nd put it in their homestead. He offer another section requiring adment and six months notice for the litors to present their claims before the nestead could be laid off on the debtor's Then after it was laid of e debtor was entitled to the increased luc of the land : if it diminished, he must it. Under the re-assessment rule a althy man, who felt malicious or covetcould offer \$1,100 for the homestead of poor man by his side, and compel a reis mercy. This plan was inexpedient as rell as unjust. It would tie up and preent the improvement of a vast amount of he property of the State, and offer a prenium upon laziness, idleness and profigacy, Section 24 is just as applicable to the Code ommissioners' bill as to the bill he proposd, because the Commissioners' bill says sid off. When it is laid off, it vests in the lebtor, and the increased value cannot be

The gentleman from Cleveland vesterday swored no when he, Mr. Moore, asked in it the widow and children could increase he value over \$1,000. He said that was visiting the sins of the father upon the chil dren, because every dollar they added to the property could be snatched from them for the debts which they had no part in contracting. The gentleman's conclusion is logical. If the homestend could never beical. If the homestead could never be-ne worth more than \$1,000 while the hushand lives, the widow and children can never make it worth more than \$1.000. It shows an absurdity and an injustice in that view of the Constitution when you say that it cannot become worth more than \$1,000 in the bands of the children. The gentleman from Cleveland says it is right and just that it should never become worth more than \$1,000 in the hands of the children : which would be the height of injustice. It that he the construction of the Constitution the motto of the State should be the raven woken of by Poe in the terrible poem of the Raven, when he sits over the door saying "Nevermore ! Nevermore !" Then the widow and children of the poor debtor whose little earnings are wrenched from them, will cry in their poverty and wretchedness "Nevermore, Nevermore !" He called for the yeas and mays and the

previous question on the amendment. The previous previous question being on

dered the substitute for section 7, was adopted -yeas 51, mays 34 . as follows :

adopted --yeas 31, mays 34, as bolows: YEAS-Messrs. Allison, Ashworth, Blair, Bowman, Candler, Carey, Cherry, Clayton Crawford Dixon, Ellis, Ellington, Farrow, Fere-ber, Forkner, Foster, Franklin, Graham, Gunter, Harris of Wake, Hendricks, Hodnett, Hoffman, Horney, Humphries, Ingram, Justice of Hender-son, Justice of Ruthertord, Kelly of D vie, Leary, Maione, Mayo, Mendenhall, Moring, Moore, of Chowan Morrill, Morris, Pou, Price, Proctor, Bariand Robhins, Robinson, devnolds, Siegrist. Ragiand, Robbins, Robinson, deynolds, Siegrist Smith of Wayne, Stanton, Sykes, Vestal, Vest Welch, and Williamson-53

Welch, and Williamson-53. NAYS-Messrs. Armstrong, Barnes. Boddle, Carson, Cawthorn, Davidson, Downing, Dur-ham, Estes, French. Gahagan, Gibson, Green, Grier, Hawkins, Hicks, Jarvis, Kelly of Moore, Kinney, Matheson, McCanless, Moore of Ala-mance, Nicholson, Painter, Proffitt, Renirow, Seymour, Shaver, Simonds, Smith of Alleghasy Stilley, Sweat, Whitley, and Wiswall-34.

In voting yea Mr. Pou said the objection of Mr. Durham could be answered by proper legislation, which he should offer in amendments in this bill. The House adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 27, 1869. The Senate met according to adjourn ment.

The President in the Chair. The journal of yesterday was read and ap

proved. Mr. Cooπ presented the petition of certain merchants of the city of Wilmington, pro-testing against the passage of the bill rela-ting to the weighing of rosin at that port. Referred to the committee on Agriculture

Private Bills, reported favorably bill to in-corporate East Bend Lodge No. 967, of the town of East Bend, Yackin county. The bill afterwards passed its second readings. Mr. FRENCH introduced concurrent resolution that the two Houses take a recess from Monday, March 1st to Monday, March 8th. He desired to test the question. Considered under a suspension of the

> Mr INGRAM introduced a substitute to dieurn until Monday, March 15th.

Mr. GUNTER moved to lay on the table, The motion prevailed-yeas 73 nays 4. Mr. HAYES moved to reconsider. Mr. Painter moved to lay that motion on

The latter motion prevailed. Mr. HARRIS, of Wake, from the Commit

ferred.

mitte

tee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably bill to amend an act to incorpor-ate the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company. He also introduced a bill regulating the

drawing of jurors. Mr. Pou introduced a bill to change the name of the town of Nahunta, in Wayne county. Passed its several readings.

Mr. Pou introduced a bill to incorporate the Clarkson school in Smithfield. Re-Mr. Moore, of Chowan, presented the

memorial of Judge R. R Heath, praying for back pay. Referred to the Judiciary Com-On motion of Mr. SHAVER, the rules were

suspended ; and bill to authorize the Com missioners of Salisbury to levy a special tax. passed third reading-yeas 72, nays 0.

Mr. MOORE, of Chowan, moved to suspend the rules to consider the bill to lay off the homestead and personal property exemption.

The motion prevailed ; and the bill was taken up, the amendment offered by Mr. Moore, of Chowaa, were adopted, the bill passed second reading, and was ordered to be printed.

