THE DAILY CRESCENT. FRIDAY,..............MARCH 27, 1874 Important Suits Against the
There are several suits of genera intsrest, pending and lately institu ted in our courts. The first in or er otimo is the menced in 1871 in the United States Court, to secure the payment of three milions of old State bonas
issued for the North Carolina railroad. The court declared that the interest on these bonds should be paid out of the dividends accruing a the State's stock in that railroad, nd that when the bonds become ue in 1883 the stock itself may be eiver appointed by the court hold he certificate for the three million lollars of stock. We are int ormed whether or not the Receive roposes to vote the stock in any neeting of stockholders hereafter eld ; but as he holds the stock it right hard to see how the State an represent it. This suit has been success for the bondholders who tire possession of the road
The next proceeding in point Reverdy Johnson in the same court to make the Public Treasurer pay ack money borrowed from the axes raised for the purpose of paying interest on the special tax bonds ; this so far has proved a fail its opinion that the special tax onds are valid and binding.
The third suit is that recently insituted by Major Graham to estab lish the right of certain bondhold a have their interest paid ou any funds in the hands of treas ome derived by the State from and th irns, $t c$. Wo appre hond that the treasurer will never osuch a purpose-and that the in will be in the future, as in the past, nly a trivial amount, a mere song If that would satisfy the greed of our bondholders they are welcome it all
fourth action has also been ately brought by one Edward Scott ne on his bonds which were issued by the State to aid in the construcon of the Chatham railroad. In he ordinance of the Convention auhorizing the issue of these particuar bonds, it is expressly provided that the State shall have a lien on payment of the interest on thes State bonds. Scott seems to think that if the State has this lien for the purpose of securing the payment o his interest, and does not pay the
interest nor enforce the lien, the court will enforce the lien for his benefit.
Thus far it appears that these bundeers are seeking paymen out of stocks, liens, pleages, divi donds, dc., and not from the Stat directly, except in the Self case. brought by Rererer, another case
Radger, Esq. which has altogether differen aspect. This, like the Self suit, is based on the Special Tax Bond It is a portion of the legacy left our suffering people by the Radical Lisg rsLatcre or 1868-'69. It is a be legislature, which was so fully im departed this life in the Sprin departed this ife in the Spring o and thereby left us twelve million of Special Tax Bonds to pay ! We ly rejoice that decease-we heartiand it is a sweet solace to us to sider that nover agan will Reimal Legislature assemble in the Halls of our Capitol. But while the corrupt its Will exists, and is now offere for probate by the plaintiffs in thi suit. To be sure Gov, Caldwell an Treasurer Jenkins will contest th matter, although the latter was Pub he the Senate, and signed the bills an But now speaking for the pepple,
reascy, which they and their repub-1868-'69. But what if it be to us inte What if the Whill be valid; if the legacy takev effect! The plaintif sks that the special tax bonds and that the Auditor of the State be required to cause to be levie and collected taxes to the amoun dred dollars' worth of property to pay his interest!! If the contes and Testament of the Radical Leg ple in this suit, then will we full comprehend the real nature of thi legacy they have left us. Taxes the people already poor, will be u erly impoverished;-our hopes o future prosperity, now but slight hey may the entirely. Toil Carolina will find that all their labo is in vain. Saddled with this Radi cal Legacy, our citizens become th hewers of wood and drawers o
water for our bondholders, who wil reap where they have not sown, an who will gather the fruits
Well may we pray for deliveranc
from such baneful results; and well
may we rejoice that an opportunity may we rejoice that an opportunity
for the radicals to repeal such financial operations will hever be afford Carolina preserve their reason, an ewn legislators.

## Cotton Culture

The culture of cotton is the grea industry of the Southern people the civilized world prime utility fair standard by which to fix th ilization is the amount of cotto abrics they consumed. Because o of commerce, its growth, history
and all the facta
affeoting ite pro duction and consumption are care fully noted, investigated and stuc ied by the best minds of the world the commodity may be accuratel interested in the matter. Fluctun interested in the matter. Fluctua ons in its value are based usuall
on the probable supply. A larg crop argues a low price. A medium crop always yields a fine remunera-
tion to the planter. The crop marketed last fall and this sprin are exceptionally large, amountin more than four millions bales. more than four millions bales. fise poiicy would indicate that rule. An over supply kills the gol rule. An over supply kills the gol
den goose. Two million five hun den goose. Two million five hun-
dred thousand bales will net as dred thousand bales will net as
much to the South as $4,000,000$ bales. The over-plus of $1,500,000$ bales labor absolutely wasted. W. hange can be effected only thr thange can be effected only throug tion or association among the farm Each planter engaged in th basiness ought to be under som bigation to his neigharors not raise more than half a crop of thi product. By doing this, he will b onat part of the farm provisios that part of the farm heretofor ome independent; having the bro $s$ of a valuable cotton igh prices, clear of all gh prices, clear of all expense the Grangers. Let these organiza ons make it a point that cotto culture shall be restricted throughout the entire South, and a large roportion of our provisions be raisat home. By so doing, the prosperity-the general welfare an happiness of their countrymenthan have done all the statesmen that the South has ever produced

Mr. George Francis Train is un erstood to have been so powerfully ffected by the wish of Canon bebu ried in Westminster Abbey that he has determined to abanidon never so flattering as now, and go quisite corpse. Only a great so quisite corpse. Only a great so
could be capable of such an act


