klux were coming. They came up and knocked. Julia said "come in, or scratch they were going to pull down the house.

We went out, and they pulled down the house to the bottom log. I said "pretty work for my neighbors to do." I knew every one. David Fanst, John and George Barbee, Gaston Stafford, Joseph Petty, (and others named) all white.

They accessed me of striking a white man, I had them before two magistrates, Mosers. Hardin and Albright, who bound the parties over to court, but that was the last of it. I thought at the time I knew, but now think I was mistaken.

Cross-examined by Mr. Merrimon.

Cross-examined by Mr. Merrimon.

Question. What is your occupation.

Answer. I staid at home and attended

Answer. I staid at home and attended to my own business. I was never married. Have bad seven children.

Q. How many negro children?

A. Not but one, I thank you. I did not keep common brothet. I kept a dessur house, my neighbors will testify so. If any body says anything else, they say false. I got out a warrant against the boys, before Justices Steom and Holt, but it seems like they were afmid to do justice—they dismissed the case. I had four of them bound over to keep the peace.

Julia Gaffin a witness for the respondent, daughter of Polly, testified aubstantially the same as above, except as to

dent, daughter of Polly, bestified substan-tially the same as above, except as to the children. She is only twenty-one. She added that after the house was torn down, they apit a tent in the yard and fixed in it for thirreen menths. Milly Alston, col, a witness for respon-dent, testified to having been whipped quite severely by disguised mon, on ac-count, they said, of my fighting a white lady, Mrs. Newland. I never knew who any of them were.

my of them were. Wm. S. Bradshaw, a witness for the respondent, restified.

Questioned by Mr. McCorkle.

Alamance, near Graham, was a magistrate of the township. Have been magistrate about two years. I know Matilda Paryear. The day after her husband was taken off, she came to use to get advice. She told me about their taking him of I asked her why it was done? She said she did not know, naless it was because of I asked her why it was done? She said, she did not know, naless it was because of his treatment to ker. I was a member of the White Brotherhood, joined early in 1869. John R. Stockned came to my house one day and said to me that he heard members of the order were going to make a raid on the Mayor of Graham, (W. A. Albright.) and asked me to go and see my brother. James were going to make a raid on the Mayer of Graham, (W. A. Albright.) and asked me to go and see my brother. James Brackshaw, and stop it. I did so, and that was the hast I heard of it. Stockard was a member. I can't tell how many belonged to the order. I never attended but two meetings. Jamper Woods was chief of the examp. Don't know what has become of Woods, he left the county. (The witness here mentions a number of persons who belonged to the order, and described disguises.) Less meeting Lattended was in April or May. No orders or decrees made that night. At first meeting it was proposed to go on a demonstration towards Groensbore, but the chief said if any of them did go, and any violence was done the order would not be responsible for it. Colored people were not allowed to join the order. Jacob Long was the chief of the county. Don't know how many camps there were in the rounty. I knew of some who belonged to the order outside of my camp. Some of the men Kirk arrested belonged to the colleged to the control. I have been married. Have two githence was the chief of the county. Don't know how many camps there were in the county. I knew of some who belonged to the order. Legal say that all did. Some others belonged to the Constitutional Union Guard. (The witness here mentions several of the

Court met. Hon. Chief Justice
in the Chair.

Joseph Harvey, col., called on behalf of
the respondent and testified.

Questioned by Mr. McCorkle.

I live in Alamance county, near the
Company Shops. About two years ago,
at night, some disguised men came to my 19-pestimaster at Haw River. In August, 1869, while on watch at Hole's Factory, a party of degrided-menual to hin, carging I saw where Siddle had been committed and the state of the committed and the state of the committed and the state of the state of the factory. The state of the factory of the factory. Polly (tappins, a witness for the respondent and testified.

