THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

ENGELHARD & PRICE, Proprietors.

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Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 25. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1869. NO. 3.

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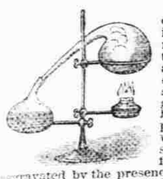
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are of a truly marvellous character. Inveterate cases of Scrofula, where the system seemed utterly given up to corruption, have yielded to this compound of anti-strumous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and affections which are merely aggravated by the presence of scrofulous matter, have been radically cured in such numerous instances, in every settlement in the country, that the public do not need to be informed here that it is in most cases a specific and absolute remedy.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts make the occasional use of the *Sarsaparilla* as a preventive, advisable.

It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no eruptions or humors appear, there must be no scrofulous taint. These forms of derangement may never occur, and yet the vital forces of the body be so reduced by its subtle agency, as materially to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a common error, also, that scrofula is strictly hereditary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, but is also engendered in persons born of pure blood. Low living, indigestion, foul air, licentious habits, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices generally, produce it. Weakly constitutions, where not purified by the most constant and judicious care, are peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an apparently exuberant vitality, are often contaminated, and on the road to its consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an effectual remedy.

In *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Ears and Eyes*, and other eruptive or visible forms of the diseases caused primarily by the scrofulous infection, the *Sarsaparilla* is so efficient as to be indispensable. And in the more concealed forms, as in *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and other affections of the muscular and nervous systems, the *Sarsaparilla*, through its purifying power, removes the cause of the disorder and produces astonishing cures.

The sarsaparilla root of the tropics does not by itself achieve these results. It is aided by the extractive combined with it, of still greater power. So potent is this union of healing virtues, *Syphilis* or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Weakness* in general, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by the invigorating and purifying effect of our *Sarsaparilla*. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, often dependent on the accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, have their remedy also in this medicine. For *Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Inflammation*, abscess, etc., caused by rankling poisons in the blood, we unhesitatingly recommend the *Sarsaparilla*.

This medicine restores health and vigor where no specific disease can be distinguished. Its restorative powers are soon felt by those who are *Languid, Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and filled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or who are troubled with any other of those affections symptomatic of weakness. Many, after taking it for *General Debility*, have written us of the youthful vigor imparted to their nervous system, which seemed buoyant with that prolific life they thought had departed on the advance of age. Others, whose fountains of life were always sterile, acknowledge their obligations to it for an obvious change.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Bumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Emeciated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold in Wilmington by E. Willis, W. H. Lippitt and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 67-eod1w-1tw

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.
feb 5 52-3m

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Established 1840.)

INVITE PLANTERS AND FARMERS to send for a pamphlet descriptive of their Fertilizers.

We offer our Double Refined Poudrette, equal to the best Super-phosphate, at the low price of $25 00 per ton. The Company also make a superior article of Nitro-phosphate and pure Bone Dust. See testimonials:

E. M. TODD, Smithfield, Va., says where he used the Double Refined Poudrette on Corn it doubled the yield.

WILLIAMS BRO'S, Dover, Del., says it gave their Rhubarb and Tomatoes a vigorous growth, ripening the latter two weeks earlier.

P. W. HUTCHISON, Sen., near Cherokee, Ga., says it nearly doubled his yield of Cotton.

Hon. ELI S. SHORTER, Eufaula, Ala., says his Cotton was fully equal to adjoining fields manured with the best Super-phosphates.

S. MONTGOMERY, Ellaville, Ga., says it increased his crop of Cotton 150 lbs. per acre.

G. S. OGLESBY, Marietta, Ga., used it on Corn and Cotton and says it more than DOUBLED the yield. He regards it the cheapest and most reliable Fertilizer within his knowledge.

Ex-Gov. SMITH, Warrenton, Va., tried it with three several crops the last and present years, and says: "I PRONOUNCE IT WITH CONFIDENCE A MOST VALUABLE MANURE."

The Superintendent of Gen. W. R. COX, Folk Island Plantation, N. C., says: "I think the Poudrette used for Corn cannot be surpassed—need it also on Cotton which produced a large yield."

Doct. E. M. PENDLETON, Sparta, Ga., says: "The Nitro-phosphate of Lime, used on Cotton made 248 per cent. the first year."

Prof. GEO. H. COOK, of the New Jersey State Agricultural College, at New Brunswick, says:—"The Double Refined Poudrette and Nitro-phosphate of Lime paid us full 100 per cent. above their market value in the increase of crops this year."

