FRIDAY, - - - - Jan. 31, 1891

In writing to change your address always give former direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your priper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can not be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for an ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter, Postmas-ters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

## DOING THEIR DUTY.

In opposing the passage of the gag rule and the Force bill by every means within their power the Demo cratic Senators and those few Republican Senators who are acting with them are not only exercising a right which is theirs, but are performing a solemn duty which they could not shirk without betraying a sacred trust imposed in them.

This is a country where the majority rules. This is presumed to be so, though it is not always so in fact. But this majority rules by virtue of the law which makes it the governing power. It is as much bound by the law as an individual and has no more right to go beyond the law than an individual has. It is not and never was intended to be a majority despotism, for the same law which prescribes bounds and metes for the majority protects the minority. When the majority exceed these prescribed bounds and metes they be come usurpers and revolutionists.

The conspirators in the United States Senate who are engaged in forcing the passage of this gag rule to enable them to carry their Force bill through assume that the minority have no rights that they are bound to respect, that it is simply the right of the minorty to be pres ent to help make a quorum, and de murely submit to any legislation however partisan, sectional, or infa mous the majority may see fit to propose. When the minority decline to do this, but avail themselves of such parliamentary tactics as they may be able to protect from despotism the people whom they represent, and to keep the revolutionary majority within the law. they are denounced as obstructionists engaged in a culpable effort to "defeat the will of the people" as Codfish Hoar said the other day.

Admitting, for sake of argument, that the majority in the Senate do represent a majority of the people, which is not true, and admitting again that they are all bona fide. honestly chosen, and duly qualified, representing legally constituted States, which is not true, they are as much bound by the law, and by the usages of the Senate, which for a century have been regarded as the unwritten law, as is the minority to whom they assume the right to dictate, and whose mouths they propose to padlock by this late-day gag contrivance, which would never have been thought of if partisan emergency had not inspired it and never would have been proposed by other than partisans driven to sheer desperation to save a party which they saw going to wreck.

If the minority- must sit, speak when it suits the pleasure of a usurping, arrogant majority, be silent when they are bidden to be silent, and report promptly to make a quorum when there happens to be a shortage on the majority side, where is the use of a minority? What does it accomplish? Why not dispense with this unnecessary appendage to the body legislative, and let the majority run the business without any meddlesome interference? A minority hampered, bound and gagged as Hoar and his fellow conspirators would hamper, bind and gag it would be a mere legislative cipher, a nonentity. The men who laid the foundations of the Republic and drafted its fundamental laws never contemplated any such minority as

that, nor any such majority as that. But this Force bill, gag rule scheming is not a case of majority was all right, as he and Keer had agreed rule at all. It is simply a case where to appoint me Registrar. I then filled a majority of Senators, some of them in the blank in the minute with my own Senators by virtue of partisan trickname. I took charge of the books the next day, and acted as Registrar. Mr. ry and fraud, representing not the Cowan registered a few in my absence people, but a party in a minority of and told me about it when I returned. I at least a million, undertake to gag registered all but about and throttle the Senators who rehad charge of the books on present and speak for the majority, revision day. Cowan came to an outrage amazing for its unparalme and demanded the books, leled effrontry and boldness. The which I refused to deliver. Mr. Bellaminority has not only the right to my and Blossom spoke to me at Castle resist this, but it is its imperative Hayne about the registration and asked duty to resist it by every means withme who was Registrar. I told them I was. He informed me that Cowan in its power. It would be recreant to its trust and craven not to do it went to Judge Russell about it, and stating the case, was advised to keep the til the battle for right, law and the registration books and hold the election. people is won or lost. I brought the returns to the meeting of the Board of County Canvassers and

Mad dogs are on the rampage in offered it to the Board, but they did not the country around Reading, Pa. Several people are under treatment for bites, scores of cattle, horses, hogs and dogs have been bitten, and the country people are up in arms scouring the woods for dogs. Dog killing is the order of the day, even of house dogs as a matter of precaution.

returns from me on that day.

enter upon it that afternoon,

The hour of 6 o'clock having arrived

quite lengthy, it would be best not to

Court then adjourned until 9.80 this

Cross-Examination of Thomas-Testimony

of Witnesses for the Defence.

The court commenced at 10 o'clock.

C. H. Thomas, the negro who claimed

to be legally appointed the registrar of

It is gulte evident from the action of the Senate Caucus Committee in the arrangement of the order of business Tuesday, that they have stand and cross-examined for three dollars and cents with you. I will get given the Force bill and the gag hours by Mr. Marsden Bellamy. The you to assist me, and will allow you rule up as a pair of very dead dogs. examination was very searching and whatever the commissioners allow me.'

SUPERIOR COURT:

THE ELECTION CASES ON TRIAL. The Jury-Considerable Legal Sparring by Counsel-Examination of Witne

The case of the State by the Attorney General on the relation of S. VanAmringe vs. Ino. D. Taylor, in which is involved the right to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of this county was called in the Superior Court at 11 o'clock yesterday. His Honor, Jas. D. McIver, presided,

After some difficulty the following jury were empanneled to try the case: B. F. King, F. V. B. Yopp, C. H. Gilbert, Jas. Chadwick, A. G. Hankins, Joseph Merritt, H. B. Bessant, C. W. Kunold, J. Starr Johnson, J. F. Garrell, Jr., S. H. Terry, M. F. Costin.

