Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1872.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10.

The special order, the bill to promote immigration, was announced.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, by consent of Mr. Gilmer, moved the consideration of the Immigration bill be postponed till the passage of the Revenue bill on its second reading. Adopted.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The consideration of this bill, second reading, was then proceeded with.

Insane Asylum—additional accomodations.—Mr. Murphy's additional section to class 1, proposing to levy an additional tax of four cents on the $100 for this purpose, was resumed.

Mr. Murphy advocated its adoption at some length.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, supported the amendment. It was necessary, and the money to be derived from the tax would be needed, even if the proposed change in the constitution should be adopted.

In answer to Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, Mr. Murphy said the proposed tax was estimated to add 50 additional rooms, accommodating 100 patients.

The amendment was adopted by acclamation.

Class 2, Sec. 1.—Income tax. One per cent. proposed and adopted.

Sec. 2.—Devises, bequests, &c. One and two and a half per cent., according to the degree of affinity. Adopted.

Schedule B, Sec. 1.—Theatricals. $5 each exhibition, or $50 per month. Adopted.

Sec. 2.—Concerts, $5; lectures, $5. Adopted.

Sec. 3.—Museums, waxworks or curiosities, $5 each exhibition. Adopted.

Sec. 4.—Circus or menagerie, each day or part of day, $50; side-shows to the same $10. Adopted.

Sec. 5.—Itinerant companies, other than as above, $5 each exhibition, except given without admission charge, or where one-half the receipts are given for public charities. Adopted.

Sec. 6.—Gift enterprises, &c., and lotteries, a tax of $500 and 5 per cent. of gross receipts. Adopted.

Sec. 7.—Agents for foreign banks, $100. Adopted.

Sec. 8.—Billiard tables, $20 each. Adopted.

Sec. 9.—Bowling alleys, $20 each. Adopted.

Sec. 10.—Liquor dealers, 5 per cent. of purchases. Adopted.

Sec. 11.—Retail liquor dealers, $25 per year. Dealers in malt liquors, $15. Adopted.

Sec. 12.—Merchants, &c., except for the sale of the products or manufactures of the State, one eight of one per cent. on total amount of purchases in or out of the State. Adopted.

Sec. 13.—On gross receipts of hotels and public boarding houses, &c., one per cent. Adopted.

Sec. 14.—Ferries, bridges, and toll gates, one per cent on gross income. Adopted.

Sec. 15.—Money brokers, &c., in addition to *ad valorem* tax on amount of capital invested, or the tax on their net income, if employing a capital of $20,000, a license tax of $100; if less than $20,000 and not less than $10,000, $50; if less than $10,000, $25, and $10 for each county in which they have an agency.

Sec. 16.—Sellers of riding vehicles, not the manufacture of the State, two per cent. on sales. Adopted.

Sec. 17.—Auctioneers one per cent. on gross sales; tobacco warehouses $35 per year; houses for sale of cotton $50 per year. Adopted.

Sec. 18.—Commission Merchants, one-eight of one per cent., on sales of articles not the growth or manufacture of the State, except on wines, liquors, &c., on which shall be a tax of two and a half per cents. Adopted.

Sec. 19.—Livery Stables, $2 for each horse. Adopted.

Sec. 20.—Itinerant Dentists, &c., $10 for each county in which they practice.—Adopted.

Sec. 21.—Peddlers $40 license tax for half year. Adopted.

Sec. 22.—Lightning rod men, $5 for each county in which they operate. Adopted.

Sec. 23.—Gipsies, &c., $50 for each county in which they offer to practice.—Adopted.

Sec. 24.—Drummers, $50 license tax.—Adopted.

Sec. 25.—Banks and Saving Banks and Insurance companies, 5 per cent. on dividends and profits semi-annually for banks—Insurance companies two per cent. on dividends. Adopted.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Flemming, from the committee on finance, reported a bill as a substitute for the resolution on that subject, to ascertain on what terms the State debt can be compromised, naming the commissioner.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1872.

