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THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

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Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 26. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1870. NO. 4

RATES OF ADVERTISING

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RAW-BONE

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PRICE $45 00 PER TON IN BALTIMORE.

THIS PHOSPHATE HAS PROVED ITSELF to be the CHEAPEST, and fully equal to any in the market—UNSURPASSED by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptation to COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, &c., has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, SAMPSON CO., N. C., November 25, 1869.

MESSRS. O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., Baltimore, Md. Dear Sirs—I reply to yours of the 16th instant, inquiring the result of your Fertilizer on cotton, we state that we applied 200 lbs. to the acre. It did well—we think it about doubled the yield. The staple is very good. The land is only ordinary, and cultivated last year in sweet potatoes. We are highly pleased with your Fertilizer for cotton, and are satisfied that it is preferable to other kinds in use.

Very respectfully yours,

PATRICK MURPHY,
CHARLES J. WILLIAMS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 24, 1869.

MESSRS. STEDHOUSE, MACAULEY & CO., Charlotte, N. C.—Gentlemen: In reply to your enquiry in regard to the action of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate purchased of you, I take pleasure in making the following statement: I have applied 150 pounds to the acre on an old field, which would yield about six bushels corn to the acre without the use of any Fertilizer, and the yield will be at least fourteen bushels to the acre, and that too with a very unfavorable season. I have also used a like quantity on cotton, and find the advantages to be equal to that of the Chesapeake and Pacific Guano, which were applied side by side, in the same field. I have also applied it to several root crops with a very satisfactory result.

Respectfully, J. P. ALEXANDER.

Send for circular containing other testimonials from different sections of the State.

jan 21 50-2mch

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. dec 11-44-3m

TO CONSUMTIVES.

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 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.
nov 12 39-w3mch

LEROYS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for 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, with perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
nov 12 39-w3mch

IMPORTANT SALE OF COTTON LANDS IN DUPLIN COUNTY.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE of the Superior Court of Duplin County, the subscriber will on the 7th day of March, 1870, offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Kenansville, the following valuable tracts of Cotton Lands belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Thomas Hill, deceased, to wit: The Arcola Place near Faison's Depot, on the east side of the W. & W. R. R., containing about 770 acres of very superior Lands, located in a healthy and desirable neighborhood. The Bear Swamp Plantation contains 774 acres of valuable Lands. This tract will be sold subject to the life estate of Mrs. Hill, widow of Dr. Thomas Hill. Also two other tracts, the one known as the tract purchased from Zilpha and James Jernagan. The other known as deceased's Holly Swamp place. Said tracts of Lands will be divided to suit purchasers. Purchasers will be required to give note with approved sureties, payable in eight months after date for nine-tenths of the purchase money and pay one-tenth cash.

Title withheld until the whole is paid.

A. G. MOSELEY, Receiver.
jan 21 50-tsch

PURSUANT

TO AUTHORITY vested in me by virtue of a deed of trust executed by Speight Hill, I shall, on the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Court House door in Kenansville, offer for sale to the highest bidder, that valuable tract of LAND near Faison's Depot, known as the Rhodes place, containing 840 acres. This tract of Land is situated in one of the best cotton growing sections of North Carolina, and is considered very superior Lands well adapted to the growth of Cotton, &c., &c.—This is the chance for a bargain. Terms of sale one-tenth cash, and the balance to be secured by note with approved sureties, payable eight months after date.

Title retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid.

A. G. MOSELEY, Trustee.
jan 21 50-tsch

DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE

OF THE

"LODI MANUFACTURING CO."

For sale in lots to suit customers. This article is sold for *half the price* of other fertilizers, and is cheaper for Cotton, Corn, Tobacco and Vegetables, than any other in market. It is made entirely from the night-soil, offal, &c., of New York City. Price delivered on board in New York City, Twenty-five Dollars per Ton. Pamphlet &c., giving full information sent on application to JAMES T. FOSTER,
Box 3139 N. Y. P. O.
Office 66 Courtlandt Street, New York.
For sale by SPRUNT & HINSON, Wilmington, at $30, Fayetteville.
dec 24 46-w3mch

WARNING.

