

THE RUTHERFORD STAR.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD.—DAILY CH. CRET.

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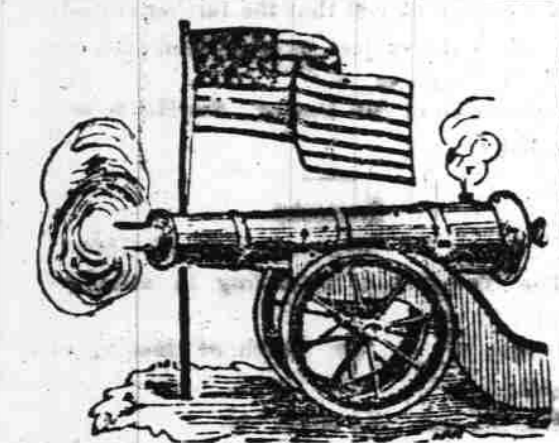
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U. S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
SCUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.



POETS CORNER.

For the Star.
LOVE ME, MOTHER.

BY LATERE.
Love me, mother—as you did
When a little child, I stood
By thy side—and when you prayed
That I might be always good—
Always good! alas for us—
All cannot be good who will—
And I sometimes go astray,
But, dear mother, love me still.
Love me, mother,—though the years
Of my childhood now are gone;
I am tossed with manhood's cares,
And I feel almost alone;
But though I love deceive me
An I may have affections chill,
Mother, you will never leave me
You, I know, will love me still.
Love me, mother, though old age
Now has streaked with grey thy hair
And has furrowed in thy face
The deep lines of time and care.
Mother, has my own rude hand
Helped thy life with care to fall,
Oh forgive my thoughtlessness
And, dear mother, love me still.

TRAMPLE IT DOWN.

BY N. DRUM CLARK.
Trample it down, trample it down,
It is only a suffering heart,
It is only a suffering heart,
Bruise it and cut it, 'tis nothing to fear,
Chain it and pain it, 'twill never be true,
Tangle it in the most deadly snare,
Trample it down, trample it down,
Trample the suffering heart.
Trample it down, trample it down,
It is only a breaking heart,
It is only a breaking heart,
Crush it and burst it, why should you care,
Whether it wail or shriek with a fear,
Slight it and blight it, never so true,
Trample it down, trample it down,
Trample the suffering heart.
Trample it down, trample it down,
It is only a broken heart,
It is only a broken heart,
Stick it and kick it 'twill all be well,
With the devil of earth and the devil of hell,
When they drink its blood at their carnival,
Trample it down, trample it down,
Trample the suffering heart.
Trample it down, trample it down,
It is only a broken heart,
It is only a broken heart,
Jays it had, but they have fled,
Hopes it had, but they are dead,
Sighed now is its unborn head,
Trample it down, trample it down,
With a beautiful smile or a frowning frown,
Hurry it to the burning ground,
Bury the broken heart.

Legislature of North Carolina.

House of Representatives.

FRIDAY, July 10, 1868.

The Speaker called the House to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Abbott submitted a minority report of the Committee on Disabilities, in which was incorporated the following resolutions:

Resolved, That no person whose disabilities have not been removed, is entitled to a seat on the floor of the House.

Mr. Durham offered a minority report by way of a substitute, providing that all persons holding certificates of election signed by Gen. Canby, shall be allowed to qualify on the presenting of each certificate.

The substitute was favored by Messrs. Durham and Argo, and opposed by Messrs. Seymour, Sinclair, Poo, Abbott, Estes, and Silliey.

The discussion was mainly upon the legality of the Howard amendment. It had not been ratified by three fourths of the States, and therefore was not a law of the land, and consequently was of no force in this State.

If North Carolina was in the Union, she was a co-equal State, and Congress had no more right to impose the conditions prescribed in the 14th Article so-called, upon a legislature of North Carolina than upon one of New York or Pennsylvania.

Mr. Seymour said the Howard amendment had been a part of the Constitution since March, 1867, when Nebraska ratified that amendment it became a law. The acts of secession by the Southern States were null and void, but nevertheless had destroyed the full relations of those States to the Federal Union. Conditions had been imposed by the Congress precedent to the States regaining that full relation, and also for the State after that happy event.

These conditions, contained in the Howard amendment, had been the settled policy for four years, and we are bound, in good faith, to support them.