By Mr. McCauley: A bill in relation to appeals; referred.

By Mr. Scott: A bill to incorporate the New River Canal Company; referred.

By Mr. Womack: A bill to repeal the act to incorporate the North Carolina Beneficial Association; referred.

By Mr. Brooks: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of the Methodist church at Shallotte Camp Ground, Brunswick county; referred.

Pending any definite action the special order was announced, to-wit, the bill to amend the Constitution of the State.

An amendment by Mr. Martin, to strike out all the bill from line 17 to the end, inclusive; lost.

Pending any definite action, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

Mr. Murphy, from the committee on the Asylum for the Insane, reported a bill as a substitute for the resolution of enquiry into the expenses of supporting patients. Passed third reading.

The bill to incorporate the Pioneer Steamboat and Transportation Company.

The special order, the bill to raise revenue, was resumed, it being the special order for 11 o'clock.

The remaining sections were read and adopted with a few verbal amendments. As adopted, they are as follows:

Sec. 26.—Foreign Insurance companies, one per cent. on gross receipts, unless one half of the same be invested in the State, when the tax shall be one half of one per cent.; with a license tax by general agents of $100 per annum.

Sec. 27.—Requires a license to carry on the trades and professions taxed by this act, except in the cases of physicians, lawyers and dentists.

Sec. 30.—Provides a fee of twenty-five cents to the Sheriff from each person licensed.

SCHEDULE C.—Sec. 1.—Express Companies two per cent. on gross receipts for each three months.

Sec. 2.—Telegraph Companies two per cent. on their gross receipts every three months.

Sec. 3.—Prescribes the tax on seals.

Sec. 4.—Marriage licenses 50 cents; on mortgage deeds, marriage contracts and deeds in trust $1.

Sec. 5.—Charters of incorporation granted by General Assembly, other than those for charity, benevolence, &c., where the corporation had power to become incorporated by general law, &c., $25.

Poll Tax.—In commencing the consideration of the bill, the tax of 75 cents poll tax was stricken out, and the blank left till the tax on property should be settled.

Mr. Graham moved to reconsider the vote adopting a tax of four cents for additional accommodations for the Insane, on yesterday. The motion prevailed.

The question then was on adopting the tax of four cents, and it was rejected—22 to 8.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, moved to reconsider the vote by which the general tax was fixed at 15 cents. Adopted.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to fill the blank with 16½, as the general tax. Adopted.

Mr. Graham now moved to make the tax for the asylums 8½ cents. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, the blank in the section providing for a poll tax was filled with $1 05—the sum required to observe the equation.

The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 24 to 9.

Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to protect county commissioners. Referred.

RE-DISTRICTING THE STATE.

Mr. Latham reported, from the joint select committee to redistrict the State as follows:

Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Reapportionment of the State:

The Joint Select Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives on the re-apportionment of the State have had under consideration one branch of the subject, to wit: Representation in the House of Representatives, and beg leave to report as follows:

The constitution of the State, article 2, section 7, prescribes the mode of ascertaining the ratio of representation. The amount of population in those counties which do not severally contain the one hundred and twentieth part of the population of the State is to be deducted from the entire population, and the remainder is then to be divided by the number of counties in the State, less the counties whose population has been previously deducted. In these calculations aliens and Indians not taxed are not to be included as a part of the population. The result so obtained is called the ratio of representation. To each county containing the said ratio shall be assigned one representative; to each county containing twice but not thrice times the said ratio, there shall be assigned two representatives, and so on progressively, and then the remaining representatives shall be assigned severally to the counties having the largest fractions.

We find that according to the census of 1870, the population of North Carolina is 1,086,561; and that the number of Indians is 16,241. The population of the State excluding Indians is 1,070,420, which is the number upon which the committee have been compelled to base their calculations, having no means of ascertaining the number of aliens. They are, however, satisfied that the aliens in the State are so few that their inability to include them will make no appreciable difference in the final result.

