SALISBURY, PRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1870 CHRISTMAS.

This is the natal day of the Redeemer of the world—the author and founder of our Holy Region-Jesus Cunist. For nearly two centuries it has been, and for all time will continu to be, the most celebrated day in history, sacred as profane. The days of the nativity of the world's great heroes, poets, philosophers and statemen will soon pass from the minds of men; the periods at which the mightiest and most renowned empires of the earth were founded will be known for a few fleeting years; but the nata day of the Savior of fallen man will be remembered with a deeper interest as time advances to the fulfilment of the sacred prophesies of the Son of God.

For many generations it has been the almo iniversal custom to regard this as a day of festivity and rejoicing, and to celebrate it accordingly. All clames have been accus omed to look forward to its approach with the liveliest anticipations of delight. For a time the cares of quently proped a season of reconciliation and For a season the animosities of the past are forgotten, and are often buried never to ave his name to it, we are yet persuaded that is, upon the whole, celebrated in a way not scoming a Christian people.

The political gloom that overspreads this edion of the country has, perhaps, given a tinge of melancholy to the celebrations of Christmas for some years past, We wish we could assure our readers that those days were over, and that they now had nothing before them but pleasing anticipations of happiness and prosperity. Bu this we cannot do. Yet we think we can safely say that the culminating point has been reach-ed, and that for the future wemay not unreasonably hope for some improvement in our condition, flow though it may be. But to all of these reflections there is one class that is entirely obglous, and whose enjoyments are not in any degree alloyed in consequence. We can scarcely look upon the joyous faces of the prattling children, in anticipation of the arrival of Santa as oblivious of the misfortunes which hover over us as they are, and that we could, for a time en-Joy the same sweet and pleasing delusions which renders them so buoyant and so happy.

To all of our patrons we send greeting the compliments of the season, and wish them a happy Christmas.

### THE LEGISLATURE

important legislation, though it has been in ses sion for thirty-one days. A vast number of lo cal and private bills have been introduced, and have consumed much of the time of the Legislature in their discussion and consideration.-Though these bills are of no general consequence to the people of the State, many of them are of great importance to certain localities. It is to be hoped that this kind of legislation is pretty themselves wholly to the great measures of legof the per diem and mileage of its members.— its existence may as well be recognized. This question has been disposed of by the pasits several readings in that House. It is preand become a law. We will lay it before our

ter its final passage. We have given a very condensed report of the proceedings for several days, including a portion of those on the impeachment of the Governor. We will publish the articles of impeachment. which were not received in time for this week's issue, in our next, and will keep our readers as well posted as we can. The Court of Impeachthe whole time of the Senate until it is concluded. And it is most sincerely to be hoped that that body will not again find time from its legitimate business to engage in the work of making party platforms, unless it can do much bettor thee it did in the resolution on suffrage.

# THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The latest accounts are more favorable to the French than they have been for some people that has not manifested itself of late. from Vendome. The bombardment of Paris has again been postponed to some indefinite period. Russia, it is said. will stand by Prussia in her proposed annexation of Luxumbourg. The prospects of peace seem to be very faint-scarcely to be seen glimmering in the distance. The Conference on the Eastern question will, it is said, meet in London in a few days. It is to be hoped that the result will be a satisfactory adjustment of the question without further war.

# CAPT. CRAWFORD'S SPEECH.

We take great pleasure in complying with the request of our aloquest and salented Representative, Capt. Wm. H. Crawford, to publish his speech on the impeadment resolution. The exordium is grand and sublime; the statement clear and convincing, and the argument power-ful and exhaustive. It only needed a peroration equally grand to make it a finished produc-

The Hillsboro' Recorder is pretty severe upon the Senste for declaring vacant the seat of Maj. Smith, while retaining Col. Gilmer from Maj. Smith, while retaining Col. Gilmer from the 26th District. It thinks that both Senators alist in New York immediately after the close say no.

The Senate roted that it required only a historian of any equinent lawyer of these times, majority vote.

AND SENATOR LEHMAN.

On Friday last the Code Commissioners rerted a bill to the Senate, to be passed into a law, in relation to the fees of county officers and attorneys. The bill was a very necessary and important one-such a one as the people of the State demand the passage of. There is no abuse of power against which the people have made more and londer complaints than against the engrmous fees fixed by the Cods of Civil. Procedure for all county officers and attorneys.—
This bill cuts them all down to the old figures, as they stood before the war. It reduces the tax fees of attorneys from \$15 to \$4. It shotshes the fees of Justices of the Peace, and of that no Clerk shall receive more than five dollars in any one civil case, including judgment, although his fees at the races fixed might largely exceed that sum, It also restores the old system of practice before Justices of the Pence, and in the Courts, as far as it can be restored under the present constitution.

