

Tuesday, December 4, 1877.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor.

"Free from the dotting scripples that fetter our free-born sons."

SENATOR RANSOM'S SPEECH ON BUTLER'S CASE.

The mails did not bring to us until Sunday the Congressional Record of Wednesday last, containing the speech of Senator Ransom, in reply to Hoar, of Massachusetts. This speech was delivered Tuesday morning last between midnight and daybreak, and although quite a full abstract of it came to us by telegraph, we believe that nothing will interest our readers more than the full text of this scathing rejoinder to the Massachusetts Senator, as we find it in the Record, of the date above mentioned. It was creditable to Ransom and to North Carolina. We can pass no higher encomium upon it. The case of M C Butler, Democratic contestant from South Carolina for a seat in the Senate, was before that body:

Mr Ransom. I will ask the Senator from New Hampshire if the universal rule under English jurisprudence is not that the defendant shall cross-examine witnesses produced against him, and confront his accusers?

Mr Hoar. Not unless he wants to. Mr Ransom. I ask if this is not a part of our bill of rights?

Mr Hoar. I desire to ask the Senator from North Carolina if he has not been struggling all night to have this case decided without giving Gen Butler an opportunity to reply to these things?

Mr Ransom. I have not. On the contrary, we have been here six, seven or eight months with this case undecided, and South Carolina with but one Senator on the floor, asking to have Mr Butler's right and claim decided.

Mr Hoar. I did not know that the Senator from North Carolina had been here all the session. I am glad to understand from his lips that he has been so industrious.

Mr Ransom. That is a quibble unworthy of the Senator and unworthy to be addressed to me. The Senator understands very well what I mean. The Senator knows very well that these credentials were presented here in March last, at the last session of the Senate. We have been here six weeks at this session, and if the Senator still knows nothing of this case it is no fault of mine.

Mr Hoar. The Senator from North Carolina assumes a style of speech that is entirely unbecoming his character on this floor.

Mr Ransom. Mr President— Mr Hoar. I have the floor. I do not yield for an interruption in this style. I propose to proceed with my remarks if I am permitted to do so; by the chair.

The Vice President. The Senator from Massachusetts has the floor.

Mr Hoar. When the Senator from North Carolina said that we had been here eight months, and I called his attention to the fact that a large portion of that time had been a vacation, to which both parties agreed, and that we had been here but five or six weeks of legislative time, it is a little unbecoming in him to get up and tell me it is a quibble, or tell the Senate that it is unworthy of this place.

The Senator from North Carolina took occasion to observe upon a remark, which he says he heard, of mine, that this method of proceeding was a usual method in legislative investigations, and said that it was a strange thing to him that investigations of this character should ever be entered into where the common law prevails without the presence of the persons whose characters may be affected by it to confront the witnesses. It is a strange thing that the any where the common law or the Christian law prevails, there should be found communities in which outrages of this character, not one, but a hundred, all over a wide section of country, should prevail, and among the members of one large party, and there should not be found one man who either would refuse to profit by them, will raise his hand to stop them, or even in any kind of investigation will report them honestly.

Mr Ransom. Mr President— Mr Hoar. Is this out of my time? (Laughter.) Mr Ransom. Is that quite fair? I know the Senator from New Hampshire will not exclude my reply. I had the floor by the courtesy of the Senator from New Hampshire. The Senator from Massachusetts interrupted me. The Senator shakes his head; but I say that is the fact. He then claimed the floor and would not allow me to interrupt him, and he took occasion, in his remarks which he has just submitted to the Senate, first to reflect upon my character, and then to reflect upon the party to which I belong and the section of the Union from which I come.

Should not have alluded to the suggestion made by the Senator from Massachusetts to the Senator from Wisconsin, but I could not presume that a Senator upon this floor could make an utterance loud enough for my ears without his intending that it should be noticed; and before I go further let me say once for all to the Senator from Massachusetts that when I became me as a Senator here, I trust I shall have the good sense to seek that instruction from other sources than the Senator from Massachusetts.

