Entered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as

## SETTLING ITSELF.

The so-called race problem is rapidly losing its interest and is no longer regarded with the same concern that it once was for the reason that it is becoming more apparent every year that it is settling itself, slowly but surely and effectually. There is not a Southern State to-day where the negro is the same powerful factor in the destiny of the State that he was ten years ago, and consequently there is no State where his presence is viewed with apprehension. Emigration and indifference to the right of suffrage are doing for the people of the South what the more thoughtful feared a few years ago the y would be unable to do for

Ever since the war the negroes of the more northern Southern States have been moving further South in greater or less numbers every year. The migratory inclination has extended reaching into South Carolina.

but few could give a good reason why they move. In eight cases out of ten they do it on impulse and not

manifested, but that it has been at work is demonstrated by the small migratory spirit became prevalent.

The large increase in the colored to the West and driven stakes in Kansas and Oklahoma, where there are probably thirty thousand of

While this decrease in the ratio of the colored to the white population has been going on in every State east of Mississippi, it has been effectually settling the race problem while thoughtful people were discussing it and politicians were ranting on it, as one of the great unsolved problems which needed the light of their genius to illumine the way to its solution. While they were doing the ranting the unsophisticated colored brother who was the innocent cause of it all was quietly doing the colonizing,

But, it may be asked, will not the transfer of the preponderating colored population to the States bordering on the Mississippi simply shift the problem and bring them face to face with the dangers from which the other States have so lucky escaped? Yes; but they will have the courage, tact and capacity to meet it when the emergency presents itself, as Mississippi did when action became necessary, and they will do t without a jar, or a ripple on the surface. They will do it by restricting suffrage so as to keep the government in the hands of intelligent and responsible citizenship. This will be done, too, with the acquiescence if not the co-operation of the colored population, the majority of whom when left to themselves and uninfluenced by politicians of their own or of the white face care no more for the ballot which they once enjoyed when it was a novelty and they had exag-

a race problem in the South, but

MINOR MENTION.

In the Senate Friday Mr Sherman

withdrew the Nicaragua Ship Canal

bill for the reason, as stated, that

the press of other business would

prevent its reaching the House in

time for consideration, if it should

pass the Senate. The country is

probably indebted to Senator Pad-

dock for deliverance from this \$100,-

000,000 job for the benefit of some

enterprising gentlemen who proposed

to construct a ship canal, reap all

the profits and get the Government

of the United States to foot the bill,

and perhaps also form some unpleas-

ant entanglements with the British

Government, of a more serious

nature than the Behring Sea seal

fishing dispute. When the effort was

made Thursday to call this subsidy

job up again Senator Paddock ob-

jected and gave notice that he would

insist upon the consideration of his

Pure Food bill before the Nicaragua

job could again get the floor. This

doubtless settled its hash and led to

its withdrawal by Senator Sherman.

bore of New Hampshire, whose

senatorial career expires next Wed-

nesday, has like a good many other

played out statesmen been tempo-

bore received on his appointment

came from the Democratic Senators.

is so far off. They would doubtless

also warmly congratulate Senator

Chandler if he were sent to some

remote corner of the habitable

globe. There would have been more

cause for senatorial congratulation

if Mr. Blair had been sent to China

before he held the Senate on the

ragged edge so long with his inter-

minable speeches on his educational

As was anticipated the Ship Sub-

sidy bill was run through the House

of Representatives Friday, but by a

much smaller majority than it was

thought it would receive. It might

have been defeated had not Speaker

Reed lent his powerful aid in sus-

taining motions made by friends of

the bill, and ruling against motions

made by those who were opposed to

it. As this is practically the same

session, there is little doubt of an

easy agreement on the amendments,

and that it will go through and re-

We are indebted to Mr. N. B.

Broughton, President, for a very

handsome catalogue of the Raleigh

Business College, an institution re-

cently established in that city. An

institution of this kind has been

much needed in this State, where

our young men can get a good busi-

ness education without going to

Northern colleges, as so many of

Dogs are rated at fancy prices

While one company is asking this

government for a \$3,000,000 subsidy

to lay an ocean cable between San

Francisco and the Kingdom of Ha-

waii, another company proposes to

ceive the Presidential signature.

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ment over it.

## THE WREKTY

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1891.

THE OYSTER LAW.

that time has gone by, for it has solved itself, while the esteemed the Oyster Interests of the State Republican ftatesmen on the other side of the line were working themselves up into paroxysms of excite-

House last Tuesday night, makes it unlawful to use any instrument but handtongs for taking oysters from the public oyster grounds of the State, under penalty of \$500 fine or not less than one year's imprisonment, and forfeiture of

quired to obtain individual license and pay therefor the sum of \$2.50. Any person taking oysters without individual license is liable to a fine of not less than \$100 or imprisonment not less than six

the public grounds of the State on Sundays or at night.

