

# SUPPLEMENT.

## THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Rooms Democratic Executive Committee,  
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 16, 1882.

The Committee desire to express their sincere thanks to the Democratic Press for the intelligent use made of the facts gathered together and printed in Document No. 1. To that hearty cooperation, they attribute the cheerful tone which the canvass has markedly assumed. To win a glorious victory in November, it needed only to arouse the people of the State to a sense of the blessings they enjoy under Democratic rule, and of the dangers and losses they have escaped in being free of Radical misrule. Some of us had begun to take the goods of these better days as mere matter of course; others of us in a dozen years had begun to forget the evils of the dark days of 1870; some had been misled by the designing or left uninformed as to current administration by the careless; all needed warning of danger and arousing to exertion.

Still further to inform and arouse, the Committee have collected official statements of county administration under the Canby system and under the present system. These, with other matters of information, they ask you to issue as a supplement to your paper if too long for the columns of your regular issue. And anticipating your cheerful assent, they have already commenced the collection of other statements from other counties which will soon be forwarded to you.

For the Committee:  
OCE COKE, Ch'm'n.  
J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

## COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Charles Price, who appears to be his "by authority" speaker, is canvassing the State in the interest of the Radical party. The point of his speech, we understand, is to deny flatly that the present system of county government is more economical than the Canby system.

It has seemed to us that the simplest and surest way to correct an error so extraordinary is to print official statements from the counties more nearly concerned, giving the facts as they existed under the Canby system, and as they exist under the present system. Such statements from a number of those counties are annexed, and they will be followed by like official statements from the other counties. They all tell the same story of waste, debt, bankruptcy under the Canby system; of economy, prosperity, restored credit under the present system. There can be no further question of the facts. It would have been most wonderful if the facts had been otherwise. It required hundreds of years of schooling the most costly in blood and treasure to educate the great Anglo-Saxon race into capacity for self-government. The Order of General Canby for a brief space might make the negro, backed by Federal bayonets, the master of North Carolina; but the Order that could have qualified the negro to govern himself, or to govern the great governing race of the world, required to be written by the Hand of Omnipotence.

The Canby Convention, whose ignorance was only surpassed by its impudence; the Canby Convention, which was not a Convention of the people, but the creature of a soldier who ordered its assembly, elected its members, discharged its members, and controlled its every action; the Canby Convention taught the North Carolina Radical the notion that the negro hold their rights at the will of parties. That Convention even stripped the great "DECLARATION OF RIGHTS" of its high prerogative to define the God-given rights of the people, and made it a simple article of the Constitution! This ignorant and impudent body of men thus undertook to "give" the people of North Carolina those rights which man did not give nor can take away, which parties cannot give nor take from the people. From that day to this we have been hearing that the Radical party "gave the people" the right to elect magistrates, and the right to do this, that or the other thing. It is time to look to first principles.

The people have the abstract and original right to choose their magistrates, and to choose all other officers, and every year to chop and change them as they please. But as man necessarily surrenders many abstract

rights to society, so the people, very properly, in all States, mortgage some elementary rights for some practical right—the right to be well-governed. The people of North Carolina in 1876, by an immense majority, decided to elect magistrates after the old Democratic fashion, and not in the manner ordered by Major General Edward Canby. There is but one thing we have now to consider: which plan, the people's plan or Canby's plan, secures good government?

The question is answered by the statements annexed, as it is daily answered in the every day life of every citizen.

## WAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Year	Tax on Pome.	Tax on Prop.
1869	95 cents	31 cents
1870	90	40
1871	85	45
1872	80	45
1873	80	45
1874	80	45
1875	80	45
1876	80	45
1877	80	45
1878	80	45
1879	80	45
1880	80	45
1881	78 1/2	45
1882	78 1/2	45

From 1868 to 1874, the Republicans had absolute control of the government of Wake county.

\* During the years 1875 and 1876, the Board of Commissioners were all Democrats, having been elected in August, 1874.

In September, 1874, when they were inducted into office the county scrip was hawked about the streets of the city of Raleigh for fifty cents in the dollar. In October, 1874, just one month after, the scrip went up to one hundred cents in the dollar, and during the two years of Democratic administration every man got par for his order.

In August, 1876, a Republican Board was elected for two years and the increase in taxation for these years speaks for itself.

Under the present system of county government, a Democratic Board was appointed by the Justices in 1879, and the decrease in taxation for the years since, as shown by the above table, was accomplished under their management.