Mr. HINNANT, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported the following bills correctly enrolled; and they were thereupon

tax collector of Haywood Co.; act to authorize the County Commissioners of Surry county to improve the road from John Allen's to the top of the Blue Ridge in Surry county; act to incorporate Waynesville Lodge No. 259 A Y. M.; act to amend title 6, sec. 68, of the Code of Civil Procedure; resolution in favor of A. L. Parton

resolution in lavor of J. C. Bryan, Sheriff of Cleaveland county. On motion of Mr. Hinnant, the rules were tion of fish in Little River, to R. R. Whitley's mills in Johnston county, passed third read-

g. On motion of Mr. Bowman, the rules were suspended, and Senate bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Thomasville, Davidson county, passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. HARRIS, of Wake, the rules were suspended, and bill to authorize the Commissioners of Pasquotank county to appoint a tax collector, passed its several

endings. On motion of Mr. MALONE, the rules were

63, nays 3. On motion of Mr. PRICE, the rules were

everal readings. On motion of Mr. VEST, the rules were uspended, and the bill to punish persons for violating town laws was taken up and passed its several readidgs. On motion of Mr. KINNEY, the rules were

The Weekly Staudard. J. B. NEATHERY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

from that county, through the Sentinel. Mr. Moore, in his reply had the assurance to justify the act-that the man lynched and hung up by the neck had been guilty of unconstitutionally appropriating other people's

At the time Mr. Moore published this card in the Sentinel, the facts were then be-

signed by the Speaker: Act for the relief of J. T. Hartgrove, late

late tax collector of Macon county; and

auspended, and bill to prevent the 'obstruc-

suspended, and the bill to authorize the several counties of the State to subscribe stock in Railroad companies, was taken up, and the same passed second reading-yeas

suspended, and bill to amend the charter of the Hook and Ladder Co. of Wilmington, was taken up, amended, and passed its

Baleigh, N. C., Wednesday, March 3, 1869.

Violence in Alamance. Some two weeks ago we noticed in the STANDARD that lawless bands of men were committing deeds of violence in Alamance county. We then stated that a colored man had been taken out of his house at night. hang up by the neck and severely whipped by men disguised. The notice that we then took of the ill and barbarous treatment of Caswell Holt, the colored man referred to, by this lawless band of K. K K's., was replied to by J. A. Moore, the Representative

property to his own use.

ing investigated before P. R. Harden, one of

the Justices of the county. Upon the trial and examination had before Mr. Harden, it was in proof that fourteen or fifteen men disguised, at the dead hour of night, took this man, Caswell Holt, out of his bed : that they stripped him and tied his hands between his legs, and that each of the men, at the command of their leader, (the only one who spoke) inflicted five lashes each in all about seventy-five lashes: that after they had thus lacerated his back, two of the men took a stick, held in the hands of each,

and rubbed his back from his shoulders down, subjecting him to an infliction of pain cruel and barbarous, besides hanging him three several times by the neck and beating him in the face, as appeared by the marks of violence exhibited a week after. The man was cruelly beaten, and so seriously injured that he did not recover for several weeks. For this outrageous wrong the member from Alamance becomes the apologist, and adds, under the weight of his name and position, that it was a punishment inflicted for appropriating the property of other people. On the trial before Squire Harden, it was in proof that but one case of larceny had been perpetrated in the neighborhood during the past year, and that of a few bushels of wheat. The owner of the

wheat testified that the man who had been beaten and outraged, had not been suspected. It was further had in proof that the man thus punished was ignorant of the fact that the wheat had been stolen. Some six or eight suspected parties and others were examined before the examining court, held by Squire Harden. On their oath they swore that they knew nothing of the whipping of the colored man, nor did they know of any man or set of men known as the K. K. K.'s, or by any other name, who were committing these deeds of violence in the county. We are informed that this is the third case of violence by whipping in the

county, committed by men disguised, within

the last few weeks. The first, a colored man

by the name of Sandy Sellers, the next, a

Who Complains ? We hear daily complaints of poverty-of the scarcity of money-of taxes. From whom do these murmurs come? Who are oudest in finding fault? It is seldom that the honest, the industrious, and those who

are the friends of the Union, are heard to complain. No same man expects that a country can pass through a civil war of un-

heard of proportions without being made to feel disastrous consequences. It was only an inevitable result that hard times should follow. All men of good sense, whether they were guilty or innocent of the cause of the calamity, know this, and in a manly spirit bear up cheerfully and are doing the best they can under it. Under the diligent hands of such men our country can be brought up rapidly, and if all were such, in a few short years the material traces of the rebellion would be effaced. But all are not such, and it is this large, and to the State worthless, class who, in a great measure, do the grumbling-who, as far as in them lies, discourage every one, and whose course would speedily run down the country to a level with old Spain, Mexico and such dilapidated countries.