A SPLENDID PUMP FOR SALE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE EXCLUSIVE right for the manufacture and sale of A. Baldwin's Patent Glass Submerged Double-Acting Force Pump, I hereby forewarn, from the penalty of the law, any person from infringing upon my rights in the same. Intending to manufacture and sell the same, I would be pleased to confer with parties wanting them. The price will range from $20 to $30, according to the depth of the well, for No. 2 yard wells, throwing 30 gallons of water per minute; and No. 2 for railroad stations, throwing 60 gallons, price given on application. This pump has no friction, and the packing will last for fifteen years in a good well. Directions will accompany the pump for putting it up, which can be done in 30 minutes. I will receive orders at Tarboro, Scotland Neck, and Farmville, N. C.—All orders addressed to me at either of the places named will receive prompt attention.

J. L. KITCHEN,
nov 26 42 6m

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

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 be about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. 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 of the notorious QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any 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.

oct 22 37-1ych

No Choir Should be Without it!

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK,

THIRD EDITION READY.

A COLLECTION of all the widely popular Church Tunes, Anthems, and Set Pieces which have formed the foundation of our American Church Music for the past fifty years. Containing 1,000 choice pieces, selected by 500 Teachers and Choir Leaders.

Price $1 50. $13 50 per dozen. A specimen copy will be sent by mail to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON, & CO., New York.
feb 24 128—2w

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22, 1870.

On motion of Mr. Burns, the rules were suspended, and the bill relating to the several Railroad Companies of the State, was taken up. This bill prohibits any Railroad Company of the State from selling, leasing to or from any other Railroad any portion of its track, or the use of its Road, bed or right of way, any Railroad Company violating the provisions of this act shall not charge or collect any freight for transportation, &c., and further, that any violation of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, which shall subject the officers and managers of any Railroad so offending, upon conviction, to fine and imprisonment.

An amendment from the Committee confining the provisions of this act extensively to those Roads in which the State has an interest, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The following communication which was read from the Clerk's desk, will explain itself, to wit:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
RALEIGH, Feb. 22, 1870.

The Honorable, the
Senate of North Carolina:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor, in reply to a resolution of your honorable body directing me to inform you of my authority to occupy the Governor's Mansion, to submit the following: I have occupied the premises at the suggestion of the Governor. He having elected not to occupy them. I have paid no rents, and would most respectfully refer your honorable body to the recommendations in my report in reference thereto.

I have the honor to be,
Most respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
C. L. HARRIS,
Sup't. Pub. Works.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Carolina Railroad Company was taken up and passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill authorizing the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad Company to issue first mortgage bonds was taken up.

Mr. Martindale offered the following amendment as an additional section:

That the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad Company shall have power to extend their road to Plymouth, which was adopted.

Mr. Hayes offered the following amendment:

Provided, That said second mortgage bonds to be in all other respects the same as the first mortgage bonds now held by the State, bearing the same interest and payable in the same manner; and the President of said Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad Company shall also deposit with the Public Treasurer the sum of $54,000 of the said first mortgage bonds, to be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonds heretofore issued by the State in aid of said road, and this act shall only be in effect when said deposit is made and this act shall have been fully complied with, which was adopted.

AYES.—Messrs. Beasley, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Davis, Hayes, Harrington, Bellamy, Cherry, Lindsay, Long, Love, Melchor, McLaughlin, Smith, Stephens, Welker, White and Winstead—17.

18. Nays—Messrs. Stephens moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which motion prevailed.

AYES.—Messrs. Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Eppes, colored, Hayes, Harrington, Lassiter, Lindsay, Long, Love, McLaughlin, Smith, Stephens, Welker, White and Winstead—20. Nays 15.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Consideration of the bill concerning elections and registration in the year 1870 was resumed, numerous amendments were adopted, when the bill had been considered by sections.