Address LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
Box 3139, New York P. O.
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B. G. GRAHAM, Charlotte, and HINSON & BROWN, Kenansville, N. C., Agents for the Company. jan 8-48-3m

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ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
feb 5 52-3m

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

BEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.—Address, DR. WM YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life

Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

july 3 21-1y

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on Monday, the 15th of February, 1869, under the personal supervision of John G. Blue, Esq., President Board of Trustees.

Able and experienced teachers will fill all the Departments of the College.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance):

Tuition in Primary Department	$12 00
Tuition in College Department	18 00
Music on Piano	20 00
Painting	20 00
Drawing	10 00
Ancient and Modern Languages (one extra)	10 00
Board per month	14 00

For further particulars address

J. G. BLUE,
President Board Trustees.
feb 5 52—4t

SALE OF STOCK.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT AND Directors of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company, on Monday the 15th day of March next, at the door of the Court House in the city of Wilmington, I will sell at public auction, for cash, the shares of the Capital Stock of said Wilmington Railway Bridge Company standing on the books of said Company, in the name of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.

S. D. WALLACE, Sec'y.
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 26, '69 3-tf

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

(CONCLUDED.)

Mr. Wynne, by leave, introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of State to notify the Senate what number of registration books he ordered, how many he disposed of and to whom, and the amount of money he drew to meet the expense, for distribution, and by what authority.

After considerable debate, Mr. Wynne, by leave, withdrew his resolution and offered another, instructing the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Treasurer's office; to investigate, also, the affairs of the Secretary of State's office.

After discussion, on motion of Mr. Moore, of Carteret, the whole matter was laid on the table.

CALENDAR.

Bill authorizing the Board of Education to sell stock in the Wilmington and Manchester and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroads came up, was discussed at length, amended, and passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NIGHT SESSION.

MONDAY, February 15, 1869.

Mr. Sinclair moved to reconsider the vote the bill in relation to the weighing of rosin in the city of Wilmington. Carried.

After a considerable debate between Mr. McMillan who opposed the bill, and Messrs. Sinclair, French and Eestes, who favored it, the bill passed its third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill entitled an act to raise revenue.

Mr. Jarvis moved to add a proviso to sec. 1 chap. 1: "That all the taxes for State and county purposes imposed upon the real and personal property of the State shall in no case exceed two thirds of 1 per cent."

Mr. Jarvis sid he did not intend to make any extended remarks upon this matter as this proviso was nothing more than carrying out the plain provisions of the Constitution. He thought this was the proper place for this Assembly to state explicitly, now they were levying taxes, whether or not they intended to confine themselves to the constitutional limitations.

Messrs. Estes, Vest and others opposed it on the ground that the bill was no place for it as it was a matter for the Supreme Court to decide as to this limitation.

Mr. Mendenhall said he hoped the gentlemen would stick up to their promises to the people last Spring. All Republican speakers in that campaign declared that this was the limitation and that taxation could not go beyond it. Upon the adoption of the amendment, the yeas and nays being called resulted in the following ballot:

YEAS.—Messrs. Armstrong, Ashworth, Banner, Barnes, Blair, Boddie, Clayton, of Transylvania, Durham, Ferebee, Gibson, Green, Gunter, Hawkins, High, Hinnant, Humphrie, Ingram, Jarvis, Justice, of Henderson, Justice of Rutherford, Kelly, of Davie, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Leary, Long of Chatham, Long of Richmond, Malone, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, Nicholson, Parker, Pou, Proffit, Robinson, Shaver, Siegriet, Smith of Alleghany, Stanton, Thompson, Vestal, Welch, Whitley, Williams, of Harnett and Williams of Sampson.

NAYS.—Messrs. Argo, Barnett, Carson, Carey, Dixon, Downing, Ellington, Estes, Forkner, Franklin, French, Gahagan, Gatling, Graham, Hayes, Hendricks, Hilliard, Hodgin, Horney, Hudgings, Laflin, Mayo, McCanless, Morrill, Morris, Pearson, Price, Robbins, Reynolds, Sinclair, Simonds, Snipes, Stevens, Stilley, Vest, Waldrop, White, Wilson and Wiswall.

Mr. Estes changed his vote to the affirmative.

