

## Meeting at Monroe.

MONROE, LOUISIANA, N. C., July 25, 1868.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Union County, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition, assembled at the Court House in Monroe, on Saturday the 25th instant, and at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. formed a procession, and under the direction of C. A. W. Moore, Esq., Marshal of the day, headed by a choice band of music, proceeded to the grove of the Temperance Hall, where arrangements had been previously made for their accommodation.

On motion of C. Austin, Esq., the meeting was organized by calling on the members to rise to the Chair, and appointing C. M. T. McCauley Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the ratification of the nominations of Seymour and Blair, for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and for the formation of a Club to assist in their election, after which, at great length and with much force, he discussed the questions at issue before the American people, and at the conclusion of his remarks was much applauded by the assembled crowd.

On motion of C. Austin, Esq., a committee composed of one from each precinct in the county, composed of Jonathan Trull, H. C. Moore, A. T. Marsh, Britton Parker, Thomas Starnes, G. D. Wolfe, Reuben Tomlinson, Hiram Broom, P. H. Benton, Charles Griffin, John A. Austin, John D. Williams, and C. M. T. McCauley, were appointed by the Chair to prepare business for the action of the meeting.

On motion, Wm. H. Simpson, Esq., was appointed Secretary of the meeting, in the absence of Mr. McCauley, the committee.

During the absence of the committee, Col. S. H. Wadsworth, being called on, entertained the meeting with a spicy and exhaustive speech, which throughout its delivery elicited much applause.

At the close of his speech the committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That we unreservedly take the platform adopted at the National Democratic Convention, as embodying the principles upon which we will conduct the pending Presidential campaign, and we earnestly call upon all friends of civil liberty to cooperate with us.

2. That we will give to the Hon. Horatio Seymour, the nominee for President, and to Major-General Frank P. Blair, the nominee for Vice-President, our cordial support, solemnly believing that upon their election depends the peace of the country and the safety of our republican institutions.

3. That we organize a Seymour and Blair Club for the county of Union, and that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, to recommend permanent officers and propose by-laws and rules of order to govern the Club, and that they report their proceedings to this meeting for its action.

4. That all citizens, without regard to race, color, or former political affiliation, be cordially invited to join said Club, and to participate with us in its deliberations, and that the names of such as may now or hereafter become members thereof be enrolled by the Secretary.

5. That we approve of the proposed State Conservative Convention, to be held at Raleigh on the 13th of August next, and recommend that the Chairman of this meeting appoint two citizens as delegates, to attend the same, from this County.

And whereas, in the House of Commons, of the General Assembly of this State, on the 20th instant, certain resolutions were introduced by Mr. Laffin, setting forth that "various riots, accompanied with bloodshed, have recently occurred in various parts of the State, in the course of which the lives of many citizens have been lost, and property of great value has been destroyed, and the militia and police force of the State are fully organized, pending the consideration of which said resolutions, Mr. Downing, the member elect from this County, is represented in the Standard's report of the proceedings of the House as rising in his place and saying that he had this morning received a letter from his County, in which was stated that the Conservatives had called a meeting for the purpose of offering measures to resist the laws, and he should therefore vote for the resolutions. And, whereas, the said letter (if indeed any such was ever written, is a false and malicious libel upon the Conservative party of this County, and without the shadow of a foundation for its statement—therefore,

Resolved, That we request W. W. Grier, Esq., the member elect from this County, to rise in his place, and on behalf of this meeting, to make an emphatic denial of this most gratuitous and atrocious slander, and to state that no body of Conservative men, and as far as we are concerned, no individual member of the Conservative party in this County, has ever at any time had a purpose, or entertained a thought, of resisting, or even in any manner embarrassing, the inauguration of the officers appointed or elected under the New Constitution—much less of opposing, or obstructing, the execution of the laws; and that the only object of this meeting is the organization of a County Club in the interest of Seymour and Blair, to aid by all loyal, constitutional and constitutional means, through the agency of this meeting, in the election of those eminent citizens to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States—we believing that upon the success of the Democratic Conservative party and its candidates, and the overthrow of the reckless, revolutionary faction now in power, the liberty of the citizen, his rights and personal security, and the very existence of our republican form of government depend.