There are 39 counties in the State which do not severally contain the one hundred and twentieth part of the entire population, to wit: 84,917 inhabitants.

The entire population of the 39 counties is 420,877, which deducted from the entire population of the State, excluding Indians, leaves 649,543, which, divided by 85, the number of counties left after deducting 39 from 129, gives as the ratio of representation, 9,991.

Further, applying the principle laid down in the constitution we find that the counties of Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bladen, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cleaveland, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Iredell, Johnston, Lenoir, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Union, Warren, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, and Yadkin—41 counties severally contain the said ratio, but not twice the said ratio; that Craven, Edgecombe, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Mecklenburg and New Hanover—7 counties, severally contain twice, but not thrice times the said ratio, and that Wake contains thrice but not four times the said ratio, making a total of 49 counties which are in the first place entitled to 58 representatives. There are 42 counties in the State which severally contain the said ratio. These are each entitled to one representative. We have by this preliminary process, disposed of 100 of the 120 members of which the House is composed, leaving 20 to be assigned to those counties having the largest fractions. After a careful examination of the census we find that the following counties are entitled to them, to wit: Buncombe, Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Iredell, Johnston, New Hanover, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes.

Your committee therefore report that Wake is entitled to four representatives, New Hanover three, Buncombe, Caswell, Chatham, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes are entitled to two representatives each, and that Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleaveland, Columbus, Currituck, Dare, Davie, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Greene, Barnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Washington, Watauga, Wilson, Yadkin and Yancey are each entitled to one representative.

It will be found upon examination that the counties of Craven, Franklin, Granville, Halifax and Northampton have each lost one representative, which have been assigned severally to the counties of Buncombe, Dare, now unrepresented, Sampson, Swain, created at the last session of the General Assembly, and Wilkes.

The committee report the accompanying bill and ask its passage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. C. LATHAM,
Chairman of Committee.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT CONCERNING REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPSENTATIVES.

Sec. 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That until the General Assembly shall have made new apportionment as provided by the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected from the counties in the following manner, to wit:

The county of Wake shall elect four members, the county of New Hanover shall elect three members; the counties of Buncombe, Caswell, Chatham, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, shall elect two members each, and the counties of Alexander, Alamance, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleaveland, Columbus, Currituck, Dare, Davie, Forsythe, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Greene, Barnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Washington, Watauga, Wilson, Yadkin and Yancey are each entitled to one representative.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

By Mr. Mills: A bill to make an appropriation for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum ($45,000) placed on calendar.

On motion of Mr. Currie, the Senate bill to incorporate the Bank of New Hanover was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Waring presented a memorial from citizens of Charlotte, asking the House to pass the bill providing that the State shall relinquish her claims on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. The memorial was appropriately disposed of.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to amend the constitution of the State being the unfinished business, it was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 75; nays 31.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Certain stockholders of the North Carolina railroad corporation did, in July last, enter into an unlawful combination and conspiracy to defeat the annual meeting of the stockholders of said company at Greensboro', N. C.; and whereas, the treasurer and president of said railroad, by reason of said conspiracy have failed to make reports to the stockholders of the company of the financial condition of the road, as required by the charter; and whereas, the president and directors of the said railroad company, who hold over their term of office by reason of such conspiracy and combination of the stockholders, have leased for 30 years the road to a foreign corporation without public notice or advertisement of the intention to lease,

Therefore, resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Attorney-General be, and he is hereby instructed to inquire and report without delay, whether or not the North Carolina Railroad Company have not forfeited their charter by such action on the part of the President, Directors and private stockholders of said company.

Resolved further, That the Attorney-General be instructed, and he is hereby directed to bring suit forthwith in the name of the State for the recovery of the State's interest in said corporation.

Sec. 2. This resolution shall be in force from and after its ratification.

The resolution was placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Waring—A bill to incorporate the Charlotte Hotel Company. Referred.