The disputation of the factory of the factory of the factory of the factory of the factory. The factor of the factory of the factory. The factor of the factory of

fire. It was the coldest night of the win-ter, though I didn't get cold, I was so mad I could not. We heard a noise out doors, and Caroline looked out and said the Ku-the nose, from which it died in a short time. My wife was also struck severely over the head, and she still suffers from it. They told us to come out, that the going to pall down the house, man, and knocking down a white man, and knocking down a white man.

> At first on cross-examination, the wit-ness denied having ever been convicted of stealing, but upon close questioning, ac-knowled, ed that he was convicted by a jury, but Judge Tourgee granted him a new trial and that was the last he ever heard of it. It was after this that he was whipped.

I suffered about as much from the wiripping as a man would who had been whipped at various times before. I have been whipped at various times before. Have been charged with stealing frequently. Don't know how many times I have been whipped. I carried them before Justices Hardin and Albright, who, after hearing the case, dicharged them. I then went to Solicitar Bulla, who sent me to the Grand Jury. That was the end it. I don't know who did it, but I think those whom I had ar rested knew. I can't say who struck my wife and child—it was done that night. I worked for Hardy Wright, a white man. wife and child—it was done that right. I worked for Hardy Wright, a white man. He never settled with me, only paid me a little along. I belonged to the league. I did not call white people to see my child, as there was very much-indifference between the whites and the blacks—mated them to work for them, but white people did. I have been such a much

didn't like the black people much.

Porter Mebane, col., a witness on behalf of respondent, testified:

Last full one year ago, I was at home, and one night some disguised personneame, busted open door, took me out, car test me about a quarter of a nile, stripped me naked, formed a visig around one and gave me, I reckon, three hundred licks. They cut skin badly. They said they whipped me because I belonged to the Union League. They were dressed in white, with horns.

In answer to Mr. Merrimon, said he had not been charged with anything, haver them accused of stealing. Never whipped before. didn't like the black people much,

J. C. Wilkinson, testified on behalf of respondent, to having seen and talked with some disguised men one night at Leesburg, Caswell county, about one year ago. The said they were after a certain and the said they were after a certain the said they were after a

Re-direct, I sever indicted say one did not think was

Samuel White, col., testified on behalf of respondent, that some discussed men went to his house and whipped him one night, "to put him on an equality with white folks." And they said I can with the white folks. I lived in Chatham. I recagnized three of them—Dan Poust, John Barbee and Cigoro McPherson, from Alamance. I live just in Chatham.

John Overman, testified, to being at home one night about twelve months ago, with his wife and child. Same disagrised men came, broke open door, took me out and whipped me. They cut off one side of my hair, and the opposite side of my whiskers. All struck two licks apiece. I know one—Cleero McPherson of Alamance. Cross-examination.

Ciciero McPherson told me they whipped me because I was pitching around a woman—they charged me with keeping a woman, It was true. My wife complained of me a little. Have not quit it yet.

Re direct.

Re-direct.

I bever indicted any one, did not think it worth while.

Re-cross examination.

I thought I descreed all I got.

Affred White, colored, testified to having been whipped by men disguised, and with horns. Accused me of talking imperimently to white people. I keep a unil. They said I was guilty of flaying with home white women, but I didn't, Some white women has lad black children.

James Cole testified to having been whipped by men disguised, and with home, in the fall of 1869. Said it was for keeping a girl. Martha Parish. It was true.

With Stout testified to having seen mer:

winpoet by men disguised, and with home, in the fall of 1899. Said it was for a quarter of a mile form J. C. Ringstaff. The disguised and with horns, the time they went to Ringstaff and the same time they went to Ringstaff and significant and with horns, the time they went to Ringstaff and the same time they went to Ringstaff of the same time they were dressed in the same time to the

of good moral character, and is a repulse can.

J. C. Wilkinson, testified on behalf of respondent, to having seen and talked with some disguised men one night at Lessburg, Caswell county, about one year ago. They said they were after a certain colored magnitude by many of David Johnson. They came from the direction of Hillsboro'.