And whereas, we learn from the resolutions of Mr. Laffin that many stories of outrages and acts of disloyalty have recently been reported, which have never before been heard, and which we believe are like the one affecting our people, mere sensational fabrications, gotten up to subvert low, partizan ends, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that before making them the basis of their action in matters so materially affecting the rights and vital interests of the citizen, the members of the Legislature should subject these ex parte statements of correspondents and irresponsible letter writers to the strictest scrutiny.

Resolved further, That Mr. Downing, the member elect from this County, be respectfully requested to furnish to the Chairman of this meeting the name of his correspondent, or to publish the same in some one of the public journals of the State, to the end that the verity of the charge may be vindicated or the falsehood repelled.

The Chair in conformity with the suggestions of the resolutions, appointed a Committee of five, consisting of J. C. Hamilton, John D. Cuthbertson, J. E. Irby, P. H. Benton, and C. M. T. McCauley, to prepare by-laws and rules for the government of the Club.

Col. S. H. Wadsworth and Jonathan Trull were appointed delegates to the State Conservative Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 13th of August, and on motion, Z. B. Vance and R. P. Waring, Esqs., were requested to act as alternates.

Capt. R. P. Waring, one of the speakers invited, and who had just then arrived, was here introduced to the meeting by the Chair, and in an able and eloquent speech of more than an hour's length, treating of the delivery of which he was frequently interrupted by the most vociferous applause, he enlivened the attention of the assembly. At the close of his remarks a vote of thanks was tendered him by the meeting for his very able and eloquent speech, to which he responded in a few words and appropriate remarks, returning thanks for the compliment.

The Constitution and By-Laws, reported by the Committee for the government of the Club, was, on motion, unanimously adopted. The names of a large number of citizens, who were present, were enrolled, and the Club was organized with the following permanent officers:

President—D. A. Covington.

Vice-Presidents—F. L. Wadsworth, D. R. G. D. Wolfe, E. W. Richardson, W. H. Wadsworth, G. D. Wolfe, F. H. Benton, A. F. Stevens, A. H. Crowell, Jonathan Trull, T. W. Griffin, Dr. J. L. Bost, and J. A. Austin.

Secretary—Col. S. H. Wadsworth.

On motion, it was agreed that a mass meeting be held in this town on the last Thursday in August.

On motion of C. Austin, Esq., the Secretary was ordered to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Weekly News for publication, and request the Democrat to copy.

D. A. COVINGTON, Chm.

C. M. T. McCAULEY, Secy.

An Irishman remarked of a lady who had been very kind to him, "Bedad, she's a perfect giantess."

## Legislature of North Carolina.

SATURDAY, July 25,

SENATE.—Mr. Forkner, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill authorizing the Air Line Railroad Company in South Carolina to construct and extend their Road in this State, proposed amendments, which were adopted, and the bill passed its final reading by the following vote: Ayes 26, Nays 5.

Mr. Welker introduced a bill to limit the liabilities of Sheriffs. By the same, a bill to regulate capital executions. [This bill provides that all executions shall be conducted privately.]

Mr. Osborne introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad Company.

Mr. Cook introduced a bill providing for the organization of the State Militia.

A bill requiring the Trustees of the University to reside in the counties, for which they may be chosen hereafter, passed its third reading.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sinclair called up his resolution in regard to the employment of another Clerk. He said it was essentially necessary that they should have an Assistant Reading Clerk, as the present one could not be fully understood. His enunciation was so imperfect, and his inability to read, with any degree of accuracy, the different hand-writings presented at the desk so great, that the Principal Clerk and the Speaker were occupied a greater part of their time in reading for him. Therefore, he offered the resolution in order to facilitate business, and moved a suspension of the rules. Carried.

Mr. Smith, of Alleghany, opposed the resolution, as it would materially increase the expenses of the session, and called for the yeas and nays upon its passage.

The roll was called, and the resolution was lost by a vote of yeas 4, nays 50.

Mr. Downing arose to a question of privilege. He said that in the debate which occurred upon the passage of the bill to provide for the installation of officers, he had read to the House an extract from a letter written to him by a Republican friend from his county, in which his correspondent had attributed to the Conservative party the fixed determination to resist the authority of the existing government. He now held in his hand a letter from D. A. Covington, of his county, which branded the assertion of his correspondent as vilely false, and denied any intention, on the part of the Conservative party, to hinder or obstruct the enforcement of the law. He (Downing) asked permission to read the letter.

