

The Rutherford Star

AND WEST-CAROLINA RECORD.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. VII.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., AUGUST 1, 1874.

NO. 25.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. HARRIS, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Rutherford and vicinity.
All cases entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
He may be found at his Office or Residence when not professionally absent. 1-ly

OLIVER HICKS, M. D.,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Continues the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, in Rutherford and the surrounding country. 50-ly.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MORGANTON, N. C.
Practice in the Federal Courts, Supreme Court of North Carolina, and in the Counties of Catawba, Caldwell, Rutherford, McDowell, Henderson, Mitchell and Yancey.
Collections made in any part of the State. 38-ly

W. H. COX,
SURGEON,
AND
MECHANICAL
Dentist.
38-ly RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

DR. J. A. HAGUE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Having located at Rutherford, N. C., respectfully tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of the Village and surrounding country, and hopes to merit a part of their patronage. 38-ly.

DR. J. L. RUCKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, hopes, by prompt attention to all calls, to merit a continuance of the same. 1-ly

J. B. CARPENTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Collections promptly attended to. 1-ly

M. H. JUSTICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Will practice in the Superior Courts of the 5th and 11th Judicial Districts, in the Superior Court of North Carolina, and in the Federal Courts, at Statesville and Asheville. 6-ly

HOTELS.

CHIMNEY ROCK HOTEL.
The undersigned having taken full control of this old and favorably known House, on the Hickory Nut Gap Turnpike, 17 miles west of Rutherford and 23 miles east of Asheville, respectfully notifies pleasure seekers and the travelling public that he is fully prepared to accommodate them. It is unnecessary to state that this place is in the midst of the best scenery in Western North Carolina, and previous desiring either health or pleasure, will find no better place to while away the summer months. My terms shall be reasonable, and no pains will be spared to make guests comfortable. Give me a call. 16-ly
J. M. JUSTICE.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
W. M. Matthews & Son. 38-ly

THE BURNETT HOUSE,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Is open for the accommodation of the travelling public, and with good fare, attentive servants, and good stables and feed for horses, the proprietor asks a share of patronage. 11-ly
C. BURNETT, Proprietor.

BUCK HOTEL,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
R. M. DEEVER, Proprietor.

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FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Main St., Opposite the Burnett House,
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All work cut and made warranted to Fit. Cleaning and repairing done at short notice. Latest Style Fashion Plates always on hand. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. 44-ly.

HIDES! HIDES!! HIDES!!!
The highest market prices paid for Green and Dry Hides.
24-ly.
D. MAY & CO.

WESTERN STAR LODGE
No. 91, A. F. M.
Meets regularly on the 1st Monday night in each month, Tuesdays of Superior Courts, and on the Festivals of the Sts. John.
G. M. WHITESIDE, W. M.
M. H. JUSTICE, Sec.

STAR AND RECORD,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT \$2 PER YEAR,
CLENDENIN & CARPENTER,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

STAR & RECORD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

J. C. CLENDENIN, } PUBLISHERS.
J. B. CARPENTER, }

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

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4 inches	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	16.00	22.00	36.00	64.00
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1 col.	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	180.00	320.00

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Advertisements are payable quarterly, in advance.

Agents procuring advertisements, will be allowed a reasonable commission.

Special arrangements, when electrotypes are furnished.

Objectionable advertisements, such as will injure our readers, or the character of the paper, as a high toned journal, will not be inserted.

Any further information will be given on application to the publishers.

What the Conservatives of Lincoln County think about Schenck.

We give below several cards, and extracts from cards, published in the *Lincoln Progress*, a conservative paper, which will give the voters of the 9th Judicial district some idea of the standing of the Democratic nominee for Judge among his own party friends and in his own county. Let the people read and ponder. If this is Mr. Schenck's standing at home, it certainly is well for those who do not know him, to "hands off!"

[From the *Lincoln Progress*.]

CARD.