Sampel White, col., testified on behalf of respondent, that wore disguised men cause to my house, broke open the door, came in, ask-comment, that wore disguised men cause to my house, broke open the door, came in, ask-comment, that wore disguised men cause to my house, broke open the door, came in, ask-comment, that wore disguised men cause to my house, broke open the door, came in, ask-comment, that wore disguised men cause to my house, broke open the door, came in, ask-comment to his house and whipped him one night, "to put him on an equality with white folks." And they said I cat with the white folks. I lived in Chatham. I recognized three of them—Dan Poust, John Darken and Comment and Commen

Court then adjourned, Legislature of North Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1871. Called to order by Posident Warren.

Journal of yesterday read and appre-Mr. Currie, from Committee on grossed Bills, reported; calendar. Mr. Norment, from Committee on heught lie Buildings, reported; entendar,
Foust,
out a Mr. Leve, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported; entendar,
bill concerning malaries of certain officers was made special order for Monday hight next. Also bill to establish the country of Lee, made special order for Monday muruing next.

ay morning next.
Mr. Albright: Abill to incorporate Fair-count Foundry in Chatham county; referred.

Mr. Edwards: Δ bill to repeal chapter
77 Revised Code, laws of 1889-70; re-

Curvituck county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third read-ing by a vote of yeas 47, nays 31.

Dill to incorporate the town of Wilkes-boro was taken up and passed its several

born was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Waring: A resolution asking the Twassarer if he has been enjoined against the payment of the dividends of the N. C. R. R., if so, by whom, and what authority. Under the suspension of the rules the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Illis, reported various bills and resolutions as being correctly enrolled.

CALESTAN (RESUMED.) CALENDAR (RESUMED.).
Bill to prevent the sale of liquor within

tiol to incorporate the Navasa Gumo Company of Wilmington was taken up not passed its several readings. Bill to establish and enforce an agricul-tural ico was taken and ordered to be

Bill to require Sheriffs and Convents to give notice to parties in whose favor they have process for collection of money was taken up and passed its second reading.

Bill to amend chapter 67, setboin 53, devised Code was taken up and, on minition of Mr. Withers, was laid on the taken. By Mr. Brown: A-bill concerning the everal Superior Courts in the State; reterred.

Bill to charter the Citizen's Bank direct-dates, was laken up and passed its several readings.

Bill concerning elections held in this State. (Bill provides that all votes unset was in the precinct in which they reside and gives the right of challenge on day or section.)

An amendment offered by the Committee, allowing suters to vote anywhere in the County on the presentation of a certificate of registration, was adopted.

Page, col. moved to indefinitely past-powe the bill. The year and any were called and the motion to indefinitely post-passe the bill. The year and may were called and the motion to indefinitely post-passe the bill. The year and page were dealed and the motion to indefinitely post-passe the bill. The year and may were called and the motion to indefinitely post-passe the bill. The year and may were called and the motion to indefinitely post-passe was lost by a vote of year ill, nays 17.

Sheriff of Berkie to collect arreans of taxes.

Tabled, on motion of Mr. Robbins of Davidson.

Mr. Edwards asked suspension of rules and take up bill in favor of E.D. Page, col, moved to strike out the second several residings. (Bill payer \$125.00 for furniture furnished the Senate Chambers.)

Ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House.

to out, they occur.

All the second as the congressed and sent to the they occur.

Mr. Dargan asked suspensions of rules and take up bill authorizing Commission, of events of Aircra to tery a special tax (to partice events of Aircra to tery a special tax (to partice events of the State (to partice events). Passed third reading.

In Alle was a suspended, and bill in relation to vidous your's suspended, and bill in relation to vidous in support—passed second reading.

Mr. Whiteside opposed the bill. The case under execution was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill in relation to the service of process when the Sheriff is a party was taken up and passed its several reading.