Why, Mr President, when I stated that in no civilized country, and certainly in no country where the English common law prevails, could the character, the property, or life of any man be affected by a statement made in his absence and when he had no opportunity of the cross-examination when I made that statement in reply to the Senator from Massachusetts, is it a fit answer of a Senator from that great State to get up and ask when before it did happen that certain outrages existed in certain sections of the country and found no censurer and no man who would not profit by the wrongs? Is that an answer? Is that the answer of a Massachusetts Sena-

tor? Sir, I should do no injustice to my own character as an American citizen, as a man who respects the great State which the Senator represents on this floor, if I said that answer unbecoming the character and unbecoming the character of Massachusetts. Sir, what right has the Senator from Massachusetts to say to no man of the Democratic party and no man of the South has failed to profit by these wrongs? Is the statement true? I say it is not true. Nothing prevents me from using a harsher term to denounce the statement of the Senator from Massachusetts but the proprieties of this chamber. Who of us have profited by these wrongs? If I was to tell in this chamber here tonight what we have undergone for the last ten years, there is not a hair upon the head of a Senator here who has not profited by a man that would not blush at it.

Wherever committed, they have been known and admitted to be wrongs and never palliated. There is not a good man in the southern country who has not denounced them. Does not the Senator know my eloquent friend from Mississippi [Mr Lamar] in the other House denounced the affair at Hamburg? Let the Senator tell me what Southern man has undertaken to defend a wrong committed upon any human being in the Southern States in the last ten years.

He speaks of whole communities so engaged. Does it become an American Senator to throw, I will not say dirt, but calumny, upon eight millions of people, upon thirteen great States, upon the sons and the daughters of men who have illustrated the history with a glory that does not pale before that of Massachusetts herself? And if these things are to be denounced, who is responsible for them? Here to-day we have witnessed upon the floor of the Senate an assault by a leading republican upon a republican Senator of this body, one of our own men. You say yourselves by your vote, Mr President, that you are one of the men that your party put over us. Who has had control of the Southern States for the last ten years? The republican party. You have had control of them; you have had the Army; you have had the Navy; you have had the Treasury; you have had the Judiciary; you have had everything in your hands; and then you come here and undertake to lay at our door—when our hands were tied, when we were shackled, when we were not free to our heads, the land of our fathers—you come here and undertake to lay all crimes resulting from your misgovernment at our door. This is what you have done.

Mr President, I do not want to say anything personal. I will not say anything personal here. If I could conceive that I had said a word unbecoming myself or unjust to the Senator from Massachusetts, I should retract it and I would hold myself a coward, if I did not do so. If my neighbor's arm, it is my nature, I cannot help it. But let me say to the Senator from Massachusetts that when I see a man come here whom I know of my own knowledge to be his and my peer; when I see a man come here in whose veins flows the blood of Perry—and I need not say who Perry was—when I see a man here, according to the admission of all, in whose heart beats the blood of Butler of the Palmetto regiment, when I see a nephew here of that Butler who was so long the chairman of the Judiciary Committee of this Senate—when I see that honored name sought to be torn down and degraded unjustly I must rise and defend it. If my manner is warm, I am glad that it is so. I would not permit the character of the humblest negro in the Carolinas, I would not allow the character of the poorest man that walks the earth to be destroyed by such testimony as has just been read, and when he had not been heard in his own defence; and when I appealed to a Senator from Massachusetts, that great cradle of liberty, to stand by these principles, I am mortified; I am ashamed that he should fail to do it.

In addition to this we present below the highly vivid description of Senator Ransom's manner and the scene in the Senate during the delivery of the wonderfully forceful and impassioned speech, as witnessed from the reporters' gallery by the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun. If every true North Carolinian feels a thrill of pride as he reads the burning words of the gallant Ransom, his cheek must flush with an unusual sense of gratification, as he reads the description which follows, of the sensation in the Senate during the delivery of this withering invective, when he turned upon Hoar, and his glowing defence when he took up the name of Butler. We lay before our readers as much as possible of this vivid sketch:

It was hard to look with patience at the last struggle of a great party in his honor chamber, this sale pitch. Mr Wadeigh's manner invited interruption, and interruptions came on all hands from the sleeping and laughing Senate. Mr Cameron, of Wisconsin, a tall man, acrid in speech, had something to say by way of interruption, and Mr Ransom interrupted him. Page after page of reputed evidence was read, charging Butler with crimes as hearing as they were false, and it came about by those turns of debate which eddy around the interruptions of heated men, that the committee, and Cameron as chairman, was put on its defence for hearing this accusing evidence last November with closed doors. There was no dodging this point Mr Ransom held Cameron firmly to it. Men listened, laughing at the evident kindness to a cross-examination, when Ransom, leaning forward, his hand to his ear, said: "I did not hear the witness." These closed doors, this faint touch of unfair accusation, undid all the hours of dreary reading.

The slow delay was to go on without a care for the minority making delay. Then Mr Hoar spoke with a good manner and a bad cause. It was a harder fight than the afternoon's attack on a man charged with bargaining the seat he stood indicted for buying. Every dexterously standing among the empty desks on the Republican side of the empty chamber. Mr Hoar brought the current of remarks and turned Mr Ransom to his feet. Dark haired, dark skinned, finished to a darker color, by excitement, his voice husky with passion, he shouted his answer with a vehemence that woke the sleepy chamber. It was necessary that something should be said by the majority, become a minority, which had been said before. Hoar said them. Ransom answered the old answer, and there was a certain unusual thrill as he linked to the new change in parties the early memories of the Senate's opening years, as he reminded the Senate that he was keeping knocking at its doors the kinship of its earliest, oldest jurist the elder Butler. His nephew, the

younger Butler, sat behind, by ill chance Patterson at his side and Conover hard by. It was scarcely fitting that Butler, close at hand as he was, should visibly prompt the man making his gallant defence. First by one Senator and then by another. Jones and Gordon he sent sentences of suggestion and there was something in these messages coming from the man freshly attacked that would Ransom to a pitch of higher and higher excitement. He all but gave the lie to the placid-faced New Englander, who sat twenty feet off. He raised his voice until the sleepers on the lounge roused, and men in the easy disabille of a night session stood in the shadow of the cloak-room doors. Still he spoke, his face growing darker, his voice huskier, his gesture more wild, his eyes twinkled through the moonlight. "Don't what?" I asked. "I am not doing anything." Well, but I thought you were going to take toll," replied Mrs. Kambkin. "Toll," I rejoined, "what's that?" "Well, I declare!" cried the widow, clear laugh ringing out above the music of the bells, "you pretend you don't know what toll is?" "Indeed I don't," I said laughing, "pray explain, if you please." "You never heard, then," said the widow, most provokingly—"you never heard that when we were on a sleigh ride the gentlemen always—that is, sometimes—when they cross a bridge claim a kiss, and call it toll. But I never pay it!"

I said that I never heard of it before, but when we came to the next bridge I claimed the toll, and the widow's struggle to hold the veil over the face was not enough to tear it. At last the veil was removed, her round, rosy face was turned directly toward mine, and in the clear light of a frosty moon the toll was taken, for the first time in his life, by Dr. Meadows. Soon we came to a long bridge, with several arches, the widow said that it was no use to resist a man who would have his own way, so paid the toll without a murmur.

"But you won't take toll for every arch, will you, Doctor?" the widow said so archly, that I could not fail to exact all my dues, and that was the beginning.

But never mind the rest. The Lambkin had the Meadows all to herself in the spring."

The Inter-Ocean announces a great truth to the world, which was the intention that Osman Pasha, at Plevna, was contemplating the surrender of his army would have created great excitement. Now the announcement is made in a dispatch of five lines, and the tremendous fact which is to make the Russian campaign in Europe a success, does not have as much consideration as a dodging Senator from South Carolina.

"Whenever you see in a story," says a book reviewer in one of the literary papers, "such an expression as 'I vow I will' or 'I vow I won't,' you may know that a woman wrote it." Yes, the rule is infallible. And the fact is quite as remarkable, too, that when you find in a story such an expression as "dampni do" or "dampni don't," you may know that a woman didn't write it.—Courier Journal.