By Mr. Scott—A bill in favor of the Sheriff of Onslow county. Referred.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 12.

Mr. Murphy rose to a question of personal privilege.

He said he was called away from his seat in the Senate yesterday, to attend the Agricultural Convention, and during his absence the vote was reconsidered by which was adopted the tax of four per cent. on the $100 to provide for additional accommodations for the insane, and the tax was stricken from the revenue bill. He deeply regretted the action of the Senate, but was ready to accord to every Senator who voted against the tax a conscientious discharge of his duty. And he regretted too not being present when that vote was taken, that he might have had an opportunity of laying before the Senate additional reasons why the tax should be laid. He was aware of the poverty of the people, and to people in the State were poorer than those of his county, despoiled as they had been by the late war, but he could call upon his people, poor as they were, for a tax of four cents for this pressing necessity for the unfortunate insane. He concluded by asking leave to record his vote in favor of the tax, and this was agreed to.

Mr. Merrimon introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Greenville and French Broad Railroad company, and on his motion the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings, was engrossed and sent to the House.

Mr. Murphy introduced a bill to change the county of Sampson from the 4th to the 5th Judicial District. Referred.

Mr. McClammy, a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Brunswick to issue bonds. Referred.

Also a bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Charlotte Railway Building Company. Price, colored, a bill to incorporate Free Love Lodge, G. W. O. O. F., Wilmington. Referred.

Mr. McClammy recorded his vote in favor of the Revenue bill and the four cent tax proposition.

Mr. Cook introduced a resolution calling upon the Adjutant General for a detailed statement of the cost of Col. Clarke's regiment during the late Kirk war. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Troy, the rules were suspended, and the bill to amend and extend the charter of the Rockfish Manufacturing Company passed its several readings.

The special order, the Revenue bill, on its third reading was considered.

Mr. Cook moved to amend by making the tax on hotels and boarding houses on the net receipts instead of the gross, which was adopted by a vote of 20 to 11.

Mr. Cook also moved to amend by making the tax on bridges, ferries, &c., on the net receipts instead of the gross, which was adopted.

Mr. Graham offered an explanatory amendment to the 8th section, which was adopted.

Mr. Graham now called the previous question, which was sustained, and the bill passed its third reading—33 to 7.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a communication from the Governor of Virginia in reference to the Pearisburg line with regard to contiguous States. Referred.

The bill to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same was put upon its third reading, but was interrupted by the special order, the bill to promote immigration and to facilitate the settlement of the public lands, on its third reading.

The consideration of this bill occupied the attention of the Senate till 2:30 P. M., and the bill was ably argued. It finally failed to pass its third reading by a vote of 20 to 17, but this vote will be reconsidered. Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, having changed his vote to make that motion.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Jan. 12th, 1872.

By Mr. Withers—A bill to amend the act in relation to fees, &c. Placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the bill in favor of the Sheriff of Onslow county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the bill supplemental to the bill in relation to the Insane Asylum (to enable persons to be sent to asylums outside of the State who are able to pay the charges) was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Currie, the bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Road Steamer Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Buncombe, the bill to amend the Constitution of the State was taken up.

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

By Mr. Luckey—A resolution requesting the Speaker to require the presence of absent members by the 17th inst.

By Mr. Bryson: A bill to aid in the completion of the Western Division of the Western N. C. Railroad. Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill in regard to the debt of the State being the special order for this hour (11:30) it was taken up and considered. The reporter is unable to report the debate on this measure intelligibly without publishing the bill in full, which is too voluminous for publication in this issue but will appear hereafter.

A substitute reported by the Finance Committee for the bill was adopted.

A long debate ensued in which Messrs. Asbe, Stanford and Crawford participated.

On motion of Mr. Gregory, the bill was postponed until Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, the bill to abolish the office of Supreme Court Reporter, and devolve the duties on the Attorney General, was taken up.

Pending definite action, the House adjourned.

The stockholders of the Memphis and Charleston railroad will meet on the 17th instant to vote upon the question of leasing that road to the Pennsylvania Central.