The burden of proof shall be upon the defendant in all causes arising under the act, to show that oysters were not taken from public grounds or natural

The Governor shall appoint one Chief Commissioner, whose term of office shall be for two years, and salary \$1200 per annum; he shall give bond in the sum of \$5000. Provision is also made for an associate Commissioner, who shall be ex officio captain of the patrol force of the State; term of office two years and salary \$720 per annum. Inspectors of oysters shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner at each point where the market is sufficient to justify such appointment, and as many shall be appointed as may be necessary. Each inspector shall give bond in the sum of \$500. Each inspector shall receive as compensation, one cent for each bushel or tub of oysters measured under his inspection, to be paid by the

All oysters measured in this State be measured in a oneshall tub, a bushel tub, or three-bushel tub; circular, with straight shall measure from inside to inside fifbill which passed the Senate last twenty-four inches across the top from inside to inside, twenty-two inches from inside to inside across the bottom, and twenty-nine and one-quarter inches diagonal from inside chime to top.

Onslow county is exempted from the

A deliberate cold-blooded murder was committed last Thursday afternoon at the old Lyles' place, in Northwest township, Brunswick county, about six miles from Wilmington.

a school teacher, and the murderer is a man named Richard Riddick, who lived at Malmo, a station on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta railroad, five miles from the city. Riddick shot his victim with a pistol, firing two balls into Gorman's head and killing him almost instantly. Both Gorman and Riddick the influence of liquor when they unarmed; only a pocket knife being found on his body when examined by the Coroner.

do the work without a dollar of subsidy if the government will grant a charter. But this company will not have as much stock to give away to The Senate took up the Pure Food bill Friday. This takes the place of the Conger Lard bill, which is relelaw have been unable to find him.

gated to the shades. Amendments to the Revenue Law. The Revenue, or Tax bill, as it pass-THE SLUGGER SLUGGED. ed its third reading in the House of Sullivan Licked by a Railroad Man in Representatives, increases "The fee for Georgia. license issued to any insurance company

A dispatch from Athens, Ga., says to do business in this State," from fifty that John L. Sullivan was knocked out dollars to one hundred dollars per anby a train hand named Townsend, on a Georgia railroad regular passenger train Tuesday. Sullivan and his company were on their way to Macon, Ga., from Columbia, S. C. Sullvian was in a bad humor, and when when Townsend came through the car in which he sat he began to abuse him. Townsend stood it a while and then jumped on the fellow. He blackened Sullivan's eye and choked him before he was pulled off. Townsend weighs only 185 pounds, but is very game. Sullivan after the whipping mission merchant." tried to bluff his opponent out of the car, but Townsend staid in the car, and

term-begins on the 10th.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bills Passed to Apportion Members of the Senate and to Prohibit the Sale of Cigarettes to Minors-The Revenue Bill Pass in the House-Other Bills Passed.

Special Star Report, RALEIGH, Feb. 26. SENATE. The Senate was called to order by

Lieut, Gov. Holt. The reading of the journal of Wednesday was dispensed

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS were introduced, read the first time and referred to committees as follows: By Turner, to revise and consolidate he charter of Winston.

By Butler, to regulate the damages to be awarded to parties whose stock may be killed or injured by railroads. By Turner, to prohibit obstruction of the Yadkın river and its tributaries. By Wilcox, to authorize the collection of certain unpaid taxes in Moore county. THE CALENDAR

Bill to incorporate the town of North Durham, passed third reading. To amend the charter of the town of Staunton, in Beaufort county; passed hird reading. To incorporate the town of Hobgood,

n Halifax county; passed third reading. To establish a Criminal Court for the county of Hertford; passed third read-

To prohibit the sale of liquor in Gason county, passed third reading. To apportion the members of Senate; passed third reading.

To amend sec. 2589 of The Code; this pill provides for an additional tax of 121/2 cents on every \$100 of property and credits in the State and 371/2 cents on every poll. It was made the special order for to-morrow. To authorize the commissioners o

Stanly county to issue bonds to build court house, passed third reading. To prevent gambling at Agricultural fairs, passed third reading. To authorize the commissioners of Pitt county to make an appropriation to

build a road near Greenville passed third

To prevent habitual drunkeness; referred to Judiciary Committee. Relating to the charter of the Baltimore Gold and Silver Mining and Smelting Co., passed third reading. To prohibit the sale of cigarettes to nors. Avcock opposed the ground that it would injure the farmers who engaged in the raising of tobacco. Freeman favored the bill and so did Bull. Allen, of Greenville, op-

Bell spoke in opposition to the bill. Lucas said he did not wish to injure the cigarette business or the tobacco growers' interest, but as the bill would hrow a safeguard around the boys of North Carolina, he was in favor of its passage. If by passing the bill it should save the life of one little boy, would not this General Assembly have done a noble thing? On a call for the previous question

the bill passed third reading. To authorize the State Board of Eduof swamp lands, passed third reading. county, passed second reading.

passed third reading. To declare the county of Rowan under the operation of the State law. passed third reading. Relating to Dower; tabled.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

endar. Also, bill to prevent live stock from running at large in certain portions of Franklin county; placed on cal-CALENDAR RESUMED.