The relator was represented by Judge Dan'l L. Russell; the defendant by Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, Iredell Meares, Marsden Bellamy, E. S. Martin, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., and George Rountree,

Two questions are raised by the pleadings: One of fact; one of law. The question of fact is as to C. H. Thomas' appointment as Registrar of Cape Fear township, the relator alleging that Thomas was appointed by the Township Justices, which allegation is denied by the defendant. In the nature of a plea n bar is the second defence set up by the answer, it is alleged that the Board of County Canvassers being invested with judicial power to pass upon all facts relative to the election and declare the result of the same, and having so done, their action is conclusive, operating as an estoppel. The defendant being desirous of trying the case upon its merits did not at this stage of the proceeding deem it proper to press this question, but consented to go to trial upon the facts, reserving his plea of res

Levi Nixon, (negro.) was the first wit ness introduced by the relator. In substance he testified that he was one of the judges of election for Cape Fear township; B. A. Carter, G. E. McGhee, Beni Wilson and C. H. Thomas comprised the remainder. Reached the polls at 7 oclock after balloting had commenced. Was then appointed by Thomas, who was acting as registrar. The election was quiet and both parties polled nearly their full strength. Assisted in counting the votes and signed the return. His paper, (one Judge Russell produced). is the return. It shows 155 votes cast for Van Amringe and 34 for Taylor, was not there when Cowan demanded ne books of Thomas. "I once taugh school in Pender county, but never had any trouble about forging a school order. I was indicted for perjury in this county but was acquitted.

B. A. Carter testified that he was a pollholder, having been appointed by Thomas; "when I went to Cowan's to register, he was sick and directed me to Thomas, saying that he was registrar. Thomas had the books in Cowan's house, in the room next to his bedroom. Saw Cowan on the morning of the election a few feet from the polling place, but did not hear him make any demand for the poll books. Do not remember the date I registered." (The registration book showed that Carter

A. J. Grady swore that he was registered on the 18th day of October by James Cowan; Thomas was not there. John Casten testified that he went to -Mr. Cowan's to register. "He (Cowan) walked with me into the next room where Thomas was and told him to put my name down, which he did. Do not remember who swore me or asked the questions concerning my qualfications,' C. H. Thomas testified that he was one of the magistrates of Cape Fear township and secretary of the Board. About the 29th or 30th of September, having received a note from Mr. Cowan, early next morning went and summoned William Cromwell and J. T. Kerr to meet that same day at 9 o'clock at Mr. Cowan's house, at Castle Hayne, for the purpose of electing a registrar. Kerr, Cowan and myself met. They talked of crops until I got tired and called their attention to the business before them. then read them a minute I had prepared the day before (before I summoned the justices) reciting that at a meeting of the Board an election of a Registarar had taken place, but leaving the name blank, requesting them to name the man and I would insert his name. My name was not in the minute when I read it, Various persons were suggested, and while the Board was discussing the question the dinner bell rang and Kerr and Cowan went to dinner. While waiting for them some men came in to register. After a while sent one of them to call Mr. Cowan. Cowan came out and told me to register them. Replying that I did not have the power, Mr. Cowan assured me that it

> James Cowan was then introduced He contradicted Thomas in nearly every particular. Subjection to a severe personal cross-examination by Judge Russell failed to disturb his equanimity or to shake his testimony.

At six o'clock a recess was taken until 10 o'clock this morning. The investigation of the election case

was resumed at 10 o'clock. the defence. He swore substantially as follows, "I was appointed a poll-holder by Cowan during the first part of October. When I was nominated for Representative I resigned as poll-holder. Cowan then appointed McFadyen. I carried the appointment to him sometime in the first part of October. I went to Cowan's house with Thomas. notice them. Judge Russel took the Cowan and myself went to dinner and we talked about the registration. Cowan decided to employ Thomas to assist Mr. Bellamy stated that as the cross-exhim. I had nothing to do with the emamination of Thomas would probably be ploying, nor did I say anything to Thomas about it when I came from dinner, I am one of the Justices of Cape Fear township. We did no official business at that meeting. The Board of Magistrates did not meet, and did not act at all in the matter. The conversation between Cowan aud Thomas was short. Cowan said: 'Harry, Mr. Kerr and myself have talked the Cape Fear township, was put upon the

Thomas assented to this. Thomas thorough, with the result of committing never showed me the minute of Oct. Thomas to several statements which 1st, nor did I ever see it before to-day. were directly contradicted by subsequent witnesses for the defence. These After the conversation, two men came in to register. Thomas started to regisstatements were material in that they involved the right of Thomas to conter them, when Cowan went over to duct the registration and election. him and either did it himself or showed Thomas swore in substance that " Thomas how. Cowan told Thomas that first learned of Cowan's sickness from he would not need him the balance of Mr. Blossom in this city: Blossom told the day, and Thomas and myself went me: I didn't tell him. The same day I