Mr. Welker moved to reconsider the vote by which the first section was amended so as to provide for the election of a Judge of the eighth Judicial district, which prevailed.

AYES.—Messrs. Beasley, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Davis, Eppes, col., Forkner, Hayes, Hyman, col., Lassiter, Legg, Long, Smith, Stephens, Welker, White and Winstead—18. Nays—14.

The amendment was again reinstated in the bill by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Barnes, Ball, Bellamy, Cherry, Cook, Flythe, Graham, Harrington, Jones, of Mecklenburg, Lindsay, Love, Melchor, McLaughlin, Murphy, Richardson, Respass, Scott, Whiteside and Wilson—19.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beasley, Brogden, Blythe, Colgrove, Davis, Eppes, col., Forkner, Hayes, Hyman, col, Lassiter, Legg, Long, Smith, Stephens, Welker, White, and Winstead—17.

The previous question was called and sustained, and the substitute was adopted and passed its second reading.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22, 1870.

On motion of Mr. McMillan the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Onslow branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, was taken up and postponed until Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Vest the rules were suspended and the Senate resolution in regard to printing was taken up, (the resolution provides that the Committee on Printing of both Houses of the General Assembly be required to receive sealed proposals to be called for by the Committee on Printing by advertisement one day in the daily papers of this city, to have the printing and binding done for the State until Jan. 1st, 1871, &c.)

On motion of Mr. French the rules were suspended and the bill to change the rule of evidence in certain cases, was taken up and excited a debate of some length.

The following is the bill:

Whereas, Lands have been given to persons heretofore slaves, and by reason of their incapacity to hold the same they are, under existing laws, deprived of their rightful possessions; therefore,

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That wherever it shall be made to appear that any gift or conveyance has been made to any person while a slave of any lands or tenements, whether the same shall have been conveyed by deed or by parol, and the bargainee or donee has been placed into actual possession of the same, then and in that case such gift or conveyance shall have the force and effect of transferring the legal title to the said lands and tenements to such bargainee or donee; Provided, such possessions shall have continued for the term of ten years prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. That the actual and quiet possession of any lands or tenements by any person formerly a slave claiming to hold or possess the same in his or her own right shall be *prima facie* evidence of a lawful possession under a legal conveyance for such lands and tenements, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. That all laws or clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Mr. Moore of Chowan moved to amend section 2, line 2, after the word "slave," insert the words "for a continuous period of three years."

Mr. Welch moved to amend so as to make the term ten years.

On motion of Mr. Argo the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

By Mr. Hodgin: A bill in favor of the Sheriff of Rockingham county. Lies over.

By Mr. Moore of Chowan: A bill to authorize the consolidation of the securities of the State held by the Treasurer of the University of North Carolina and the Treasurer of the Board of Education.

Mr. Jarvis moved to suspend the rules and take up the bill (Senate) repealing acts passed last session making appropriations to certain railroads. Carried.

Mr. Justice took the floor in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Jarvis called the previous question. The called was sustained, and the bill passed its third reading by the following ballot:

YEAS.—Argo, Armstrong, Ashworth, Banner, Barnes, Blair, Carey, Cawthorn, Davidson, Ellis, Farrow, Ferebee, Franklin, Gibson, Green, Grier, Gunter, Harris, of Franklin, Harris, of Wake, Hawkins, Hicks, High, Hinnant, Hodnett, Hoffman, Horney, Humphries, Hudgings, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Kinney, Leary, Long, of Chatham, McCanless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Pearson, Rea, Renfrow, Robinson, Reynolds, Shaver, Sloggrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Martin, Snipes, Stanton, Strudwick, Sweat, Sykes, Thompson, Wilkie, Williams, of Sampson—56.