Consent being given, he then proceeded to read the letter, when Mr. Ellis moved to speak this letter on the floor.

Mr. Foster moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Senate bill No. 39, extending the time for the registering of grants, deeds, and powers of attorney, for one year, passed its final reading. [The provisions of the bill do not apply to the registering of mortgages, deeds of trust and marriage contracts.]

House bill giving to Medical Colleges in this State power to dissect bodies, together with the report of the Committee to whom it was referred, was now taken up and read, with amendments. The amendments reported by the Committee were adopted.

Foster (c. b.) moved to further amend by inserting, after the word "dissect," the words "dissect and embalm."

Mr. Sinclair suggested that this was not Egypt. (Very much like it, Mr. S.) and that the Medical Schools of the United States very seldom engaged in the mummy trade.

Foster retorted by an allusion to some people who desired to ride upon the backs of both parties into office.

After some further bickering, the amendment was put and lost, and the bill passed its several readings, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

A message was read from the Senate, concurring in the resolution to select a site for a State Penitentiary.

MONDAY, July 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Jones, of Wake, introduced a resolution referring claims due to sundry persons connected with the Insane Asylum to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Etheridge moved that from and after today the Senate hold afternoon sessions, to meet at 4 o'clock. He thought there would be some objection raised to this motion on the ground that it might interfere with the meeting of committees. Let the committees meet at 8 o'clock. If they don't meet then, they will go to larger beer saloons, or somewhere else.

Messrs. Wynne, Winsted and Jones of Wake, opposed the motion. The nights were too short for the committees to meet. Consequently, the subjects referred to them for consideration would have to be matured in the Senate, and will consume necessarily more time. The motion was lost.

A bill in relation to the powers and duties of the Clerks of Superior Courts was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill for the organization of the militia of the State, was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A bill ratifying and confirming the charter of the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Company, passed its third reading, ordered to be engrossed, and was sent to the House.

Mr. Love introduced a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to report to this body, without delay, whether any sum or sums of money have been paid by him, as Treasurer, to defray the expenses of the Republican party celebration in this city on the 4th of this month, and, if so, what sum or sums were paid, and to whom, and by what authority. Lies over.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in the Senate bill, providing that hereafter Trustees for the University shall reside in the counties from which they are appointed. Placed on the Calendar.

By Hayes (negro): A bill to amend the 52d Chapter of the Revised Code. Lies over.

The bill extending the time for settling for taxes was taken up, and failed to pass its various readings.

Mr. Sinclair's bill regulating taxes in incorporated towns was not reached. After some discussion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

The bill to incorporate the Union Joint Stock Banking Company was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Sinclair, ordered to be printed.

The Chair announced as the special order for the hour, the bill in relation to the powers and duties of Clerks of Superior Courts. With slight amendments the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill in regard to the

foes of Justice of the Peace. Referred to the committee on Salaries and fees.

TUESDAY, July 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Cook, on the part of the Committee on Enrollment, reported a resolution instructing the Board of Education to prepare and report a plan and code of laws for the organization, Government, &c., of Public Free schools. Also, joint Senate resolution in relation to printing rules. Whereupon they were duly ratified by the President.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill to incorporate the Woodlawn Cotton Manufacturing Company in the county of Gaston.

A message was received from the House of Representatives transmitted a bill in relation to marriage license amended, by inserting the words "celebrate or," before the word "solemnize" in third section, and ask concurrence of the Senate. The Senate concurred in the amendment.

Engrossed bill authorizing Medical Colleges in the State of North Carolina to dissect dead bodies, passed its second reading.

A joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to negotiate for a loan of \$100,000 for ninety days was taken up.

A message was received from the House transmitting engrossed House bill to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the qualifications of certain officers recently elected under the provisions of the Constitution of North Carolina." The bill passed the 1st reading. On motion the rules were suspended and the bill passed its 2d and 3d readings.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hinant, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, the resolution authorizing the Board of Education to report a plan of laws for the government, &c., of the free public schools.

Mr. Gilbert offered a resolution in regard to homesteads and exemptions. Laid over.