Mr. Durham moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Estes succeeded in getting the floor, and moved to adjourn, which was carried by a vote of yeas 40, nays 37.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1869.

Mr. Lassiter presented a communication from Richard Holloman, of Granville, setting forth the suffering condition of the people of said county, relative to their indebtedness, &c., urging the General Assembly to take some action to remedy the same.

On motion of Mr. Osborne it was laid on the table.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the following bills, viz:

Bill to declare persons of color competent to testify in all cases.

Bill to define and punish bribery.

Here Mr. Lassiter arose and announced the death of Mr. Rich, Senator from Pitt county.

The usual resolutions of condolence were adopted, and Messrs. Graham and Hays compose the Senate branch of the committee to accompany the remains to its last resting place, when

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1869.

By consent, Mr. Sinclair, from the committee on Private bills, reported favorably upon the bill in reference to the public bridges, roads, &c., in Robeson county.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

By consent Mr. Stilley introduced a bill to repeal section 2 of an act passed by this General Assembly entitled an act to change the time of holding the Courts in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Judicial Districts, so as to allow the Courts in the 8th Judicial District to be held as heretofore.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of G. W. Price, colored, the rules were suspended, and the bill incorporating the Wilmington North Carolina Life Insurance Co. was taken up.

Pending the reading of the bill a message was received from the Senate, transmitting a resolution announcing the death of the Hon. D. J. Rich, a member of that body, raising a Joint committee to accompany the remains home.

Messrs. Argo and Peck were named as the House branch of the aforesaid committee.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. Lassiter: Of a bill to legalize certain acts relating to Probate Judges.

Mr. Stephenson: Of a bill to grant a charter to the Milton & Danville Railroad Company.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret: Of a bill to provide for the election of Mayor for the town of Beaufort.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Lassiter: A bill to extend the time for registering deeds. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Martindale: A bill in favor of J. M. Bateman, of Washington county.—Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Love: A bill to facilitate the payment of old debts. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Bythe: A resolution relating to the Cherokee Indians. Referred to a Select committee, Messrs. Blythe, Love and Davis.

On motion of Mr. Love, the rules were suspended, and the bill to authorize the formation of Corporations for different purposes, was taken up and passed its second reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to provide a system of Public Instruction, was taken up and considered by sections.

Mr. Osborne moved to amend the 5th section, providing that the books and course of instruction shall be referred to the General Assembly for their approbation before it is adopted by the Board, which was lost.

Mr. Love said he was opposed to placing in the hands of any one man, *particularly* the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who hails from the land of *isms*, the power to say what text book should be used by our schools, and moved to strike out the whole of the 5th section, which was lost.

Mr. Robbins moved to amend the section by inserting the following:

Provided, The text books and all publications prescribed and used in the public schools shall be free from sectarian, denominational and party bias in religion and politics.

Mr. Jones, of Wake, moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the word provided and insert the following:

In studies pertaining to the politics of the general government or of the State, the instruction shall be an unconditional sentiment of love for an unconditional and perpetual Union of the States, which prevailed, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

The sixth section provides that the text books selected and prescribed by the Board of Education shall remain in use not less than five years.

Mr. Osborne moved to strike out the entire section, which prevailed.

The seventh section authorizes the Board and instructs them to hold as many teachers in the Institution, annually, as they shall deem expedient.

Mr. Osborne moved to strike out the section, which was lost.

Pending its further consideration, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869.

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported the following bills as being correctly enrolled, to wit:

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Bill to amend the charter of the Judson Female College.

Bill to repeal an act to provide for the employment of convicts and the erection of a Penitentiary.

Bill to change the time of holding courts in the counties of Hyde and Martin.

Bill to protect cattle from distemper and other infectious diseases.

Mr. Barnett, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably upon the bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Express Steamboat Company. Placed upon the Calendar.

By Mr. French: A bill to allow the Secretary of State to employ an additional clerk. Lies over.

By the same: A bill to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company. Referred.

By the same: A resolution that it is the opinion of this General Assembly that the presence of the United States troops are imperatively demanded until the organization of the State Militia.

The Chair announced Messrs. Estes, Durham, Dixon, Whittley and Ashworth as the House branch of the committee on Conference in regard to the resolution in relation to State lines.

The hour having arrived which was set apart yesterday to pay the proper tributes to the memory of the late Senator from Pitt county, Hon. D. J. Rich, when

Mr. Estes took the floor and pronounced an eloquent and just eulogy upon the many shining qualities and well known merits of the departed Senator.