A hungry gentleman ordered "everything on the bill of fare" at a Syracuse hotel, and was shortly astonished to behold approaching him fourteen waiters in single file, bearing 1,024 dishes.

Reported for the Journal.

Agricultural Convention of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11, 1872.

Dear Journal:—The Agricultural Convention met at Metropolitan Hall at 11 o'clock to-day. A temporary organization was effected by motion of Hon. Kemp P. Battle, President of the State Agricultural Society, that John W. Norwood, Esq., of Hillsborough, be called to the chair, and R. W. Best, Esq., be requested to act as Secretary.

A roll of counties was called, and names of representatives announced, also, delegates from the various agricultural societies and associations presented their credentials and were enrolled:

State Agricultural Society, twenty-four delegates.

Cape Fear Agricultural Association, twenty delegates.

Cumberland County Agricultural Society eight delegates.

Sampson County Agricultural Society, eight delegates.

Roanoke & Tar River Agricultural Society, four delegates.

Western North Carolina Agricultural & Mechanical Association, two delegates.

Edgecombe County Agriculture Society, three delegates.

Deep River Agricultural Society, two delegates.

Wayne Co., A. & M. A., two delegates.

Fair of Carolinas, one delegate.

Carey Agricultural Club, four delegates.

People's A. & M. S., one delegate.

Mebanesville Club, two delegates.

Catawba Station A. Club, one delegate.

Goshen A. Club, two delegates.

Enfield A. Club, one delegate.

Springfield A. Club, two delegates.

The following counties were represented: Alamance, Cabarrus, Franklin, Greene, Guilford, Harnett, Lenoir, Martin, Montgomery, Nash, Pitt, Polk, Stanley, Union, Wayne, and Watauga, each one delegate; Buncombe, Burke, Robinson, Stokes, and Warren, two each; Randolph and Rowan, three each; Davidson, four; Chatham and Orange, six each; and Wake, twenty-six delegates.

On motion of Col. A. A. McKay, of Sampson, a committee of one from each Congressional District was appointed to report order of business, also the names of suitable persons for permanent officers.

Under this resolution, the chair appointed the following:

1st District—Jas. H. Whitaker.
2d " Jas. R. Thigpen.
3d " S. L. Fremont.
4th " P. C. Cameron.
5th " D. W. Kerr.
6th " Wm. J. Yates.
7th " N. W. Woodfin.

On motion, Mr. President Battle was added to the committee.

The committee, after retiring for a short time, returned and reported the following names which were unanimously elected:

FOR PRESIDENT.

John W. Norwood, Esq.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

1st District—R. H. Smith, Esq.
2d " Col. L. W. Humphrey.
3d " Col. A. A. McKoy.
4th " Gen. W. R. Cox.
5th " Wm. L. Sampson, Esq.
6th " D. W. Kerr, Esq.
7th " Thos. G. Walton, Esq.

SECRETARIES:

R. W. Best, Esq., Dr. Wm. B. Meares, Maj. E. R. Stamps.

TREASURER:

P. F. Pescud, Sr.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Col. S. L. Fremont, W. C. Kerr, Esq., E. C. Grice, Esq., Gen. R. F. Hoke, Maj. Jonathan Evans, D. R. Goodloe.

Committees of three were appointed upon each of the following subjects:

Immigration, Fencing, Railroad Transportation, Sheep, Hogs, &c., Commercial Fertilizers, Agricultural and Mechanical Statistics.

Adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock.

Convention called to order at 4 o'clock. Reports being called for, Col. John L. Bridgers presented a report on behalf of the Committee on Agricultural Statistics, embracing the following resolution:

Resolved that the President of this Convention communicate with the General Assembly through the Committee on Agriculture, or otherwise, in his discretion, upon the propriety of passing a law in regard to the Agricultural Statistics of the State, and especially in relation to the number of acres planted in cotton and tobacco, each year; also, the amount of Commercial Fertilizers purchased in connection therewith."