By the same, a resolution instructing the committee on penal institutions to report what legislation is necessary to carry into effect the provisions of section 7, article XI, of the Constitution in regard to the poor, the unfortunate and orphan. Laid over.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House of the concurrence in the amendment to the bill in relation to the issuing of marriage licenses. Also transmitting the following bills: Bill ratifying and confirming the charter of the North-Western N. C. Railroad Company. Laid over. Bill authorizing the Air Line Railroad Company in S. C., to construct and operate its road within the limits of this State. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements. Also resolution instructing our representatives in Congress to secure an appropriation for the purpose of improving the bar of the Cape Fear river. Laid over.

Mr. Bowman moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up the resolution authorizing the public Treasurer to borrow money to defray necessary State expenses. Carried. Mr. Pou moved to amend by inserting after "State" the words "at a rate of interest not to exceed 8 per cent. per annum." Lost. The resolution then passed its second reading.

WEDNESDAY, July 29.

SENATE.—Mr. Blythe introduced a bill to punish conspiracy, insurrection, rebellion, &c. Referred to a special Committee of three, viz: Messrs. Blythe, Shoffner and Mason.

Mr. Brogden introduced a bill to provide for the funding of the matured interest of the public debt.

Mr. Respass introduced a bill to vacate certain lands to the State. [This bill provides that for failing to pay tax on land for two years in succession, the land shall be forfeited to the State.]

The bill to extend the Chatham Railroad was put on its third reading, when Mr. Sweet offered the following amendment as the second section, to wit: "The Chatham Railroad Company shall not expend any money on that portion of its line. South of its intersection with the Western Railroad, except for the survey and location of the same, until that portion of its line between its junction with the North Carolina Railroad and its intersection with the Western Railroad is completed and in operation, with sufficient rolling stock and suitable Depots, freight engines, machines shops and buildings, nor until the obligation expressed in the proviso in section one of this act shall have been complied with."

The amendment was adopted and the bill passed its third reading by the following vote: Ayes 41, nays none, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House.

A message was received from the House transmitting a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to negotiate a loan not exceeding \$100,000, and the resolution passed its second reading—Messrs. Barnes and Robbins voting in the negative. This resolution had been sent to the House under the impression that it required only one reading, and the resolution was returned by request of the Senate.

HOUSE.—Mr. Seymour, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill empowering County Commissioners to select jurors, and recommended its passage, with the following amendment: After the words "moral character," insert the words "and of sufficient intelligence." The amendment recommended was adopted. Stevens moved to recommitt the bill. Lost. After some further debate, the bill passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Bowman, the bill was read for the third time by its title. Mr. Moore offered the following proviso to the close of Section 1: "Provided, that no practicing physician or regular minister of the gospel." Mr. Bowman moved to include in the exemption "keepers of public mills." Mr. Estes moved to include all regular licensed pilots. The amendment, as amended, prevailed, and the bill passed its final reading.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting a communication from Gov. Worth in regard to the Executive Mansion. Read and referred.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow the sum of \$100,000. On motion, the resolution was taken up and passed its third reading, with eight dissenting voices.

Leary (negro) moved to take up the bill relating to prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on election days. Mr. Bowman moved to amend by adding "and the days of the Superior Court." This created a good deal of discussion, and pending its consideration, the Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of the special order, viz: The bill entitled "an act providing for a State police."

Mr. Gatling moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Mr. Estes moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. Barnett moved to amend the first section so as instead of allowing the Governor to appoint a police force in each county, to empower the County Commissioners to call out a sufficient number of militia, when actually necessary.

On the passage of the amendment, Mr. Estes

called the yeas and nays. The call was sustained, and the roll being called, resulted yeas 32, nays 59. Mr. Sinclair moved to strike out, in the same section, the words "organize and equip." Mr. S. called for the yeas and nays, but the call was refused.

Mr. Ashworth moved the previous question. Mr. Durham moved to lay the motion on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained, and the roll being called, resulted in the motion being lost.

Mr. Ashworth then said he would withdraw the call for a short time, with the privilege of renewing whenever he should think proper.

Mr. Hodge then said that he most solemnly protested, in the name of the people of North Carolina, against the passage of this bill. It contained a grave charge of disloyalty against the people. It charged upon the people of the State an intention of committing treason against the government. Now they, the Conservatives on this floor, demand time fully and freely to discuss this measure. They would refute every charge in every particular. The whole thing was gotten up to create political capital. It was a miserable party measure to intimidate the people in the next election, and, as such, he branded all the assertions set forth in it as infamously false.