A Wretched Existence. Other conditions being equal, there is no reason why a healthy man or woman should not enjoy life; and it may well be doubted if either adverse fortune has the power entirely to destroy the happiness of one who sleeps soundly and whose digestion is good. But for the nervous, feeble, dyspeptic invalid there is no comfort in life. His existence is indeed a wretched one. But he should not despair of relief. That benign restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has imparted healthful vigor to many a self-supposed incurable. It is unequalled in its broken-down physique, and is a tried and a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, nervousness, irregular habit of body, biliousness and kidney and bladder difficulties. It eliminates from the blood the acrid elements which give rise to rheumatic ailments, and relieves the aged and infirm, and may be used with great advantage by ladies in feeble health. Its perfect purity also commends it to the use of invalids.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Astonishing Success. It is the duty of every person who has used Bosche's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing consumption, severe coughs, croup, asthma, pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive. It costs to try one bottle as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and not one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist to send you a bottle to try at ten cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by T O Smith.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC. NEW YORK, October 1st, 1877. I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby robbing one of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC, and protect them from vile imposition, I have adopted a new label which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY. Before purchasing, examine the label closely. THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS exert a peculiar influence upon the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is especially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy, which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

LET THE HONORABLE SENATE OF AMERICA SEE THAT THEY ARE NOT DECEIVED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it bears all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only from respectable dealers. It can be found everywhere. Very respectfully, W. H. TUTT.

CATALOGUES OF OUR MUSIC are now ready for distribution. They contain over 1500 pieces by the best composers. TIDDY & BRO.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS—An American Story of Southern Life, by a Lady of Spotsylvania, S. C. For sale by TIDDY & BRO.

Taking Toll. How the Widow Lambkin and Mr Meadows Enjoy'd it.

It was a winter evening, clear and cold, and the snow was finely picked, when Dr. Meadows was one of the sleighing party, which he described, so far as he and the widow Lambkin were concerned, in the words following:

The lively widow Lambkin sat in the same sleigh, and under the same buffalo robe with me. "Oh, oh, I don't, don't!" she exclaimed as we came to the first bridge, at the same time catching me by the arm and turning her veiled face toward me, while her eyes twinkled through the moonlight.

"Don't what?" I asked. "I am not doing anything." Well, but I thought you were going to take toll," replied Mrs. Kambkin. "Toll," I rejoined, "what's that?" "Well, I declare!" cried the widow, clear laugh ringing out above the music of the bells, "you pretend you don't know what toll is?"

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BOOTS and SHOES. SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE RETAIL TRADE OF CHARLOTTE AND Surrounding Country. HAVING purchased the entire Retail Stock of Sample & Wetmore, we will continue the Retail business at their old stand, opposite Central Hotel, where we will keep a full line of the celebrated Carolina Shoe of their manufacture, as well as a full line of Northern Goods, selected especially for the retail trade. All are respectfully invited to call. GRIER, McCOMBS & CO. nov24

Notice. PASSENGER Trains Nos 1 and 2, on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, leaving Charlotte at 12:30 p. m., and arriving at Charlotte at 8:30 p. m., will be discontinued until further notice. T D KLINE, Supt. nov29 St

Notice. ON and after to-day, December 1st, charges on all freights received over the Richmond & Danville Railroad, must be paid at the depot and receipted for by consignees or their agents before delivery. Consignees will be notified of all shipments. J. A. WILSON, Agent. dec 1w

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS. Dr. JOHN H. McADEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST. No. 1 Parks Building, East Tryon Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Now offers to the trade an unusually large and well selected Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS AND WINDOW GLASS. We have just received our Fall Stock, and with three stories well filled we are now prepared to fill all orders on short notice. All Goods are bought for cash, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. SELECT ENGLISH SPICES, just received: Nutmegs, Mace, White Ginger, Cloves, Cassia, Anise, Mustard, Pepper, etc., whole and ground. Nelson's and Cox's G-line, Italian Vermicelli and Macaroni, Tapioca, Sage, Bermuda Arrow Root, German Sweet Chocolate and Corn Starch. Believing that the trade of this country will support the higher grades of Spices than have heretofore been found outside of European markets, we have perfected arrangements for giving such goods to the public. We shall endeavor to keep constantly in stock selections from the choicest goods to be found in any market. The above goods are bought in the original case, and will be sold at low prices. J. H. McADEN, sept 12 Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

