



Tuesday, September 5, 1876.

CHAS. R. JONES, F. BREVARD McDOWELL, Editors & Proprietors.

Free from the dotting scruples that fetter our free-born reason.

INFLEXIBLE RULES.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Articles written on both sides of a sheet of paper cannot be accepted for publication.

National Democratic Reform Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake, JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson.

FIRST DISTRICT, LOUIS C. LATHAM.

SECOND DISTRICT, JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Lenoir.

THIRD DISTRICT, JOHN D. STANFORD, of Duplin.

FOURTH DISTRICT, FABIAN H. BUSBEE, of Wake.

FIFTH DISTRICT, FRANK C. ROBBINS, of Davidson.

SIXTH DISTRICT, ROBT. P. WARRING, of Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT, W. M. GLENN, of Yadkin.

EIGHTH DISTRICT, ALPHONSO C. AVERY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, ZEBULON B. VANCE, OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, THOS. J. JARVIS, OF PITT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD, OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, THOMAS S. KENAN, OF WILSON.

FOR PUBLIC TREASURER, JNO. M. WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

FOR AUDITOR, SAMUEL L. LOVE, OF HAYWOOD.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, OF JOHNSTON.

FOR CONGRESS, WALTER L. STEELE, OF RICHMOND.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN OTHER DISTRICTS.

1st DISTRICT—JESSE J. YEATES.

2d DISTRICT—ALFRED M. WADDELL, OF NEW HANOVER.

3d DISTRICT—JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

4th DISTRICT—ALFRED M. SCALES, OF GUILFORD.

5th DISTRICT—WILLIAM M. ROBBINS, OF IREDELL.

6th DISTRICT—ROBT. B. VANCE.

OBSERVATIONS.

Beaux at Saratoga are called "parasol-holders."

Mrs. Daniel Webster, now eighty-five years old, is still alive, and is living with Mrs. Edgar, a relative of hers, in the City of New York.

It took two separate bolts of lightning to kill an Angora mule, and he had been a sickly mule for several months.

There is a lady in New York who is such a stickler for polite formality that when she can't attend church she sends her card to the clergyman.

Waco (Texas) Register:—"A wild horse, without saddle, made its appearance in this section of the State, not long since, bearing the body of a man. The horse was at length caught and the body found strapped to the horse and had been dead for some time."

A farmer the other day, if the story be true, wrote to a New York merchant, asking how the former's son was getting along, and where he slept at night. The merchant replied, "He sleeps in the store in the day time. I don't know where he sleeps at night."

Six months is the regulation period prescribed before a widow can sit at the front parlor window and peep through the slats at the gentlemen going to and returning from their business, but she generally does it the day after the funeral.

A florist of Brooklyn kissed a girl without her consent the other day, and she has sued him for \$5,000 damages. A girl who can be damaged to the extent of a single dollar by a kiss has no business in Brooklyn.—Courier Journal.

George Washington offered himself to five women before he was accepted. He could lead armies, and govern a nation, but he didn't comprehend the subtle influence of an adulated sigh.

"Speaking of bathing," said Mrs. Partington, from behind the steam that arose from her tea as a veil to her blushes when touching upon so delicate a subject, "some can bathe with perfect impunity in water as cold as Greenland's icy mountains and India's coral strands but for my part I prefer to have the water a little tepid!"

Colonel J. I. Scales was nominated for the Senate from Guilford, and Nersus Mendenhall and Lyndon Swain for the House.

IS IT STEALING?

When Gov. Vance accuses the Radical party of wholesale stealing, and offers the report of civil-service Curtis to prove it, Judge Settle, in a lame way apologizes for the defalcations—a milder word of his party, and then proceeds to explain that everything is lovely, and the goose hangs high. He asserts, forgetting that he drew FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for

FOUR MONTHS' service as Minister to the guano beds of Peru—that the offices are now filled by the most honest set of men that ever lived; that the balance due the government, by Revenue officials, in North Carolina, on the 30th day of June 1870, when they have had six years of good stealing since that time, was only TWENTY MILLION, SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE DOLLARS AND THIRTY-THREE CENTS, is a very small matter. This in North Carolina alone. The following list of items show some of the defalcations and embezzlements—we will not call it stealing, lest it offends the fine sensibilities of Judge Settle's nature—which have taken place under Grant's administration. And to show that there is no mistake about it. We probably ought to say that it is taken from an official report, made by Secretary Bristow, to Congress, under the date of June 17, 1876. Let everybody read:

Balances due from postmasters indebted to the United States whose accounts have terminated since 1869, to June 19, 1876 \$ 873,271 74

Balances from ex-United States Marshals on account of expenses of courts, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 249,260 01

Balances due from officers of courts, on account of official emoluments, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 56,068 83

Defalcation of United States Attorneys' fees, 20,000 00

Balances due the United States from governors and secretaries of territories, 10,788 22