Notwithstanding the importance of this bill, and the many and necessary reforms it proposlife have usually been laid aside for scenes of ed to make, the Senate refused to recognise the galety and myrth, and Christmas has not unfre-Code Commission to the extent of formally receiving a memorial or bill from it. For this we have no cause of complaint against the Sengotten, and are often buried never to ste. But when Senator Lehman adopted the sed. Although it is not possible to bill and introduced it a his own, in the exerdefend all that is usually done on this day, as being consistent with the teachings of Him who rejection of it by the Senate cannot be defended This latter set by the Senate can only be accounted for on the ground of partizanism, prejudice or passion. The present Senate was elected by the friends of reform, and how it can justify itself to the people for the rejection of one of the best reform bills that has been, or will be, brought before it, simply on the grounthat it was originally prepared by a commission which it did not choose to recognize, we are at a loss to know. In defence of the course of the Senate we

that the Sentinel argues that a bill was passed at the last session of the legislature abolishing the Code Commission. In this the Sentinel is mistaken. The office of Code Commissioner is es tablished by the Constitution itself, and, therefore, cannot be abolished by the Legislature,-And if the Sentinel will examine the journals of the last session it will see that the bill to which it refers not only did not abolish the Code Commission, but did not even purport to do so. The bill passed at the last session only purported to repeal the tenth section of an ordinance of the Convention appointing Code Commissioners which section provided for the payment of a salary of \$200 per month to each of said Commissioners. It un's purported to be a bill to deprive the Con, missioners of their salary. Whether, the legislature had the power, under the principle well settled in this State in the case of This body has perfected as yet but yery little Hoke rs. Henderson,-that office holders have vested rights in the office of which they cannot be derived while the office, or their tenure, continges -and under the provisions of section 2 of Article IV of our present Constitution, to deprive the Commissioners of their salary entirely is a question that we will not discuss, but will leave to the parties concerned. But it is quite certain that it has no power to abolish the office of Code Commissioner, and it has not attempted well through with for the session, and that here- to do so. The office still exists and will connue to exist until it is abolished by an amendment to the Constitution. And we hope the ble portion of the time of the Assembly was that constitutional office can be abolished the fact of

But, as we have already said, we will no sage of a law fixing the per diem at \$5, and mile. quarrel with the Senate for refusing to recognize age at 20 cents. We will not complain at this it. But it was bound to recognize Senator Lehact, though we thought the per diemshould have man, and it cannot justify itself in rejecting a been fixed at \$4 and the mileage at 15 cents. bill offered by him which was not only unob The most important measure of the session, not jectionable in its character, but was highly imeven excepting that of impeachment, is that of portant and necessary to accomplish much need calling a Convention. A bill to submit the ed legislation simply because it had previously question of a restricted Convention to the peo- rejected it when offared by the Code Commisple has been perfected by the Senate and passed sion. It may have been indelicate in Mr. Lehman to adopt and offer the bill at the time he sumed that it will specify pass the other House did, but he had an undoubted right to do so .-And the exercise of an undoubted right by a readers as soon as we can obtain a copy of it af. Senator can never, it seems to us, be an indignity to the body of which he is a member.

#### ---PREPARING FOR THE DEFENSE.

We learn that Gov. Holden, in anticipation of his trial before the Senate, contemplates se-curing the services of prominent Conservative lawyers to defend him. We advise him not to lay that "flattering uncilon unto his soul," for no Conservative lawyer of character and reputament will be organized on to day, but the trial, tion will defy public sentiment to such an extent we suppose, will not commence for several days yet. When it does commence it will engage the law, the constitution, right and justice; especially after they have all time and tice; especially after they have all, time and again, proclaimed his guilt, and demanded his punishment. Let Sam Phillips, Rotating Dick, Bailey and Boyden, who have sold themselves to Holden and Pearson, and lent themselves to aid in the prosecution of the honest and inno-cent people of the State, defend the Governorat

We do not know what was the Sentine's object in publishing the above paragraph. It looks very much as if it was intended to forestall public opinion, and thereby deter Conservative lawvers of eminence from accepting a retainer from time. The Gesmans are said to be retreat- the Governor. If such really was the Scutine's ing all along the line of the Loire. The re- intention, it is to be hoped that they will treat sult is that there is a degree of enthusiasm the attempt to frighten them from their duty as among the French soldiers and the French such an attempt should be treated. We have heard that Gov. Holden intends to avail himself To counteract this we have intelligence from of the professional services of two of the most-Barlin that the French have been driven eminent Conservative lawyers in the State in his defence. And high as our respect for both of the distinguished gentlemen has ever been it will be still higher should they have the moral courage to appear for him under the circumstances. In doing so they will not forfeit the he did not like some of its provisions, confidence, respect or esteem of any man whose good opinion is worth having, but will more