Messrs. Durham, Stilley, Jarvis, French and Reynolds, colored, followed in eulogy, each paying a glowing and touching tribute of praise to the memory of the distinguished Senator.

On motion of Mr. French, the House adjourned until half-past 7 o'clock this evening.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1869.

On motion of Mr. Long, the rules were suspended and a message was read from the House transmitting the following bills, viz:

Bill to repeal section second of an act to change the time for holding the Courts in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Judicial Districts. Passed its several readings.

Bill authorizing the Governor to assign rooms to the Supreme Court and Executive officers of the State, with an amendment to strike out "Supreme Court and," which was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend title 6, sec. 68 of the Code of Civil Procedure was taken up, amended and passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Act to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and by several counties of the State, on property, polls and incomes, was taken up, considered by sections.

On motion of Mr. Welker, further consideration of the bill to provide a system of public instruction was postponed until Friday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1868.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the House resolution providing a room for the Superintendent of Public Works.

Several other messages were received from that body transmitting various bills, asking the concurrence of the House.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Gunter introduced the following resolution, which lies over:

WHEREAS, Edgar Miller, colored, Doorkeeper of the House, attempted to arrest a member of this body while speaking in his place on the floor of this House, without authority of the presiding officer, and

Whereas, On the same day, Monday, the 15th inst., the said Doorkeeper did assault with violence, an officer of this House, taking possession of a room in this building appointed to said officer, in discharge of his duty; and

Whereas, The conduct and bearing of the aforesaid Edgar Miller, on the occasion alluded to has been disorderly and subversive of the rights and privileges of the officers and members of this House, and calculated to bring the dignity and authority of the same into contempt:

Therefore be it resolved, That, in vindication of its dignity and honor, this House hereby relieves the said Edgar Miller from further attendance in the same as Doorkeeper.

By Mr. French: A bill concerning townships; also to incorporate the Wilmington Water Works Co. Both bills were appropriately referred.

By Mr. Ellis: A bill to incorporate the Sparkling Catawba Spring Company. Referred.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the House amendment to the bill empowering the Governor to assign rooms in the Capitol to the various officers.

On motion of Mr. Barnett, the rules were suspended and the bills extending the limits of the towns of Tarboro and Goldsboro were taken up and recommitted to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Barnett then introduced a bill to submit to a vote of the people certain Railroad appropriations. Referred.

Mr. Sinclair arose to a question of a privilege. He said that it was stated in the Sentinel that the Doorkeeper had collared him and forced him into his seat.—Now the Doorkeeper had certainly attempted to collar him, and he (Mr. Sinclair) had then informed him (the Doorkeeper) that he would give him a horizontal position upon the floor, &c. As to being made to take his seat, that was not so.

SPECIAL ORDER.

On motion of Mr. Seymour the bill in relation to landlords and tenants was taken up and passed its second reading.

Mr. Malone moved to suspend the rules in order to put the bill on its final passage. Carried.

Mr. Hodnett moved that the bill be read section by section. Carried.

G. W. Price, colored, moved to postpone until Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Stevens moved that the bill be printed.

After a long debate the yeas and nays were called on the motion to print, and resulted in a vote of yeas 4, nays 86.

Cuffee Mayo, colored, said he was *undisposed* to run the State to a needless expense, he would vote no.

The motion to postpone was put to a vote and lost.

The bill under consideration was then discussed by sections.

Pending the debate upon the 23d section,

Mr. Stilley moved that the House resolve itself into the committee of the Whole.—Carried.

Mr. Estes took the Chair.

Mr. Victor Barringer, of the Code Commission, in accordance with a resolution recently passed so amending the rules as to make such a proceeding admissable, took the floor and explained the section.

Mr. French moved that the committee of the Whole recommend to the House the adoption of the section as it reads in the bill. Carried.

After the adoption of section 33 the further reading of the bill was dispensed with on motion of Mr. Seymour.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the Committee of the Whole arose, and its Chairman, Mr. Estes, reported progress.

On motion of Mr. Malone, the report of the Committee of the Whole was concurred in.

After some further amendment and debate, the bill passed its third and final reading.

On motion of Mr. Pou, the rules were suspended and the Senate resolution proposing to raise a Joint Committee of six, three on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to consider the erection of a State prison, was taken from the calendar and passed its second reading.