Of those loudest in their complaints are those who hang around, waiting, Micawber like, for something to turn up, so that they can live without going to work. This is a very numerous class in the South at this time. Their condition is in no wise enviable. They are too lazy to work and the vocation of spunging has gone up with the general leveling of the surrender, and they do not know how to live. So far as the country and society are interested, it does not matter in the least that they should live. It were as well they should give this up also, for they never did add aught to the substantial elements of the country. Yet these men murmur. They cry out on the extravagance of the General Assembly in aiding to de velope the State by Railroads, and raise a huge alarm about taxes- while they have no property on which to levy a tax-are considered as men who have no visible means of support, and the Sheriff returns their poll tax as not to be collected. Such men venture even to appear in the columns of Democratic newspapers and raise a terrible howl. We hear murmurs from the old fogy wing of the slaveocracy, whose chattels are enfranchised and have taken the attitude of men-who have their broad but worn out acres still in possession, but are sadly en cumbered with debts that it was intended should be cancelled by putting a victin or two on the auctioneer's block. Such men never grow weary of heaping curses on the lazy, idle and worthless "niggers." Ever since it has become a matter of volition with the once slave whether he will toil for himself and no longer for old mas ter; ever since the day that his brow no longer recks with sweat that course to making bread for the master, he is a worthless and poor creature-every wrong, evil and crime is set to his account. If he unhappily fails in energy, then as a pauper he ruins the country. If he is manly and energetic and pushes his way, then the d-n saucy nigger wants to get above white folks. Yes, these acres must now dissolve and pass away to meet the demands of creditors, as once did

Supreme Court. The following opi tions have been deliv. any idea of the number of new towns which are apringing up in every part of our State. But

ered since our last report:
By PEARSON, C. J. In Stovenson vs. Todd, Pugh & Co., from Northampton, "so much of the order as allows defendant to enter appear, so much as directs the independent sealing, is affirmed—so much as directs the independent sealing, the affirmed—so much as directs the endants is reversed, and it is ordered that the money collected from the garnishees to be set aside, is affirmed—so much and it is ordered that the money collected from the garnishees to be paid to the detendants is reversed, and it is ordered that the money collected from the garnishees to be paid to the detendant is reversed, so error, affirmed, in Hardio without costs to the detendant Lotts. In Banks vs. Johnston, from Yancey, bill dismissed.
By READE, J. In Fleining vs. Fleming from Heiderson, bill dismissed.
By READE, J. In Fleining vs. Fleming from Yu, so error. In Lassiter vs. Wood, from Perquinans, declaring rights. In Britton vs. Miller, non Berlie, reference to clerk if desired-cause stands for turther directions. In Allen vs. Yobie, from Mallind, account to be reformed and decree according to opinion. In Wortby vs. Form Guillord, account is the startet, trom Moore, petilion dismissed. The the detered of the the the detered of the the the decree second is to opinion. In Wortby vs. Fourier of W. I. Tate, Solicitor elect of the the the detered of the the the detered of the the started of the cost.

fudicial District, management distinsed with costs. By Dror, J. In Addington vs. McDauiel, from Macon, bill distinsed. In the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Co., vs. Costen from Chatham, indgment affrmed. In Dunn vs. Nichols, from indgment affrmed. In Dunn vs. Will judgment affirmed. In Dunn vs. Nichols, irom Wake, judgment affirmed. In Marsh vs. Wil-liams, from Besulort, judgment affirmed. In Webb vs. Boyle, from Bertic, interlocutory order reversed. By SETTLE, J. In Palmer vs. Anderson, from

Caldwell, verire de novo. In Ward vs. Parker, trom Leuoir, biddings must be re-opened upon rms of the former decree. We learn that during the present term of

the Court over one hundred opinions have been delivered.

OLD DEBTS.

For the Standard.

Public Meeting in Davidson. At a meeting of the people at Jackson Hill, Davidson county, N. C., on the 28d of February, A. D., 1869, L. D. Shemwell, E-q., was called to the chair, and James Benson, Esq., requested to act as secretary. The chairman then rose, and delivered a short, though animated and pointed address, in which he explained the object of the meeting, and touched briefly several of the lead-

ing political topics of the day. The following preamble and resolutions were then offered, by Alexander Bulla, and unanimously adopted by the meeting : WHEREAS, within the last four year

great many enactments, "for the relief of the people;" have been promulgated; and thereas said enactments, while they favored the debtor, have invariably injured the creditor; and whereas, the General Assembly of this State seem to be at great loss in regard to the course which they should pursue, in reference to Old Debts ; therefore.

1st. Resolved, That all stay laws, in addition to the Bankrupt Law and the Home-stead Exemption, are superfluous, and in-compatible with reason and common sense. 2nd. That any thing like an "Act" forcing a compromise on Old Debts, for one fourth of the principal, would be unconsti-tutional, and supremely ridiculous.

3d. That, in our opinion, no carthly power can justly absolve from his obliga-tion, the man who justly owes a debt, otherwise than by paying the same.

4th. That extreme lenicncy towards the Debtor, has a demoralizing influence, and causes a misappreciation of the great principles of justice. 5th. That it is the sense of this meeting

that the indulgence to Debtors in thi State, has been excessive; that it has encouraged and fostered a spirit of dishonesty which long years will not cradicate; and in many instances, left the creditor, who, by his superior industry and economy, had made himself able to befriend his fellow man, poor, and in absolute want of the necessaries of life.