We leave the guilt or innocence of Gov. Hollen entirely out of the question. He may be as guilty as his most envenomed accuser alleges; he may, even, be undeserving of mercy, but, like every other man charged with high crimes and mileage. The Senate refused to concur and misdemeanors, he is entitled to have his McCit. guilt or innocence determined by the fairest other committee.

trial, and be defended by the ablest counsel that Pending action can be obtained. And the eminent lawyer who taken up. would refuse to defend him on the grounds stated by the Sentinel would be unworthy of a place in that high and noble profession. The moral courage of John Adams in appearing for a two-thirds vote to pass the bill, and sub-British soldier in Boston during the Revolutionary war, amid the executions of the multitude, has challenged the admiration of the intelligent and right thinking portion of mankind ever since. The same may be said of ALEXANDER HAMILTON for having defended an odious Loyalist in New York immediately after the close saw no. British soldier in Boston during the Revolution-ary war, amid the executions of the multitude,

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE. Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1870.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock.
The special order being the Convention Bill was taken up.
Mr Love offered to amend by inserting a restriction forbidding any interference with that clause of the Constitution which forbids the loan of the State's credit except to those ishes the fees of Justices of the Pence, and of public works already in process of construction, as provided for in Article 5, section 5, the Clerk's fees at the old figures it provides of the Constitution. Last. Yeas 14, mays

Mr Lehman proposed to amend so as to forbid the Convention to authorize the payment of slaveholders for the loss of their slaves. Adopted. House message informing the Senate tha

Mr Norment moved a committee of Con

rener. Adopted. Mr Lindsay noved to amend so as to leave the Convention the power of fixing its own

Pending a vote on this smendment the bill was made special order for this evening. HOUSE OF BEPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Dec. 17, 1870.

House met at 10 o'clock. Standing Committee Mr Jordan from the judiciary committee reported a bill in relation to fraud. Lenves of absence were granted to Mesars Morris. Copeland. Brown and Luckey.

CALERDAR. The bill to amend the Charter of the Wes was taken up and postpoued mit Torsday ern Division of the Western N. C.

was taken up and postpoued uses releady at 11 at an.

Mr Justice arose to a queetion of privilege and said that he was reported in the Sential as saying that Mr Crawford rep e cuted a Ku Klux o astimency. He desired to say that he did not make any such allusion to the county of Rowan. He did not know that there was any Ku Klux in Rowan, and had no right to make such a charge. He did not wish to be so understood, and he know no man from Rowan and as a contlement and man from Rowan only as a gentleman, and ot as midnight assaul

CALENDAR RESUMED. • Senate resolutions to raise a joint committee to enquire into the sale of the State Stock in the Cape Fear Navigation Company, was taken up.

Mr Robbinson said he did not oppose

resolution provided enquiry be made into the State's interest in the Albemarie & Chesa-

referred.

Senate bill for the removal of certain suits and so lons of law from one county to another, was taken up. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill passed its several readings.

By permiss on Mr. Ashe introduced a resolution to raise a light committee to examine

olution to raise a joint committee to examine into the accounts of the public Treasurer. Senate bill to allow the commissioners and municipal office a to buy and hold property for cemetery purposes was taken up and pass-

ed its second r ading.
On motion of Mr Robinson, the rules were suspended, and the House bill fixing per diem and mileage was taken up.

cents mileage and insert 15 cents.

After considerable discussion, pro. and con., Mr Robinson called the previous question. The call was sustained; the vote on concurrence in the Senate amendments re-

sulted in the negative, as follows: Negative, 59. Affirmative, 41. A message was received from the Public Treasurer giving an account of the clerical force employed in his office. Referred to finance committee and ordered to be printed together with several other reports.

Mr Johnson, of Buncombe, introduc oill to provide for the election of a Keeper of of June, July and August, declaring the he Capitol on Wednesday next. he Capitol on Wednesday next. The rules were sutpended and

ussed its several readings. On motion of Mr Settle, Senate bill con cerning elections in this State, was taken up, under suspension of the rules. [Permits no me to vote in any precinct except the one

where he resides.]
On motion of Mr Sparrow the cons tion of the bill was postponed till Tuesday next at 12 o'clock, and ordered to be print-

announcit g that that body refused to recede diem and mileage, and asking a comof conference. Agreed to. House then adjourned.