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, moved to amend by making the committee seven, four on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate. Carried.

The resolution, as amended, passed its third reading.

By consent, Mr. Graham introduced a bill to enable the Chatham Railroad Company to complete its Road. Referred.

On motion, the House adjourned until 7½ o'clock this evening.

HORSE RECOVERED.—The horse advertised in yesterday's issue as stolen from Wm. Hinnant in Wilson county on Sunday night last, is now in the hands of Sheriff Lee, of this county. The horse was found in the possession of Eli Dampier, who, it will be remembered, informed recently against a gang of horse thieves, obtaining thereby his own discharge from prosecution by the District Attorney. A capias was some time since issued for Dampier's arrest, but for prudential reasons it was not executed until he was caught with Mr. Hinnant's horse. He is suspicioned of stealing the animal in question, and is now confined in the county jail.

Raleigh *Standard*.

Fourteenth Senatorial District.

The election for Senator in this District on the 18th instant, has, we regret to learn, resulted in the election of Mr. A. J. Jones, the Republican candidate, by a large majority. The returns which reach us from various sources are not official or full, but sufficient to indicate the above result. Columbus county gave an unexpected vote in favor of Jones, which at once puts the election beyond doubt.

We had hoped better for the people of Columbus and Bladen, knowing as they did the corruption of this man while in office; but our hopes are disappointed, and dishonesty and worthlessness have again triumphed over integrity and true merit.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20—Noon.

France no longer demands passports from American travelers or residents. Mr. Seward recommends naturalized citizens to continue to carry them.

From Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 20—Noon.

The Peruvian Ironclade arrived at this port to-day.

The Arkansas Troubles.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 20—Noon.

The Arkansas militia who killed Mr. Davis near Mound City, were arrested last Monday, court-martialed Tuesday and shot Wednesday.

By HAVANA CABLE.

HAVANA, Feb. 20—Noon.

The Government is equipping a flotilla with which to attack Guanaga, where the insurgents are fortified, having brass cannon manned by Americans.

A rebel expedition have recently effected a landing at Cochinas.

Baldy Smith declines the Consul-Generalship.

The Chasseurs arrived to-day.

The Diario (newspaper) says that Cespedis and a great part of the rebels are within the jurisdiction of Holquin.

The Spanish force in arms amounts to seventy thousand.

At Holquin on the 7th inst. communication was cut with the troops. The rebels surrounded the town and captured the mails.

The troops recaptured Memcarague.

The Southern Press Convention.

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 20—P. M.

The press Convention adjourned to-day.

The Board of Trade was presented with a pair of goblets as an evidence of appreciation of the hospitalities extended and enjoyed by the members of the Convention.

Some of the members left for their homes this evening. Others will leave for New Orleans to-morrow to enjoy the hospitalities of the St. Charles Hotel.

The citizens of Mobile behaved splendidly, doing all in their power to make the sojourn of the members pleasant and agreeable. The Convention lavish thanks for the hospitalities enjoyed.

From Washington—Proceedings of Congress, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20—P. M.

SENATE.—A petition was presented from citizens of Virginia, praying for the ratification of the Convention's Constitution and against relieving political disabilities.

The tenure of office repeal bill was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

HOUSE.—The New Mexico election contest resulted in unseating Clover, who has occupied it during the entire session, and seating Chaves.

The rules were suspended and the constitutional amendment taken up.

An amendment forbidding the deprivation to vote or hold office on account of race, color, nativity, property, creed, or previous condition of servitude was adopted.

The Constitutional amendment as amended was then passed by a vote of 140 yeas to 33 nays. It goes to the Senate for concurrence—Mr. Colfax voting aye. After which the House adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It seems that the officials at the Capitol consider the President's signature unnecessary to the joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution.

The bill removing officers of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, after thirty days, who cannot take the oath of July 2d, 1862, except those relieved of political disabilities, is a law without the President's signature.

The copper tariff bill will be due on Monday next.

The Reconstruction Committee is in regular session. They have not acted on the amendments of the Senate to the bill removing political disabilities, which passed on Monday. The excuses recently alluded to were those made by individual members of the committee or by the sub-committee. The whole bill will be overhauled in ful committee before it is presented to the House.