NAYS.—Bowman, Candler, Carson, Clayton, Crawford, Eagles, French, Gabagan, Gilbert, Graham, Hayes, Hilliard, Hodgin, Justus, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Malone, Mayo, Moore, of Chowan, Morrill, Painter, Price, Bagland, Simonds, Stilley, Vestal, Vest, Welch, White, Williamson, Wilson—30.

NOTE.

In explanation of his vote upon the bill repealing Railroad appropriations, Mr. Malone said:

The Democrats who press the vote on this question can consistently vote for it; but I am surprised that the great Republican party, which had thrown its broad banner to the breeze, and claimed the credit of "all greatness," should now confess its incompetency, its ignorance, its duplicity and its frauds. Yes, it may be a curious recollection to me, that I voted with the "scattering fragments" of this "disorganized" party, on the last vote it ever gave as a party. To-day it is dead! dead!! dead!!! I would gladly see it die—if, in its last dying stroke, it did not make a vital stroke at my section of the State, and at the reputation of the whole State.

The Standard has this day said that the party in this House could not be trusted by "any honest man of any party." The Standard should have a vote of thanks.

Then having admitted incompetency and dishonesty—you admit all that has ever been said in regard to fraud and opposition to investigation. I believe it all. Posterity will brand the party as recreant to every trust imposed.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Blythe: Bill to propose certain amendments to the Constitution by legislative enactment:

1st by striking out section (6) article 1 of the declaration of rights so far as said section maintains the old bonded debt of the State.

2d. That the number of Senators shall be reduced to (40) and the number of members of the House to (100) and the General Assembly shall have power to apportion the same among the several districts and counties in the most fair and just manner to decrease such representation.

3d. That the General Assembly shall hold biennial sessions, beginning on the 31 Monday of November, but the General Assembly shall have power to change the day of meetings, and may be called together by the Governor in extra session at any time.

4th. That the pay of the members of the General Assembly shall never exceed a *per diem* of $5.

Mr. Blythe moved that the bill be referred to a special committee of five, which prevailed, and the Chair designated Messrs. Blythe, Winstead, Jones of Mecklenburg, Forkner and Murphy as the committee.

Mr. Stephens moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill to authorize the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad Company to issue first mortgage bonds, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. White moved to lay the motion on the table, which was lost.

AYES.—Messrs. Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Colgrove, Cook, Flythe, Hayes, Hyman, colored, Lindsay, Long, Love and White—12.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Stephens moved to postpone its further consideration until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. White moved to amend by inserting Thursday next. Lost.

Mr. Bellamy moved the previous question on the passage of the bill. Lost.

Mr. Cook moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table Lost.

Mr. Cook moved to postpone until Friday next at 11 o'clock. Lost.

The motion to postpone until to-morrow at 11 o'clock finally prevailed—21—16.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to repeal the law concerning fences in certain townships.

This bill authorizes the Commissioners of any county at any time to submit to the qualified electors the question whether the general law of the State on the subject of "Fences" contained in chapter (48) of the Sec. 2 Revised Code shall be repealed in such county or counties.

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

Sec. 3. Provides how the election is to be held and who may vote.

Sec. 6. Provides that when any beast, the property of one person, strays upon land, the property of another, whether such land be in cultivation or not, the party in possession of the land strayed upon may seize the beast and either convey it to the Pound-keeper of the township, where it shall be impounded, or if it cannot be so conveyed conveniently or without risk of injury to the beast, the party may impound it on his own premises.

Sec. 7. The party seizing such stray beast, if he cannot carry it to the pound-keeper, shall immediately inform the pound-keeper of the seizure, together with a statement of the natural and artificial marks, by which the beast may be identified, and of the name and residence of the owner, if known.