> SENATE. NIGHT SESSION.

Saturday, Dec. 17. Senate met at 7:15 p. m. Mr Graham in the chair.

On motion of Mr Troy, the Senate took up the bill to restore to the W. R. R. Co. its riginal chartered p ivileges. Bill pussed ts third reading, ages 30, mays 1. The convention bill was discussed by Messrs Warren. Dargan, Robbins of Rowan Price and Cook.

Bill made special order for Monday.

Mr Warren wanted to get rid of the pres

ent judiciary.

Mr Dargan wanted to get rid of the code.

This was a question of head and neck with
him. He never wanted to hear anybody

speak again of the "development of our re-Mr Robbins, of Rowan, thought every-

thing would be very harmonious if the Re-publicans would vote with the Conservatives. Mr Cook had introduced the bill, and therefore would speak in its defence, though Adjourned.

SENATE.
Monday, Dec. 19. Senate met at 10 o'clock.

Mr Norment from the Conference comm nitten reported that the committee recom

Mr Gilmer moved the appointme Pending action, the popyention bill

Norment, Robbins, of Davidson, Rubbins, of Rowan, Pkinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whitesides, Worth—28, Those voting in the negative are: Measure, Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Boog-den, Cowles, Eppes, Flythe, Hyman, King, Lehman, McCotter, Moore, Morehead, Price —15.

Adjourned till 74 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 a. to.

ote from the negative to the affirmative on the vote to concur in Senate amendments to the bill fixing, per diem, &c.

Mr Duckworth introduced a bill in rela-tion to assault and battery. [That the Grand tion to assault and battery.

Jury shall present no one unless deadly weapons are used, &c.] Judiciary commit-Mr Martin introduced a bill to autho

tax fund in the Pansury the sum of \$150.

On Ac. Finance committee.

Mr Ashe interduced a bill regulating the appointment of guardians, ad litem. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr Justice introduced a resolution to request Congress to allow citizens of this State to distill grain under the same regulations that apply to fruit. Calendar.

Mr Hill a resolution preventing members

from receiving der diem. Calendar.

Mr Har'y introduced a resolution to restore the credit of the State. [Providing for

tate to effect a response.] Calcudar.

Mr Ma tin, from the committee of Conference on per view, reported in favor of the louse bill as originally passed, allowing \$5 or dem and 29 cents mileage, and \$6 to Mr Sparrow moved that the House cone

On this motion. Mr Robinson called for The call was sustained.

Mr Crawford strongly opposed the adoption of the report. Thought four dellars per day amply sufficient to provide for the wants of members. He had received letters and a telegram from his constituents warning him not to vote for a ore than four dollars; therehere he was opposed to concurrence.

Mr Martin thought if the gentleman (Mr

peake Company, and unless that was done (Crawford) was to be governed by letters and telegrams from his friends, he wou'd have the bill pass d its second reading and was a hard road to travel, as a representative. The vote on concurrence in the report then resulted as follows:

Yeas 44, nave 51.
Mr Dunham introduced a bill fixing mileage and per diem. [President and Speaker \$7, members \$4.5 lerks and Duorkeepers \$5. 15 ceuts mileage.) Calendar.

A senate r solution to provide for a recess of the General Assembly from and after De-

cember 20th to 11th of January, 1871, was Mr Johnston, of Buncombe, moved t postpone consideration of the same till needay next at 12 o'clock.

The motion to postpone was carried by a vote of yeas 49, nays 45.

to consider the ques ion of per diem. After protracted, free, funny and farcical discussion, the motion prevailed.

Mr Scott from the committee appointed to prepare articles for the impeachment of His Excellency, the Governor, submitted a report embracing a series of articles concerning the action of His Excellen y, W. W. Holden, in calling out troops to invade the counties of Alamance and Caswell, &c., to put down in-surrection, and impeaching the Governor of high crimes and misdemeanors in so doing. The articles elaborately recite the arrests, &c., made by the State troops in the mouth

corrupt and wicked motives.

Mr Welch then introduced a resolution go into committee of the Whole for the pur-pose of considering the articles of impeach-ment, and to n minute by ballot a board of

Mr Strudwick was called to the chair. The House now being in committee of the

Whole.
Mr Welch moved that the House proceed to take up and consider the articles of im-

The motion prevailed. The clerk then read the first asticle, im-

misdemeanors in sending troops to the county of Alamance, which was adopted by a vote of yeas 43, nays 30—the vote being ta-The 21. 3d 4th and 5th articles (of a minor nature) were adopted.