The debt of Wake county, as appears by the Treasurer's report, is \$15,869.77; over \$11,000 of which was contracted by Republican Board of 1878.

Within the past three years, under Democratic administration, all the current expenses of the county have been promptly paid and \$34,026.07 of old debt extinguished during these years—a debt contracted by the Republicans.

## WILL R. POOLE, Ch'm'n Board of Com's.

## CRAVEN COUNTY.

NEWBERN, Sept. 5, 1882.

Dear Sir:—The Board of Commissioners made their annual report to the Magistrates on the 7th of August. A copy is sent you herewith.

The expenses of the county for 1878, the last year of the old system of County Government, were \$15,376.04. The expenses for 1879, the first year of the present system, were \$12,471.30. Saving to the county, \$2,904.74.

The expenses for 1880 were \$10,838.70. Saving \$4,537.34.

The expenses for 1881 were \$11,547.47. Saving \$3,827.57.

The expenses for 1882, \$11,769.62. Saving \$3,606.42.

The tax levy in 1877 and 1878, under the old system, was \$1.91 on the \$100. In 1879, under the new system, the tax levy was at once reduced to \$1.43. Saving 50 cents, or more than 25 per cent. The taxes collected under the old system were \$44,274.40 in 1877, and \$47,807.43 in 1878. Under the new system, the collections were \$35,679.29. Saving to the people \$7,737.19, as compared with 1878, and as compared with 1877 a saving of \$3,604.11.

In 1880 the collections were \$34,269.50, showing a still further saving of \$1,407.79.

For 1881 and 1882 the levies are \$33,622.89—a saving of many thousands of dollars as compared with the old system, but larger than 1879 and 1880, because the county is building and paying for a court-house, instead of renting a building as heretofore.

The debt of the county when its affairs passed to the new system of county government was \$145,296.32. The interest on it has been promptly paid, and \$16,596.32 of the debt has been paid. The debt is now \$129,700, and without increasing the taxes a cent this fund debt will be extinguished by the Sinking Fund in fifteen years, principal and interest, in full, and a balance of \$10,684.16 left in the county treasury.

When the present Board entered upon their duties in 1879, they found the affairs of the county in any but a prosperous or desirable condition. Judgments for a large amount were entered against it; mandamus were yearly issued for the levy of a tax to pay them; its obligations were selling

for any price that one chose to pay for them, and its credit was dead and a by-word.

To-day its bonds and scrip are virtually at par, its finances are in a healthy and sound condition, and its credit good. The interest for 1882 upon its debt has been paid as fast as the coupons have been presented, and the Treasurer has in his hands belonging to the various funds the sum of \$9,851.52.

In all respects the Board report a most excellent condition of county affairs succeeding the wretched situation under the old system. In nothing is the advancement more gratifying than in educational interests. Through the labors of County Superintendent Jno. S. Long, the Board say, we whole county has caught a new inspiration in this important work. New schools, both white and colored, have been put in operation; a most efficient corps of teachers have been put into the field; the new books prescribed by the State Board of Education have been placed in the hands of the children; a number of new school houses, among them a handsome two story house for the colored children of the city already completed and occupied, will be ready for the next school term; the increase in the attendance of pupils has exceeded thirty per cent, and the Superintendent by a personal visitation and inspection of the various schools in the county, and by his fairness, energy and wisdom in the management of both schools and teachers, has given to Craven county an enviable position in the ranks of the public school system of North Carolina. The Board of Education apportioned in January last among the different districts, the sum of \$10,738.98.

## JAMES A. BRYAN, Ch'm'n County Commissioners.

## NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August, 1882.

SIR:—In compliance with your request I herewith submit the following statement of the financial condition of New Hanover County, and in doing so I have drawn a comparison between the government of the County under Republican administration for the four years 1874, '75, '76, '77, and under Democratic administration for the four years 1878, '79, '80, '81. I have included the year ending August 31st, 1878, in the years of Democratic administration for the reason that the affairs of the County in 1877-'78 had become, under Republican administration, in such an embarrassed and unmanageable condition that two of the Republican members resigned in order to make way for two Democrats of fine business habits, who were appointed in their places, and afterwards a third died and a Democrat was appointed in his place.