saw Cowan at Adrian & Vollers' and told him that I was instructed to summon the Board of Magistrates for the purpose of electing a registrar, as he was sick. He said he was better and could attend to the duty. Did not ask him to appoint me registrar, nor did I ever ask any ask him to do contradicted by Jno. D. Bellamy.) Two weeks after received two notes from Cowan; one directed to me, the other to H. A. Bagg. Neither note was directed to Kerf. I summoned Kerr and Cromwell to attend the meeting of the magistrates. We met and Cowan called the meeting to order as he usually did. (Contradicted by Cowan.) Did not read minutes of preceding meeting. have been secretary for about twelve months. The minute apppointing me registrar is in about the usual form. Cowan signed the minute of February 8th, 1890, but I signed Cowan's name to the minute of October 1st, 1890. Did not ask Cowan to sign the minute of the October meeting, but did ask him to sign the one of the February meeting. showed the minute book to Mr. Godsey, who came to Castle Hayne to see it. He and Judge Russell were the only ones who saw it. I never told Bellamy I was Cowan's clerk; nor did I ask him to ask Cowan to resign and appoint me in his stead. I did not promise Cowan to return the books to him. I do not know that the reason McFadgen went to the polls on revision day was because Cowan had written him a note appointng him poll-holder. The ballot boxes were refused to me. I did not have any made, but toid Mr. VanAmringe of the refusal and he had some made. Cowan demanded the books of me on the morning of the election; but there was no talk of shooting. I usually carry a pistol but forgot to bring it that day. I was present at the meeting of the Canvassing Board and offered the return, calling it the return of Cape Fear township. I swore Cromwell in this city and put his name on the registration books when I went back to Castle Havne. Do I to the matter. On being informed by not know where I registered John Oli. Put his name down on a memorandum book and afterwards entered it. Did not register Willie Blossom at night, at Castle Hayne or on the road. The total vote cast for Senator, according to the return, is 193, but the poll books only shows where 192 voters voted.

Cannot explain this.' was present in Mr. Cowan's room on The plaintiff rested his case here and the court took a recess until the after-

The defendant introduced John D. Bellamy, Jr., who testified in substance, that, "Having heard that Thomas was carrying on a registration about Oct. 15th, in Cape Fear township, where I knew Cowan was registrar, I went to Castle Hayne on Oct. 22d, to inquire into the matter. With Mr. Blossom on the next day I went to Cowan's residence. I saw Thomas in the back room with the registration book on a table. I said to him, 'Good morning Harry; and he replied that he could not get the what are you doing here?' He replied, 'Just 'sisting Mr. Cowan.' I inquired as to how the registration was progressing, and looked over the books. I told Thomas he had no right to register any one, as a registrar had no power to appoint a deputy. He replied that he thought so too, and stated to me that as Cowan was too sick to attend to the duty, to ask him to resign and appoint him in his place. Up to that moment l had not seen Cowan. I went with Mr. Blossom into Cowan's bedroom and asked him what Thomas was doing there. He informed me that as he had been feeling poorly he had employed Thomas to assist him as his clerk. Told him of the request Thomas had made. He replied, 'John, you don't suppose I'd resign and have a nigger appointed registrar, do you?' He stated that he registered occasionally when able to do so, and intended to continue. Saw Thomas again and told him what Cowan had said. He replied that he did not like that. I met Thomas in this city afterwards and had a conversation with him in regard to the registration books. I told him that he would get into trouble if he did not give up the books. He said that he had all the advice he wanted; that possession was nine points of the law, and that he intended to keep the books. I was present at the meeting of the Canvassing Board. Neither Thomas, nor any one else, offered anything which they referred to as the returns from Cape Fear township. There was no offer of evidence nor any suggestion even, of evi-

dence to contradict the return made by

Joseph T. Kerr was introduced for Grady told him to hush up and hold on told Cowan about it, and that he had told him to register me. 'Cowan was Fear township. His character is good; Also, that the counting of ballots began before the polls were closed. He further swore to the good character of Mr.

Cowan,

Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of

Messrs. P. B. Manning and Allan B. Brown testified as to the proceedings of the Canvassing Board. Mr. Brown testified: "Thomas was not sworn as a member of the Canvassing Board. After the organization of the Board the vote of Federal Point township was canvassed. Then Cape Fear was called up. Cowan offered a report which was read and unanimously adopted. Then off together. I had a conversation sub-Thomas arose and gesticulating excitedsequently with Thomas. He said: ly, called 'Mr. Chairman.' Judge Rus-There is some talk of throwing out sell took a paper from Thomas' hand Cape Fear township; so you had better and said 'you refuse to receive the paper come up and flx up those papers." then?' The chairman made no reply as told him that I did not intend there was a great deal of confusion have anything more to do caused by insulting and threatening language that Thomas had used to J. M. Thomas told me Cowan sent for McGowan, one of the Board, and which me to fix up the papers. He told drowned the voice of the speaker. There me of Cowan's sickness, and I told him was never any designation of any paper