Mr Mabson moved that the con

and report progress. The motion was rejected.
The 6th, 7th and 8th articles [impeaching the Governor for signing warrants on the Treesury for the payment of troops] were

dopted.

The articles, as a whole, were adopted.

Mr Jarvis offered a resolution to proceed to elect seven managers to conduct the impeachment before the bar of the Senate, and conferring on said committee power to associate with them "seven other persons learned in the law."

Mr Phillips. Is there any precedent for ch action as this?

Mr Sparrow. Yes, sir, it was done in the case of President Johnston.

Mr Phillips. I, sir, thougut that there had never been a case in which gentlemen of the bar had been called to aid in conducting a case of impeachment.

The resolution was then adopted.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr Robinson placed in nomination Messra.

Sparrow, Gregory, Dunham, Welch, Johnston of Buncombe, Scott and Broadfoot to constitute the committee of seven to conduct impeachment at the bar of the Scuate. The committee then proceeded to vote by ballot, and the members nominated were

On motion of Mr Sparrow the committee then rose and reported progress, and asked to be discharged, through Mr Strudwick, the The question being on the adoption of the

Mr Justice called for the year and nays. The call being sustained the report of the committee was adopted by the following

Yeas 53, pays 38, The House then adjourned.

vote #

Monday, Dec. 19, 1870.

Senate met at 7 30 P. M.

Mr. Warren in the Chair.

The bill abolishing the Board of Directors of the Deaf Dumb and Blind Asylum, and giving the power to a Board of Trustees was taken up.

Mr. Gilmer was opposed to its hasty passage, as these Trustees would hold their office for life.

W. Swepson and Mr. the hands of the Gobe apprehended and On motion of Mr. suspended, and the r. Committee of Managhar and Mr. Committee of Managhar and Mr. Dudley moved the table. Lost,

been foisted in there. The object is to get ru
of them and get in a set of our own people.
The gentlemen named in the bill are W. H.
McKee, J. R. Williams, R. S. Tucker, R. W.
Best, A. S. Merrimon, and John C. Palmer.
Mr Love was opposed to putting in these gentlemen for life, and moved to postpone till the

and until their successors are choses. Adopted.

Mr. Speed sented the bill printed. He had never heard of it before.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, said he wanted some

honest men in there. The bill passed its third reading, syes 29,

Mr Love voted nav. Bill on salaries and fees was taken up.

A very interesting discussion followed upon the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was so amended as to make the salary of the Superintendent of public schools \$1,500.—
The Senate refused to reconsider, ayos 10, mays

December 20, 1870. Senate met at 10 n'clock. President in mcChair.

In response to the House message asking th appointment of a joint conference committee on the subject of mileage and per diem, the chair appointed Messrs. Speed and Dargan as the Senate branch of said committee. The House being expected in a body at 11 the Senate prepared for its reception. The House Committee, accompanied by the entire House entered, and the Senate rose to re-

ceive them.

Door Keeper.—Mr President, a committee he House of Representatives.

Chair-duvite the Honorable Committee t ome forward. The members of the House of Representatives will, so many as can get scats, dense be scated to the right of the chair.

The House being seated, the Chair said: The Senate will now hear the message of the House of Representatives.

The committee standing, their chairma The committee standing, their contribution of the House Mr President-We, the managers of the House of Representatives, are a committee empowered bring to the Senate and deliver to you, it be ing your desire now to receive them, ARTICLES OF IMPERCHMENT against WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Governor of of North Carolina, and we do so deliver said anicles in the name of the people

of North Carolina, and do demand that the The Lieutenant Governor responded: The President of the Senate, in behalf of th Senate receives the articles of impeachment in behalf of the House. The Door Keeper will

make proclamation:
"O yes, O yes, O yes!—all persons are commanded to keep silence, on pain of imprisonment, while the House of Representatives gives to the Senate, Articles of Imprachment against W. W. Holden, Governor of the State."

Chair—The Articles of Impeachment will

now be read by the Clerk.

The articles having been read, the Lieut. Gov ra r said: uentlemen, Managers, and Members of the House of Representatives: Articles of Impeachment having been exhibited in the Senate against W. W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, it becomes my duty as presiding officer of the Senate to inform the House of Representatives

senate to moral the Flouse of Representatives that the Senate will take proper order on the subject of Impeachment, of which due notice will be given to the House of Representatives.

