never con-sent to follow, and his prestige as a leader is ra-State to her present deplorable condition, in the pidly declining. The many attacks made upon halls of Legislation, or holding official position,

> letter Mr. Webster wrote was to President Fillmore, and is as follows:

> Monday Morning, October 18, 1852.
>
> To the President—My Dear Sir: By the blessing of Providence, I have had another comparatively good night, the afternoon attack coming later, and not lasting so long, and then an excellent sleep. At this hour (10 o'clock), I feel easy and strong as if I could be seen as a seen and strong as if I could be seen as a seen and strong as if I could be seen as a see a seen as a feel easy and strong, as if I could go into the Senate and make a speech! At I, I shall sink away : be obliged to go to bed at 3, and go thro' the evening spanns. What all this is to come to, God only knows! My dear sir, I should love to pass my last moments of your administration with you, and around your council board. Let not this embarrass you. Consider my resigna-tion as always before you, to be accepted any moment you please. I hope God, in his mercy. may preserve me, but his will be done! I have everything right about me, and the weather is glorious. I do not read the newspapers but my wife sometimes reads to me the contents of some of them. I fear things do not look very well for our side. Yours always truly,
> DANL. WEBSTER.

Partridges .- We learn that the hard win ters, of late years, having nearly extermina-ted small birds in certain Northern localities, agents are now in this State buying and shipping partridges North, to restock that country, paying 10 cents apiece. There is also a demand for exportation of these birds to Scotland. Some 300 live partridges have 9:1t cent message of Gov. Senter of Tennessee. It been shipped from this place, and 2,000 gives an appalling picture of the condition of more wanted by the 15th of March. We also learn that a large number of these birds

In Mecklenburg county, on the 24th ult., by the Rev J C Chalmers, Mr J H Hisalop and Miss Minnie S, daughter of Dr W A Pressly. In Gaston county, on the 10th ult, by Rev J B Peterson, Mr Wm R Thomas and Miss Synthia E Clemmer. Also, by the same, Mr. Alex 8 Beaty, of Mecklenburg, and Miss Mollie 8, daughter of James A Cannon. daughter of James A Cannon. In Gaston county, on the 22d inst., by Rev. J J Kennedy, Mr Wm A Allen and Miss Alber

tine Henry.
In Wilmington, on the 17th ult., Mr Chas H In Wilmington, on the 17th ult., Mr Chas H
Pitts of Baltimore, and Miss Mary B, daughter
of the late Hon Samuel J Person.
In Statesville, on the 15th ult., Mr A N Carrigan and Miss M E Cline.
In Iredell county on the 3d inst., Mr N C
Summers and Miss Sallie A Turner.
On the 15th ult., Mr James P Williams of Person county, and Miss Kate S, daughter of Andrew Woods, Esq., of Caswell.

In Charlotte, on Saturday morning last, Feb. 26th, Mitchell Gibbon, infant son of Dr Robert and Mary A Gibbon. In Mecklenburg county on the 19th ult., Ma-

y, daughter of J M and E J Hutchison, aged In Philadelphia recently, Mr Simon Anathan, ormerly a merchant of Charlotte, In Lynchburg, Va., on the 2d ult., Baby Rob-ert, son of Gen R F and Lillie Hoke, of North

Carolina.
In Columbia, Henry county, Alabama, (whithin Columbia, Renry county, Alabama, (whither he had gone for relief of consumption,) Mr. Worth McDonald, aged about 24 years, son of J McDonald, Esq., of Concord, N. C.

At his residence in Forsythe county, Mr Timothy Holder, of dropsy, aged 60 years.

No other phrase in our language is so much abused as this. As heard from most men's lips it means men without principles. Whenever a clan of dubious politicians attempt to coerce men into the endorsement of men of questionable morality or character, this is the formula employed. It has been used so often and so long that one would suppose that it had lost all its force, but ever and anon, we see it at the head of a newspaper column or hear it from some pot house orator. It is the shallowest attempt at de-ception—all the force the principles of a man have, is that which his conduct gives them. It is impossible to effect a divorce of this kind. It is only right men that have right principles and this is a knowledge that the people have gained in our country by experience—an experience that has been intensified during the recent years are set forth in a practice that is made to bear upon daily action—upon private and official life. We advise the motto to change. Let it be men of principle-sterling, honest and relia-ble principles, Greensboro Republican.