Bill in incorporate the Penbody Educational Association of Newport, Currect country, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill in incorporate the Penbody Educational Association of Newport, Currect country, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Whitosides moved to strike out set tions one and two, which sutherizes the Cierk of the Superior Court to aummons jury to make allowance. Lost, for want of a quorum.

On matter of Mr. Linney, the bill was made the special order for Saturday morning next.

Mr. Whitosides moved to strike out set the point in the special order of summons in the superior court to aummons in Caldwell county to assess damages and for other purpose; placed on calendar.

Resolution in reference to explanation of votes while a hallot is being taken was taken up.

Sylva and

The resolution was adopted by a vote of cose 56, nars 50.

Note, The leave of absence of Mr.

Johns, Representative from Rockingham,
was extended on another of the illness of
a member of his family.

WEDNESDAY, March 1st, 1871. The Senate was called to order at clock.

On motion, the bill in relation to the corporate limits of the town of Thomas-ville was taken up and failed to pass its third reading for the want of a quorum. On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, a call of the Senate was had and 17 Scuators answered to their names.

After a short time a number of Senators

appearing, a quorum was declared to b present.

[Here an hour or more was spent in running debate as to whether record should be made as to the absentees.] SPECIAL ORDERL

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill authorizing the consolidation of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail-road with that portion of the North Carolina Rail-road with that portion of the North Carolina Rail-road between Raileigh and Goldsbore', being the special order for this hour its consideration was entered Into.

Mr. Graham took the floor in explanation and support of the bill. He had introduced this bill, and now arged its passage, as he belie red F indicated the true policy for the State to pursue in such matters. He believed, living where in did, that Norfolk was the Irue outlet, but he was opposed to forcing our people, by a monopoly, to send their products there are notificated in the was opposed to forcing our people, by a monopoly, to send their products there are not outragoous and exterionate charge. He did not arge this matter on the ground that it would build up a North Garolina port, but in order that our people might be protected, by competing lines to the seasonst, from the exterion practiced upon them by the means of the monopoly now employed by the Raleigh & Gaston and the Roanoke & Scaboard Railroads. He would not advecate a consolidation which would compel any one to ship over any particular line, but he did desire to see producers and shippers protected against ruinous charges by having competing lines to the seasons but into operation.

In regard to the beneficial effect of having competition in these matters, he cited the fact that any one at Charlotte, where they have the choice between two lines, could ship a bate of cotton to Norfolk cheaper than it could be done from Hillsbore. He also mentioned the fact that the cost of shipping a burrel of corn to Norfolk was \$1.30, where it was met by one from Chicago which cost abous \$20 cents.

Mr. G. continued for some tige, unging the passage of the Mill on the account the

ents, Mr. G. continued for some time, urgin

The hill then passed its second reading.
On motion of Mr. Randolph, the bill was made spealal order for Monday night at 7 o'clock.

SENATE Turnspay, March 2d, 1871.

Called to order by President Warren.
Journal of yesterday read and approved,
Leave of absence granted Mr. Allen until next Monday evening. Also to Mr.
támasy until next Tuesday.
Mr. McClammy presented a memorial
from the Cape Foar Navigation Company:

from the Cape Fear Navigation Company revered.

Mr. Linney from Committee on Judiciary; Mr. Robbins of Davidson from Committee on Enrolled Rills; Mr. Currie from Committee on Engrassed, Bills; Mr. Greham of Orange, from Committee on Judiciary, submitted reports from their respontive committees.

Mr. Edwards introduced a bill incorporating the Warrenton and Macon Turapike Company: referred.

Mr. McClammy, a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Gunno Company: referred.

Mr. Troy, a bill to prevent the sale of pictions liquom within two miles of theockerwille Academy. Comberland coun

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THUBSDAY, March 2d, 1871.

forred.

Mr. Wilcox, a bill to lay out und establish around in the county of Asian; referred.