The House then withdrew and Lieut. Govnor said : Senators:—It now becomes my duty, under the Constitution end laws of the State, to retire for the time being from this chair as your pre-

for the time being from this chair as your pre-siding officer, to take charge of another depart-ment of the government. Allow me, Senators, before I retire, to return to you, individually and an a body, my unfeigued thanks for the sources, kindness, and consideration which you have al-Speaker, pro tem., of the Senate. Mr Robbins, of Rowan, said: Senators, 1

move that the Senator from Anson be temporarily called to the Chair. The motion was car-Mr Dargan took the Chair. Motions for President ad interim being in or-

der, Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, nominated Mr Mr Gilmer nominated Mr Granam.
Mr Troy nominated Mr Dargan.
Mr Eppes prininated Mr Brogden.
Mr Worth nomina e 1 W M Robbins.
The vote being taken, Mr Warren received 36 votes, Mr Graham 4, Mr Dargan 1, Mr Brog-

Mr Warren having been conducted to the chair thanked the Senate for the compliment. After protracted deliberation, the Senate vo ted that the Chief Justice be requested to appear in the Senate on Friday to organize the Court,

aves 24, pays 18, printed.

Bill in respect to special tax money was the

taken up. Mr Jones presented a substitute, au-thorizing the use of \$200,000 of special tax money in the following mode; for general government uses \$150,10); for the insane asylum, \$20,000; for the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, \$15,000; for the penitentiary, \$15,-

efit of these benevolent institutions, at his discretion.

The substitute was adopted and the bill pass ed its final reading, yeas 32, nays 4.

The select committee to which was referred the bill on mileage and per diam reported in favor of concurring in the House bill. This bill

gives members five dollars a day. And the Senate concurred, yeas 20, nays 17.

A bill anthorizing an election of the Keeper of the Capitol to-morrow, also authorizing the General Assembly to elect a suitable person to fill vacancy by death or otherwise passed all its readings, yeas 26, mays 2.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. NIGHT SESSION. Monday, Dec. 19, 1870.

The House met at 71 o'clock.

Speaker in the Chair.

Mr Dunham's resolution to send a message to he Senate informing that body of the action of the Senate informing that body of the action of the House in relation to impeachment was ta-ken up and adopted by a party vote.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caidwell, the rules were suspended, and a resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee to invos-tigate all affairs in connection with the Univer-sity, the pay of the Faculty, condition of build-ings, &c., and report, was taken up and adopted.

Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1870. The House met at 10 o'clock. Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, presented a mem-orial from certain citizens of North Carolina, in

regard to the construction of the Western Divi-sion of the Western N. C. Railroad. Referred. sion of the Western N. C. Railroad. Referred.

Mr Sparrow arose to a question of privilege, stating that he was incorrectly reported in the proceedings of Monday, as saying that in the case of the impeachment of President Johnson, members of the bar were actually employed to aid in conducting the trial. He said that authority to call in members of the bar existed, but that their assistance was never required. Further, that the resolution of Mr. Jarvis, providing for the employment of counsel, but left it discretionary with the committee. [In specifying the number of seven the reporter was in error.]

At PUBLIC AUCTION, commencing on Monday, December the 26th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., continuing day and night until all is said. The sale will take place at his present well known stand.

Reporter.]
Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, a resolution providing that the bill of indictment, found by the Grand Jury of Buncombe County against Geo.
W. Swepson and M. S. Littlefield, be placed in the hands of the Governor, that the parties may be apprehended and arrested.
On motion of Mr. Gregory, the rules

On motion of Mr. Oregory, the rules were suspended, and the resolution empowering the Committee of Managers on Impeachment to employ a Clerk, was taken up.

Mr. Dudley moved to lay the resolution on

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Strudwick introduced a resolution proposing that the House as a body accompany the committee of managers on the part of the House on the subject of impeachment to the Senate chamber, at 11 o'clock. Adopted.

The board of managers then appeared before the Speaker, and received the articles of impeachment; and the Conservative members of the Hense in proper order proceeded, with the board, to the Senate Chamber.

[See proceedings in the Senate.]

board, to the Senate Chamber.

[See proceedings in the Senate.]

At 10 mirrors before 12, the Conservative members of the House returned, and the House was re-organized for business.

A message was received from the Senate with information that that body had passed a bill concerning a convention of the people, and asking

On motion of Mr Johnston, of Bancombe, the bill was ordered to be printed and made special order for Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

The bill then passed its second and third res-

suspended, and a bill amendatory of an act to incorporate the fown of Hickory Tavern was ta-ken up and passed its second and third read-ings. [Legalizes all acts of the municipal offi-

On motion of Mr Johnston of Buncombe, th On motion of Mr Johnston of Buncombe, the resolution providing for the arrest of Littlefield and Swepson was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr Jordan, the rules were asspended, and a House bill creating a commission to enquire into charges of corruption and fraud was taken up. [Bill provides for a commission of three to investigate imputations of bribery ugainst any and every official of the State, &c., "during the last few years."] during the last few years."]
Mr. Strudwick moved to amend the first section of the bill by inserting five instead of three to investigate imputations of bribery against any every official of the State, &c., "during the last

few years."]

