THE SENTINEL.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1869

CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON TO GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

"I am sorry, Governor, that the Court has ordered one of your officers to jail for contempt."

Governor Holden: "Court or no Court, Chief Justice or no Chief Justice, d——n me, Sir, if my officers go to jail until you go over the dead bodies of my militia."

Governor Holden as he is hurrying to the mob on Market Square, followed by a posse, meets a Minister of the Gospel, and without the least provocation raises a big black stick, and cries out with the voice of a white-livered coward, "Who are you, Sir?"

TROUBLE IN THE HOUSE—BIG INGIN IN THE CHAIR—ESTES ON THE FLOOR.

On Thursday, when the report of the Conference Committee, on the school bill, was before the House, General Estes, Kilpatrick's Adjutant General, gave notice that he would call the previous question.—He had allowed several members a short time to speak on the question. Mr. Hodnett, a worthy, modest and quiet old gentleman from Caswell, asked to be heard on the question. Kil's Adjutant replied, he would give him two minutes.

Hodnett called the attention of the House to the sight that he, an old grayheaded citizen of the State, was prevented by an interloper, who had no property or interest except a speculative interest, from speaking to a bill of vital importance to the people.

Estes said, the man who said he had no interest here uttered what was false, and but for the gray hairs of the member from Caswell, he would denounce it in stronger language.

Hodnett replied. Don't let the gray hairs prevent you.

Estes said if he would select a young friend who would use his language he would call it an infamous lie.

Hodnett said you are a coward to make any such dodge as that.

Estes said he had $100,000 in North Carolina upon which he paid tax, and that he got his property fighting infamous rebels, that he bore upon his *back* five wounds, received in defence of his country, that he had fought 128 battles, and he was here in a conquered province in which the native people had been permitted to live by their conquerers, the people of the United States. That his right to a home in North Carolina or a seat on that floor was not to be questioned.

TROUBLE ON THE OUTSIDE—GEN. ESTES ON THE STREET.

When it was reported that General Estes had said "the man who would shoot Joe Turner in the back, could be pardoned, or it might be have his pardon in his pocket, when he committed the act," Harris, of Franklin, Republican, standing on the Street, asked Estes if he said it. Estes said no. He said, Turner had assailed certain families in such a way that, if it were done, the man who did it should be pardoned.

Even that is nice language for you, said Harris, who are here only by the courtesy of Southern people.

No, said Estes, I won my way here in a four years fight, and, if necessary, I am willing to fight four years more.

Harris said: I fought three and a half years on the other side, and, if necessary, I will fight three and a half more, and I will give any of you a fight this evening in any way you wish. Harris is about twenty six years of age, and had a little "cussing" in what he said, which we leave out, because we don't like to put "cuss words" in print, even when the Governor utters them.

KNOCKED DOWN.

After the watchman at the Yarborough House had gone upon duty, and Blair to bed, Gen. Estes in angry words with old Mr. B. F. Penneyman, of New York, a man of 70 years of age or thereabouts, went at him with a stick for saying ditto. Estes cursed the old man and called him hard names; the old man did not resent it.—When he was about walking off, Estes called him a liar and Penneyman said ditto; Estes made at him with an upraised cane. The watchman caught hold of Estes and said he would put him out of the house if he did not behave. Estes knocked the little watchman down, and then we had peace. And this was the one hundred and twenty fourth battle according to Pike.

We obtained the facts in the three cases in which Estes figures from parties who were present, and if the truth of history has been violated, the General can be heard through our columns, although he did say, that the man who would shoot Joe Turner in the back should be pardoned.

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

It is a significant fact that, the House of Representatives of North Carolina refused to pass the Senate bill last night making an appropriation of $19,000 for the support of the University for the present year. Messrs. French, Seymour, Stilley and other leading Republicans, voting against the bill!

Verily, we agree with the member from Rockingham that it was a "slam" on the intelligence of the State, when Brewer, Pool & Co., were hoisted from obscure places, to fill seats once occupied by such men as the late Gov. Swain, and his associates. It were well if the Legislature would pause again, and "slam" Brewer back to his negro school in this city—a position, which, we have no doubt, he filled acceptably to his employers.

THE PROGRESS OF FASHIONABLE VICE.