that I would go and see him in a few as a return from Cape Fear township.' days. The general reputation in the The defence closed here. The plaintownship was that Cowan was registrar, tiff in rebuttal introduced J. H. Dorset and I never heard of anything to the and C. P. Lockey. Their testimony shed contrary until election day. Was not no light upon the controversy. present at the opening of the polls on His Honor, Judge McIver, announcedelection day. Wilson was the only duly that as the respective counsel had been appointed poll-holder that held the unable to agree upon issues in accordelection; the remainder being Thomas ance with the law, he would settle and his appointees. I registered before the issues himself and submitted both Cowan and Thomas. I think one issue: "Was the plaintiff's relator Cowan administered the oath while duly elected to the office of Superior Thomas did the writing. I stayed at the Court Clerk?" Judge Russell contendpolls about three hours. I reckon Mr. ed for additional issues, but His Honor Blossom was there when I left and lookdecided to submit the one given above. ed after the counting. I had no under-His Honor stated that his present opinstanding with him. I do not know ion was against the plea of res adjudicata whether Mr. Blossom was there all day.' and that he wished that disposed of at

it. It is not true

pointed. Mr. Bellamy promised to do

so, and they then looked over the regis-

tration books. We then went into

Cowan's room, and after inquiring after

his health Mr. Bellamy spoke of the il-

legality in allowing Thomas to register.

Cowan replied that he could not help it;

Thomas was the best man he could get,

and he had to have help as he was sick

and unable to give his entire attention

Mr. Bellamy of Thomas' request, Cowan

replied: 'John, you must think I am a

fool. Why if I should do anything like

that the people of the township

would kick me out of the county. On

informing Thomas of Cowan's refusal to

resign, he said that he was going to see

Mr. Cowan about it, and that thing

wouldn't do. Thomas told me before

that day, that he was Cowan's clerk. I

revision day, when Thomas came in

with a book in his hand from the place

where the revision had taken place.

Cowan told Thomas to put the book on

the bureau. Thomas said 'I want to

take this book with me. There are some

things I want to look over and get

straight. I will bring it back on Mon-

day.' I was at the polls election day, but

did not hear Cowan demand the books.

Thomas was not sworn; but he swore

the other poll-holders. I asked Cowan

why he was not holding the election.

books. Thomas swore me. I thought

he was swearing me as a challenger.

When I heard the oath for a poll-holder

I refused to serve. When there was a

lull in the voting during the day

ballots, so that when the polls

closed when night came there were very

few votes to count. I was not present

all the time they were counting. The

ballots were strung. I did not count

the votes. I do not know what votes

were strung. Don't know if they were

the ones that came out of the boxes or

A. W. McFadSen was the next wit

ness. "I was appointed a poll-holder

by Cowan on Oct. 18th. Went to Castle

Hayne on revision day. Went to Cowan's

house first. It is not true that Thomas

did not go to Cowan's house before he

went to revise the books. I saw him at

Cowan's and asked him where Cowan

was. He told me that he was sick and

for me to go on to Castle Hayne and he

would bring the books up there, Thomas

did not have the books when I was

talking with him. I was at the polling-

place on election day. The regular ap-

pointed poll-holders did not hold the

election. Cowan demanded the books,

but Thomas refused to deliver them. I

refused to serve as poll-holder because

Thomas was acting as registrar and I

had no appointment from him. Thomas

was not sworn as registrar on revision

J. J. Jackson testified: "I met Thomas

on the Friday before election. He was

drinking. I have seen him drunk on

several occasions. He told me that he

expected to have some trouble on elec-

tion day, but that he had the books and

would die before he would give them up.

I refused to serve as poll-holder on elec-

tion day, because I did not recognize

Thomas as registrar. Heard Cowan's

demand for the books, and Thomas' re-

fusal. Cowan's character is good. B. A.

James Baker swore that he was at the

polls on election day. "Thomas and

Grady came into the store where I was.

shoot I can shoot as good as he can.'

I heard Thomas say, 'If Cowan wants to

William Cromwell stated that he was a

"Thomas never came to my house on the

1st of October, but he came on the 18th

Thomas did not show me any entry

in any minute book nor was anything

said about it. Thomas swore me in

Wilmington and put my name on the

registration book at Castle Hayne. I

went to Castle Hayne to see if Thomas

had registered me. He seemed annoved

at my coming, and told me that he had

reported to be the Registrar in Cape

M, G. Chadwick testified as to Cow-

an's démand of Thomas and his refusal.

never heard it questioned."

magistrate in Cape Fear township. or two.

Carter's character is bad.

poll-holders would count the

Samuel Blossom was introduced and testified as follows: "I live in Cape Mr. Rountree addressed the Court Fear township. I heard the testimony of strong, legal argumant in support of Jno. D. Bellamv, Jr., and remember the the plea, citing many authorities in supconversation he narrated as occuring beport, and recalling as evidence of the tween himself and Thomas at Cowan's ntention of the Legislature to make the house. Mr. Bellamy stated it exactly as it adjudication of the Canvassing Board was. He asked Thomas what he was doing conclusive and final, the various acts rethere; Thomas replied: 'Assisting Mr. lating to their powers successively pass-Cowan.' On being informed by Mr. ed after the Supreme Court had decided Bellamy that he had no right to register against the final jurisdiction of the Board because of the non-conferring of anyone he replied that such was his opinion, and requested Mr. Bellamy to At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until ask Cowan to resign and have him apthis morning at 10 o'clock.