JAMESVILLE -- Comparadively few r

sch is the fact. Men of capital have settled in different parts of the State, have engaged in business, and have thus fo med the nucleus upon which first a village and then a town is formed. The thrifty and enterprising little town of Jamesville, situated in Martin county, is an instance of this-kind. In 1865 it consisted of but one unfinished store and a few dwelling houses. Now by the influence of men of capital who have made it their residence, it has become a flourishing town, doing a large and important lambering bushess. Since November 1865, seven stores, two steam saw mills, with planing machine, and one steam saw and grist mill have been built In addition to these, many dwelling houses have been erected, several of which cost over \$4,000 each. A Church is also in course of construction. A railroad is being built from Jamesville to the 40,000 acra tract of juniper and evpress timber, a distance of six miles. Jamesville is situated on the Roanoke river, eighteen miles from its month, and is easily reached by ships of from six to eight handred tons burden, the river being navigable for small craft to a distance of seventy miles from its month. The lumber business is extensively carried on by several firms, prominent among which are those of Francis Lightloot, and F. G. Martindale & Co. Vessels are constantly arriving and departing from the town, carrying the maval stores there obtained to all parts of the North and to Europe. Five or six steamers arrive cach week from Baltimore and Philadelphia. The fishing interest is also attended to, and large quantities of fish are shipped to Baltimore Phila

delphia and New York. With its busy streets, mills, and the bustle of loading ships and steamers, Jamesville presents an enlivening appearance of business truly refreshing in these dull times. Situated In the centre of a valuable lumbering district, and a region of extremely fertile land, Jamesville blds tair to become a large and prosperous city.

SUICIDE .- Early on Friday, our community was shocked to hear of the melancholy death of Col Thomas I. Hogg, who committed suicide at the residence of his nephew in this city, Dr. Thomas D. Hogg, between the hours of eight and filme o'clock in the morning. About eight o'clock he was seen in his bed by a servant girl, who says that he was entirely concealed from view by the bed covering. Breakfast being ready, and he delaying to come and partake of his morning meal, he was sent for, but was found to be absent from his room. Scarch being made, he was found on the premises dead, and on examination of the body, there was discovered to be a stab just below the heart, and a slight cut on the arm. On his left arm was lying an open knile, the fatal instrument with which the bloody deed was perpetrated, and which was recognized by one of the lary of inquest as the property of the departed. The deceased had recently refurned to this city

rom Edgecombe county, and was observed to be of a melancholy turn of mind, and to exhibit traits of insanity. Insanity is therefore alleged o be the cause of his taking his life.

The Coroner summoned the following persons s a jury of inquest, viz ; J. S. Bryant, Foreman, J. S. Fleishman, R. S. Tucker, Phil. Theim, M. Bryan, Wesley Boon. Lewis W. Peck, E. D. Haynes, Geo. Wynne, W. D. Johnson, Alfred Williams and J. P. Fravie-who, after an investi gation, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his .leath by a wound near the heart, inflicted by a knife in his own hands." Col. Hogg was far advanced in life, has for

many years been a citizen of Raleigh, and was well and favorably known in the community.

HENDERSONVILLE .- His Excellency, the Govrnor, on vesterday, made the following municipal appointments for the town of Hendersonville, in Henderson county: Mayor-Joseph Livingston.

North Caro ussioners-W. M. Justus, J. S. Barnett, sive weeks, notifying said Derendants, to appear at an next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Edenton, on the 6th Monday, after the 1st Mondr in March next, then and there to answer the complain of the said Plantiff, or judgment final will be take

The Ant and the Cricket.

A PARLE, IN VERSE.

A solid young cricket accustomed to sing through the warm sunny months of gay sum-mer and spring, leggen to complain, when he found that, at home, its eupboard was empty, and winter was come: Not a crumb to be found to the compto commend.

On the snow-covered ground; Not a flower could be see, Not a leaf on a tree: "Oh! what will become," says the cricket, "of

At last, by starvation and famine made bold, All dripping with wet, and all trembling w cold, Away he set off to a miserly ant,

Away he set off to a miserly ant, To see if, to keep him slive, he would grant Him shelter from rain, And a monthful of grain. He wished only to borrow; He'd repay it to-morrow; If not he must die of starvation and sorrow;

Says the ant to the cricket, "I'm your servant

and friend, But we ants never borrow; we ants never lend. But tell me, dear cricket, did you lay nothing

by When the weather was warm?" Quoth the crick et, "Not I! My heart was so light

That I sang day and night, For all nature looked gay." You sang, sir, you say? Go, then," says the ant, "and dance winter away."

Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket, And out of the door turned the poor little cricket. Folks call this a *fable*: Pil warrant it trae-Some crickets have *four* legs, and some have but

A HOME INSTITUTION.

NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICERS:

W. E. Pell, President, R. W. Best, Vice-Presi-dent, Wm. H. Jones, Cashler, E. Burke Hay-wood, M. D., Consulting Physician, Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Counsellor and Attorney, and W. H.

Metrimon, Counsettor and Attorney, and W. H. Jones, Secretary pro. Ima. Dirkecrons: --E. W. Best, W. H. Jones, Jas. A. Moore, and Willie J. Palmer, Esqrs., Gen. W. R. Cox, Gen. Matt. W. Ransom, Rev. W. E. Pell, Col. Wm. Johnson, Gen. Willie D. Jones, George Harris, Esq., Hon. F. E. Shober, Col. George Little, Dr. W. R. Miller, Gen. R. B. Vance and Derekon, Esca.