It was proverbial that the people of this State have ever been a low-loving and law-abiding people, and the declaration contained in this bill was a most foul slander upon the virtue, integrity and intelligence of her citizens.

THURSDAY, July 30.

SENATE.—Mr. Osborne presented a petition from certain citizens of Union county, composed of both of the political parties, including the names of all the recently elected county officers, (who are Republicans,) protesting against the passage of Mr. Welker's Police Bill. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. White presented a petition from certain citizens of the counties of Perquimans and Chowan, who served in the Federal Army during the late war, asking from the General Assembly bounty of 160 acres of land, or its value. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Senate informing the House of the passage of the following bills, and transmitting them for the signature of the Speaker, viz:

"A bill entitled 'An act to repeal an act in relation to sale of lands in Northampton and Carter counties;' a bill in relation to marriage licenses, and a bill for the relief of Sheriffs and their securities."

Mr. Bowman offered a resolution giving to the presiding officers of the two Houses \$10 per day, Principal Clerks \$8, Members, Assistant Clerks and Doorkeepers \$7, and Pages \$3, with 20 cents mileage each way.

Mr. Hodgins moved to amend by giving to the presiding officers \$10, Principal Clerks \$8, Members \$6, Assistant Clerks \$7, Doorkeepers \$5, and mileage 15 cents.

Mr. Robinson offered a substitute for the whole—giving the presiding officers \$6, members, clerks and doorkeepers \$4, with 10 cents mileage. Mr. R. called for the yeas and nays, saying that now all gentlemen should go upon the record. The call was sustained, and the roll being called, resulted yeas 26, nays 65.

Mr. Proctor (Englishman) said that those who voted for *per diem* were not acting honorably, but through dishonest motives.

Mr. Durham said he voted honestly, as his conscience directed, and no one had a right to question his motives, and he would frankly say that any man who attributed dishonest motives to him was an infamous liar.

Ingrain just wanted to say one word: that was, he was a very honest old laboring man, and wanted a fair compensation for his labor, and was vain enough to value himself at \$6 per day.

After some colloquy, the question recurred upon Hodgins' amendment, who modified it by giving to the doorkeepers \$6, instead of \$5, and making the mileage 20, instead of 15 cents. Lost.

The question recurred upon the original resolution offered by Mr. Bowman.

Mr. Stilly offered an amendment, allowing, indiscriminately, clerks and doorkeepers \$6.

Mr. Bowman was allowed to strike out, in his resolution, the provision for Pages.

After some debate, Mr. Stilly's amendment was adopted.

The question recurred upon Mr. Bowman's resolution as amended by Stilly. The yeas and nays were called upon the passage of the resolution, and upon the Clerk's returning yeas 33, nays 55, as the result of the ballot, the Chair announced that it had been "carried in the negative."

Mr. Rhodes offered a resolution, giving the presiding officers \$10 per day, members, clerks and doorkeepers \$6, and 20 cents mileage.

Mr. Stevens moved to amend by striking out \$6 and insert \$7. Mr. Bowman moved to strike out \$7 and insert 4. Mr. Estes moved to refer the whole matter to a select committee of five, to report to-morrow morning. The motion to refer was lost.

Mr. Davis said that he was opposed to any Legislature sitting longer than one month in the year, as any body of men, who would give, for that space of time, their strict attention to the affairs which brought them here, could transact, within that, all the public business. He (Mr. Davis) thought \$4 per day was amply sufficient, as good board could be obtained for one dollar and a half per day, and, moreover, 10 cents per mile would more than bear their traveling expenses. If they should fix upon a high *per diem*, it would be with great difficulty that a certain set of men in the House could be choked off from the Treasury. In fact, the session would be prolonged for the next 6 months. He had duties at home, and a sincere desire to lessen the burden of taxation; therefore he should oppose any *per diem* larger than \$4 per day, and any session longer than one month.

Mr. Davis spoke the sentiments of the entire Conservative party upon the floor.

Mr. Smith of Alleghany, said he was in favor of giving the presiding officers \$5, and members and officers \$3 per day.

The question recurred upon Mr. Bowman's amendment, which was put to a vote and lost. The question recurred upon Stevens' amendment. Mr. Bowman moved to strike out \$7 and insert \$5. Lost.