RIVER AND MARINE. - The Newbern Journal reports that the schooner Chas. C. Lister, Jr., Capt. Coverdale, owned by ex-Gov. James F. Hall, of Frederica, Delaware, on her way to Wilmington. N. C., with a cargo of fertilizers, encountered the storm of last week and was driven ashore at South Point, off Hatteras Inlet. The vessel and cargo is a total loss. The three-masted schooner Nathan Lank, lost at Kinnekeet last week, twenty miles from where this wreck occurred, and her antain drowned, also belonged to ex Gov. Hall.

Appointment of Magistrates.

The suggestion is made that the chair men of the Democratic Executive Comtees of the different counties should send in their recommendations for appointment of Justices of the Peace. Onethird of the session of the General Assembly has already expired, and it is learned from Raleigh that the Committee is now making up its report.

## ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. Still Balloting for U. S. Senator-Th.

Federal Election Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

favor of its passage, said: "In casting

your votes for this resolution you will be

doing that which in all probability will

seal the fate of the Force bill in the

Senate of the United States. If you

gentlemen on the other side of the

House who represent Chicago expect

any favors from this side of the House

in regard to the Fair, you must properly

record yourselves on this resolution to-

dozing!" from the Republicans.] I say

if our Senators in Washington vote for

passed to-day, this side of the House

will not vote a dollar for the Illinois ex-

The last remark of Mr. Springer cre-

ated somewhat of a sensation on the Re-

publican side, but as the previous ques-

ion had been ordered, debate was closed

and there was no opportunity for any

one to answer. On a call of the roll

he resolution was adopted by a vote of

77 yeas to 78 nays—a strict party vote;

the three F. M. B. A. members not

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE

Report of the Committee Appointed to

Canvass the Vote for State Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

HARTFORD, CONN., January 28 -The

House met to-day and received the re-

port of the committee appointed to

canyass the vote for State officers. The

committee finds that 1,289 ballots were

rejected for insufficient cause, and that

in many towns the number of votes re-

turned exceeds the total number of

votes cast. The committee states that

it is unable to determine that any per-

of the State offices, except the

Comptroller's, to which the face of the

returns indicate that Nicholas Straub.

(Democrat), was elected. The House

accepted the report and adopted the re-

solutions, offering to join with the Sen-

ate in a general recount of the vote of

took a recess till 2 o'clock.

The Senate, without important action

In the House, after presentation of

the reports, a general debate was open-

ed, which bids fair to continue for a day

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Senatorial Contest-Moody With-

drawn from the Race.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PIERRE, S. D. Jan. 27 .- Senator

Moody to-day received only 89 votes for

re-election, against 72 yesterday. He,

however, declines to withdraw from the

race. Independents seem badly divided:

Democrats claim to be confident of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-A Pierre, S.

D., dispatch says Moody has withdrawn

from the race and has released his triends

Read advertisement of Otterburn

son was legally chosen to fill

this Force bill after this resolution i

hibit at the World's Fair.

voting.

the State.

electing Tripp.

from their pledges.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 28 .- The joint Assembly reconvened at noon, and proceeded to take the 38th ballot for urday was read and approved. U. S. Senator. The result was the same as that of all the previous ballots. In the House yesterday, the resolution recently presented instructing Senators from Illinois to vote against the Federal Election bill in the interest of the World's Fair, in view of the stand propriations. taken by various State Legislatures in refusing to make appropriations for the Fair if the Elections bill was passed, was taken up. Representative Springer, Dem., who introduced it, in arguing in

large in Rutherford county. Phipps, From citizens of Ashe, that the public school term be six months. Phipps, from citizens of Ashe county. asking the repeal of the law in regard to physicians.

near a church in Hyde county. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Ray made a report for the Committee

on Propositions and Grievances: Holman, and Hall of Halifax, for the Committee cn Finance. Among important bills favorably reported was the bill to allow the city of Wilmington to fund its public debt. Cole, for Committee on Engrossed Bills. RESOLUTIONS.

Wood, resolution withholding the appropriation for the World's Fair in the event of the passage of the Force bill by the Congress of the United States.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. Nash, to incorporate the N. C. Slate Company. Also, in relation to encroachments on roads. Also, to amend sec. 1246 of The Code. Henry, to establish a court of refer-

ence. Also, in regard to usury. Also, in relation to the morals of the country. Long, to abolish the March term of the Superior Court of Columbus county Toms, to prevent stock from running at large in certain townships in Ruther ford county.

Reed, to create an additional Justice of the Peace in Buncombe county. Bridgers, to amend sec. 1972 of The

Mayes, to incorporte the town of Hemstead in Mecklenburg county, including Davidson College. Cole, to establish a training school for colored people in Pasquotank county. Benner, to protect fish in certain

Bryan, to abolish the March term of Wayne county Superior Court. Vestal, to authorize the Commissioner of Yadkin to sell certain public lands. Cole, for the protection of fish in Granville county.

Patterson, to incorporate a turnpike road near Blowing Rock. Biddix, to exempt ministers of the Gospel from road duty. Cobb, to incorporate a school in Cherokee county. A message was then received from the

the House therein.

consent to take up the bill to abolish the March term of Wayne Superior Court, which was granted, and the bill passed second and third readings. CALENDAR. The calendar was then taken up, and

the following bills were disposed of: Bill to incorporate Wilkinson Female College of Tarboro; passed second and third readings. Bill in relation to a cotton weigher for Concord; passed second and third read-

ngs.
Bill to amend charter of N. C. Steel and Iron Co.; passed second and third Bill to amend charter of Piedmont Bank of Morganton; informally passed

Bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near Henrietta Mills, in Rutherford county, and to protect the operatives; passed second and third readings.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SPECIAL ORDER.

rial school for white girls.