Since Mr. Schenck and his friends are so very clamorous, that he should receive the support of the Conservatives of this judicial district, because he received the nomination for Judge in the convention, it behooves him to show a perfect party record.

He has not denied, that in a meeting of the party held in the Court House in Lincoln in the year 1868, he refused, though called upon to give it his support.

He has not denied that he refused to vote for Mr. Shober and Mr. Kincaid, who were the candidates of the party in the year 1870.

We now charge that he made overtures to obtain the nomination of the Republican party for the Judgeship in 1868, and ask him to allow Judge Bynum to make public a conversation that he had with him on that subject. Will he do it? PUBLIS.

Advice to Mr. Self.

Mr. Self, you should steer clear of Mr. Schenck. He is a Levathan that can swallow you; he is a Bear that will eat you up. I shall venture a word of advice to you: While I freely admit that you have sense enough "to carry guts to a Bear," I do not think you should often engage in such a perilous undertaking. The bear has already caught you, and is now squeezing you so that there will not be a "grease spot" left of you poor Self. As often as it pleases him, he puts you up as a figure-head while I, or some one else have as often to take you down as a block-head. You should remember that four years ago he put you up to be laughed at and then deserted you and left me to stand between you and Mr. Bynum, which I did, until he

could find occasion to tumble you from your dizzy height into unregenerate oblivion. It is sometimes the case, "That wrens do prey where eagle's dare not perch," but you are not as large as a wren, nor a gnat, nor a mote that floats in a sunbeam. You are less than nothing, and will be so treated by Schenck when he has no further use for you. J. A. C.

"Civil Rights."

But for this hobby we do not know what our Democratic politicians would have done for something to ride through the present campaign. They have tried every issue that has ever been sprung, some times on one side, then the other, then "forward and back," coquetting with any issue which promised to "take" for the season. When the contest is over; then in a very decent way do they house up their inner "ring" all to themselves and the general votaries of the campaign are left out in the cold.

"Civil rights" is a new name for the old hobby of 1868. Then every white man was appealed to or slashed with abuse in order to bring him into a *white man's party*, because there were more white than black voters and therefore if all white men vote one way, they, being in the majority, save all the spoils for the inner ring to enjoy and fatten upon. But let us examine the "Civil Rights" issue which looms up as a big bugbear and scarecrow; (eating so much boiled crow in 1872 makes our Democratic friends wild and Summer for several years prior to his death endeavored to carry the Republican party into higher law principles. Endeavored by acts of Congress to regulate the social rights and privileges of the citizen by his own notions, believing himself to be the grand high priest in the monastery of politics, and a Director and Dictator in the world of thought and manners.—He was sublimely above all other men in thought and the refined ideas of a philanthropist! No matter if his notions were impractical or sublimary the world must stop and admire and the Great Republican Party must halt and take on board his very refined notions of mans duty to man.—He would take away the personal freedom and the personal privileges of taste; and commune all social relationship into one grand union of millions. The Republican Party to the day of his death refused to enter the social circle with his idiosyncracies, and he left the party because it would not go with him. On his dying bed his whole thought was directed to this chief aim of his life and a sympathy for the dead man who was so devoted to his cause as to forget himself in the agony of death, caused Congress in a moment of enthusiasm so peculiarly enkindled, to pass the bill through the Senate. The House was disposed to take it up and great pressure was brought upon every member, the bill would under the spur of the moment have probably passed the house and become the law but for the cooler and calmer advise of more practicable friends of the colored people. Prominent colored men advised that the result would be disastrous and that new floods of prejudice and oppression would break upon their people in most of the Southern communities. The white friends of the colored people at the risk of being misunderstood and misrepresented begged that no new obstacle should be thrown in the way of the education and advancement of these people who were gradually overcoming the prejudice that had obtained against them for long years as slaves and recently as freedmen.—Congress paused. The bill failed to become the law. Mixed schools and mixed associations in the general way that Mr. Sumner con-