UNDER REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.  
Expenses for year ending Aug. 31, 1874, \$37,907.16  
" " " " " 1875, " " " " " 35,811.59  
" " " " " 1876, " " " " " 36,598.00  
" " " " " 1877, " " " " " 33,743.97  
For four years, \$143,060.72

## UNDER DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

Expenses for year ending Aug. 31, 1878, \$11,037.27  
" " " " " 1879, " " " " " 11,546.95  
" " " " " 1880, " " " " " 12,667.72  
" " " " " 1881, " " " " " 11,009.65  
For four years, \$46,261.59

Difference of expenses for four years, \$96,799.13

Cash on hand Aug. 1st, 1882, \$23,939.95

And during the last four years the Bonded Debt of the County was reduced \$43,000.00

Saved in four years, \$119,000.82

## BONDED DEBT OF THE COUNTY.

The Bonded Debt of the County August 31st, 1878, was \$45,900, evidenced by bonds to the amount of \$10,900 due March 1st, 1874, and by bonds to the amount of \$35,000 due March 1st, 1879. (See Book C, Minutes of County Commissioners, page 125. Special Report of Chairman.)

On August 31st, 1878, the bonded debt of the County consisted of \$30,000 of bonds issued March 1st, 1869, and due March 1st, 1879, and bonds to the amount of \$29,900 issued March 1st, 1877, and due March 1st, 1887.

In addition to the above, the Republican Boards, for the five years included in the table, collected the sum of \$13,114.81 general fund and \$6,021.21 school fund more than the table shows as disbursed, and turned the same over to the Democratic Board as before stated; which sums added to the aggregate general and school funds disbursed, makes the total levies and collections by them for the five years \$93,713.45. Of this sum, thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents was levied and collected illegally and unconstitutionally from the hard earnings of our peaceful and law-abiding citizens, for the Constitution says "the tax on a poll shall be equal on each to the tax on property valued at three hundred dollars," and it further says, "the State and County capitation tax combined shall never exceed two dollars on the head," therefore the tax on \$100 worth of property cannot, except by special act and for special purposes be more than one-third of two dollars that is 6 2/3 cents. Now then, in 1873 the total of State tax levied was 50 cents on \$100 worth of property, which, deducted from 6 2/3, the maximum rate fixed by the Con-

## WARREN COUNTY.

WARRENTON, Aug. 28, 1882.

The following is an accurate and true statement of our finances from the records, under Democratic Boards, and also a similar one for a series of years, embracing the financial administration of county affairs under Republican Boards in none of which years did they levy any special taxes by legislative authority. The following statement shows the amounts disbursed of general and school funds from December 6, 1873, to December 6, 1881.

## UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE.

Year	Gen'l Fund	School Fund
1873	\$10,500.00	\$2,500.00
1874	8,400.00	7,017.82
1875	8,200.00	11,574.41
1876	7,341.79	5,124.07
1877	2,585.74	611.12
1878	311.12	427.07
1879		
1880		
1881		
Total expenditures, three years,	\$22,055.57	\$15,574.41
Average annual expenditure,	\$7,351.85	\$5,191.47
Average monthly expenditure,	\$611.12	\$427.07

In the total amounts of general and school funds disbursed by Democratic Boards as shown in above statement is included the sum of \$13,114.81 of general fund and the sum of \$6,021.21 of school fund, which sums were in part the accumulations of several years' taxes, levied and collected by their predecessors, the Republican Boards, over and above the Constitutional limitation and over, and above the necessities of the county.

The flagrancy of these unconstitutional levies, which is fully explained below, is the more apparent when we state that in August, 1878, the time for the levying of taxes for the next fiscal year, the Republican Board, knowing that the county was free from debt, and that there was more than fifteen thousand dollars general county fund in the Treasurer's hands, the greater part of which was placed there by the sheriff a week before that time, decided not to levy any county tax on property, but did illegally levy and collect 61 cents on the poll, making \$1,825.65, which the Democratic Board refunded. And further, notwithstanding these unwarranted, unlawful and unnecessary levies by the Republican Boards during these back years, there was money in the treasury only occasionally, and county scrip or orders from 1873 to 1878 were generally sold for from 50 to 60 cents in the dollar. On the other hand, the county scrip since the Democratic Board took charge has always been par and the credit of the county at No. 1.