Bill to establish a normal and indus

Mr. Pritchard sent up an amendmen

providing that "no one shall receive free

tuition unless it shall appear that the

applicant is unable to pay, and urged its

Gilmer said that as chairman of the

Committee on Education, he desired to

say a few words in advocacy of the bill

as prepared by the committee in all its

fullness, without amendment. He said

there were two features of the bill, as its

title showed—to wit, a Normal and an Industrial School. He then discussed

the bill strongly, addressed himself to the necessity of education of the teacher.

He read an extract from the report of

School Superintendent Wiley of 1854,

and from Lears, late trustee of the Pea-

body fund, showing the necessity o Normal Schools. He then called atten-

tion to the other feature of the school-

spoke was by the mind of a woman

facilitated in its erection; that a woman

(Mrs. Polk,) had suggested when the

erected to the quarry. The idea was

seized upon and the track laid and the

blocks of stone thus conveyed with ease

to their destination. He desired that

the girls of our State have a higher edu-

cation-they might help their aged

strong appeal in behalf of the women of

Henry spoke in opposition to the bil

He asked why the University should not

be thrown open to the girls? That the

A. and M. College was supported by the

U. S. Government through the Hatch

bill. He said that the clause which

made it incumbent on a girl entering

Give the money to the children, not

He quoted from the constitution to

show that if this school was established

for white girls that we would have to

provide for the colored brother on the

other sine; we could make no discrimi-

nation. He urged if the bill should

pass, that we should make the girls go

to Chapel Hill. At the University

where they had professors competent

and apparatus, &c., &c., and not appro-

priate this \$14,000 to pay officers of the

Bryan, of Wayne, spoke in favor of

the bill, but favored the amendment of

Pritchard. Personally he was not in-

terested in the bill, as he lived near

enough a city to give his children a com-

mon school education, but that there

were many others not so well situated

Skinner then arose and addressed the

House on the subject. He would sup-

port the bill in behalf of his kith and

kin, his neighbors and constituents

He spoke of the capabilities of woman's

influence for good; of instances where

ignorant men had married educated

Morton and Peebles advocated the

Pending the latter's remarks, and be-

fore a vote was taken, the House at 2:30

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by

Senators King, Bell, Ardrey and Davis

Force bill and Columbian Exposition.

Walser requested that his name be

recorded as voting in the negative on

the same resolution, and that after the

expiration of the morning hour he de-

Reports from committees were sub

nitted as follows-Galloway, Parker and

Reynolds, from Propositions and Griev

ances; Williams and McLean, from

sired to explain his vote.

RALEIGH, Jan. 27.

and he felt sure that his people would

uphold him for his vote on this bill.

parents, &c., &c. He closed with

North Carolina.

school.

Debate on the Bill to Establish a Norma and Industrial School for White Girls-Resolution Adopted to Make No Appro priation for the Chicago Fair Pending Disposal of the Force Bill in Congress

Special Star Report.

SENATE. RALEIGH, Jan. 26. The Senate was called to order by Lt Gov. Holt and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Carter of the city. The journal of Saturday was read and approved. Reports from the following committees were submitted: Judiciary, through Messrs. Paine, Turner, Avery and Reynolds. Engrosstd bills, through Avery Leave of absence was granted Walser. BILLS INTRODUCED.

the industrial department. He adverted to the fact that the Capitol in which he By Durham, to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Shelby. By Allen, to incorporate White Plains matter of carrying the building stones was quite a problem, that a tramway be Presbyterian Church in Bladen county

By Twitty, in regard to the sale o beef and articles of food in the State. By Payne, to amend section 1608 chapter 35 of the Code, relative to guardianship. Avcock, relative to the Force bill the U. S. Senate and appropriation to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago

Baptist Female University of North Carolina By Durham, to amend chapter 282 section 1885, Laws 1887. By Bell, to incorporate the Western North Carolina River Improvement Co.

By Green of Wake, to incorporate the

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. S. B. 182, to amend sec. 218 of Code; passed third reading. S. B. 215, relative to the charter of the town of Ramoth in Buncombe county passed third reading.

S. B. 226, to incorporate the town o Waughtown, Forsyth county; passed third reading. S. B. 229, to amend the acts incorporating the town of Wadesboro; passed

S. B. 145, to amend the charter of the town of Jonesboro; passed second read-S. B. 166, to amend sec. 32 of the

S. B. 142, to repeal chap. 485, Laws

Code by inserting the word "costs." Tabled S. B. 209, to suppress gambling passed third reading. S. B. 210, to amend chap, 110, Private

Laws 1880; passed second reading. S. B. 212, to correct Land Grant No 253 in Swain county; passed third read-S. B. 216, to amend sec. 1, chap. 71

by striking out 6 o'clock Saturday and Monday, and inserting 12 o'clock. S. B. 219, for relief of Superior Court Clerk f Burke county. Tabled. S. B. 222, to amend sec. 2381, of the Code, by inserting the word "net" after "gun" in the first line. Re-committed to Judiciary Committee. PASSED THIRD READING

women, who had educated their husamend sect. 2834 of The Code; to bands; cited Andrew Johnson, whom he abolish March term of Wayne Superior said, his wife, an educated woman, not only made a patriot of him, but actually