Sec. 8. Duty of pound-keeper.
Sec. 9. What notice to contain.
Sec. 10. Sale of beast and application of proceeds.
Sec. 11. Duty of person impounding.
Sec. 12. What the pound-keeper is to receive.
Sec. 13. Who is to be pound-keeper.
Sec. 14. This act no bar to action of damages.
Sec. 15. Pound-keeper to keep a book.
Sec. 16. Solicitor and Grand Jury to be notified.
Sec. 17. When to have force.

This bill was discussed at length, several amendments from the Committee were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Robbins the second section was amended where it reads, "and Commissioners shall submit the question to the qualified electors of any county at the written request of five voters" by inserting "fifty voters," and the bill passed its third reading.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting an itemized report of the expenditures on the Capitol Square from the Auditor.

The chair directed the clerk to read the report, when a portion of it had been read.

Mr. Respass moved that the reading be dispensed with and that 20 copies of the report be printed for the use of the Senator from Jackson.

Mr. Stephens moved to amend the motion by including 20 copies also for the Senator from Rowan.

Messrs. Robbins, Love, Graham and Jones of Mecklenburg opposed these motions and urged that the report be read.

The previous question was called and sustained.

The motion of Mr. Stephens was adopted.

The question recurring on Mr. Respass's motion as amended,

Mr. Graham called for the yeas and nays which were granted, and the motion was voted down. Those who voted in the affirmative are

Messrs. Bellamy, Brogden, Davis, Forkner, Galloway, col., Hayes, Hawkins, Martindale, Respass, Smith, Stephens and Sweet—12.

Mr. Cook moved that the further reading of the report be dispensed with and a copy be printed for the use of each Senator. Lost.

Mr. Davis moved to dispense with reading the items and read the aggregate amount at the close of each month, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Sweet the report was laid on the table, and 50 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

A communication from Governor Holden in response to a resolution of inquiry as to the number of detectives he now has or has had employed, and the amount paid them was read.

On motion of Mr. Stephens 50 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, 1870.

Mr. Laffin moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill repealing railroad appropriations passed its third reading.

Mr. French took the floor in advocacy of the motion.

He had since the passage of the bill received a dispatch stating that Gen. Littlefield would be here Saturday, and would be ready to submit a full and satisfactory statement in regard to the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad. The Directors of the Road had been summoned to Washington, D. C., to assist in making this report, and the contractors had also been summoned to be paid for their work, but the money was withheld by advice of counsel, &c.

Mr. Welch next followed in support of the motion.

He thought that the passage of such a bill would be a death blow to the interests fo the western portion of the State. He wished to let the motion to reconsider pend for a few days, in order that gentlemen might be able to give this most important matter that calm and dispassionate consideration which its pre-eminent importance demanded, &c.

Mr. Malone argued at length in favor of reconsideration, and coincided with the gentlemen who preceded him in the opinion that it would be sound wisdom and policy to let the motion pend for a few days, in order that a full development of the affairs of the Western North Carolina Railroad might be arrived at, and then the alleged necessity of passing this repudiation bill might be obviated, &c.

Mr. Candler supported the motion to reconsider. During his remarks he said that if this repudiation bill became a law, that the people of Western North Carolina, both Republicans and Democrats, would unite and come out for a sweeping repudiation of both the old and the new debt. He felt it his duty to say that if these Railroad appropriations were repealed, he would be forced to take the stump in his section in favor of a universal repudiation of the new and old debts both, and he believed that the Western people would vote for it *en masse*. He thought that there was far more justice in repudiation of the old debt than the new, &c. He contended that the passage of this measure was ruin to the West, ruin to the contractors who had gone to work in good faith, and ruin in every way to the whole people of that section, and would force them as a matter of self preservation to advocate the repudiation of both the new and the old debt. He did not see that the State would lose by letting this matter go over until Monday. The gentleman from New Hanover (French) had a dispatch from a United States Senator, stating that Littlefield would certainly be here by Saturday, ready to make a full exhibit of his trust; then, why not let this matter be postponed until they could get at those statements, &c.