Mr Strudwick moved to amend the first section of the bill by inserting five instead of three commissioners. Last.

Mr Dunham moved to amend the bill by allowing each commissioner \$5 per day, during

lowing each commissioner 55 per day, during service. Lost.

Mr Sykes moved to amend by inserting the name of Jusiah Turner, Jr., as one of the commissioners, in place of Robert Strange. Lost.

The bill then passed its second reading by a manimous vote. [The commissioners are David S. Reid, Robert Strange and M. V. Lanier.]

On no on of Mr. Jordan the House then addressed to meet again at 71 reject, p. m.

FROM WASHINGTON.

rned to meet again at 74 o'clock, p. m.

The Split Coming in the Radical Party-Gran and Boutwell-The Latter to Retire from the Cabinet-Wilson's Apprehensions, etc.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, DEC. 17, 1870.

Washington, DEC. 17, 1870.

The debate on the amnesty bill, together with the controversy between Senators Schurz and Drake, show very clearly that the Republican party is threatened with serious divisions. It is a question with the leaders how they may be treated. Your correspondent learns from a source to be credited that some of the prominent mem-bers of the party are considering a plan by which their difficulties may be harmonized. Their chief their difficulties may be harmonized. Their chief object is to get those who represent the high tariff interests of New England and Pennsylvania to make concession to the demanda of the west in the shape of a reduction there. It is undoubtedly the object of Schurz, Trumbull, and other sagacious politicians, to make the Republican party a party of reform, and thus, by a bold policy, meet the demands of the popular will; but it is quite certain that this will be resisted by Butler. Morton, and Cameron, who ron the Administration. The impression, therefore among the best informed is that these dissen-sions must inevitably result in a split of the par

Grant and Bonna of differ a to and but his policy also has looked to the interest of the bondholders and the appreciation of United States basis. For this purpose he has steadily purened his idea of contract ing the public debt, which has been at the material expense of the productive West and South. The people of those sections demand a different policy, and the President, with a view to the succession, is anxious to gain popularity by an acquiescence in their views. This alone, if there were not other points of difference, is sufficient cause for Bontwell's retirement. It is only to be added that there is every probability of his succeeding Henry Wilson as United States Senator from Mussachusetts—a fact which gives Wilson the most profound apprehensions of a decay of his own greatness. decay of his own greatness. TIMON.

MARRIED Dec'r 13th, 1870, in St. James' Church, (Lutheran) Concord, N. C., by Prof. L. A. Bikle, Mr. John W. Fetzer and Miss Matilda E. Winecoff.

In Lensir, Caldwell county. December 15, 1870, George Folk, infant son of R. R. and R. L. Wakefield, aged 1 year, 5 months and 14 days.

"Suffer little children to come unto me 000. The bill authorizes the Treasurer to ex-pend \$75,000 of such moneys as may hereafter and forbid them not, for of such is the king-be placed to the credit of that fund, for the ben-dom of Heaven. Sentinel please copy. In this city, December 17th, 1870, Andrew J. Brown, aged 44 years and 6 months.

> Casper, aged about 45 years. NEW ADVERTISEMENT:

In this city. December 12th, 1870, H. R.

DOCT. WILSON'S SCHOOL

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING determined to deal exclusively in Family Groceries after the 1st of January, will dispose of his entire stock of DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS. SHOES, ETC. At PUBLIC AUCTION, commencing on Monday, December the 26th, at 10 o'clock,

present well known stand. WM. H. HOWERTON. Salisbury, Dec 18th, 1970. 51-1t Southern Land Agency,

PERSONS WISHING to purchase SOUTFERS LANDS, will do well to call on Messen. Crawford & Dunham, who are prepared to give all necessary informatic nasit regards location, price, quality, &c. All letters addressed to them, at this place will receive prompt attention.

CRAWFORD & DUNHAM, Land Agents, Sallabare, Rowan county, N. C.

Literature for the South A non-Partisan, non-Sectional, and non Sectarian Magazine.

Foreign Literature, Science and Art. Twenty-Seventh Year-L'eventy-Sixth Volume

The Ecletic Magazine, which found fully he of its circulation and a goodly share of its most cultured appreciation in the South before the war, still retains the features and characteristics then gave it such Claims upon Southern Readers.