A second resolution was also passed bearing upon the subject, which, after considerable discussion, was adopted.

The following additional reports were received—Immigration and Fences.

The Convention adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Convention was called to order at 7½ o'clock. The committee on Fertilizers reported, also that of Immigration and Fences were called up and discussed at considerable length. The former being adopted, the latter was recommitted to the committee.

Mr. President Norwood then took the floor, and introduced a resolution with regard to the appointment by the Legislature of a Superintendent of Agricultural Education for the State.

Pending the discussion of this resolution your reporter retired in *good order*, but has been informed that the Convention adjourned to meet again on to-morrow.

Upon the whole, I regard this coming together of some of the wisest and most successful farmers of our State as indicative of better times for us. It is, I hope, but the first out-look of solid progress. Great earnestness has thus far characterized the discussion and deliberations of the body and many valuable suggestions and useful lessons have been imparted to those who were fortunate enough to hear them. The attendance was large. The Cape Fear Agricultural Association is well and ably represented. Duplin, Wayne, Edgecombe and many other counties have here their representatives in their most enterprising men, and last, though not least, the noble old county of Sampson is represented by some of her truest and best men.

Can say no more to-night.

Truly yours,

OCCASIONAL.

Dear Journal:—As you have received accounts of the Agricultural and Industrial Convention, of Thursday, I will forward my recollections of Friday's proceedings:

The Convention proceeded to discuss the various reports of Committees; among the rest, the question of local freights upon products intended for market.

A committee of five was appointed to confer with railroad presidents upon the subject of freights, and report to the next meeting of the Convention.

The discussions were able, and this Convention (though little practical has thus far been perfected) promises to accomplish that which has long been needed, viz: to make the moral weight of the true farming interests felt in the various departments of business. The farmer has long been the prey of the more subtle and organized callings, and, unfortunately, has never before organized any co-operative system by which he could protect himself against the vast and gigantic monopolies which have fleeced him of the greater portion of his hard labor.

This will pass away, and the intelligence of those now engaged in agricultural pursuits will hereafter be a power in this land.

The Convention took steps to open the discussion of topics tending to place the farmer in his proper sphere. A large number of energetic committees were selected, and the next meeting will develop something of a practical and substantial nature. The organization is to be a permanent one. The distinguished President, the Hon. John W. Norwood, discharged his duties greatly to the satisfaction of all, and his signal ability as an agriculturalist, both in practice and theory, makes him prominent as a presiding officer of such an organization.

The Convention is to meet again at the call of the President—perhaps in three months. All farmers, who can spare the time and money, ought to attend.

Now is the time. Strike, farmers, for yourselves. Meet, not to make long-winded speeches, or to give utterance to fine-spun theories, but to act, act, act. The power is with you. Protect yourselves. Make your class a power to be felt and respected—claim nothing but what you are entitled to, and demand that firmly and respectfully, and it will be accorded to you.

The delegates of the different societies met for the purpose of organizing some plan of operations to be submitted to the different Societies for the government of their Fairs, as well as to fix the times of holding the same and the arrangements to be effected with the different railroads, in order to secure the sending of articles for exhibition and the safe return of the same. This committee had not time to take any definite action, but their determination will be made public soon. Our friends in the city were all politeness and attention, and the meeting was indeed pleasant to the delegates, and will, I trust, prove of lasting benefit to the farmer.

A.

TELEGRAPHIC.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13.

A freight engine exploded at Middleton, killing the engineer, Dowdall, and dangerously wounding the conductor and fireman.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 13.

A bill, looking to the admission of Utah, has passed the House.

The weather is pleasant in the mining districts.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.

A joint resolution, introduced in the Senate to pay currency instead of gold on State bonds maturing, passed to-day by a vote of twenty to ten.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.

Judge Abbell held Carter on bail for complicity in the killing of Wheyland. Carter did not ask to be discharged.