Busbee, Esq. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:-George Little,

Willie J. Palmer and J. A. Moore. Office of the Company at present, at the store of W. H. Jones & Co., Raleigh, N. C., where the

of W. H. Jones & Co., Raleigh, N. C., where the officers may be found. This Company is now ready to receive appli-cations for insurance on the mutual plan and to issue policies. This scheme is tally explained in a Circular addressed to the people of North Carolina, to which special attention is called. It can be had by addressing the Secretary, or from our Agents. It is believed that our mutual plan

our agents. It is believed that our mutual plan offers inducements to the people at large, not equalled by other Companies. The Company has issued a Prospectus to raise a Capital Stock, to enable it to take Life-risks on the stock plan. When this is done, the Com-pany will offer a very superior scheme of Life lust range on this plan.

pany will offer a very superior scheme of 1416 Insurance on this plan. We want Agents in every city, town and vil-lage in the State. The Company will be man-aged with the strictest economy and with effi-ciency, for the benefit of the insured and all in-terested. We must build up our Home Institutions, and being the strictle keen our more at home to

as far as possible keep our money at home to promote home enterprise, home industry and prosperity. WILL: E. PELL, Pred's.

WM. H. JONES, Secretary pro. tem. WM. H. JONES, Secretary pro. tem. 251-w'sds'sd dwim

Superior Court, Fall Term, 1868.

IT APPEARING THAT WM. C. WARREN, AND

ighteen dollars, with interest from the thirty first da f January, 1850, due by hond for money loaned, and i

FRUIT TREES.

lar and Price List. WOOD & MANN STRAMENG. CO., Utica, New York. 387-d&w6m

NORTH CAROLINA LAND COMPANY

FOR THE LOCATION OF

Northern and European Settlers,

FOR THE SALE OF

Improved Farms, Timber and Minem

Lands, Houses, Mines, Water-

Powers, &c.

Also of

Cotton, Tobacco, and Naval Stores,

On consignment, and advances made on same

MANUFACTURERS' ACENTS

For Improved Agricultural Implements, Fartil-

izers, Machinery, &c.

Also.

NEGOTIATE LOANS,

Mortgage or other Securitie

erest to co

Company.

Hon. R. W. Best, Geo. W. Swepson,

Those having Lands or Farms for sale, will

OFFICE:

RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. LITTLE, Prest. R. W. BEST, Sec. & Trees

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT BALELORS

GENTS AND DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK & BOUTON :

feb 1 A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

AITACHMENT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Publication for Defendants.

Thomas Prait, Defendant.

N of ritaciment has been issued against property of said defendant, who is beyond limits of the State, in favon of the Plantiff, returnable before me, a Justice of the Plantiff, with interest from the 20th of April, 1887, said befordant are hereby uptilled to appear said time and places and addend his said, oily ment will be rendered against hiss.

said time and place and durand any sur, on poor ment will be rendered against blaz. Witness Joseph Z. Prist, a Justice of the Pee for the county of Chowan, this 3rd day of Fr ruary, 1869. JOSEPH Z. PRATT, J. P.

Art Contraction States Arts - De-

NAME AND A DECK

added to the state of the state

Commissioners of Edentos, | Plantiff.

Col. Geo. Litt

Chowas County.

OFFICERS:

Littleton, N. C. 329-d&w1m

FROM 4 to 850 HORSE POW

er, including the colebrated Cortias Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary En-gines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Cir-cular Sawa, Belting, &c. Bend for descriptive Circu-

DE STANDARD, AL RAI

State. red by the Court, that publ cation be made in the

George Bond, Guardian, against Wm. C. Warren and Edward Warren.

of this State.

Feb 4

STEAM

ENGINES

BOILERS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Company.

Life Assurance, Annuity and Trust

Mr. ROBBINS presented a petition from E. F. Miller, of Salisbury, relative to the tax on sputtaous liquors. Reterred to commit-

tee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. FORKNER, from committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably on the bill to amend the charter of the Caldwell and Watauga Turnpike Company. Passed several readings.

Mr. ROBBINS, from the committee on Fi nance, reported favorably on bill to authorize county commissioners of Anson to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Mr. LASSITER, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably on bill to transfer a portion of the Favetteville and Albemarle Plank Road to the county of Montgomery, Passed several readings, Also, Asking to be dischaged from further consideration of bi-l empowering W. T. Rhodes and others, to remove obstructions from Cape Fear River. Consideration of report postponed until Saturday next. Mr. SMITH, from the committee on Propo

sitions and Grievances, reported favorably on bill to authorize the commissioners of Northampton county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading. Bill for relief of the sureties of S. A.

Warren, late sheriff of Northampton county was amended, on motion of Mr. BARROW, I inserting the year 1866, and the bill pass its several readings as ameuded.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of the following

Bill to incorporate the Middle Falls Man ulacturing Company. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Bill in tayor of Jenathan Mann. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievtinces

Bill to establish the Wilmington Water Works Company. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. RESPASS introduced bill in relation to hospitals at Hatterns and Ocracoke Inlets. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. BEALL introduced a bill to authorize

the building of a toll bridge across Johns River, in Burke county. Referred to committee on Corporations. Bill authorizing the sheriff of Washington

county to collect arrears of taxes, passed third reading. Bill to amend the charter of the town of

Jamesville, passed third reading. incorporate the Currituck Club Bill to Steamhoat Company, passed third reading.