To incorporate the United Mining and

To amend The Code relating to the oonds of constables; passed third read-

To authorize the Commissioners of

To authorize the Commissioners of Northampton county to levy a special tax and to issue bonds to build a jail passed second reading.

chandise, passed third reading.

passed third reading To amend sec. 1016 of The Code passed third reading. To authorize the Commissioners of Brunswick county to levy a special tax

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. Hall of Halifax, to provide for the collection of taxes on solvent credits. Morse, to create the office of game keeper of Currituck.

Lahorn, to regulate the time of killing

deer in Bladen county. Cowan, to allow certain persons in Swain county to attend the public schools; to better define the duties of Justice of the Peace. ohnson, to amend chap, 77, Laws

Phipps, to incorporate the Blue Ridge Watson of Robeson, to tax old judgments of the Superior Court. Denny, to incorporate the town of

Dobson, Surry county. THE MORNING HOUR EXPIRED. Reed moved to reconsider the bill relating to the establishment of homes for indigent children. Adopted. The bill was amended so as to apply only to

Revenue bill. It passed third reading. The following bills also passed third

In regard to public schools of Asheville; to abolish April and November terms of Bertie Superior Court; to authorize Alamance to fund its debt and issue bonds; to increase the salary of the Clerk to Treasurer \$200; to amend charter of the Roanoke & Southern Railway Co.; to incorporate the Carolina Construction Co.; to incorporate Red Springs Church, in Union county; to incorporate the Commercial Security Company of Greensbere; to establish a

township in Robeson county; to incorporate the Tyson & Jones Buggy Co., of Moore; to incorporate Nata Lodge, Free Masons; to incorporate the Building and Loan Association of Greensboro; to amend the charter of Greensboro Water Co.; to change the name of Stag Creek township, Ashe county, to Clifton; to prohibit the sale of liquor near Ray's School, Madison; to make Tuckaseegee river a lawful fence; to amend charter of the Guilford Battle Ground Company; to amend the law in regard to savings

banks; to prevent trapping and netting fish in Great Swamp, Wayne county; to incorporate Ruffin Lodge, K. of P.; to amend the charter of Hoffman & Troy railroad; to amend charter of Fayetteville & Albemarle railroad; to incorporate Union Cotton Mills, of Salisbury. Holman introduced the Machinery bill and asked that it be printed and made the special order for Monday next

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING. To define the term "Swamp lands." as used in the statute; to make the apportionment of the members of the Senate; in relation to husband's interest in wife's land; in relation to shares of stock ic corporations; to amend chap, 19 Laws 1885, so as to exempt educational

BILLS PASSED SECOND READING. To authorize Nash county to levy pecial tax; to provide for payment of ndebtedness of Beaufort county; in relation to working the public roads of Wayne county; to incorporate High

at 12 m. Adopted.

institutions from the tax.

The bill to regulate the sale of spirits, cidar and wine in Green county, was tabled. RALEIGH, Feb. 27.

SENATE. The Senate was called to order by Lieut. Gov. Holt, and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. J. J. Hall of the city. The reading of the journal was dispensed

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS, were introduced, read the first time and referred, as follows:

By King, bill supplemental to and to be an act entitled an act to make the apportionment of members of the

By Lucas, to incorporate the Far Creek Oyster Co. Also, to extend the time for the cultivation of oysters. By Twitty, prohibiting trusts in North Carolina. Also, to amend chap. 12 of The Code entitled Corporations. By Galloway, to levy a special tax for Green co.

By Alston, regulating impounding fees in Warren county. By Speight, to amend the charter of the town of Tarboro.

By Avery, to provide compensation for supervisors of public roads: also, to regulate and define the fees of Registers of Deeds in certain counties. By Butler, to suspend the operation of chap. 49 of vol. 1 of The Code in certain cases, and repeal certain provisions

in other acts. By Bellamy, to incorporate the Mutual Insurance and Aid Society of Wilmington, N. C.

CALENDAR. Bill in regard to public roads, passed third reading.