Balances due from sundry civil officers, &c., out of service since 1869 to June 19, 1876, 263,713 12

Balances due from late assessors of internal revenue, 1,469 50

Balances due from ex-collectors of internal revenue, on their accounts as disbursing agents, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 33,518 10

Balances due the United States from late stamp agents, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 69,306 94

Balances due the United States from diplomatic and consular officers, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 41,333 09

Balances due from United States bankers (Craw, Habicht & Co) on account of Indian services, by officers out of service, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 130,178 84

Balances due United States on account of Indian services, by officers out of service, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 88,872 04

Balances due United States from pension agents out of service, accruing from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 228,824 80

Balances due the United States from ex-collectors of internal revenue by President Grant, from 1869 to June 19, 1876, 2,312,544 20

Balances due the United States by ex-officers of customs since 1869, 73,753 67

Balances due the United States from receivers of public moneys, disbursing agents, surveyors-general, registers of land offices, &c., from 1869 to June 19, 1869, 104,636 65

Balances due the United States by ex-commissioners of direct taxes for the insurrectionary States of Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia, from 1864 to 1869, 82,665 21

Balances due from ex-officers of the United States navy and others, on the books of the fourth auditor from the year 1869 to June 19, 1876, 62,209 79

Balances due from army officers out of service from the year 1867 to June 19, 1869, 784,553 08

Grand total \$5,500,595 93

The sums named in this table do not include the amounts stolen by the whiskey ring, nor the amounts lost by smuggling, nor the vast sums stolen in connection with the assessment of internal taxation. It is somewhat remarkable that the items against the Internal Revenue men, and the loyal Post Masters, lead this list. Need we say that this table, humiliating as it is to us as an American citizen, shows this amount has actually been stolen from the pockets of the people, and need we say further that we would blush for any people, that would continue in power a party that would permit it.

THE QUESTION OF TROOPS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We undertake to say that the cry of Federal troops in North Carolina to intimidate the people of the State is delusory.

ART. IV, Sec. 4, of the Constitution of the United States reads as follows: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a Republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature or of the executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against Democratic violence."

The tenth amendment to the same instrument is as follows: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

So that there are really two ways by which troops could be sent into the State, to intimidate the people, viz: By call of the Legislature, and by the Governor. The Legislature is not in session and will not be until after the election, and Gov. Brogden dare not declare his State in a condition to need Federal troops, under the provisions of the law, without the fear of impeachment upon the assembling of the next session of the Legislature. Gov. Brogden loves office too well to run any risk of standing in Bill Holden's shoes.

RADICAL PROGRAMME IN LOUISIANA.

It seems that the administration are determined to carry the State of Louisiana at all hazards, by force and fraud if necessary, and under the protection of Federal bayonets. Marshall Packard has secured a regiment of colored cavalry, which is now on its way from the Texas border to do police duty in Louisiana. These colored troops, Packard says are best for his purpose because the white troops mix with the people, and become infected with their ideas. Colored troops, however, will not mix with the people, but, on the contrary, will be useful in preventing the blacks from joining the Democratic ranks. In this question of outrage there is more than one side. While the Radicals are clamoring for a fair election, they are making every preparation to defeat by corrupt means the wishes of the majority. These means will be the same as those employed in 1874. The Returning Board still exists, and is composed of the same men who cheated the people in the last election. Tom Anderson, Madison Wells and Kenner, partisans virulent and unprincipled, still constitute its members. Anderson is a candidate on the Republican ticket, Wells is a Federal official while Kenner is an internal revenue inspector.

These men, all immediately interested in the success of the State and national Republican tickets, are to count the votes and announce the result of the election. There is no appeal from their decision. The Supreme Court has decided in more than one instance that the decision of the Returning Board is final, and is under no circumstances subject to judicial supervision or investigation. As this board generally assembles privily in a crypt, like Dean Swift generally said his prayers, there is no way of reaching it. The troops are here to guard it—to see that its labors are in no wise interfered with. The law creating this board gives it the right to reject the vote of any polling precinct on the ex parte statement or affidavit of a single voter without regard to intelligence, honesty, race, color, present or previous condition.

A correspondent writing to the New York World under date of Aug. 26 says:

In the parish of West Feliciana, where the negroes are flocking to the Democratic standard, Packard's agents are busily engaged in endeavors to stir up a bloody strife between the races. In this parish not many days ago a plot to murder Colonel Robert H. Barrow and his family was discovered by the timely confession of a black man who had been approached to join it. The ringleaders were arrested, confessed their guilt, and offered, as a palliation of their offense, the fact that they had been instigated to the deed by the white Radicals of the parish. What are the white people to do in an instance of this kind? In the parish in question there are 2,000 registered colored voters and about 200 white registered.