The following are the comments of the London press on the rejection of the Alabama treaty:

The Standard (Conservative) regrets the rejection of the advances for a new treaty. They must come from the United States. England is now unfettered from past concessions, and hereafter will only treat on terms of absolute equality.

The Times says: The present treaty testified England's amity to its failure. It does not endanger the peaceful relations of the two countries, but will rather serve as a warning for the new Convention.

The Post (Conservative) regrets the rejection only on account of delay.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20—P. M.

Chas. A. Gambrel, Esq., extensive flour manufacturer, is dead. He had reached the age of 64 years.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 20—P. M.

It is reported that the Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of this city is a defaulter to the amount of ten thousand dollars. He has fled the city.

There was a slight run on the bank to-day.

ROBBERY.—The kitchen of Mr. Thomas Powers in New Berne, was broken into a few nights since and robbed of a quantity of groceries.

AIR LINE.—We understand that the Engineers will soon commence the survey of the Air Line Railroad from Wilmington, N. C., via New Berne, Washington and Plymouth to Norfolk, Va. When completed, and in connection with the Annamessic Line, it will make the time between Wilmington and New York some ten hours quicker.

For the Journal.

THE BEAUTIFUL SUNSET.

They tell me that she died to-day,
Ah! now I well know why
So many Angels all day long
Have waited up on high.
Like fleecy clouds they seemed the while they floated slowly by,
But now at sunset there can naught
But Heavenly brightness vie
With the glory of their garments as they fill the Western sky.

The Angels that have called her long,
They surely now have come
To greet their sister spirit, and
They'll safely bear her from
The pain and ills she has endured, and gently lead her home;
And while we lay that precious form
Within the silent tomb,
The "Songs of Praise that Angels sing," shall sound through Heaven's dome.

Two years ago she wept a babe,
Whose life had just begun,
It "was exhaled to Heaven like
A dew-drop in the sun."
Another Angel's wing might hide the tiny little one,
But *she* will find it—*she* will hear
Her baby's faintest tone;
By every mother impulse she will know and claim her own.

I can almost fancy on the breeze
That echoes faintly ring
Of music from their golden harps,
While Angel voices sing:
"Come, earth-worn spirit, rest upon the footstool of the King!"
Lo! in the West through pearly gates
The host is entering.
His presence! See Heav'ns brightness fall on robe, and crown and wing!

Ah! could the mourners but look up
And see that glorious throng,
Could they but catch the echoes of
That joyous, greeting song;
Could they behold their darling borne on pinions swift and strong,
And see the smile she's wearing,
As she wings her way along,
They'd be content that God did not her stay on earth prolong.

Oh! weeping ones can ye not lift
Your eyes, can ye not say
"*His* will be done!" "He giveth, and
Shall he not take away?"
Her place is vacant in your home—but would ye bid her stay
And suffer here? Look up! behold
Her there in bright array,
Singing "Hosanna to the Lamb" in realms of endless day.

God pityeth his children, and
But chasteneth in love.
Your Father proves your faith—O, lift
Your broken hearts above;
Christ will still the troubled waters, and o'er the waves will move,
With "Peace be still"—The Holy Ghost,
The Comforter—the Dove,
While your beloved wears the crown that waiting Angels wove.

FEBRUARY 15, 1868.

Small-Pox and Vaccination.

It was stated some days ago, on the authority of reports from California, where small-pox has been prevailing to a frightful extent, that vaccination proved of no avail, and that even persons who had previously had the disease, and were well marked by it on every part of their body, contracted it a second time and died of it.—These facts, which seem to be well authenticated, were calculated to alarm the public mind and to destroy confidence in the only preventive hitherto relied on. The subject seems to be attracting the attention of medical men, and Dr. Hall, in a late number of his Journal of Health, gives the following as his opinion.

1. Infantile vaccination is an almost perfect safeguard until the fourteenth year.

2. At the beginning of the fourteenth the system gradually loses its capability of resisting until about twenty-one, when many persons become almost as liable to small-pox as if they had not been vaccinated.

3. The liability remains in full force until about 22, when the susceptibility begins to decline, and continues for seven years to grow less and less, becoming extinct in about fifty, the period of life when the general revolution of the body begins to take place, during which the system yields to decay, or takes a new lease of life, for two or three terms of seven years each.

4. The great practical use to be made of these statements is—let every youth be revaccinated on entering fourteen. Let several attempts be made, so as to be certain of safety. As the malady is more liable to prevail in cities during winter, special attention is invited to this subject at this time.