The Carter House will proceed to Mechanics' Institute and demand admission and disperson of the armed police from the hall, over which Carter, as the legal Speaker, has entire control. Carter said that he wished the people to witness that they went peacefully to demand their rights.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

Frank Weil, alias William Kaiser, a passenger on the steamer Virgo, was arrested on the arrival of the steamer, on a charge of larceny preferred by the chief detective of Savannah. Weil admits his guilt.

There is a test suit against Collector Murphy to recover assessments made from his salaried employes, for political purposes. If successful, many similar suits will follow.

It is asserted that Hall will not resign the duties of Mayor.

The officers of the Florida confirm under oath the report that the vessel was overhauled and searched by the Spanish cruiser at 8 a. m., and that the Spanish war vessel Vasco Nunez de Balboa, which had been watching the Florida in port, was seen passing Water Island under steam and sail directly in the track of the Florida. At 1:30 a. m. the war steamer bore down on the Florida; at 1:46 a. m., smoke of steam vessel was seen to the windward, when the war steamer hauled to the northward, in a parallel course with that of the Florida.

The strange steamer proved to be the Halifax, and a St. Thomas mail boat. The war steamer then bore down on the Florida, with her crew at quarters and guns run out, ready for action. When the war steamer was in speaking distance she fired blank shot at the Florida, and lowered a boat nearly to the water's edge. The United States flag was then hoisted on the Florida and there was no further nothing of hostile demonstrations.

Ten minutes after firing the first gun the war steamer fired a second gun, and shot gave seen to ricochet astern of the Florida. The Florida was then have to and a letter from the war steamer came towards her.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Jan. 13.

Duke Alexis has departed for Fort McPherson.

The block of the Pacific road continues. The wheelbarrows of several trains is mountain.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

The Russian fleet has been ordered to Pensacola, where the Duke Alexis will embark after his Western and Southern tour.

Claims for return taxes, erroneously collected, can only be transferred by power of attorney dated after the drafts issue for payment.

MARYLAND.

MRS. WHARTON'S TRIAL.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 13.

The prosecution has commenced. Dr. Nathan R. Smith, a practitioner of 32 year's standing, with high medical traditions, had encountered cerebro spinal meningitis in sporadic form. Meningitis never, to his knowledge, prevailed in Baltimore as an epidemic. He thought Robinson died from natural causes.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

Dabbs advices state that O'Donahue has asked to resign his seat in Parliament, his views regarding the Home Government being opposed to those of his constituents.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.

The expectation of Carter and his adherents demand of a mission to the Capital caused a concentration of the police and military at 6 o'clock. Three lines were formed inside, which force was two hundred strong. A crowd commenced gathering in the vicinity early and by noon was immense, when Carter approached. A Committee then approached the Capital, (up of whom were admitted, but were refused recognition as a Committee from the Carter House. The Warmoth House refused to receive any communication from Carter, whereupon the Carter Committee retired and reported. They will meet from day to day, until their rights are recognized. Some demonstrations of violence were discouraged by Carter.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

PARIS, Jan. 13.

M. Cremer, charged with shooting a Prussian spy, at Dijon, has been acquitted.

A Beautiful Woman.—The intuitive faculty of women is usually keen, the same phrenological organ in men. Women know that beauty rather than genius is worshipped by the stronger sex. A man may talk of the latter to his lady-love, but the keenness of the woman knows that he is thinking of the former. Women are fond of admiration; hence one of their longings is to be beautiful. The grand secret of female beauty is health, the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. Take VINEGAR BITTERS. It will cleanse the stomach, tone the vital organs, give a perfect digestion, purify the blood, clear up the complexion and produce as a result of mental and physical electricity, which gives symmetry of form, bright eyes, white skin, glossy hair and a genuine type of female loveliness, which no cosmetic can produce.

A man who slept in a pew in a Chicago church the night after the fire, declared that he had hitherto slept in pews under more agreeable circumstances.