Mr. Sinclair said that the Howard amendment was a statute law, if it was not the organic law. The ratification of that Article was a *quasi non* to our getting into the Union. We knew that when we were voting for the Constitution. We owe paramount allegiance to the central and parent government, which is the sovereign power of the land. The Republicans had never admitted as a party that the State was out of the Union. Such a thing was impossible unless the government had gone to pieces. If we adopt the substitute, we shall have to reconsider our action ratifying the Howard amendment a few days since. He wanted all relieved, but he wished to see such relief granted according to law.

Mr. Abbott said the Howard amendment was operative for three reasons, viz: 1st.—That it was a part of the constitution of the United States; 2d. Because it had been ratified by this Legislature; 3d. Because its ratification was a precedent to the States lately in rebellion regaining admission in the Union.

Mr. Poo considered the Howard Amendment a part of the Constitution. Three fourths of the live States had ratified it.—The Seceding States had waged war for the purpose of establishing a government hostile to that of the United States. Their relation to the government had, therefore, been destroyed in a political sense, and they became as dead States deprived of their full rights in the Union. Congress had adopted the reconstruction acts with extreme caution, and we had sworn to support the laws of the United States, and we are bound to exclude those banned by the Howard Amendment.

Mr. Silliey said the question was not a political one. The Legislature had ratified the Howard amendment and whether it was a part of the Constitution or not, it was binding upon North Carolina. A departure from its provisions would not be to act in good faith. The ratification of the 14th article was in accordance with the requirements of Congress, and it therefore was binding upon the Legislature. He should vote against the substitute.

Mr. Short deprecated hasty action, and hoped consideration of the subject would be postponed. He was not prepared to vote, and wanted time for reflection.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute, Mr. Durham called for the yeas and nays, which being ordered, the substitute was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Argo, Armstrong, Clayton, of Transylvania, Davis, Durham, Ellis, Farron, Ferguson, Gatling, Gufter, Gibson, Green, Hodgett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Hawkins, Ingram, Kelly, of Davie, Moore, Matheson, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Shaver, Thompson, Whitley and Williams—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Ashworth, Blair, Barnes, Banner, Carson, Clayton, of Onslow, Cawthron, Ellington, Estes, Foster, Franklin, Fokner, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Hoffman, Horner, Hodgins, Hayes, Hinman, Hendricks, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Kelly, of Moore, Leary, Mayo, Morrill, Morris, McCannless, Peck, Poo, Price, Parkes, Procter, Pearson, Robbins, Regland, Rentrow, Reynolds, Rea, Rhodes, Silliey, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sweet, Sinclair, Stuart, Siegrist, Vestal, Vest, Williamson, Wilkie, Wiswall, White and Waldrop—53.

Mr. Sinclair explained his vote. While he would like to see every one of the banned people relieved, yet he could not consent to the minority report, as it carried with

it a principle to which we could not subscribe. He believed the Howard Amendment binding, and he therefore should vote nay.]

The majority report was then adopted.

By Mr. Abbott—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, and chapters 85 of Revised Code. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By consent, the bill to amend the charter of the City of Wilmington, was afterwards taken up and passed its second and third readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Abbott moved that the military commandant of this post be requested, to forward to this House all papers, in his hands bearing on the election in Caswell County, carried.

By Mr. Moore—A resolution instructing the committee upon Privileges and Elections to examine into the merits of the case of each one elected, supposed to be banned by the Howard Amendment, and report as early as convenient. Lies over.

Received a message from the Senate, transmitting House bill number 5, asking the concurrence of the House in the following additional section:

"Section 2. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification."

The House concurred.

By Mr. Estes—A resolution authorizing the appointment of two messengers, at a salary not exceeding \$3 per day. Lies over.

By Mr. Hayes—A bill preventing distillation of spirits. Referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate, by message, asked the concurrence of the House in an engrossed bill continuing the present municipal authorities of Salisbury. Referred to Committee on Incorporations.

By Mr. Morris—A bill prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on election days. Referred.

Mr. Durham submitted the following resolution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules:

Resolved, That the action of the Speaker of this House in excluding the reporter of the *Sentinel* from the Hall for applying the term "negro" to colored members of this House, is an infringement of the freedom of the press, and an usurpation of authority unwarranted by law or precedent.

By Mr. Reynolds—A bill to make landholders responsible for the taxes of insolvent tax-payers, who may be living on their lands. Lies over.

By Mr. Procter—A resolution requiring the Chief Clerk to furnish the officers and members of the House with all needed stationery, to be procured by requisition on the Secretary of State. Lies over.

By Mr. Hinman—A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Johnson to borrow money for the support of the poor and other county purposes. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Procter—A resolution authorizing the appointment of a standing committee of three on printing. Lies over.