Shrewd Method of Evading the Tariff Laws.

One of the shrewest dodges yet invented for evading the payment of duty on imported goods has just been reported to the treasury. A Boston hotel keeper, wishing to furnish his hotel with the very best of furniture at the cheapest possible cost, went to Paris, a short time since, rented a house, bought about $60,000 worth of furniture and took it into the house. A portion of the furniture, such as bedding, towels, carpets, &c., were made up in the house by workmen employed for the purpose. An officer of the customs in New York city, who happened to be in Paris at the time, was invited by the hotel proprietor to become his guest, to which he consented, thereby saving all expenses of board, lodging, &c. In a few days after the customs officer left, the furniture was shipped for New York, and, it is alleged, was admitted free of duty on the proper evidence having been submitted showing that the goods were personal effects which had been in use before shipment. Once landed in New York, the furniture was forthwith carried to Boston, and the enterprising Yankee had achieved a success.

Wash. Cor. N. Y. *Herald*.

SLEEPING CARS.—Extra Billy Smith is said to be going to cause two sleeping cars to be placed on the North Carolina Railroad.

NEW STEAMER.—A new steamer called the Louisa, (propeller) of about 300 tons burthen, is going to be placed on the line between Baltimore and the Roanoke river as high up as Williamston, touching Fortress Monroe, Portsmouth, Edenton, Plymouth and Jamesville. From Norfolk the steamer will pass through the canal.

COTTON FACTORIES.—There are 15 cotton factories in North Carolina, running 21,112 spindles, and turning out 3,000,000 pounds of spun cotton yarn.

Special Corres. of the Baltimore Sun.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Copper Tariff Veto—Suffrage Constitutional Amendment—Another Senatorial Muddle—Interesting Contest—Course of Southern Senators on the Suffrag Amendment—General Sherman, &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1869.

The copper tariff bill is yet in the hands of the President, with no authoritative assurance that it will be vetoed, though there is a general impression that Mr. Johnson must return the bill with reasons for refusing to approve. This opinion is not based upon anything said by the President since the bill was placed in his hands, but it is argued that Mr. Johnson, to be consistent with his well understood sentiments as to free trade, must veto this copper bill. There is great anxiety manifested on the subject, alike by the friends and opponents of the measure, and the latter affirm that if the bill comes back to Congress it cannot be passed over the veto.

The President has appointed Thomas Murphy and Hampton B. Denman commissioners to negotiate a treaty with Miami Indians of Kansas and Indiana, now temporarily in this city.

Another scene of confusion amounting to an almost inextricable parliamentary muddle, took place in the Senate this afternoon in discussion upon the proper mode of disposing of the suffrage constitutional amendment, which had come back from the House on the refusal of that body to concur in the Senate amendments.

Over three hours were spent in determining the effect of the Senate receding from its amendment, nearly one-half of the Senators arguing that such action would have the effect of passing the joint resolution as it came from the House originally; the other half holding that the passage of a motion to recede left the suffrage amendment open for amendment, or adoption, or rejection.

It became evident that the Republican Senators were about equally divided upon the House proposition, which was construed to prohibit, by implication at least, colored citizens from holding office. On this ground the southern Senators appeared to be a unit in opposition to the resolution, they demanding that the measure should be so worded as to give negroes the same rights and privileges as are accorded to them in South Carolina, Louisiana, etc.

On this subject quite a heated conversation was indulged in between Senator Stewart and the Southern Senators in one corner of the Senate chamber whilst the various votes were being taken. Mr. Stewart had undertaken to engineer the suffrage resolution through in a jiffy, to-day, and had counted upon the co-operation of the southern Senators.

The Senate having subsequently receded from its amendments and refused to adopt the House resolution, left the whole subject again open, to begin *de novo*. This was just what Senators Sumner and Wilson desired, and thereupon they simultaneously, with a dozen other Senators, jumped to the floor, clamorous for recognition from the Chair. Mr. Stewart rushed down close to the President's chair and succeeded in getting in a motion to take up the suffrage resolution adopted by the Senate judiciary committee, which gives the colored citizen the right to hold office.

This resolution was expected to have the support of the southern Senators, and that therefore it would pass instantaneously; but to the consternation of the excited Stewart, up sprang Senator Howard, one of the most radical of radicals, and announced his determination to oppose and discuss the res