Three-fourths of all the water of London has been pronounced poisonous by Professor Frankland of the Royal institution.

A countryman at St. Louis, Minnesota, entered a restaurant and ordered some bread, glass of ale, and two dozen boiled eggs. He disposed of them, and the proprietor has not yet been arrested.

It was Mrs. Fair's lawyer, and not herself, that died in San Francisco recently.

The value of school property in Ohio is nearly $15,000,000.

1872.

CAPE FEAR AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association have the pleasure of announcing the following General and Special Premiums for Field Crops to be awarded at the Fourth Annual Fair of the Association, in the Fall of 1872:

FIELD CROPS.

COTTON.

For largest crop of Cotton upon four (4) acres or more of upland, with statement of quality of soil, mode of cultivation, amount and kind of manure used, the time of planting and variety of cotton; the land to be measured and the yield to be vouched by affidavit—one bale to be exhibited:

1st Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value..$50
2nd " " " " " 30
3rd " " " " " 20

For largest crop of Cotton upon one (1) acre of land, regulations same as above:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25

For largest crop of Cotton on one acre by a boy not over eighteen years of age—Medal and $25

For second largest crop.....15
For third " " 10

CORN.

For largest crop of Corn grown upon four (4) acres of upland. Regulations same as for Cotton; two bushels to be exhibited, as sample:

1st Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value..$50
2nd " " " " " 30
3rd " " " " " 20

For largest crop of Corn grown upon one (1) acre of land, same regulations as above:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25

For largest crop of Corn on one acre by a boy not over eighteen years of age: Medal and.....$20

For second best crop.....15
For third " " 10

WHEAT.

For the largest yield of Wheat from five (5) acres; under same rules and regulations for Cotton and Corn—two bushels to be exhibited: Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20

OATS AND RYE.

For largest yield of Rye, Oats or Rye, same regulation as above; two bushels to be exhibited:

Premium, each—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20

POTATOES.

For largest crop of Sweet Potatoes upon one (1) acre; one-fourth to be dug and two (2) bushels to be exhibited as sample:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20

For largest crop of Irish Potatoes upon one-half (½) acre.

Same regulations as above for Sweet Potatoes:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$10

PEAS, &c., &c.

For largest crop of Ground Peas upon one acre:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20

For largest yield Stock Peas upon one acre:

for largest yield of Turnips upon one acre:

for largest yield of Beets upon one acre—Two bushels of each to be exhibited; under same regulations as other crops:

Premium, each—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$10

HAY.

For largest yield of Stock Pea-vine Hay on one acre; one bale to be exhibited:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25

For largest yield of Native Grass one bale to be exhibited; quality and quantity to be considered:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25

The grass must be cut from land cultivated for Hay.

Largest yield of Red Clover upon one acre; largest yield of Cultivated Grass upon one acre; one bale of each to be exhibited:

Premium, each—Sterling Silver Plate, value $25

To the farmer who raises and applies the largest quantity of Domestic Manures to, and by each house, mule or ox, used in the cultivation of his farm, the quantity to be certified to by two or more competent witnesses:

Premium—Solid Silver Plate, value.....$50

All the rules and regulations specified in the foregoing Premiums must be complied with. Affidavits and certificates, as required, to be filed with the General Secretary, when the articles are entered, otherwise the Awarding Committees will withhold Premiums.

Largest yield of each of the following articles of fruit and vegetables, to be proved by affidavit and submitted to the Committee:

Garden Peas.....10
Cucumbers.....10
Tomatoes.....8
Asparagus.....10
Radishes.....5
Peaches.....5
Pears.....5
Grapes, Scuppernong, Flowers and Concord..10

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

By the Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington:

100 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of corn from 4 acres upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of cotton from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of oats from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of sweet potatoes from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of irish potatoes from 4 acres of upland.

The Navassa Guano to be used alone in competing for the above Premiums, or only in combination with plantation manures or vegetable matter. Samples of the crops named must be exhibited at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association. Yield of crops required