It is a matter of sincere thanksgiving, that thus far, the people of the South, with comparatively few exceptions, are uncontaminated by the licentious performances and Can-can dances of the North. It is true, that in New Orleans and Memphis, and indeed, in some of our smaller cities, such displayment with eager patronage, but the time has not yet come, and we devoutly hope, may never come, when our ladies, generally, will look upon such scenes with approving smiles and obsequence their husbands and brothers in their visitation to such places of fashionable corruption, only the more dangerous, because sometimes patronized by the refined and supported by the ostentatious liberality of the rich. We thought it highly creditable to the taste of our people, that the recent abominable "White Fawn" exhibition was visited for the most part by only our male population. We hope it will ever be, that no obscene or vulgar displays will be gazed upon by the eyes of virtuous and pure womanhood with any other feeling than that of unrepressed repulsion and loathing, or what is far better than this, [illegible] and wicked scenes at all, save when deceived as to the character of an entertainment.

We are so impressed with the evil tendencies of the age; we are so alarmed at the tremendous progress of fashionable, sugar coated, gauze-covered vice, that we deem it our duty as a public journalist, to contribute what we can towards the suppression of corrupting influences, and the exposure of the concealed vicousness or the openly hurtful amusements of the day, that we feel impelled to copy the following from the New York *Home Journal*, the organ of "Upper tendom," and of Metropolitan Gotfish aristocracy. It sounds in no uncertain way the notes of alarm. Let every friend of virtue and decency read it, and then blush for his race. It says:

"The present day might be aptly termed the cancan period in our history. The splendors and greatness of the Latin Quarter and the *habitues* of the Jardin Mabille, in the wildest of their mad revels, have a dance made up of graceful vulgarity and gymnastic indecency, in which extravagance and suggestiveness is the principal feature. Through the medium of the stage we have been introduced to this dance, and its devastating influences have spread far and wide, like a wild fire. It tickled the popular fancy, fed the growing appetite for sensation and sensuality and, before we knew it, became fashionable. Not many weeks since it was performed nightly, in one theatre and another, at ten nominally first-class theatres in this city before audiences respectable in the best sense of the word. But respectability cannot shield from taint in such an atmosphere; and when we remember what a large proportion of our citizens are theatre goers, and what an immense influence for good or evil the theatres exert we can but tremble in anticipation of the result of this subtle admixture of sensuous vice with our most popular diversion.

"Probably nothing reflects the social condition of a people more clearly than their contemporary drama—or, in this case, that which usurps the place of the drama, without even the temerity to adopt its name.—The spread of the cancan fever among all classes and in every circle cannot be attributed to its introduction with *opera bouffe*, but rather to a morbid and diseased state of society, which made it absorb the infection at once. The poison worked quickly, and the disease has naturally assumed a virulent and alarming aspect. One of its phases has been very prominent at the public balls of the season now near its end. At these the queenly Anonymas of the metropolis have swept the floor with their satins and laces, and eclipsed the radiance of the chandeliers with the regal lustre of their jewels. They have jostled the ladies of our most select circles, and looked down with an air of supercilious patronage upon the belles of our best society. Around them have clustered thickly and eagerly the sons of the former, the brothers of the latter—the representatives of the best blood of the rising generation—the young men, ready to make any sacrifice of honor for a smile, or go down on their knees for an encouraging word; and that, too, with the consciousness that thousands of inquiring eyes were fixed upon them.

"At the masquerade balls especially, with scarcely a single exception, the cancan spirit has seemed to pervade everything and everybody. Here, these same young men and these same Anonymas have introduced the dance in its most ungraceful, grotesque, and exaggerated form. In vain have experts been imported directly from the Bal Mabille to teach them its Parisian delicacy of indelicacy and spicy flavor of wickedness.—They have left their instructors far behind, and preferred to Americanize—and vulgarize—it. The excess to which it has been carried has more than bordered upon insanity. At the height of one of these balls, in the Academy of Music, a single couple occupying a proscenium box, began dancing the cancan in full view of the assemblage.—Upon the floor beneath, the watching and applauding crowd widened and widened until those two young persons absorbed the entire interest of the moment. Cheer upon cheer greeted each fresh endeavor on their part; their audience was on the very tiptoe of excitement; flushed and breathless, they danced on, only stopping to throw kisses and flowers to the swaying crowd, until, ready to faint with exhaustion, they were literally unable to stand a moment longer. On such a scene as this gazed the wives and mothers, the daughters and sisters of respectable citizens of New York, interested and unabashed, if not altogether unblushing. In the very midst of such a scene as this jostled—glowing, and elated with artificial, unhealthy, mad excitement—respectable citizens of New York themselves. Can any comment be more eloquent than the bare facts presented?"