By Mr. Blair—A resolution for the relief of the people. [Instructs the Committee on Finance to consider the impoverished condition of the people, and report by bill or otherwise, so that collection of taxes may be delayed until the crops are disposed of.]

By Mr. Clayton of Transylvania—A bill to incorporate the town of Brevard. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

By Mr. Leary—A bill to change the manner of payment of the State subscription to the capital stock of the Western Railroad Company. Referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Governor, enclosing the report of the Directors and Officers of the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Mr. Seymour moved that the report be printed. Carried.

Mr. Justice of Henderson, moved, that when the House adjourns, it do so till 4 o'clock P. M. Lost.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Blair for the remainder of the week.

The House adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock, on motion of Mr. England.

Mr. Seymour said the House was not a censor of public morals. The grand jury of the State was charged with the duty of prosecuting high crimes and misdemeanors of public officials. If the resolutions would change what put in proper shape, would constitute a proper subject of impeachment, the House had no right to act upon them.

From what consideration he had been able to give the matter, it seemed to him that they did not. There was no precedent in this country or England for an impeachment on such grounds.

Mr. Abbott concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Seymour.

Mr. Seymour moved that the resolutions be postponed indefinitely; and the yeas and nays being called, the motion was decided in the affirmative. Ayes 51; nays 50.

Received a message from the Senate informing the House that Messrs. Moore, of Carteret, and Shoffner had been appointed the Senate branch of the committee on the *per diem*.

Received a message from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in a resolution to raise a joint committee of five of the two Houses, to fix the salaries and fees of public officers and report as early a day as practicable.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the House concurred, and the chair appointed as the House branch of the committee, Messrs. Seymour, Poo and Crawford.

Mr. Seymour moved some amendments to rule 42, which were lost, a sufficient number not voting.

Mr. Abbott said that the time for city and town elections would soon occur, and as the constitution gives the right to every citizen to vote, he moved that the judiciary committee be instructed to consider the subject, and report by bill or otherwise. Carried.

The following notices were given:

By Mr. Estes, that he would to-morrow introduce a bill, providing for two messengers of the House; by Mr. Morris, a bill to prohibit sale of intoxicating liquors on election days; and by Mr. Justice, of Henderson, a bill to change the county of Catawba from the 9th to the 10th Judicial District.

On motion, the House adjourned till to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

Senate.

SATURDAY, July 11, 1868.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The President in the Chair.

Prayer by the Rev. G. W. Welker.

The Journal of Friday was read and approved.

The chair announced the following committees:

On Emigration:—Messrs. Cook, Eitel, ridge, Eppes, Rich, McLaughlin.

To fix the time of holding Superior Courts. 1st Judicial District, E. A. White.

2d " " Bellamy.

3d " " Sweet.

4th " " Hayes.

5th " " Beeman.

6th " " Lassiter.

7th " " Yi a said.

8th " " Robbins.

9th " " Eaves.

10th " " Smith.

11th " " Moore, of Yancey.

12th " " Love.

Mr. Shoffner introduced a bill entitled a bill to make Bank bills a sett off.

By leave Mr. Welker introduced a bill entitled a bill in relation to marriages. The bill was, on motion, suspended, and the bill was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Eaves introduced a bill entitled "an act to attach the County of Catawba to the 10th Judicial District." Passed first reading.

Mr. Moore, of Yancey, introduced a bill entitled a bill concerning the bonds of certain officers in the Counties of Madison, Yancey, Mitchell and McDowell. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Davis gave notice that he would introduce a bill on Monday next to abate the corporation tax in Montgomery County.

The following bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A bill entitled an act to provide for the holding of a special term of the Superior Court of Caldwell County.

A bill entitled a bill for the relief of the Sheriffs of Northampton, Nash and Wilson Counties.

A bill to change the name of the town site in the County of Mitchell.

At 11 o'clock the Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sweet in the Chair.

At 11 o'clock the Committee arose, and reported as follows:

The committee of the Whole have had under consideration a bill to provide for the holding of a special term of the Superior Court of Caldwell, and report it back with a recommendation that it do not pass.

A bill entitled a bill for the relief of Sheriffs of Northampton, Nash and Wilson counties and recomend its reference to the committee on proposition and grievances.

The report was concurred in by the Senate.

The bill to provide for the holding of a special term of the Superior Court of law for Caldwell county, was then lost on its 3d reading by a unanimous vote.