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Carrolton Copper Mining Company, of Baltimore, passed third reading. Bill to protect the State against fraudu-

lent sale of property. Mr. ROBBINS offered an amendment which was adopted, and the bill passed its final

reading. Bill to incorporate the Wilmington Stean Fite Engine Company, passed third reading Bill to authorize F. L. Slater to establisi a ferry across Dan River, passed third read

Mr. WINSTEAD moved leave of absence b granted Messrs. Cook and Jones until Friday next, Lost.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SATURDAY, Feb. 27, 1869.

The House met at 10 o'clock. The Speargn in the Chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. BLYTHE, of the

The Journal of yesterday was approved Leave of absence were granted to Messrs. Stilley, Robeson, and Moore, of Chowan, Mr. MALONE, from the Judiciary Com mittee, reported favorably bill to lessen expenses in the taking of depositions.

Mr. MORBILL, from the Committee on

of the Silver Hill Mining Company passed its several readings. On motion of Mr. VESTAL, the rules were

suspended, and bill to incorporate the town of Mt Airy, in the county of Surry, passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Drxox, the rules were uspended, and the resolution in favor of Wm. Thompson, Willie D. Jones, Wm. Grimes and R. K. Ferrell, was taken up. The Committee on Claims recommend its passage. Passed second reading-yeas 54, navs 21.

On motion of Mr. ELLIS, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend the charter of the town of Newton, Catawba county, passed third reading. On motion of Mr. SYRES, the rules were

suspended, and the bill to authorize the mmissioners of Pasquotauk county to levy a special tax was taken up, the amend-ment of the Committee to limit the amount to \$20,000 concurred in, and the bill passed

second reading-yeas 64, nays 1. On motion of Mr. Dixon, the rules were uspended, and the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Green county to levy a pecial tax passed second reading-yeas 64 nays none.

On motion of Mr. Ellington, the rules were suspended, and the bill to anthorize the Commissioners of Rockingham county to levy a special tax, passed its second reading-yeas 69, nays none

Mr. ELLINGTON presented the report of survey of the Commissioners of Rockingham

county. Referred. The special order was taken up, being the bill to allow the Commissioners of Alamance county to issue license to retail spirituous

petition of many citizens of Company Shops including the officers of the N. C. R. R. Co. and the petition of 60 ladies of the town, against the bill. If the bill passed, it would effect nothing, because the officers of the road would not allow the sale of liquors at

Mr. ALLISON moved to indefinitely post-

and they were ordered, and being taken, the bill was indefinitely postponed-yeas 55, nays 8,

consider the vote just taken. The motion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. STILLEY, the rules were suspended, and the bill to amend the charter of the town of Washington was taken up, amended, and passed its several readings.

Mr. ELLINGTON, rising to a question of privilege, said there appeared a commu-nication in the Sentinel of the 25th, parporting to give a report of a speech by the mem-ber from Granville, which said he agreed with the gentleman from Rockingham in

amondment to tax wines.

MURDER IN CASWELL .- A special correspond dent of the Richmond Dispatch, writing from Caswell county, under date of the 22d instant, says : "Mrs. Saral, Blackwell, who lives pear Blackwell's store in this county, was foully murdered on last Thursday night. She was an old lady-a widow living alone. Some of her neighbors went to her house on Friday morning and

before night, without giving the name of her murderer. A little girl, however, testified to seeing a negro man entering the house through a window after nightfall. The morder was probably committed for the paltry sum of twenty dol-

one we are now poticing. But this does not satisfy them. Still bent on evil, they went to the dwelling of Joseph McAdams, one of the Justices of the Peace, a most unoffending man, placed a newly made coffin, with threatening language written on it, at his door, after he and his family had retired for the night, and, upon going out, (being aroused by the noise,) four or five shots were fired. Mr. McAdams is held in constant dread, so much so that he has called on neighbors to remain with his family while

has been endeavoring to secure a home in another part of the county. Threatening letters have been thrown in the houses of other citizens because they have dared to aid in investigating and ferreting out these outrages.

The Dispensation of Patronage. The doctrine that the victors in an impor-

to the cardinal principles and measures of

the government are right, then they ought

to be held with equal tenacity by the

It is to the last degree impracticable and

absurd to expect that a party can be suc-

cessful or even kept in existence under a

popular system of government, unless its

offices, not the chief and most valuable on-

ly, but the inferior and subordinate as well,

are bestowed upon its own members. How

long, for example, could the Democratic

operation success in a Presidential election

to file solidat

tant political contest are entitled to the patronage at the disposal of an Administration, seems a little odious until we analyze the principles on which it rests. A representative government, says the New York Sun, cannot be carried on by a chief magistrate and a ministry. For this purpose it

must employ a multitude of minor agents. Every Administration should have a policy. In impressing it upon the country, it must

former

to a large extent rely upon subordinates liquors at Company Shops. Mr. Moong, of Alamance, presented the who accord with it in opinion. Indeed, there is the same good reason for the cordial adoption of this policy by the subordinates, that there is for its proclamation by the official heads of the Administration. If the views adopted by the latter in regard

the Shops, as they desired to keep their employee's sober.