WHIP AND SPUR LEGISLATION.

The House was in session last night until 12 o'clock, and rushed through any number of bills, simply by their titles. We venture the assertion, that neither the Speaker, the Clerks nor the members, can tell what bills passed. Such a scene, as was presented in that body last night, was never witnessed before in North Carolina. Members crowded the Clerk's desk, and manipulated the calendar at will, while three or four, and sometimes seven or eight, occupied the floor at the same time, urging points of order, stating "privileged questions," calling the "previous question"—moving to adjourn—moving a suspension of the rules—and gesticulating with a *sin*, on subjects that were unintelligible amidst the uproar and confusion.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, April 9, 1869.

Mr. Lassiter introduced a resolution providing for the expenses of the funeral of the late R. I. Wynne—passed its several readings.

Mr. Osborne introduced a resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to pay the assistant clerk of the Senate one hundred and fifty dollars—adopted.

On motion of Mr. Barrow the act to incorporate the town of Ridgeway was taken up, and passed its several readings.

Bill for the relief of T. A. Kelly, sheriff of Davie county, passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the bill to incorporate Jamestown, in Guilford county, was taken up and passed its third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Sounds Railroad Company passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Long the bill in relation to the pilots of the city of Wilmington was taken up.

A. H. Galloway moved to amend by striking out eight to seven and inserting four inspectors. Defeated.

Mr. Cook moved to strike out section 4 of the bill. Defeated.

The bill then passed its several readings.

Mr. [illegible] to incorporate the Plank Road Turnpike Company was read, and passed its third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Tuckasegee Turnpike Company passed its third reading.

Bill in relation to the town commissioners at Belhaven, passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Beck, the resolution in favor of M. L. Wiggins and others, was taken up.

Mr. Beck explained the nature of the case. It was to pay those gentlemen for certain certificates of orders from General Sickles, which he claimed to be a Penitentiary. The claim was for one day's per diem and mileage.

Mr. Brogden moved to lay on the table. No quorum voted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, April 9, 1869.

The bill in relation to the Code of Civil Procedure, in relation to fees, passed its several readings, after a long session of the House.

On motion of Mr. Pool, the rules were suspended and the bill providing for a local in Davie county.

Mr. Pool said: [illegible] and appeals for a local term. Assembly at his request.

Mr. Rodman opposed the amendment and was in favor of passing the bill just as it came from the Senate.

Mr. Pool's amendment was put to a vote and adopted, yeas 62, nays 6.

Mr. Gunter moved to amend section 1 by striking out the words "Raleigh and insert "at or near Lockville, Chatham county." Rejected, yeas 10, nays 63.

Mr. Poe to move to amend the same section by striking out "Raleigh, Wake county," and insert "Salisbury, Rowan county."

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, moved to amend section 4 by striking out the names "C. L. Harris, Alfred Hickory, S. F. Patterson, Alfred House and G. W. Welker" as Commissioners, and give to the Governor the power of appointing said Commissioners.

Mr. Painter thought the Penitentiary would be established $50,000 cheaper at Salisbury than at Raleigh; therefore, he hoped the amendment of the gentleman from Rowan (Mr. Shaver) would prevail.

The yeas and nays being called on Mr. Shaver's amendment, it was rejected by a vote of yeas 16, nays 49.

Mr. Vest moved to amend section 1 by striking out the words "at or near" and insert the words "within three miles of Raleigh." Lost.

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, withdrew his amendment.

William Cawthorn, colored, moved to amend section 4, by striking out the name of Alfred Hickory, colored, and insert L. W. Boon, colored.

Mr. Seymour moved to amend the amendment by inserting the name of C. D. Pierson, which was lost.

The question recurred upon Cawthorn's amendment, which was rejected by a vote of yeas 33, nays 40.

Mr. Gunter moved to strike out section 1. Lost.