The bill to change the name of the town site of Mitchell, passed its final reading by a vote of 30 yeas to 2 nays.

Mr. Lassiter introduced a bill for the relief of Willis Grandy, of Granville. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Sweet, the rules were suspended and the bill to provide for the representation of stock owned by the State and the counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, passed its third reading by a unanimous vote.

Messrs. Welker, Hall and Barnes were appointed a committee on Printing.

Mr. Beasley introduced a resolution providing for a joint committee to confer with the Governor and other heads of departments as to what legislation is actually necessary at this time; also to agree upon the earliest possible day for adjournment, which was adopted under a suspension of the rules.—Messrs. Bagley and Shoffner were appointed as the Senate branch of said Committee.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Robbins.

A message was received from the House concurring in and transmitting a message from the Governor, appointing Directors in Institution for the Deaf and the Dumb and Blind. The message was laid on the table.

Received a message from the House transmitting a bill to incorporate the town of Brevard, in Transylvania county.

A communication from Headquarter Military Post of Raleigh, stating that the General Assembly can have access to papers in regard to the election in the county of Cas-

well, but that they cannot be taken from said office.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, was received from the House, and under a suspension of the rules, passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Davis gave notice of his intention to introduce at an early day a bill to remove all obstructions in the main channel of Pelee and Yadin rivers for the passage of fish. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

SATURDAY, July 11, 1868.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Long.

Mr. Sinclair, on a question of privilege, complained of injustice to his county in the fact that neither he nor his colleague, Mr. Procter, had been appointed on either of the important committees.

The chair announced that all the standing committees had not yet been appointed.

Mr. Procter expressed himself as satisfied.

Mr. Harris of Wake, from select committee to report a resolution providing relief for poor and needy farmers, submitted a report.

The report was ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Abbott, a bill requiring the Superintendent of Public Works to provide a suitable office for the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The bill passed its first reading.

A communication was read from the Governor, asking the approval of the general Assembly in the appointment of the following Board of Directors for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; viz:

Messrs. W. M. Coleman, S. S. Ashley, F. P. Brewer, E. B. Ellis, J. H. Harris, D. C. Parson, and Thos. Coates.

On motion, the House concurred, and a message was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate informing that body of the same.

Mr. Abbott's bill amending chapter 85, of the Revised Code, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules, and was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

The House resolution, No. 4, introduced by Mr. Gunter in relation to a Penitentiary, was taken up, and

Mr. Sinclair moved that it be referred to the Committee on Penal Institutions. Carried.

Mr. Sinclair's resolution petitioning the Congress to remove the disabilities of such as have been elected to this Legislature, was read.

Mr. Parker moved to amend by adding the words "provided they acquiesce in the reconstruction acts of Congress;" which amendment was accepted.

Mr. Sinclair moved that the resolution be made the special order at 11 o'clock on Tuesday next. Carried.

The resolution requiring the chief clerk to furnish necessary stationery was read and adopted.

The resolution instructing the committee on Finance to report a bill delaying collection of taxes until a part of the crops is disposed of, was adopted.

House bill, No. 7, requiring the committee on Privileges and Elections to examine into the merits of each case of those excluded supposed to be banned by the Howard Amendment, and report to this House, was adopted.

House resolution, No. 10, authorizing the Speaker to appoint a standing committee of three on printing was adopted.

House resolution, No. 11, empowering the appointing of two messengers, was, on motion of Mr. Durham, laid upon the table.

By Mr. Seymour, a bill providing for the registration of the voters of the city of Wilmington.

Mr. Estes moved to amend by striking out in line 2, Sec. 4, the words "two newspapers" and insert "one newspaper."

Mr. Sinclair opposed the amendment and said he was no advocate of some of the Wilmington journals, but he thought it had policy to ostracize a paper because of its opposition to us in politics. He thought it was proper to let all the people have access to the laws, which would not be the case if they were only published in the *Post*.

Mr. Estes replied to the very bitter and proscription spirit of the Wilmington papers on the part of the opposition, and said that Mr. Sinclair's zeal in their behalf might arise from the fact that he was a correspondent of one of them.

Mr. Sinclair denied being a correspondent of either of the papers alluded to, and said that a majority of the property holders of New Hanover were in Conservative ranks, and that they would not see the law if the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Abbott denied the statement that most of the property in Wilmington belonged to the Conservatives. The *Post* circulated largely and could be had for 5 cents per copy. Under the preceding administration all the patronage was given to papers other than the *Post*, and now he wanted to see the table turned. He was not willing to put money in the pockets of any of those editors heretofore so bitter. Those papers had been conquered with the most despicable spirit, and when they learned better, managers it would be time to divide the patronage.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Sigclair moved to amend by inserting all the papers in Wilmington.