Mr. Seymour followed in the same strain and stated his surprise that the Republicans should vote for this bill which beyond all peradventure, signed and sealed the death warrant of the Republican party in this State. He concluded by moving that the consideration of the motion to reconsider be postponed until Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Ingram favored the proposed postponement.

Mr. Seymour called the previous question upon his motion of postponing.

The yeas and nays were called and the House sustained the call by a vote of yeas 41, nays 39.

The motion to postpone was then put to a vote and adopted by the following ballot:

YEAS.—Messrs. Banner, Bowman, Candler, Carson, Carey, Cawthorn, Cherry, Clayton, Crawford, Davidson, Dixon, Eagles, Forkner, French, Gahagan, Graham, Gunter, Harris, of Franklin, Hayes, Hilliard, Hodgin, Ingram, Justus of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Laflin, Leary, Malone, Mayo, Moore, of Chowan, Morrill, Morris, Painter, Price, Proctor, Bagland, Reynolds, Seymour, Simonds, Stanton, Sweat, Sykes, Vestal, Vest, Welch, White, Wilkie, Williamson and Wilson—49.

NAYS—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Ashworth, Barnes, Blair, Boddie, Ellis, Gibson, Green, Grier, Harris, of Wake, Hawkins, Hendricks, Hicks, High, Hinnant, Hodnett, Hoffman, Humphres, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, McCanless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Pearson Pon, Renfrow, Robinson, Shaver, Sloggrist, Smith, of Wayne, Strudwick, Thompson, Williams, of Harnett, and Williams, of Sampson—40.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to change the fees of witnesses in the Superior Courts (making the fee of attendance $1 per day.)

The question recurred upon the motion to indefinitely postpone.

After some debate the previous question was ordered.

The question recurred upon the motion to indefinitely postpone, which was put to a vote and lost for the want of a quorum.

The bill then passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 53, nays 24.

On motion of Mr. McMillan, the bill concerning the Inspectors of the city of Wilmington was made special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By A. H. Galloway, col., the following resolutions, to wit:

WHEREAS, By a large vote of the General Assembly a bill has been passed repudiating the bonds of the State, in violation of the 6th section of the bill of rights of the Constitution; Therefore,

Resolved, That J. J. Menninger, Secretary of State, be instructed to file a petition of Bankruptcy in the office of A. W. Shaffer, agent for Bankruptcy, in this city.

Resolved further, That the State of North Carolina is hereby declared bankrupt. Lies over.

Mr. Robbins moved a reconsideration of the vote, by which the bill repealing the Fence Law passed.

Mr. Welker moved to lay the motion on the table, which prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Beasley, Bellamy, Burns, Cherry, Colgrove, Cook, Forkner, Graham, Hyman, col., Hawkins, Jones of Mecklenburg, Jones of Wake, Lassiter, Lindsay, Long, Melchor, Moore of Carteret, Murphy, Respass, Scott, Stephens, Welker, Winstead and Wilson—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnes, Brogden, Davis, Blythe, Galloway, col., Harrington, Martindale, McLaughlin, Richardson, Robbins, Smith, White and Whiteside—13.

A message was received from Gov. Holden, transmitting a report from the Auditor in compliance with Senate resolutions relating to the amount appropriated out of the State Treasury for ice for the use of the State Department, and upon what authority said expenditure has been made, and also an itemized report of expenditures which comes under the head of "contingencies" in the Auditor's annual report.

The report in reference to ice was read.

Mr. Love moved that the report be returned to the Auditor, and that he be directed to report in accordance with the wording of the resolutions. Mr. L. said he did so because the report did not cover the requirements of the resolutions. He was the author of the resolutions and drew them with more than ordinary care. He had two objects in view, first, to ascertain the sum expended, and especially, in the second place, under what law the expenditure was made? He was clearly of the opinion that there was no law to authorize it; hence, in drawing the resolutions he was careful to require the Auditor to give in the report "the words of the statute under which it was allowed." The report did not do this. It was an artful, barefaced evasion of the demand of the Senate. It was not an answer to the questions propounded. The report was an admission that ice had been bought, amounting to upwards of $500, for the use of himself and other officers in the Capitol, during the year 1869, with the people's money, without any authority of law.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret moved to lay the motion on the table, which prevailed.