Mr. GUNTER called for the yeas and nays,

Mr. JUSTICE, of Butherford, moved to re-

party maintain its organization if R only aimed at electing Presidents and Governors, and spurned the aspirations of those who sought the more humble posts of Assembly men and Supervisors? In fact, those who struggle to obtain such minor offices as con

opposing the tax on wines. This he believ-ed to be an intended misrepresentation of stables, justices of the peace, postmasters and revenue assessors, are the life-blood of a him. The truth was he introduced an party, its rank and file, without whose co-

The House adjourned.

would be as impossible as victory in the field of battle with an army bountifully supplied with generals, but wholly desti

tute of corporals and privates. The opposite doctrine is sometimes promulgated by transcendental theorists, who may be profound philosophers, but are certainly very poor politicians.

We presume, therefore, that anbody will be surprised if Gen. Grant should bestow the found her still living, but speechless. She died great mass of the offices at his disposal upon bonest, competent, and patriotic members of the polical party that elevated him to the Presidency, and should pay very little attention to those who resisted his election,

and his friends.

white man named Leonard Rippy, and the the chattel, and poverty is approaching like a strong man armed. The choice is to grum ble and curse, or put off aristocratic im munity, and buckle down to hard work and draw bread and money out of the old plantation. We would recommend it as a soy ereign remedy for discontent, and the negro would not appear nearly so lazy. It is an experiment that we can commend, and know that its effects will greatly improve the physical bulk-cure dyspensia and give a new color to life itself and all its surroundings.

Yet another class that complains are thos unhappy men who have failed to receive an office, and are now out in the cold. Poor men ! objects of commiseration ! they are, because the dull people fail to perceive their rare qualifications. The flood tide of pro gress has left them up high and dry on the beach, and all the poor comfort left them is found in denouncing those more favored than themselves and in uttering lugubrious complaints and murmurings. Sad, sad indeed, is the prospect for the future of our country from their point of view. As they now see it, every office holder is a scoundrel and corruption reigns rampant where they should have been placed. Daily the future grows darker and their state becomes more hopeless, and is it to be wondered that their eries are almost frantie ? Occasionally they break out in the most acrid wails in the Seutinel and journals of the party in the opposition. Well, it seems a sad satisfaction in their disconsolate condition, and it were eruel to deny it to them. We can hardly find it in our hearts to reproach them for this and for that other manly enjoyment they find in the tournament. It is so becoming in all concerned-to them it is very mean ing full - they, poor creatures, enjoy it all as reality and never discover its comic ludicrousness. Let those who have nerve and will to toil, do and become, pass it by as a harmless fancy that will die out in a reno vated state of society, and those whinings and chicalric doings will figure largely in some future edition of Joe Miller and help to amuse the children of those who really are men in this crisis.

Gen Grant, in conversation with Senator Pool of North Carolina, expressed himselfas particularly anxious for substantial reconstruction in the South. North Carolina and Alabama, he said, were among the best reconstructed States of all, and when the rest were as safely and plaasantly back in the Union, he thought ours would be the happiest country on the globe.

NEW POSTOFFICE .- A new postoffice by the name of Freedom Hill, in Chatham county, ha just been established. The new office is situated between Haywood in Chatham, and New Hill Wake, directly on the Chatham Railroad, and where probably there will be a Depot. W. T. Gunter, Esq., is the Postmaster.

SUICIDE .- We learn that Mr. Jonathen Penley. living near Piedmont Springs, in Barke county, committed suicide last Sunday morning by shooting himself. He placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin, and fired it by touching the trigger with a stick of wood. He was ged 60 and sought to defeat and disgrace both him years. The Press has not learned the cause of the

The part of artist watere balancel.

6th. That the General Assembly of this State be respectfully requested to repeal all Stay Laws now in force, and take steps, as speedily as possible, to clothe the various townships with municipal authority.

7th. That a copy of the proceeding this meeting be transmitted to the Editor of the North Carolina STANDARD, with a request that he cause the same to be pub

L. D. SHEMWELL, Chairman. SAMES H. BENSON, Secretary.

CITY AND STATE.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE SUPERIOR COURT -The Superior Court for Halifax county will convene on the first Monday in May. The Court Clerk has been busy getting his books ready therefor. An immense amount of business will come up before this Court, the civil docket containing some six hundred cases, while the crimi nal docket will embrace some hundred and fifty. A good feast for the lawyers will be found in those dockets, says the Roanoke News.

ELECTION IN THE 16th DISTRICT .- A friend at Fayetteville writes us that at the election for Senator in the 16th .. istrict (Cumberland, Har nett and Sarapson) on the 25th, James R. Lee, Republican, received in the town of Fayetteville a majority over C. T. Murphy, Democrat of 285 votes. Lee's majority in the County of Cumberland is about 300 with two precincts to hear from, which will not materially change the result. We hope to be able in our next to chroni cle the election of Mr. Lee.

ANOTHER SAD VISITATION .- We learn from the Tarboro' Southerner that Win. S. Battle, Jr., is no more. On Sunday last from the midst of an unbroken family circle his noble spirit took its flight to that unknown land beyond the stream of life, and on Tuesday, arriving from Rocky Mount and followed by a large and mournful concourse of frieads and admirers, his remains were consigned in Calvary Cemetery to their mother carth.

In the death of this most excellent and exem plary young man, North Carolina has lost a true citizen and promising son, while society will search in vain for another jewel of like worth, Many will weep tears of bitterness o'er his youthful and suddenly made grave, above which, in heavenly letters, is written, "In the midst of life we are in death."