Stevens' amendment was put to a vote, and was also rejected. The question recurred upon Rhodes' resolution, which was rejected by a vote of yeas 39, nays 43. Mr. Speaker Holden descended to the floor and made a speech, stating that he had just had a conversation with the President of the Senate, who thought that \$10 was nothing more than a fair compensation for the presiding officers. Mr. H. offered a resolution, fixing the *per diem* of the presiding officers at \$10, clerks \$8, members \$6, doorkeepers \$5, and 20 cents mileage.

Mr. Laffin offered the following substitute: Presiding officers \$9, clerks \$8, members and doorkeepers \$7, and mileage 20 cents. The substitute was adopted.

## Debate in Congress on Arming the Militia in the Southern States.

We extract the following from the debate in the House on Thursday 23d, on the bill providing for the "loyal" militia:

Mr. Washburne—I tell gentlemen beware before they pass this measure, lest it is not an incitation to civil war and insurrection in those States. [Great excitement in the House.] I now yield to the venerable gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Boyden,) who wishes to say a few words, and ask the attention of the House to what he shall say.

Mr. Boyden rose to speak from his seat on the Democratic side.

Mr. Washburne suggested that the gentleman from North Carolina should come nearer to the centre of the House, where he could be heard. Mr. Higby insisted that he should keep his place, and the House should be brought to order.

Mr. Ward suggested that it would be novel to have some little talking on that side of the House. Mr. Boyden said: Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition of the country. It is proposed now to send arms to North Carolina, that the people may use them against each other. Great God! We cannot afford to fight each other. Keep away your arms; do nothing to irritate our people, but do everything in your power to assuage and heal the excitement there. We want no arms. I warn the House that if arms are sent there, we will be ruined. We cannot live there. If we need anything in the way of arms, in God's name send an army of the United States there; but do not arm neighbor against neighbor. There never was a more mischievous measure than this proposition to arm one class of our people against another.

Mr. Deweese, of North Carolina, (Radical,) commenced speaking far back on the Republican side of the House.

The excitement which had prevailed throughout the discussion seemed to be on the increase, and it was suggested that Mr. Deweese, who could not be distinctly heard from where he was speaking, should speak from the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Deweese, having complied with that suggestion, addressed the House against adjournment. Some provision should be made for the new governments of the Southern States, and for the protection of the loyal people; otherwise the rebellion would be re-established. The letter of Mr. Blair would be carried out. If Congress adjourned now, before six months the last traces of republican governments in the South would have ceased to exist, and the Klu Klux, the rebels, the slave-holding, copperhead, Democratic party would be ruling there as they ruled in 1865.

Mr. Brooks clapped his hands in admiration of the speech, which was much enjoyed on the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. Woodward inquired of Mr. Deweese whether the reconstructed governments in the South could be maintained in any other way than by the bayonet.

Mr. Deweese. We can if you will give us arms to keep down the rebels, [triumphant laughter on the Democratic side.] and by no other means.

Mr. Woodward. Then, as I understand the gentleman, the governments which this Congress has been at such great pains to reconstruct can only exist by the bayonet.

Mr. Deweese. The gentleman's party in 1861 stole the arms that belonged to the Government of the United States to shoot your loyal neighbors' sons; and the guns are still in the hands of the slaveholding Democratic party.

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, asked whether the militia and all the arms in North Carolina were not under the control of the Governor and Legislature of that State, as now constituted.

Mr. Deweese. No, sir; we have no militia.

Mr. Jones. It is your own fault.

Mr. Deweese. Under the rule of the Democratic party, from 1861 to 1865, every musket, shot-gun, and horse pistol was taken out of the hands of loyal men and put in the hands of the Southern sympathizers. The support given to this question of adjournment on the side of the House where I occupy a seat is for the purpose of carrying out the 3d of July letter, stamping out the loyal State governments, and dispersing us carpet-baggers. [Laughter.] I say to them: "Come on, whenever you feel disposed. Come on. Stretch out then your traitorous hands to touch again one fold of the old flag, and the representatives of four millions of men who, though black in skin, are white and loyal in heart, will throw themselves as a bulwark between you and those loyal garments, and you will live in sad memories of bad events. Come on, come on." [Unrestrained laughter among the Democrats.] If you want to sustain those governments you have got to give us some assistance.

Mr. Ross. Is there not some danger of the Republicans losing the elections there unless they get arms?

Mr. Kelly. Is there not more danger of Republicans, white and black, losing their lives?