Mr. Estes moved to amend by adding the Raleigh *Sentinel*.

Both amendments were lost.

Mr. Silliey moved that 2,000 hand-bills, containing the information, be printed and circulated by the registrars, which was agreed to.

The bill as amended, passed its second and third readings, which was ordered to be engrossed and transmitted to the Senate.

By Mr. Vest, a bill containing the municipal authorities of the town of Salcu. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Durham's resolution in reference to the exclusion of the *Sentinel* reporter by the chair, was taken up.

Mr. Estes offered two resolutions as a substitute, which, after the preamble that the rights of the members of the House are equal, read as follows:

Resolved, That no reporter for any newspaper shall be allowed in this Hall, or galleries of this House, whose printed reports do not, in speaking of members, conform to the decision of the Speaker.

Resolved, That the House sustain the Speaker in promptly removing the reporter of the *Sentinel* for refusing to comply with the decision of the chair in reference to the colored members of the House.

Mr. Durham characterized the action of the Speaker in excluding the *Sentinel* reporter as an unwarranted usurpation of power. The word "negro" was not used as a term of reproach; it was only used for purposes of information to the people, that they might see the capacity exhibited by the colored people for legislation.

Messrs. Hutchings and Morris supported the substitute. They did not consider "negro" as any disgrace. They only objected to the manner in which that term was used; they believed it was cast at them as a stigma, and hoped the substitute would pass.

Mr. Poo said that reporters were allowed seats by authority granted to the Speaker. If they violated the courtesy extended them they should be checked and required to conform to the rules. He did not consider the action of the Speaker an infringement of the liberty of the press.—He, however, did not think it practicable to exclude reporters from the hall of galleries and galleries in the character of visitors, where they might make reports from memory or otherwise.

Mr. Sinclair said that as a Republican, he protested against the action of the Speaker. We came here to ally excitements and smooth asperities. He would stand by the colored man, and had been ostracized for standing to them. We have conquered the opposition, and now let us show magnanimity. He had no sympathy with the views of the Conservatives, but no party lash could drive him to support an attack upon the liberty of the press. He read an extract from the *Tribune*, where a colored man is spoken of as "Mr. Bradley, negro." He would stand by the Speaker, provided there was no conflict with the interests of the people. He, therefore, should vote against the substitute.

Mr. Abbott said all in the House were equals. A reporter is here by the courtesy of the House, and he is therefore bound to afford no appellation distasteful to any member. The *Sentinel* was in the habit of saying "Mr. Durham," but when speaking of the colored man, he would, for instance, say: "Harris, (negro) of Wake," &c. He would protect any and all members from insult. It had been the policy of the Conservatives to try to laugh and ridicule the Republican party out of existence. There was no country in the world that would tolerate such abuse as is used by the Conservative press in the Southern States. He, therefore, regarded the action of the *Sentinel* as an effort to throw obliquely and ridicule upon this body.

The discussion was further participated in by Messrs. Morris, Sweet, Justice, of Henderson and others.

Mr. Poo moved to amend by striking out the first resolution. Lost.

Mr. Poo offered a substitute, sustaining the action of the Speaker in excluding the reporter of the *Sentinel*. Lost.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute of Mr. Estes, Mr. Durham called for the yeas and nays, which being ordered, the motion was decided in the affirmative.

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ashworth, Bowman, Barnes, Chandler, Clayton, of Chowan, Cherry, Ellington, Estes, Foster, Fokner, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, Hoffman, Horner, Hodgins, Hayes, Hendricks, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Leary, Mayo, Morrill, Morris, McCannless, Peck, Price, Procter, Robbins, Rentrow, Reynolds, Rhodes, Silliey, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sweet, Siegrist, Vest, Wilson, Wilkie and Wiswall—46.

A protest, signed by Messrs. Ellis, Clayton of Transylvania, Durham, Farrow, Ferguson, Gibson, High, Hawkins, Moore, Matheson, Robinson, Smith of Alleghany, Thompson and Williams was offered, which was ordered to be entered on the journals.

Some discussion arose as to the merits of the protest, when on motion, the House adjourned till Monday 10 o'clock, A. M.

Senate.

MONDAY, July 13, 1868.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, A. M., the President in the chair.

Mr. Respass was appointed on Finance Committee