Mr. Marter, a bill in favor of the sheriff of Yadkin county; referred.

Mr. Ashe, a bill to incorporate the Wilmington Ballway Co-operative Amociation; referred.

A hill to amend chapter 100, tawa 1868 and 1869, taken up and passed its several

MPROTAL ORDER

to perfect this to a certain for in that cir for Gibbons Lodge, F. and A. M. w taken up and passed its several reading. An act to amend section 31, chapt 201, laws 1988-79, passed its several rea-

willing to allow the Atlantic Road to in crusse its capital stock for the purpose of paying for the portion of the N. C. Road proposed to be consolidated.

Mr. Love spoke for sometime in opposition to the bill.

and York—53.

Mr. Kelsey offered a substitute for the whole bitt—consolidating the North Carolina R. it and the Northwestern N. C. R. it. and the Northwestern N. C. R. it. and mayed to postpone the matter tiff Tuesday next at T1 o'black.

After considerable discussion on the matter tiff the substitute and mayed to postpone the matter tiff the substitute and mayed to postpone the matter tiff the substitute of the substitute

terned.

A bill to innorporate the town of Jefferson, in the county of Ashe, passed between readings.

A bill to amend an ordinance of the

CATALOAN MARKETANE A bill in regard to the copyling of the public laws for the Public Printer was ta-

Att. Justice moved to my on the tame; lost.

The bill then passed the several readings.

On motion of Mr. Joyner, of Johnston, the vote by which the bill amending chapter 180, laws 1868-26 passed its third reading was reconsidered, and the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill allowing the city of Wilmington to perfect this to a certain for in that city.

the passage of the till on the ground that it was the true North Carolins policy, and one which would give a much-needed protection to the industrial interest of the State.

Mr. Jones next occupied the floor in opposition to the bill. He based his objection on the ground that the interest of the State would be damaged by the transfer of \$1,000,000 of stock, which the bill provides, from the North Carolina R. R. where it now pays 5 per cent., to a road that pays no dividends, and probably would not even if this bill should pass and the transfer be made.

Mr. Merrimon said he would support the bill if he was convinced that it would benefit any section of the State and not injure materially, any other, but he thought the bill onsciphible of the construction of making the State decrease by a million of dollars her stock in the N. C. Road and increase one million of dollars in the Atlantic Road

Mesers. Edwards and Skinner both argued against the bill.

Mesers. Edwards and Skinner both argued against the bill.

Mesers. Edwards and Skinner both argued against the bill.

Mr. Gimer liked the idea of the bill, but thought the grentlennen in the interest of the Atlantic Road would gladly enter into a very different arrangement. He was willing to allow the Atlantic Road would gladly enter into a very different arrangement. He was willing to allow the Atlantic Road to increase its capital stock for the purpose of paying for the portion of the N. C. Road of Jones in the Atlantic Road would gladly enter into a very different arrangement. He was willing to allow the Atlantic Road to increase its capital stock for the purpose of paying for the portion of the N. C. Road of Jones in a ground and would gladly enter into a very different arrangement. He was difficult to a point of the portion of the N. C. Road of Jones in a ground and would gladly enter into a very different arrangement. He was difficult to a point of the portion of the N. C. Road of Jones in a ground to the portion of the N. C. Road of Jones in a ground to the pr

well, Kelly, of Davie, Lassier, Loftis Lyon, Martin Marier, McAllister, McNeili Morgan, of Wake, Mitchell, Nicholson, Nisson, Phillips, Paylor, Powell, Rankin, Reavie, Regan, Robbins, Settle, Shall, Sykes, Tucker, Tominison, Waring, Withers, Wilcox, Womack, Young, of Wake, and York—53.

Mt. Kelson, discontinuous, Marier, Mt. Kelson, discontinuous, discont

after considerable discussion on the motion to postpone, the vote was taken and the motion did not prevail. The question occurred on the adoption of the substitute.