AYES—Messrs. Beasley, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eppes, colored, Forkner, Galloway, colored, Harrington, Hyman, colored, Hawkins, Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, Legg, Long Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Richardson, Smith, Stephens, White and Winstead—21.

The report shows that ice was bought from Phil. Thiem, as follows, to wit:

For June and July	$128 28
For Supreme Court in August	61 81
For August and September	339 24
Total	$529 33

The Clerk proceeded to read the report on contingencies, when.

On motion of Mr. Martindale, its further consideration was postponed, and fifty copies of each report was ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to authorize the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad Company to issue first mortgage bonds.

Mr. Stephens moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment (introduced by Mr. Hayes on yesterday) was adopted.

Mr. Martindale offered a substitute for the bill, and considerable discussion ensued. Finally the motion to reconsider prevailed, the substitute was voted down and the bill passed.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill concerning elections and registration in the year 1870.

Mr. Love moved to amend the bill in reference to counting and comparing the vote at the close of the polls.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, called the previous question.

A. H. Galloway, colored, hoped the call would not be sustained. He desired to vote on the amendment offered by the Senator from Beaufort.

Mr. Stephens raised the point that a call for the previous question was not debatable, and, therefore, the Senator from New Hanover was not in order.

A. H. Galloway, colored, replied that as the Senator from Caswell had brought *his* chickens into the subject he would yield the floor.

The call for the previous question was sustained, and Mr. Love's amendment was adopted.

The bill finally passed its third reading.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Bellamy, Galloway, col., Hayes, Martindale, McLaughlin, Respass and Smith—7.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24, 1870.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill to incorporate the Onslow branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. After a long debate and the adoption of several amendments, the bill passed its third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to amend the act concerning the Inspectors of the city of Wilmington.

G. W. Price, colored, argued at length in opposition to the bill.

Mr. McMillan advocated in remarks of length the passage of the bill.

After some debate, the motion to indefinitely postpone was put to a vote and adopted.

Mr. Downing was announced as being detained from his seat by sickness.

Mr. Harris, of Franklin, moved to reconsider the decision of the House on yesterday, by which the motion to reconsider the bill making certain Railroad appropriations was postponed until Tuesday next.

Mr. Moore, of Chowan, raised the point that this being the day set apart for the consideration of bills from the Judiciary Committee and Code Commission, the motion was out of order.

Mr. Jarvis contended that the motion was in the nature of a privileged one, because if not made to-day, it could not be entertained to-morrow, for the right to make it would expire by limitation. This had been the invariable ruling of the permanent Chairman of the House.

Messrs. French, Seymour and Moore, of Chowan, argued in support of the point. Messrs. Jarvis, Harris, of Franklin, Harris, of Wake, contended that it was not well taken.

Here a discussion of about two hours duration arose, during which innumerable points and counter points of order were raised, when

Mr. French moved to adjourn; lost, yeas 7, nays 57.

After some debate, the chairman (Mr. Malone) decided that the motion to reconsider could be entertained and entered, but the consideration of the Code Commission bills being the special order, they must be first disposed of.

Mr. Argo moved that the special order be suspended, and the motion to reconsider be considered.

Mr. Justice moved to adjourn; lost, yeas 19, nays 56.

The question recurred upon Mr. Argo's motion, when about ten million points of order were raised and discussed to a great length. The debate included almost every thing but what was properly before the House.

[The hour being late the Reporter retired, and when reaching the door, counted about twenty members upon the floor at the same time, all clamoring to be heard on different points of order.]