To amend sec. 2799 of The Code, in relation to lawful fences, passed third reading. To amend the charter of the town o Hot Springs, passed third reading. To amend the charter of Lucama

passed third reading. To authorize the Commissioners of Brunswick county to levy a special tax; passed third reading,

Report of the Joint Committee to select Trustees of the State University, recommending the following to fill the places of those whose time expire Nov. 30th, 1891: Kemp P.Battle, Orange; Fred Phillips, Edgcombs; W.N. Nebane, Rockingham; J. A. McIver, Moore; R. M. Freeman, Buncombe; Morsden Bellainy, New Hanover; Jno. W. Frier. Forsyth; Marion Butler. Sampson; T. S. Kenan, Wake; R. L. Beall, Caldwell; G. . Bradshaw, Randolph; A. H. Merritt, Chatham; J. D. Murphy, Pitt; Jas. W. Wilson, Burke; Hon. W. L. Sanders. Wake; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Mecklenburg; D. Richard H. Lewis, Wake.

To fill places caused by resignation-D. G. Worth, New Hanover, in place of W. H. Chadbourn; W. G. Riddick, Halifax, in place of Hon. A. C. Avery; F. S. Spruill, Franklin, in place of Hon. J. J. Davis; W. D. Pruden, in place of Eugene G. Grissom; W. J. Peele, Wake, in place of Robt. Bingham; J. W. Todd, Ashe, in place of C. R. Thomas. Walser said that the appointment of

the truestees should not be made a political measure, and that some Republicans should be appointed; that the past should be buried, and he was sorry that the committee did not recommend some Republican.

Bellamy said that the damnable record of the Republican party would not and ould never be buried; that the Democratic party owed nothing to the Republican party, and he could see no reason that the committee should recommend any Republicans as trustees. The report of the committee was adopted.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Resolution from the House that the election of Railroad Commissioners be gone into next Thursday, March 5th, at 12 o'clock m., was adopted. Bill to enable the Penitentiary to con-

tinue in operation was taken up. [This bill is to give to the authorities of the Penitentiary their earnings for the past two years and the surplus of the appropriation given them by the last Legislature, amounting to about \$78,000. Bellamy favored the bill, as it would be enough to run the Penitentiary without giving them any appropriation. Lucas thought the place for the sur-

olus earnings should be the State Treasury; that the Penitentiary should be made self-sustaining.

The President ratified several bills,

among which was one that provides for the study, in public schools, of alcoho- boro Building and Loan Association lic drinks and narcotics and their effect on the system and mind. Mrs. Hunt, Superintendent of the National Woman's Christian Temper-

ance Union, asked through Mr. Butler of Sampson, that the President sign this bill with a pen presented by her, which pen she wished to send to Washington City. The bill was so signed. Consideration of the bill to continue the operation of the penitentiary was re-

sumed. Turner opposed it, but as he had no confidence in the committee that recommended its passage, he would support the measure. King favored the bill as recom-

mended. The bill passed second and

third readings. Bill to incorporate Saluda Seminary, passed third reading.

To incorporate the town of North Wilksboro. White moved to table. Motion lost.

ed by the bill, as it was building branch lines under the act of 1885. As Jones had stated that the purpose of the bill was to reach the W. & W., he could not see where the benefit of it came in. Its purpose was, he thought, to prevent the & W. from building a link from Weldon to the Virginia line. He wanted the bill carefully considered, and desired to do nothing to jeopardize business interests in the State.

Jones said the Raleigh & Gaston railway was probably also reached by the

and R. & G. roads had under their original charters the right to build branch lines without taxation. The amendment proposed by the bill would be of no value. It would merely mystify the law. The same defence should be given corporations as are given private individuals.

referred to the joint select committee on the W. & W. railway. If the bill were passed now it would array this Legislature against the business interests. He wanted people to know what hey were doing.

Alexander said he believed the rereference meant defeat of the bill, and he opposed it. He wanted to yote every time to make the W. & W. and other roads pay taxes on their branch roads. Morton said the bill would not have that effect. The House refused to rerefer, and the bill passed its second reading. It then failed to pass its third reading, for lack of a quorum.

The bill requiring a dog tax, for the protection of sheep husbandry, was taken up, with a favorable committee report, the first one secured.

Mr. Bryan, of Wayne, spoke in favor of the bill. It did not impose a tax on

was a benefit to the farming interest. Watson, of Vance, sent up an amendment to strike out Vance county. Henry, one of the same tenor regarding Rockingham, saying it had 56 sheep and 5,000 dogs. Both amendments were adopted

farmers rising and having their counties excepted. He thought the bill defective in some respects, though he favored Lineback, in the name of the noble vomen of the State, protested against this bill. Alexander moved to table the

and noes. The vote was-aves 38, navs 31, so the bill went to the table. THE ORPHANS' COURT BILL was made the special order for Satur-