templated has not obtained the sanction of Congress and if it had, no such law could have secured the respect or countenance of either race. The colored people do not desire a conflict with the whites, they do not desire the passage of laws regulating social intercourse either by enlarging or circumscribing social privileges. They desire to live and let live, to be let alone by moon-eyed politicians who cannot discern between the ideal and the real. If persons of different race desire to associate together, it is a matter for their exclusive consideration with which the public have nothing to do. If individuals prefer to make their associations exclusive as to race then should no law be enacted to interfere with this preference, nor can there be. This hobby of the Democracy will break down and land them into the slough of defeat.

The Democrats voted for Horace Greely. Greely was known to be in favor of mixed schools and the social equality of the races. They have just discovered that a terrible thing it is to go for mixed schools, and are trying to divert public attention from what they have done by charging that the Republicans are in favor of doing what they have done.—*Statesman.*

Governor Brogden.

While some of the Democratic press of the State have manifested a disposition to accord Gov. Brogden the praise due to an honest and conscientious officer, ready to discharge to the best of his ability the unexpected duties a littleness beneath the contempt of all fair minded men, attempt to place him in an unenviable light before the people of the State at the very outset of his administration. While Gov. Brogden duly appreciates the good will of all parties, we are sure he will treat with merited scorn the attempt of malicious partisans to place him in a contemptuous position before the people of North Carolina. Governor Brogden is too well acquainted with the people of the State to suffer at their hands by the squibs of such unprincipled scribblers.—*Era.*

To Poll Holders—Important.

There having been some question raised as to the meaning of the election laws, relating to the boxes necessary to be used in county elections and judicial elections, the undersigned having been many times applied to for an opinion, construe the same as follows:

1. In county elections, but one box should be used for county officers, including Clerk of the Superior Court.

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3. But one ballot should be put in each box.

Wm. R. Cox,
Ch'm. Dem. Con. Ex. Com.
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Newspapers of North Carolina please copy.

Mr. Farnell.

This gentleman is creating immense enthusiasm throughout the West. On Monday, the 13th inst., he addressed the people of Rutherford in a speech of considerable length, and those who heard him, pronounce it one of the most telling speeches of the campaign. He is everywhere keeping Pool on the defensive, and the people of old Rutherford and other Western counties, are carried away with our noble standard-bearer. The question of Mr. Farnell's election is settled. Let his majority be at least ten thousand.—*Era.*

ly mixed under "the one man power," and the people will speak for themselves at the polls.
CONSERVATIVE VOTERS.

[From the *Lincoln Progress*.]
CARD.

Mr. Editor: The *Southern Home* of the 6th inst., has a card from Mr. Schenck, that contains a "certificate" over the signature of I. R. Seif, which as it is full of statements concerning myself, I wish to notice.

The first remark I wish to make is this; that the certificate is written by Mr. Schenck, and only adopted by Mr. Self.

The second remark is, that it is a lie from beginning to end. "I was prevailed upon to have my name withdrawn by Mr. James A. Caldwell." He intended to say I was prevailed upon by Mr. James A. Caldwell to have my name withdrawn. Now, the fact is, that I was sent for by W. H. Motz, "to come over, there is something up," on Saturday morning before the election, in the year 1870. When I got to Mr. Motz's store he at once informed me that Mr. Self, who was in the store at the time, "intended to withdraw," and he then asked me to "be a candidate for the Legislature" myself. I said no. He next asked, "what should be done?" I told him I did not know until we had a consultation. I then, on an interview with Mr. Self, was informed by him, that he understood that "himself and about 100 others, naming a few of them, were reported at Raleigh for being Ku Klux."