REPUBLICAN CON VENTION:

At a meeting of the Republican State Committee, held in Raleigh, on the 23d inst., the

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this committee that a Mass Convention of the Republicans of North Carolina be held in Raleigh on

the reconstruction acts as a finality, who are friendly to the administration of President Grant, and who are in favor of building up North Carolina and restoring good feel among all her people without regard to party, be earnestly invited to attend. earnestly invited to attend.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that an election should be held in this State on the first Thursday in August next.

In accordance with the first regiven, and in the spirit of that resolution, a Muss Convention of the Republicans of North Caroli-na is hereby called to be held in the city of Ral-eigh, on Wednesday, the 11th day of May, 1870; and "all good citizens of the State who regard the reconstruction acts as finality, who are friendly to the administration of President Grant and who are in favor of building up North Carolina and restoring good feeling among all her people without regard to party," are cordially invited

SALISBURY MARKETS MARCH 4, 1870.

REPORTED BY J. A. MCCONNAUGREY, GROCER. Bacon, per pound, 15to 20
Coffee, per pound, 22 to 28
Cora, per bush, of 56 lbs., 165 to 1 10
" Meal, bush. 46 " 110 to 120
Copperas, per pound, 10 to 00
Candles, Tallow, 120 to 20 Adamantine,

per pound,

Yara, per bunch, 25 to Flour, per sack. 3.50 to 4.00 Fish, Mackeral, Fo. 1. \$21.00 Fruit, dried, apples pealed. " Peaches, pealed, uspealed. Leather, upper, per pound, ********* ******** Onions, Sweet,
Brown per pannel.
Clarified.
Crushed Pulverized Crushed Pulverized 20 to 20
Salt. coast, per sack, 2.50 to 2.50
Liverpool, 2,65 to 2.75
Table, 2,65 to 2.75 "Table. 5.50 to 5.75.
Tobacco, Leaf. per pound. 8te 10
"Manufactured. 30 to 1.55.
"Smoking. 40 to 1.00 NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EARLY ROSE POTATO.

A Further Supply, sufficient for any de-mand, received a few days ago, and may be had in any quantity, from a barrel to a pound; and although higher in price than the more common varieties, are relatively the cheapest that can be bought; for, extravagant as may seem the praises lavished on them, they, never ertheless, richly deserved them. They are be yond question, as far superior in all particulars to the Gooderich, as that variety is to the more

common sorts.

Mg. Buist, the eminent Seedsman, than whom there is probably no higher authority, says "they are very early, uncommonly productive. [yielding over 400 bushels to the acre:] dry and mealy, of good flavor, and of beautiful appearance;" and further, that "they should be pearance;" and further, that "they should be cultivated by every one, who has a patch in his garden to spare for potatoes."

To be had together with every variety of fresh GARDEN SEEDS. At E. SILL'S Drug Store, Salisbury, N. C.

Greatest Invention of the Age! CHEAPNESS, DURABILITY, CONVENIENCE.

AGENTS WANTED To Sell our Celebrated GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Acknowledged by all who have used them to be the heat Pen made or sold in this countity. No blott ug! No soiled fingers! Sixty lines written with one pen of ink! Will outwear any steel pen ever made.—Bankers, merchants teachers and all classes, endorse them in the highest terms of praise. Put up in peat slide boxes. No. 1, for general use; No. 2, medfum; No. 3, for ladies use or fine penmanship. Liberal Commission to Agents !

We are prepared to give any energetic person ta-king the agency of these Pens, a commission which will pay \$200 per month. We invite all persons wishing employment, to send for samples and circu-lars. Two sample boxes mailed for 50 cents. WESTERN FUBLISHING CO.

march4-6m Cushings & Bailey,

Booksellers and Stationers. 262 Baltimore Street. BALTIMORE, Md. THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED

SCHOOL, LAW, DENTAL MEDICAL, CLASSICAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. General Bank and Counting House Stationery

of all kinds.

Blank Books made to order in any style of binding and ruling. For Cabinet Organs and Melodeons There is no Book equal to it! Clarke's New Method for Reed Or-

LREADY established as the leading text A book for instruments of the Organ class, in Colleges, Seminaries, Conservatories, &c., and used by the best teachers. For self-instruction it is unexcelled. Full of the finest pieces. Voluntaries, &c. Copyrighted 1869. Price, \$2.50. Sent post paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & Co., New York.

THE CHESTER REPORTER, WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED BY E. C. MeLURE, & J. A. BRADLEY, Jr., AT CHESTER, S. C.