A bill was taken up in regard to crop iens; making it a misdemeanor to charge over 8 per cent. on money and 5 per cent. on supplies furnished. Watson, of Robeson, whose bill it was, spoke in its favor, saying how a wonder-ful per cent. was charged from 40 to 100

per cent. The tendency of the bill would be to entirely obliterate the crop lien system, which he held to be a curse to he State. Alexander and Morton opposed the

he lien law. Skinner said he had at the first of the session introduced a bill to wipe out the ien law, which he held caused individual slavery. The Supreme Court had held that it was a bad policy to mortgage a crop which had no existence. Under this iniquitous law people were bound in chains. His people had tried it and had suffered terribly. Ruin had followed in its path. It had not only ruined the farmer, but also nine-tenths of the merchants who engaged in it. I he could, he would obliterate the law and thus do the State the greatest possible service. The people need relief. This bill would throw a safeguard around the poor tenants, now enslaved to the one-man power of the merchant. The

to 200 per cent. While the Legislature s guarding against corporations, let it guard against this system. He had been a merchant and knew the iniquity of the Perry said he feared the bill would put shackles on the poor man who could not get supplies and aid if this bill passed. The poor men could not help

themselves. He hoped the bill would be voted down. Many people have nothing and absolutely depend upon the merchants for help. Brinson spoke in favor of the bill. He thought it outrageous if more than 25

Reed the bill was tabled. FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The House was called to order at 1 a. m. by Speaker Doughton. BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Reed, in regard to patrol or watch. Brake, to create a free school district or the colored race at Rocky Mount, Nash county: to incorporate the Edgecombe & Greenville Railroad.

Prince, to charter the town of Dunn n Harnett county. Lineback, to work the public roads of Forsyth county by taxation. Lowery, to amend the Constitution i regard to the homestead. Johnson, to amend chap. 67, Laws

MORNING HOUR EXPIRES.

passed. Bill to incorporate the town of Davidson College, and change its name to Hemstead, provoked a long debate, perticipated in by Messrs Grier, Mayer, Peebles for the bill; Messrs. Williams and Holman opposing.

Grier offered an amendment submitting the question to a vote of the people of the town. Williams moved to amend by incorporating the town under the name of

Williams' amendment was adopted and as amended the bill passed third reading. A motion was then lodged to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed to enable certain members to further

investigate the matter. The Committee on Appointment of Trustees of the University, reported (recommending the same on the list

childen and animals passed. Mr. Morton called up this bill and advocated its immediate passage. Said that it had been in the hands of the committee and NO. 16

COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL. The bill for the establishment of colored normal school at Elizabeth City passed its several readings. It provides for deducting \$500 from the Fay-etteville school and \$100 from the four other normal schools, making \$900 for

this purpose. BILLS PASSED SECOND READING. To amend charter of Raleigh; to change terms of Greene Superior Court to supplement school fund of Greens boro; to authorize Franklin county to levy a special tax; to authrize Monroe to

To amend the charter of Mt. Airy; to drain Lyon swamp, Pender county; to provide for the payment of the indebtedness of Beaufort county; to amend chap. 108, Laws 1885; to levy a special tax in Lenoir county; to amend the charter of the town of Randleman, Randolph county; to authorize Nash county to levy a special tax in the stock law territory; to allow the working of the public roads of Guilford county by taxation; to incorporate Statesville Development Company; to allow township aid to the Asheville & Bristol Railway; to drain Reedy creek, Davidson county to prevent destroying deer in Pamlico county in certain seasons; regulating shares in corporations; to amend the charter of Southern Pines; in relation to stock law of Bladen county; To establish a colored Normal school at Elizabeth City; in relation to Northampton county; to incorporate West Lortoro Land Improvement Co., to extend for a perion of thirty years the charter of the N. C. & Baltimore Gold and Copper Mining Co., to prevent obstructions to passage of fish in Little river; in relation to school districts of Greensboro

FRIDAY NIGHT SESSION. Bill in relation to holding certain

courts in the twelfth judicial district passed third reading. To amend and define the laws of em-

bezzlement, passed third reading. To charter the town of Lumber reading.

To authorize the Commissioners of Duplin county to levy a special tax; passed third reading. To prohibit the taking more than the legal rate of interest, tabled.

ative to usury. Williams said a few days ago there was an excitement in the city of Raleigh over the bill to reduce the rate of interest, and it did not stop in Raleigh, but has gone all over the country, and there is no telling whether it has stopped going yet. Why, this bill we are going to vote for now is enough to cause an earthquake or a regular Kansas cyclone; it is a regular baby waker, and I want to see who has the backbone to vote for

this important bill. Aycock opposed the bill on the grounds that it would give banks advantage over citizens. Gilman opposed the bill on the same

grounds

Greene favored the bill, and thought it would be a great benefit to the great mass of people. Freeman thought it was very impor tant that this bill should become a law. Bellamy said he thought the bill of so much importance that he would like it

to go over till Monday. The bill was made special order for 11 o'clock Monday. Bill to incorporate the Danville & East Tennessee R. R.; passed third

To incorporate the town of Montgomery, Camden county; passed second and third readings. To allow the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Robeson county to conduct examinations in Maxton; passed

For relief of Peter Alweller, of Lenois county; passed third reading. To make more equal the price paid for weighing cotton; passed over. Adjourned

SATURDAY'S SESSION. The Senate was called to order by Senator King, and opened with prayer y Rev. A. H. Perry, of the Senate. Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Davis, of Franklin, bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina, in relation to changing the meeting of the General Assembly to four instead of two years. It was sent to Privileges and Grievance Committee. By Bellamy, to incorporate the North Carolina Land and Lumber Company.