Church Matters.

Episcopalians are more numerous in New York than any other State in the Union. Pennsylvania comes next, with 23,000 communicants, and Connecticut next, with 16,000.

Presbyterians are discussing the question whether or not to introduce a sustentation scheme in this country, like that in Scotland, whereby all the pastors shall have at least a living salary.

Several leading Methodist Protestant clergymen in Alabama have joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Now that the latter allows lay representation, both bodies occupy practically the same ground.

There are in Ohio 38,195 Baptist communicants, and 33,291 in Indiana. In Indiana the increase last year was 1,632, nearly three times what it was in Ohio, owing partly to immigration into Indiana from Ohio.

His Holiness is now said to be sick o the Ecumenical Council, and anxious to hasten its adjournment. A Vienna dispatch in Paris reiterates the story that Austria is willing to join the other Catholic powers in opposing Papal pretensions.

A Nashville druggist has invented a rat paint made of a preparation of phosphorus. You first catch the rat and then you paint him. After dark he looks like a ball of fire, and, going among his fellow rats, they get scared to death at the "light of his countenance," and vacate the premises, he hurrying up the rear.

The story of Dr. Livingstone's death at the stake originated a year previous to the date to which we have positive intelligence of his safety.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1870.

Dear Journal:—Senator Morrill, of Vermont, by his amendment to the appropriation bill to continue the work in the navy yards of the United States, so as to, in effect, annul the provisions of the eight hour law, has stirred up the mechanics' associations over the country, and letters to the national eight hour law executive committee are daily increasing in number.—The cowardly duplicity of the Yankee Senators is shown in this putting forward of the Vermont Senator. The interests of the white slave owners of New England are opposed to the eight hour system, but their attorneys and agents on the Senate floor for policy sake dare not oppose the bill giving to the laboring man eight hours as a day's work, and depute one of their kind from an agricultural country, who would not lose popularity by advocating a measure that is in direct conflict with the interest of the tailor, to say what should have been said by the Senators from Massachusetts, who are the mere tools of a monied aristocracy. They will find that the laboring masses have awaked to a proper sense of what is due to honest toil, and trick and subterfuge such as just mentioned will no longer suffice to cloak the manifold sins of Radicalism against the rights of the people in the interest of capital and monopoly.

The committee who are investigating the selling of cadetships by members of Congress have created considerable of a sensation. Some six or seven carpet-baggers have had the charge brought home to them. Whittemore, of South Carolina, parson, shad merchant, soldier, politician, negro-trainer and Congressman, has been adjudged by the military committee guilty, and deserving of expulsion, by a vote of 9 to 1. Can the House in their great love for the "carpet-bagger" shield him from expulsion, as is recommended by a committee composed of a Radical majority? I think not. If they expel him at least six more will follow, and the public, who are of "great moral ideas," will have proof beyond cavil. If they do not, the fact that a Radical committee recommended it and a partisan House did not dare act on their recommendation, having all the facts before them, proves beyond question the charge made, of the utter dishonesty and disregard of right and contempt for the least semblance of justice or decency by the party who rule us.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency debated the resolution directing them to report a bill increasing the volume of currency not less than fifty millions. The committee are opposed to the increase, but as the resolution was peremptory they proceeded to the work ordered. This bill will pass by a large majority and is a severe blow to Secretary Boutwell, who is terribly opposed to the proposed increase of the volume of the currency.

That the country is in a deplorable condition is evinced by the remark of one of the ablest Senators of the Radical party, who lately has shown signs of Conservatism, who, when asked by an old friend, formerly a member of Congress, "What are you doing to relieve the country up there?" (pointing to the Capitol) answered, "The condition of the country is beyond legislation." To this state of despair, even of the thinking men of their party, has Radicalism brought us, and we are told confidentially that the evil is beyond legislative remedy. I do verily believe from all the signs that can be read that we are