The bill then passed its third reading by the following ballot:

AYES—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Argo, Ashworth, Banner, Barnett, Blair, Boddie, Candler, Carey, Cawthorn, Cherry, Crawford, Davidson, Dixon, Edington, Farrow, Ferebee, Forkner, French, Gahagan, Gatling, Gibson, Graham, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hilliard, Hunant, Hoffman, Hollingus, Kelly, of Moore, Lear, Mayo, Mendenhall, Moring, Moore, of Alamance, Morrill, Parker, Pearson, Pim, Proffit, Ragland, Reynolds, Shaver, Sicgent, Sinclair, Simmons, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Snipes, Stanton, Stilley, Stout, Thompson, Vest, Waldrop, Welch, Whitley, Williams, of Hamet, and Williamson—44.

NAYS—Messrs. Armstrong, Gunter, Justice, of Richmond, McMillan and Painter.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting a resolution in favor of the Assistant Secretary of the Senate. The resolution was taken up and laid on the table, yeas 64, nays 5.

Resolution in favor of the Assistant Engrossing Clerk was taken up, a substitute for it was adopted, and the resolution then passed.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, April 10, 1869.

Mr. Brogden from the Finance Committee made report on several bills and asked to be discharged from further consideration thereof.

Mr. Winstead from the Judiciary, reported back a number of bills, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration.

Mr. Brogden moved to take up the bill to establish *log jams* on the Neuse River, and Contentnea Creek.

Mr. Sweet objected, as a message had been received a day, or two since from the House, that that body contemplated a reconsideration thereof, it being a House bill.

Messrs. Brogden, Rossposs, Martindale and Cook, advocated action on the bill at once.

The President ordered the message to be read, and then ruled that the message indicated no disposition on the part of the House to send for the bill.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved to lay the bill on the table. Not agreed to.

Mr. Moore offered as a new section, that no person shall fish in the rivers of creeks of the State without permission of the General Assembly.

After some debate, the amendments were rejected unanimously, and the bill then passed its second reading by yeas 29, nays 7.

After some opposition by Mr. Sweet, the bill was read the third time, and

Mr. Moore again offered his amendment, as reported above, which was voted down and the bill passed its third reading by yeas 22, nays 6.

Mr. W. D. Jones introduced a resolution in regard to the mileage and *per diem* of R. I. Wynne. Adopted.

Bill authorizing the Counties of Wilkes, Clowan, Henderson, Iredell, Rutherford and Elizabeth City to assess tax, passed 3d time.

Mr. Brogden moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed, yesterday, relative to inspectors of Rosin in Wilmington.

Hyman, colored, moved to lay that motion on the table, yeas 28, nays 6.

Bill to incorporate Clayton and Boon Hill, in Johnston, passed 3d reading.

House bill to require Sheriffs to give sufficient bonds, passed 3d reading.

Resolution in favor of the Principal Clerk of the House, and Secretary of the Senate allowing them $250 each for copying the Journals of the two houses.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend by striking out $250, and inserting $150, respectively.

Mr. Barrow then moved to lay the Resolution on the table. Prevailed.

Bill to enable Jno. L. Banks, of Johnston, to collect arrears of taxes, passed 3d time.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Iron and Steel Company, passed 3rd time.

Bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Life and Fire Insurance Company 3rd time.

Bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Forquay Railroad Company, as amended in the House, was not concurred in by the Senate.

Act in relation to punishment passed third time.

Bill to establish a public ferry at or near the Northeast branch of Cape Fear, passed third time.

Act to authorize David Laffin to collect arrears of taxes, passed third time.

Bill in relation to certain mortgage deeds, passed third time.

Bill to amend an act for the funding of the material interest on the public debt, passed its several readings.

Resolution instructing the Secretary of State to furnish certain acts to county officers and Judges of the several Courts, passed.

House bill for the benefit of securities and endorsers passed third time.

Bill to establish Arthur Cookson to be justice of the peace, passed third time.

Bill to validate Wm. Fox's official acts, passed third time.

Bill to place Sheriffs at the sale of lands in C. A. S., passed third time.

Bill authorizing the sheriff, a copy of Code of Civil Procedure to county officers passed third time.

Bill for the relief of John Faircloth, late sheriff of Pitt, passed third time.

House resolution in favor of the principal Clerk of the House, was taken up and passed its third reading.

Bill to amend the act in relation to the Supreme Court, passed its third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, passed its third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Life and Fire Insurance Company 3rd time.

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