By Gillman, to protect the property wners of the State. Insurance Com-By Lucas, to annex a portion of the territory of Beaufort county to the county of Pamlico By Culbreth, bill to incorporate the

town of Whiteville. Columbus county. By McLean, to amend Sec. 2056-57 of Code. Judiciary. By Speight, to incorporate the Tarboro School Board of Education. By Bell, to incorporate the North Carolina. Cleaveland, Chattanooga & Day-

ton R. R. Co. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. By Green of Harnett, to amend the rules of evidence. Also, bill to provide for the election of Public Printer, to fix his salary and define his duties. By Sprinkle, to prohibit the sale of

spirituous liquors. CALENDER To incorporate the town of Rolesboro, sampson county, passed third reading, To authorize the councilmen of the town of Plymouth to build a town hall and market house, and to issue bonds,

passed third reading. To revise and consolidate the charter of the town of Winston, passed second reading. To amend the charter of the Atlantic,

Asheville & Baltimore Railroad; passed third reading. To incorporate the town of Cander in Montgomery county; passed third read-To allow Madison county to subscribe

onds for a railroad; passed third read-Parker offered a substitute for the bill to make the apportionment of the members of the Senate; this only changed some of the districts of the original bill. Walser spoke in opposition, stating

that he was of the opinion that it was

unconstitutional, and said it was a Democratic move. Lucas said if he could by changing the districts elect every Democratic member of the Senate it would be a good day's work. He called on the Senator from Davidson to look back on the record of his own party; that party had nothing to expect from the Democratic party. Turner offered an amendment that the Twenty-seventh District shall be composed of Iredell county and elect one

Yadkin counties, and elect one Senator He said that if his amendment was not adopted the chances were the Republicans would elect two Senators, but if the amendment was adopted we would cer-tainly elect one Senator; the money of the Republican party is concentrated in Iredell county, and a good many other things we have to contend with has caused them to make inroads on the Democratic party. I wish Iredell county to be in one district for the interest of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY NIGHTS SESSION.

Bills passed third reading: To amend the Code with reference to fines and penalties, so as to enable justices to secure these by taking mortgages on real or personal property; to incorporate the Mt. Olive Railway and Lumber Comcany; to incorporate the Brunswick and Southern Railway Company; to amend the new bird law (forbidding save by consent the shooting of partridges on other person's lands) by adding Davidson county; to amend the law regarding entries of lands for wharves and fishe-

THE PENITENTIARY BILL. The bill to enable the penitentiary to conduct its operations was taken up, as special order. It provides that the inexpended balance, \$35,000, and the earnings of 1889 and 1890 be turned

over to the penitentiary. Patterson said no matter had excited nore attention than this penitentiary business. During the campaign it was heralded all over the State that the penitentiary was self-sustaining. Since the Legislature has met this has been denied. The committee has looked into the matter, and this bill, with a unanimous report, is the result. It is an effort to carry out the intentions of the last Legislature. No appropriation is asked for; it being simply desired that the act of 1889 be carried into effect. From the \$150,000 set aside then, \$115,-000 was drawn from the treasurer, and \$38,000 over and above all expenses (not including this \$115,000) was paid back into the treasury; while \$89,000 was on hand November 1. Now it is claimed that the penitentiary is not self-sustaining. He denied this. A fair examination will show that it is self-sustaining. The earnings, assets, &c., exceed what was drawn from the State Treasury. There was done \$28,000 of work on the penitentiary buildings. What is asked in this bill is to allow the \$35,000 appropriated in 1889, and the earnings; this to be put in the treasury as a separate fund, free of all other funds. Treasurer Bain

states that he can out of the funds comng in meet all the demands upon him. Alexander wanted to know as to the status of the Roanoke farms. Patterson said a ten-year option on the lands there (5000 acres) had been taken. He spoke of the farms, saying they were the best he had ever seen and the work done also the best he had ever seen. In reply to questions by Alexander, Patterson said the rent on the farms was about 7 per cent, on the option price of \$60,000, or about \$11.50 per acre. The rent paid is \$4,000. It is not unimproved land.