I think he told me that the report came from Mr. Stowe, who was in Raleigh at the time, and that he thought it would be best for him to withdraw. After some time spent with Colonel Hoke, L. E. Thompson, Mr. Self and myself on one side, and Messrs. V. Q. Johnson, J. G. Justice and R. J. Brevard on the other, it was agreed to withdraw Mr. Self from the contest. Mr. Self next says that I "wrote a letter to Mr. J. M. Smith, a supporter of Mr. Bynum, stating that the party could not get my services in the Legislature, if elected, because I was a Ku Klux and would be arrested and imprisoned." There is not a syllable of truth in this statement. I had written to Mr. Smith, than whom no better man ever lived in this or any other community, but who is now dead; some time before, to prevent this bringing out independent candidates, "that if he would not press the thing I hoped to get Mr. Self to withdraw, and have a candidate nominated from the Eastern part of the county that would be acceptable to everybody." I did this because the people of the East were dissatisfied, that the West had nearly all the candidates, and quite all the important ones. This is the sum and substance of my letter to Mr. Smith, and there is not a word of Ku-Klux in it.

JAMES A. CALDWELL.

P. S.—I shall pay my respects to Mr. Schenck in the next *Progress*. Will the *Southern Home* that published Mr. Schenck's card publish this? J. A. C.

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Fearful Forebodings.

Looking to the general defeat of their party in North Carolina, our Democratic opponents are becoming furiously desperate, and are sending into the field the best talents of which they are possessed to prejudice, if possible, the white against the colored race. And to do this they took civil rights, mixed schools, etc., etc.; and the hideous pictures which their ingenuity suggests would adorn the columns of the *Day's Doings*.

Stump speaking is not their only means of assault; they issue secret circulars, and in these circulars they print the effusions of their own profane brain. And they do more, they write cards and publish them in their party papers, assailing the private as well as the public character of white Republicans.

Party degeneration has never before exhibited itself to such an extent as it now does in North Carolina; and if we did not know the temper of our people, we should conclude that North Carolina was just on the eve of a civil war.

But the day of election will settle this great commotion. Quietly the Republican party are working together against their common enemy—and quietly the Democratic party will be defeated—and quietly they will submit, and "accept the situation."

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Surely the Democratic party must have put their weakest men in the field, since it has become necessary for Judge Fowle, Major Englehard and others to take the stump in their defence.

Their case must be desperate when the sedate and unassuming Ashe, of our own city, feels it "his bounden duty" to "appear in public on the stage" of politics to pled for Davis! How tremulous the party must be!

Mr. Davis and Democracy!

The truth is, the Democratic party sprung the civil rights question as the great electioneering hobby, and in doing so, to use a common expression, they "put their foot in it," and it requires "all the talent" and all the eloquence to extract them—and then they will fail, and they know it.—*Raleigh Republican.*

Lack of Dignity.

The *Carolina Herald* seems destitute of that dignity which should characterize a high toned newspaper. Old warriors, like Maj. Englehard, of the *Journal*, have long learned to respect an opponent, and to attack only when a principle of their faith has been ignored, or some offensive act calls for their disapproval. This is what is understood as an honorable warfare; but the *Herald*, with the bitterness of an insulted apple vender on the corner of a city thoroughfare, heaps abuse upon Gov. Brogden, calling him a "fool" and his accession to the chair of State, a "great calamity."

Gov. Brogden, we are sure, can and will laugh at his little assailers; he can afford to smile when they snap at him, as there is really no poison in their fangs.

But, in all candor, we ask those papers that have assailed Gov. Brogden because of his accession to the position of Governor, if it would not be in better taste to wait for some official act of the Governor before attempting the defamation of his character?

Gov. B., a self-made man, is acknowledged as a man of fine abilities, and his administration will prove him fully capable of the office.—*Raleigh Republican.*

Take Particular Notice.

By Sec. 12, Chap. 132, laws of 1873-4 it is provided that when a voter is challenged at the polls, upon demand of any citizen of the State, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election to require said voter, before being allowed to vote, to prove by the oath of some other person known to these Judges, the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he proposes to vote.

In order that you may be allowed to vote, go to the polls in company with your neighbor or some other credible person.