1. It is the only magnaine published at the North which is thoroughly non-partition, non sectional, and non-secturian.

2. It reprints the best Essays, Reviews, Talia, Stories, and Scientific Articles from the leading English, French, and German periodicals, furnishing a compendium of foreign contemporary literature, such as no man who pretends to keep up with the intellectual progress of his time can spense with.

3. These selections are made the East, West, North and South, without a ringe of the partizen feeling which has kept the literatures of the North and the South so widely

apart.

4. Each number is embellished with a fac-ated engraving. This feature is peculiar to the Eclectic.

The publisher is determined, if possible, to re-establish the old cordial relations with the large class of intelligent readers of the South.—To show that the amagazine has not lost its special attractions for these readers, he appends a few late extracts as showing the

Testimony of the Press. 

"The Eelectic is one of the most solid and tractial magazines of the day."—West Point (ia.) Shield.
"The best monthly we know of." - Handrille (Ala.) Advocate:
"We causider the Eclectic cound to, if not the best literary magazine published."—Mobile Re-

"The Eclectic still remains without a successful rival."—Businer of Peace, (Nashville, Tena.) TERMS OF THE ECLECTEC:—Single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, \$5; two copies, one year, \$9; five copies, one year, \$20. Agents wanted to get up clubs. Address E. R. PELTON, Publisher.

50-tf 108 Fulson, 9t., X. Y.



e Dollar Weekly 5 Revenyment of the Present There.
Intended for People New on Earth-clading Farmers, Mechanics, Herchanic, Pro-stonal Men, Woshers, Thinkers, and all Man-r of Honest Polks, and the Wiver, Sone, and

ONE DOLLAR A TRAR ! ONE HUNDRED COPIES POR COR Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a \$56 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, 93 A YEAR

of the s-me size and general character THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety Nancous reading, and furnishing the ne-THE DAILY SUN, OG A YEAR.

A proeminently readable newspaper, with the istrast circulation in the world. Free independent, and fearless in politics. All the newsfrom everywhers. Two cents a evey; by mail, 50 cents a month, or \$6 a year. TERMS TO CLUBS THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN. Five copies, one year, accurately address-d. Twenty copies, one year, separately addresses (and an extra copy to the getter up of ciable. Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Bemi-Weekly one year to getter up of club).

Thirty-three Dollars. Fairy copies, one year reparately addresses (une the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of cub), Thirty-Eve Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. Pive conics, one year, separately aid or ed. Ten conder, one year separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of cheb), biliters Dollars.

in Post Office orders, cheers, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, men regime the letters containing money. A titrass L. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, Sun office, New York Car NORTH CAROLINA. ROWAN COUNTY. Coust. Andrew Barger, Adm'r of Andrew Ho

SEND YOUR MONEY

Andrew Holtshouser.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

In this case it is made to appear to the sat-isfaction of the Court that Lawson Holshou-DOCT. WILSON'S SCHOOL,

MOCKSVILLE, N. C.

NEXT SESSION commences Monday, January
2d, 1871. For put enjars address

DOCT. JOHN WILSON.

Mocksville, N. C.

North Carolina College.

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

THE SECOND Half Session of the present Scholastic term commences, January 2d, 1871.

Tuition (20 weeks)

State of the Court that Lawson Holshouser, one of the defendants in this proceeding.

In this case it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court that Lawson Holshouser, one of the defendants in this proceeding.

Is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the "Old North State." a newspaper published in Sullsbury, N. C., for six successive weeks, summoning the said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of the Superior Court to be held at the Court House in Salisbury, on the Fourth Monday after the Third Monday in March next, then and there to answer or demant to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard or parts as to him.

Witness, A. Judson Mason, derk of our sa'd Court at office in Salisbury, on the 4th Monday after the 3d Monday in September, 1870.

A. JUDSON MASON.

Clerk of Rosean Sup. Court.

Solow—[pr. fee \$10.]

Catawba English and Classical HIGH SCHOOL

Newton, N. C. THE ELEVENTH SESSION WIN commence on the first Monday of Jan'y 1871. Tuitien per session of 20 weeks from \$10 to \$22.50. Board in families from eight to ten doll per month.

For particulars and catalogue address pr

REV. J. C. CLAPP, A. R. S. M. FINGER, A. M. TREO. F. RLUTTE. DR. C. A. HENDERS Theo. F. Kluttz & Co.

SALISBURY, W. C., DRAKES IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Oils. Paints, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumer, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Articles,

Agents for the Great Medical Wholevale Agents for the Great Medical Wonders and Southern Remedies; Dr. Haskell's Electric Oil and Carbolic Cancer Salve. The Tr de supplied at Manufacturer's Prices.

The Eclectic Magazine