The bill passed second reading. It then passed third reading. THE BURGWYN COUNTY BILL was taken up, with a majority report un-

was submitted, favorable to the new Foust said the new county would take four and a half townships from The substitute which accompanied the minority report provides that the people of Chatham county shall vote as to whether they wished the new county formed. He spoke in favor of the bill, saving the interests of the people in the section proposed to be taken off were different from those of the people of the rest of the county. Just one-

or the new county. tee had after great care filed the majority report against the creation of the new

Perry stated that the whole matter of spoke in favor of the new county. Morton spoke in opposition to the formation of the county. The com-

substitute. Brinson opposed that part of the substitute which left the matter to the people of the whole county. McGill said the proposition of the substitute was unfair. The chairman of the Republican County Committee had worked hard for the new county, and had promised the vote to the Democrass, so as to put the old county under negro rule. He moved that the substi-

ayes 54, noes 21. This carried the bill SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The House met at 10 o'clock-Mr. Speaker Doughton in the chair—and

The substitute went to the table-

PETITIONS The following petitions was then presented: Oliver, to prohibit sale of liquor near Clyroumville, Big Branch, White Pond

and Hog Swamp Baptist Churches, in Robeson county. Brinson, in relation to oyster dredg-Patterson by request, from citizens of lumbo" relative to the public printing. BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. Peebles, to amend Sec. 551 of The

Code validating certain probate and registration of deeds.

Gower, relative to offences in the second degree. Pigford, to provide for the drainage of low lands in Sampson county.

Jones, to create a fund for disabled

BILLS PASSED SECOND READING. To authorize the city of Wilmington to establish sewers and for other purposes. [This bill was amended by Morton so as to require advertisement of the election on the question to fifteen days

porate Pigeon river; to amend the charter of Rocky Mount; to allow Robeson county to levy a tax to repair the 'court BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

entitled an act to supplement the school fund of Greensboro. ville, Sampson county

Senator, that the Twenty-eighth Dis-triet shall be composed of Davie and [CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

gerated ideas of its magic influence,

than they do for a last year's bird's

themselves.

Georgia, Alabama, Florida and even nto Mississippi, the land of promise to so many negroes of the Southern border States. The negroes are of a migratory disposition; they are never better satisfied than when they are on the move, although they may know little or nothing of the objective point which they have in view, and

on judgment, which figures very little in the premises. This has been strikingly and frequently illustrated in the migratory movement from this State, which assumed in some localities the character of a craze, by which old and young, male and female became affected. For twenty-five years this exodus has been going on every year to a greater or less extent, aggregating in this time many thousands, how many cannot be told, for no record has been kept of the number. The same influences have been at work in other States South of us, although, perhaps, not as strikingly

gain in the black population as compared with the white within the past decade, in these States where the population of Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana, in these counties bordering on the Mississippi will show where most of them have pitched their tents, while other thousands have drifted

them have been doing. sometimes. At the New York Bench show there is one valued at \$40,000, another at \$25,000, another at \$20,-000, and several at from \$15,000 to \$10,000. There does not seem to be a rush, however, to buy them. Dogs do not range so high in North Carolina, but one dog, no matter how mean he is, is worth a good many sheep.

the statesmen as the other one.

There was a time when there was Sullivan soon calmed down.

Main Features of the Bill to Protect

as Passed by the House of Rep-The "oyster bill," which passed the

boatand appliances used. Non-residents of the State are not al-

lowed to take oysters in any manner. All boats engaged in taking oysters shall be licensed for a period not less than twelve months. The license for a boat 20 feet or less is \$1.50; 25 feet, \$2.00; 80 feet, \$2.50; 85 feet and under custom-house tonnage, \$3.50; all boats of custom-house tonnage \$1.00 per ton. Persons taking oysters are also re-

Unlawful to take oysters from any of

One-halt of all fines imposed go to the informer and officer making the arrest, equally; the other half to the oyster fund of the State; except in the case of the patrol force of the State.

oyster rocks of the State. Mr. Henry W. Blair, the great rarily provided for. Mr. Harrison has appointed him minister to China, a nomination which was promptly confirmed as soon as it was officially announced to the Senate. The heartiest congratulations the great The spontaniety and warmth of these congratulations may lead to the suspicion that they were inspired by the reflection that China

> Oysters shall be culled upon the public grounds from which they are taken, and all oysters whose shells measure [not] more than two inches from hinge to mouth and all shells taken with said oysters, shall be returned upon said public grounds; and it shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession for sale any cargo or portion of a cargo of which empty shells and small oysters shall amount to more than ten per cent. of said cargo, under penalty of fine or in-

sides and bottom. A half-bushel tub teen inches across the top, thirteen inches from inside to inside across the bottom, and seventeen inches diagonalfrom inside chime to top. A bushel tub shall measure eighteen inches from inside to inside across the top, sixteen inches and a half from inside to inside across the bottom, and twenty-one inches diagonal from inside chime to top. A three-bushel tub shall measure

provisions of the bill. MURDER IN BRUNSWICK.