## UNDER REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

Year	Total No. of Sales	Amount
1874	2,494	\$ 939.50
1875	2,970	939.50
1876	2,670	819.29
1877	2,410	797.73
1878	2,091	673.73
1879	2,495	1,686.26
Grand total		\$6,615.56
Total amt. illegally collected on property and poll tax		\$13,209.94

And further, the Republican Boards repeatedly allowed the sheriff to give promissory notes for large amounts in payment of balances due by him on tax lists in his settlements with the Treasurer, and turned over to him the new tax list, when the law is imperative that they shall not permit any sheriff to have succeeding tax list until he has accounted for and paid over all moneys due on former list, and these notes were allowed for years to lie idle in the treasury, and to when county scrip was going at a heavy discount. They also paid a large amount of interest, to-wit, \$1,088.78 on county scrip for the years 1873, 1874 and part of 1875.

We have left out of this comparison the present year's operations for the reason that the sheriff has not paid the whole of the taxes levied and due for said year, he being behind on account of general fund \$2,928.26, and on account of school fund \$4,827.58.

Suit has been brought according to law on his bond, which is absolutely good, being justified for about \$30,000. The county is not in debt, except for \$3,500 recently borrowed, \$1,443 of which was in the treasury on the first of August. From this, it is apparent that if the amount due by the sheriff had been paid in at the proper time no loan would have been necessary on the part of the county.

From all of the above it appears conclusively that the annual county expenditures for ordinary purposes under Republican rule, \$10,300.18 and those under Democratic rule were, \$7,341.76

showing an annual saving under Democratic rule, \$2,958.42

And that the annual expenditures for schools under Democratic rule were, \$5,124.07

and those under Republican rule were, 4,615.30

Showing increased annual appropriation under Democratic Board, \$509.50

It is proper to state in conclusion, that the public schools under Democratic rule are more numerous, more largely attended, and conducted by more competent teachers than under Republican rule.

WALTER G. PLUMMER,  
Chairman Comm'rs Warren County.

## GRANVILLE COUNTY.

OXFORD, Sept. 6, 1882.

Dear Sir:—The Board of County Commissioners made their report on the first Monday in August.

Under the Canby system of county government the county expenses were paid in "orders." These orders were worth less than 50 cents in the dollar. Under the present system, from the day it went into operation, the county expenses have been promptly paid in money by the County Treasurer.

When the Canby system went into effect in 1868, the debt of Granville was less than \$5,000. A special tax to pay this was levied in 1876, and \$8,131.80 collected for that purpose. The debt was not paid; the whole amount was squandered or disappeared. In 1877 the same levy was made for the same purpose. Half of it was applied to the debt; the other half disappeared.

In 1878 the debt had reached the great sum of \$32,769.53, as stated in the Board's exhibit for that year. In 1876, it had been increased, as shown by the exhibit, to \$37,707.57. In 1878, the debt was audited and found to be between \$34,000 and \$35,000. In December, 1878, the Democratic Board took charge under the present system of county government, and in

stitution, leaves 16 1/2 cents as the maximum rate that could lawfully be levied by the county, but the records show that the Republican Board levied 46 cents on the \$100 worth of property; deducting then 16 1/2 cents, the amount which they could levy, from 46 cents, the amount which they did unlawfully levy, leaves an illegal and unconstitutional excess of 29 1/2 cents on every \$100 worth of property in the county, and as the aggregate value of property in the county that year was \$2,251,208.00, this multiplied by the excessive 29 1/2 cents, gives \$6,678.68 in excess of what law allows on property. And these unconstitutional levies continued during the whole series of five years. The following table shows these unconstitutional levies in detail on both property and polls:

## UNDER REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

Year	Aggregate of assessed value of property	Overcharge on valuation	Total
1873	\$2,251,208.00	29.25	\$667,326.25
1874	2,191,778.00	29.25	641,144.13
1875	2,296,798.00	29.25	671,911.11
1876	2,250,174.00	29.25	658,327.63
1877	2,129,092.00	29.25	622,259.25

Grand total on property \$3,256,072.36

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September, 1880, the debt was found reduced to \$25,878.99. In 1881, the debt was audited for a settlement with the new county of Vance, and was found to have been reduced to between \$17,000 and \$18,000, of which Granville's share is about \$12,000. Large as this reduction is, it would have been larger by \$4,000 to \$5,000, but for the formation of Vance county, which has diminished our resources one-third and lessened expenses very little if at all.

The Democrats under the present system, then, in four years, have paid off half the debt contracted by the Radicals under the Canby system, and for which there was nothing to show, have reformed abuses in the management of school moneys, and reorganized and made efficient and useful the school system; have restored the credit of the county to par, and have paid all its expenses in cash and not in worthless orders. All this has been done without an increase in the tax levy.

## YADKIN COUNTY.