TOBACCO FACTORIES.-We copied on yesterday from the Hillsboro' Recorder that "all the Tobacco Factories in Leasburg and Roxboro' have been closed by Government officers; and it is reported that the same is true of all the Factories in the whole of the Greensboro' Dis trict."

We are happy to state, on reliable authority. that the Factories in Leasburg, Roxboro', Madison and Yanceyville were found working, and all complying with the internal revenue regulations. A few of them have failed to pay up as sessments, and have been closed by the Col tor, but this is only temparary, as the proprie tors can resume at any time by paying the amounts due by them.

BALEIGH NATIONAL BANK .- The Directors this Bank have resolved to increase the capital stock to five hundred thousand dollars. Those wishing to subscribe can communicate with the President, C. Dewcy, Esq.

DEATH OF A MINISTER -Elder R. C. Leach man, of the Primitive Baptist Church, died at his residence at Manassas, Va., on Friday morning last. He was, for a time, a resident of Wilson county in this State.

PostaL -On railroad line, Bichmond, Virginia to Greensboro', N. C., George W. Forsyth is appointed route agent at \$960 per annum, vice Archer.

lataria stada citaria

C. M. Pace and Turuer Williams Gen R. F. Hoke, formerly of North Carolina

\$75 250.

has settled in Lynchburg.

Witness Wm. R. Skinner, Clerk of said Court, at office in Edentou, this 23d day of January, 1869. W. R. SKINNER, Clerk W. R. SKINNER, Clerk LAND SALES .- The North Carolina Land Com-Feb 25 pany, whose advertisement is in another column, on yesterday made a sale of land amounting to FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS FOR SALE. \$7.200. We learn that the total sales of the com-

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the Ewingville Nursery, Mercer county, New Jersey, offers for sale a fine stock of pany during the past week reached the sum of Parties having real estate for lease or sale, will including all kinds of small fruits and strawberry vines. Having also established a Nursery at Little on, N. C., all orders addressed to him at that place will receive prompt attention. SAMUEL G. BILYEW, do well to entrust such business to this Com-

pany.

Married:

In Salem, on the 18th ult. by Rt. Rev. G. F. Bahnson MR. LEWIS B WINKLER, of California, to MRS. AUGUSTA C. SWINK, of Salem. On the 17th instant, by Rev. P. L. Herman,

Capt. S. W. CARTER, of Yancey county, to Miss LAURA J., youngest daughter of James and Elizabeth Avery, of Burke county, N. C.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 24th inst., by Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, editor of the Raleigh Episcopal Methodist, Mr. JAMES W. BEARD, of New York city, to Miss SUBAN J. PHILLIPS, of Northampton County, North Caro-

At the Milton Hotel, on Monday the 22d inst., by J. L. Staton, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM LIPSCOMB, of Rockingham, N. C., to Miss ELLA, daughter of Chus. H. Moseley, of Hallifax, Va.

In this county, at the residence of the bride" father, by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. DANIEL Mongan to Miss ANNIE A., eldest daughter o James Dismukes. At the Methodist E. Church, New Berne, Feb.

25th, at six o'clock, by Rev. R. A. Willis, Mr. JOHN P. C. DAVIS, of Beaufort, N. C., to Miss RIDA, daughter of Thos. S. Howard, Esq.

Died.

In Greensboro', on the 22d inst., MARY ELIZA. wife of Levi M. Scott.

In the town of Halifax, N. C., February 16th 1869, Mrs. JANE E. ARRINGTON, wife of Wm. H Arrington, in the thirty-jourth year of her age.

In Lake City, Florida, on the 16th of Pebruary, JAMES BANKS, Attorney at Law, aged 51 years and 2 months. The deceased was a native of Stevensou, Ayrshire, Scotland. He emigrated to this country in 1885, and was a citizen of Fayetteville, N. C., until he moved to Florida in 1858. He leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss.

Markets. WILMINGTON, February 27.-Spirits Turpentine dull. Rosin quiet at \$1.85. Crude Turpentine unchanged. Tar declined 5 cents, \$2.75. Cot-

ton flat. NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- Cotton firmer but not very active. Sales 1400 bales at 2936. Flour dall and heavy ; Superfine State \$5 70 to \$6.25; Extra State 36,30 to \$6.65; Choice State \$6.70 to \$6.80; Fancy \$6.85 to \$7.00. Wheat very dull and nominally lower ; Red Ohio \$1.73; White Michigan 85. Corn cent better. Light supply. Mixed Western new 93 to 943; Old \$1 01 to \$1.02. Whisky 97 to 9714. Pork firmer at 32 to 223%. Lard shade lower; kettle 19% to 19%, Turpen tine 54 to 55. Groceries quiet and armer. Freights.

quiet. Money easy at 5 to 7 most of the day, closing at 4 to 6. Sterling 814 to 8 14. Georgia's 31%. Government's strong; 62's, 17%. Stocks stendy

BALTIMORS, Feb. 29.-Market generally uncharged. Provisions more active. Whisky 42. Pork irregular. Bacon held at extreme rates. Shoulders 14; clear sides 1714, with sales during the day at Mc. lower. Sugar cured hams 18%.