To provide for the election of a public made him President of the United printer; also, for relief of the clerk of States; that there was no instance on Harnett Superior court was tabled. record where an educated woman had A resolution was adopted providing raised ignorant children; that education that no appropriation shall be made to was the great protection of the State the Columbia Exposition until the fate from crime and anarchy, &c. of the Force bill is settled. Adjourned. bill; Ray and Pritchard opposed it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 11 o'clock with rather a small attendance of members in their seats, as the "grip" still prevails, and a number of absentees have not yet returned; but the galleries began to fill early, as the "bill for the establishment Lieut. Gov. Holt and opened with of a Training and Industrial School for Females" is the special order for 11 a.m. to-day, and there seems to be much interest manifested in its passage, After Speaker Doughton called the

prayer by Rev. Mr. Branson of this city. The journal of yesterday was read and House to order and prayer by Rev. Dr. Marshall, of the city, the journal of Satof Haywood requested that their names be recorded in the affirmative on the vote on the resolution concerning the

vere received and read as follows: Reed, from the Farmers' Alliance protesting against change of rate of

legal interest. Also, from Farmers' Alliance in regard to public school ap-Hood, to prohibit the sale of liquor near Winslow's Grove, in Mecklenburg

Toms, to prevent stock running at

Agriculture; Wilcox, Ardrey and Aycock and Allen of Bladen, from Corpo rations; Payne, and Davis of Haywood, from Finance; Avery, from Committee on Engrossed bills. Mann, to prohibt the sale of liquor RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED

By Galloway, bill to amend chap, 221 Laws 1889, concerning vicious contracts

By Durham, to incorporate the Shelby improvement Company. By Speight, to charter Tarboro Land and Trust Company. By Reynolds, to empower officers of detective agencies to serve criminal pro-By Walser, to incorporate a church in

Davidson county. By Walser to amend the charter of the town of Lexington. By Aycock, to amend The Code, to make annual reports.

equire clerks of Superior Courts to By Alston, to amend chap, 254, Laws 1889, relating to schools of Littleton. By Paine, to prevent the substitution of drugs in filling prescriptions,
By Allen of Bladen, to incorporate Bladenboro church in Bladen county.

By Ardrey, bill to incorporate Charotte Literary and Library Co. By King, bill to prevent distinction n regard to wounded Confederate soldiers in the issue of pensions.

By King, bill to authorize commissioners of High Point to issue bonds for graded school purposes.

Walser, in explanation of his vote on the Force bill resolution, said if he could think it was so great and dangerous a bill as the Democratic press seemed to make it, he would not vote against it; but believing it had no such great buga-boo in it, he cast his vote against the

McLean, from the Committee on Enolled bills, reported sundry bills as properly enrolled, which were signed by the resident of the Senate. H. R. 351-S. R. 269, concerning the

Force bill, came up. Turner moved to amend by substiuting the following in lieu of the first eleven lines of sec. 1, viz: That we approve the patriotic efforts of our United States Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure the defeat of the bill now pending in the Congress of the United States and known as the Federal Election law or Force bill.

Senate enclosing sundry bills passed by Turner, in speaking to his amendthat body and asking concurrence of ment, said that the man who supported that infamous bill, now pending in the U.S. Senate, was an enemy to this land, Bryan of Wayne, asked unanimous was one who desired to see destruction to our peace and prosperity rather than mark our progress. Turner, in calm, cool, but scathing language, spoke of the desperate means attempted to be used by the Republican party in their

agonizing death struggles. Walser attempted to reply to Turner and made a powerful Republican speech. From a Republican standpoint he held his ground in an able manner; but being on the wrong side he labored with the

argument. This was the first political debate which the Senators have been called upon to engage in.
Mr. Bell was not present yesterday

when this matter was up. He represented a white constituency of Western North Carolina; he felt it his duty to say a few words. He regretted that the outrage, &c. That the bill as it stood relations were such that a resolution like this should be under consideration,

The threatened legislation of the U. S. Senate was such that our prosperity our peace, our happiness and our liberty were in great and imminent danger. He would have been glad to throw open the doors of our treasury to have North Carolina and her timbers, her minerals and her great agricultural interests represented at the Columbian Exposition but he could not vote for an appropriation while threatened danger hung over us by the Lodge bill. Mr. Bell made a very strong argument in favor of the resolution. In words which burned deep down into the flesh, Mr. Bell paid his respects to the Republican party and the unholy, infamous and strict party legislation which has been pending be

fore the U.S. Senate. Lucas, Aycock, Bowers, Wilcox and Grigsby spoke in favor of the reso. lution Bull opposed it. Twitty called for the previous question. Turner's amend. ment was adopted, and the resolution then passed by the following vote: Aves Allen of Bladen, Ardrey, Avery, Aycock, Bell, Brown, Butler, Chissom, Culbreth, Davis of Franklin, Davis of Haywood. Durham, Freeman, Galloway, Green of Wake, Grigsby, Hobson, King, Lucas, McLean, Mitchell, Paine, Parker, Post, Reed, Russell, Speight, Turner, Wilcox and Williams. Nays-Alston, Bull, Revnolds, Stanford and Walser. Aves 35

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The House met at 11 o'clock, was called to order by Speaker Doughton, and after prayer by Rev. Mr. Perry of the House, the journal of yesterday was read and approved.