MRS. P. QUERY Has returned from New York, and is now ready to show the Largest and Handsomest Stock of Fine MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, EVER OFFERED IN CHARLOTTE. Ladies will find me at my New Store in the Central Hotel building, where they will find the cheapest stock of goods in the city. Fine Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Neck Wear, Corsets, Cloaks, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, White Goods, and all the novelties of the season, bought in the last few days, from 15 to 25 per cent cheaper than goods bought 3 or 4 weeks ago and be will be sold cheaper for cash than any house in the city. MRS. P. QUERY. J. W. HUBBARD. F. A. McNICHE.

THE SOUTHERN CIGAR MANUFACTORY, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Is the place to buy good home manufactured Cigars for the least money. The following brands are specialties: THE GOLDEN EAGLE—Warranted to be made of good Tobacco as can be purchased anywhere, and equal to any 10 cent cigar South, for 5 cents cash. THE RIENA VICTORIA—Havana filled—seven for 25 cents. THE REFERENCE—Havana filled—eight for 25 cents. THE INDIAN PRINCE—Large Cigar, Havana, three for 25 cents. I will also sell twelve Cigars for 25 cents, as good as any 5 cent cigar. All the finest brands of CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO kept on hand. My motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Cash for Goods on delivery. Orders promptly filled. J. W. HUBBARD & CO., Proprietors.

BOOTS and SHOES. BOYD & OVERMAN'S. IRON FRONT BUILDING, TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WE are receiving our FALL and WINTER Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, and are able to show not only the largest but the best and most complete assortment of all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES. Ever before offered in this market. We have bought direct from large manufacturers, in large quantities, for CASH, at the very lowest prices. We solicit an examination of our BOOTS and SHOES, feeling confident that we can sell cheaper than any other house here or elsewhere. BOYD & OVERMAN, sept 23 Iron Front Building, Charlotte, N. C.

Fashionable Dressmaking Watches & Jewelry. DURATION and Fit guaranteed, patterns cut to measure, and millinery orders executed with taste. The latest styles of dress and other patterns always on hand. MR SPASILLI, LAIGUE, Room next to Van Ness' Gallery. sept 16

Real Estate, Mining, Immigration Agency. FOR selling, buying and renting Mines, Land and Houses, and providing homes in the Piedmont, regions of North Carolina and South Carolina, and being connected with the "SOUTHERN RECORD," circulated in this country and Europe twice a month, I will advertise, free of cost, all farms and mines, placed in my hands, for sale. THOS F DRAYTON, Charlotte, N. C. aug 9

JUST RECEIVED. SECOND STOCK OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL CLOAKS. Also the best line of BOULEVARD SKIRTS in town, at reduced prices. We sell Arthur James' Intrinsic NEEDLES, the best in use, 4 papers for 25 cents. WE HAVE NOW A BARGAIN COUNTER, piled with cheap Goods, which is the SENSATION OF THE DAY. Call and see them, at Barringer & Trotter's, nov 29

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20c a Week—\$2 a Year. WIDE AWAKE—an illustrated Magazine for Young People, is the very best publication of the kind in our country, as well as the cheapest. For an agency, send to D LOTHROP & CO., Boston. feb 26

A large Lot of New Books for Children, received and for sale by TIDDY & BRO. TIMOTHY HAY, GAR LOAD JUST ARRIVED. No. 1 Timothy Hay, JUST ARRIVED. W. W. WARD, Corner Fourth and College Streets. dec 4

Craighead Farm Dairy. FURNISHES the purest and best country milk. The high reputation our milk has attained will be maintained. Our children cow has special care and is properly fed to give rich and nourishing milk. 12 Quart Tickets One Dollar. nov 22 A SHORTER CALDWELL.

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