M. M. Gorman Shot Down and Killed by Richard Riddick.

The victim was Mr. M. M. Gorman, had been drinking and were under met and quarrelled. Gorman was

Gorman leaves a wife and five small children in a destitute and helpless condition. Riddick has a wife, no children. He came from the State of Virginia to Brunswick county, and has since been employed at the works of Messrs, Hanson & Smith at Malmo. After the murder he disappeared and the officers of the

The tax on liquor dealers-"every person who shall buy, for the purpose of selling, spirituous liquors, vinous or malt liquors, shall, in addition to his ad valorem tax on his stock, pay as a license tax one per centum [instead of one-half of one per cent., as formerly] on the total amount of purchases, in or out of the State, for cash or on credit, whether such person shall purchase as principal or through an agent or com-

- Criminal Court-the March

cation to invest funds derived from sale Relative to public roads in Granville To amend the School law of 1889.

> By consent, Bellamy was allowed to ntroduce a bill to establish a free ferry across Northeast river; placed on the Also, by Freeman, bill to amend the charter of the town of Winston; cal-

Manufacturing Company; passed third To incorporate the Western & Seaboard Railway Company; passed second

Pitt county to sell their present poor house property and to build another, passed third reading. To amend sec. 2834 of The Code, passed third reading.

To authorize County Commissioners to grant license to maimed Confederate oldiers to peddle goods, wares and mer-To repeal chap. 14, Private Laws 1885,

passed second reading. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 a. m, Speaker Doughton presiding. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Denny of the House, the journal was dispensed with.

Wood, to amend chap. 524, Private Laws of 1880; in regard to the peniten-Gilmer, in relation to agricultural statistics; to amend charter of the town of Clyde; to incorporate Pigeon River-

1887. in regard to whortleberries.

Buncombe county, and passed its several readings.

Holman moved to take up the

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY NIGHT S SESSION. The bill in regard to taxation of branch lines of railway was taken up. Jones spoke in favor of it. Morton said the W. & W. R. R. would not be affect-

Morton thought both the W. & W Sutton insisted that the bill should be

Lowe favored the reference.

TO ENCOURAGE SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

dogs kept on premises as yard dogs. It fully protected the rights of the dog. year after year such bills had been introduced but all attempts failed. No Legislature could better deal with this subject. He wanted the matter to come to a fair and square vote. He said the law was necessary. It was important legislation. The raising of sheep had become almost a lost art in North Carolina. It would prove a great source of wealth to the State. The tax thus raised goes to the benefit of the school fund, so there is benefit on all sides. It

Other amendments were offered ex cepting various counties. Ray said he was amused at seeing

bill, and on this Ray demanded the ayes

day at noon on motion of Skinner. THE CROP LIEN MATTER.

oill, saying it was bad policy to touch

margin charged is all the way from 50

per cent. was charged. On motion of

Walston, to prevent tilling the over graves in Camden county.

Wiley moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to incorporate Greensfailed last night. Adopted and the bill

'Davidson.

published in Senate report.) PREVENTION OF CRUELTY. Bill for the prevention of cruelty to

reported on favorably. Asheville had a law of this kind and he in behalf of his section, desired the same privilege. After it passed second reading Ray ob-

jected to its being put to the third reading, but afterwards withdrew his opposition and the bill passed third reading.

levy a special tax. BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

> RALEIGH, Feb. 28. SENATE.

favorable to it. The minority report To amend sec. 3835 of The Code, rel-

> third of the county is proposed to be taken, with 1500 voters. He presented a petition with 1500 signatures, asking Long, of Columbus, said the commit-

the creation of new counties had been fully discussed before this Legislature. At first it was attempted to make the new county out of Chatham, Moore and Randolph, then out of Chatham and Moore and now out of Chatham alone. The county of Chatham is now well shaped. The court house is nearly in the centre. The line of the proposed county will be in seven miles, at the farthest, of the court house. The county debt is \$20,000 and taxation up to the limit. The part of the county which it is proposed to cut off is the richest part. The expenses of the county for bridges will be heavy. Politically, the change will be bad. The Republicans are here, working for the new county, and if it is cut off it will be extremely doubtful whether Chatham will not be Republican. He wanted to make no Republican counties. Chatham could not afford to lose the territory. He did not think there will be over 1,000 voters in the new territory. The change would make the new county Democratic and the old county Republican. Skinner

mittee stood 9 against and 2 for it. The latter, the minority, had since prepared

tute be tabled.

after prayer by Rev. Mr. Wilson of the House, the reading of the Journal was on motion dispensed with,

Code and to cheapen litigation, Gilmer, to amend sec. 1260 of The

instead of thirty.]

To amend charter of Clyde; to incor-

Bill to amend chap 484, Laws 1889, To incorporate the town of Autrey-

To transfer the county of Greene from the Third to the Sixth Judicial District.