PETITIONS PRESENTED. Long from Columbus county, to prohibit the sale of liquor near certain churches. Dixon, to incorporate a church

this proposed institution, to teach school Dixon, to extend the corporate limits for the State. That the demand was for f certain churches in Caldwell county. lengthening the terms of our public Hedrick, in relation to draining schools and not to provide fat offices for creek in Davidson county. which somebody would get good pay Committee on Enrolled bills by Lowry reported the following bills enrolled and

they were ratified: To incorporate Peoples' Bank of Asheville; for relief of sheriff of Jackson county; to allow cider and wine to be sold in Tyrrell county; in regard to Roxboro Land and Loan Company, and to give it banking privileges; to compel butchers to keep registration; to amend Act in regard to working convicts on public roads; to continue in force Act to incorporate Silver Valley Mining Compacy; to amend chap, 175, Laws 1889; to amend chap, 202, Laws 1889; to apply county taxes collected in Person county to Lynchburg & Durham railroad; to repeal chap. 53, Laws 1885; to authorize Macon county to levy special tax; to amend chap, 121, Laws 1887; to change name of "Davis School" to "Kinsey's Seminary"; to amend chap, 34, vol. 2, of The Code; resolution instructing the Secretary of State to f urnish copies of

certain laws to judges and solicitors. Bills were then introduced and referred to committees as follows: Mann, to protect the fish interests. Also, to amend the Laws, 1889, chap. 25. Phillips, for relief of the sheriff of Watauga.

Roanoke railroad. Hickman, to prohibit the sale of liquor near a certain church. Henry, for benefit of the town of Madison in Rockingham county. Watkins, for relief of Sheriff of Rock-

ngham county. Denny, to amend the charter of Mt. Hall, to amend sec. 1798 of the Code. Kearns, to pay a school claim. Bridgers, to amend the school law of

Williams, to amend sec. 2872 of the Bass, to protect married women. Sutton, in regard to the registration of conditional sale

Brown, for relief in technicalities in land cases. Bryan, to allow Goldsboro to issue bonds.

Brinson, to settle titles. Sutton, to prevent appeals in fragmentary proceedings The morning hour having expired the

resolution declining to make an appropriation to the Columbian World's Fair. at Chicago, in view of the passage of the Force bill, was then taken up. Bryan of Wayne remarked that the Senate resolution to the same effect had been carried, and to save time he

moved to concur in the resolution of he Senate as a substitute. Wood insisted that his resolution be placed before the House and declined to accept the Senate resolution as a substitute. Bryan of Wilkes then addressed the House in opposition to the resolution.

He characterized the resolution as one of intimidation; that the Republicans did not like the name of "Force bill:" it was an "Election bill." He had been called a good many hard names on account of politics-he had been called 'The old red fox of Wilkes." [Laugh-The Speaker announced that the hour

for the special order had arrived. Gilmer said he was in receipt of a telegram from Peebles, who was very much interested in the bill (the bill to ncorporate certain banks); that he was Chairman of the Committee on Corporations. Sutton said he was unwilling to put off his bill (to incorporate the Bank of

Cumberland) so much; that at the request of Peebles he had put it off and given him ample opportunity to investigate, and moved to put it at 1 o'clock to-day, and in the meantime to discuss the bill for the industrial and normal school for girls. The motion of Gilmer to postpone the special order till to-morrow at 12 was lost.

The School bill then came up as unfinished business and Gilmer gave notice that he would call the previous question at 1.20 o'clock. The School bill coming up Sutton then sent forward an amendment to the effect that any one taking advantage "under the provision of this act shall pledge themselves to teach in the public

schools for so long a time as they have received tuition in this school.' Sutton then addressed himself to his amendment. Henry spoke in opposition to the mendment. He characterized it as a gross outrage to have such an amendment attached to the bill; we made no

such demand on the boys and should not demand it of the weaker sex. Jones then addressed himself to the nendment of Pritchard, of Madison.

He said it looked fair, but it would not bear close inspection; that it required a tax and then afterwards made them pay again in teaching. As to the daughters of rich men, he hardly thought the daughters of the rich would be clamoring for admission. The appropriation to the University was for the benefit of the poor boy; this bill was for the benefit of the poor girl; it fitted her also to marry some nice man like the gentleman from Macon or the gentleman from

Bryan, of Wayne, asked if the amendments stated the number of pupils that were to be received. Jones-No sir.

Mr. Williams said that there had been great deal of lobbying on this bill, and the impression seemed to prevail that it was for the benefit of Raleigh or some large town. Mr. Jones interrupted him and stated that the representation desired to say that they did not care to have the school in Raleigh—that any town would be satisfactory to them. Mr. Brinson then made a few remarks on the

bill and public education in general. Mr. Ray then addressed the House. He said that the bill did not seem to be understood; that the gentleman from Wake characterized the amendment of the gentleman from Cumberland as an made the time of teaching indefinite-a life time perhaps—that the money came