The minority are completely at the mercy of the majority. The courts are in the hands of ignorant colored men, and the law officers are those who are instigating the crimes. It was in this parish that young Hale was dragged from his mother's room and shot down by a mob of infuriated blacks so close to that mother that his brains and blood bespattered her clothes. W. D. Winter, who had a big brain and a warmer heart, was called to the window of his study, where he sat teaching his little boy, and brutally shot down in the presence of his household. In this parish where I have stated there are 2,000 registered colored voters, there is a company of soldiers stationed for the avowed purpose of protecting the majority from the minority. Yet for one negro killed in that parish there have been five white men brutally murdered. What is the material condition of the parish? The whites are impoverished, the blacks are working on half wages, while a few Radical office-holders are living in luxury and fast buying up the best property to be had in the country. The gradual impoverishment of the voters of both races and the rapid enrichment of the colored voters have appealed to the slow minds of the blacks, and a complete revolution has taken place in their political sentiments. As in this parish, so in many others. The logic of bread and butter has carried conviction to minds unimpressible to the eloquence of man.

This is the copy of a certificate which we find in the Elizabeth City Economist, and relates to the fellow who is the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District. Baxter is vouched for by a large number of the best citizens in Currituck:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CURRITUCK COUNTY.

Dr J. J. Baxter certifies that in 1863 or '64 he, McD. Lindsey and others captured a Northern vessel in Currituck Sound, on which were two or three men. Fearing the prisoners, if released, would be witnesses against him, Lindsey proposed that we should throw them, the men so captured, into the sound and drown them, saying that "dead men tell no tales."

I refused to consent to such a course saying that I would take any risk before I would be guilty of cold-blooded murder.

Lindsey afterwards urged the same proposition a second time. I am satisfied that my refusal saved the lives of those men.

Attest signed, W. B. SHAW, (Signed) J. J. BAXTER.

This is the way that ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, puts it. He says: "The people North and South must place themselves upon the higher plane of a broader nationality, forget sectional prejudices, and get to simpler and more economical methods of public administration." The extract here given is from a letter in which the ex-Governor declines to be a candidate for the position of Presidential elector.

Pennsylvania is to have her own particular Centennial day on the 28th September, the anniversary of the signing of her first State Constitution.

Abraham Lincoln, though a martyr in his death, was a much abused man during his life. When he took the oath of fidelity to the constitution, at his second inauguration he said, that he entered the office:

"WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE; WITH CHARITY FOR ALL; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan; and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting Peace among ourselves and with all nations."

We commend his words to Grant who is preparing to overrun the South with troops, to influence the coming election.

The Jones County Outrage.

A Certificate from the Clerk of the Court, from the Auctioneer and from a Republican of Jones County.

I, Wm. W. Francks, certify that I was Register of Deeds and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county from September, 1872, to September, 1874. That during that time the papers of the county were let out annually to the highest bidder, and that colored persons on several occasions bid off white paupers.

Given under my hand at Trenton this 1st day of August, 1877.

WM. W. FRANCKS, Late Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JONES COUNTY.

I, James M. Pollock, certify that I have on several occasions been employed as auctioneer by the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county within the last four years to let out the paupers of the county to the highest bidder, and that white paupers of both sexes were put up at auction; and in several instances white paupers have been bid off by colored persons.

Given under my hand at Trenton August 1st, 1876.

JAMES M. POLLOCK.

I have for years voted the Republican ticket. I know that white men and white women were hired out by the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county, and I commend my party for it at the time, and still condemn it as a cruel and unnatural measure.

F. MERCER. TRENTON, N. C.

Mr. Ferney Mercer is a farmer of Jones county and is well known in this section.

On the 1st of August formal application was made to the County Commissioners of Jones county for the Clerk of the Court to certify to the Clerk of the Court a statement made by M. Benjamin Askew, in regard to the hiring out of white men and white women by the Board of County Commissioners to negroes. The Board refused the application. Mr. Jarvis our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Maj. Engelhard, candidate for Secretary of State, being present at Trenton, examined the records themselves, and they testify in every speech they make that the statement of Mr. Benjamin Askew is correct as taken from the records of the court.

She Knew the Beast.

"You see this horse, don't you?" called out a woman about forty years of age as she drove up to a Grand River avenue blacksmith shop yesterday.

The smith came out and replied that his sight was good.

"I want a shoe on that hind foot right to once," she continued, and she jumped down and had the horse almost out of the old wagon before the smith reached the curbstone.

She led the beast into the shop, sat down on the bench and prepared to take a smoke, and as the blacksmith took down a shoe she observed:

"No fooling now, I want that shoe stuck to that foot for a whole year. You can't impose on me 'cause I'm a woman."

After the hoof had been prepared the horse suddenly became restive, and she picked up the shoe and boistered the smith that he could not proceed.

"You don't seem to have had any experience with horses," remarked woman, as she rose up and laid her pipe aside. "I know this beast from Dan! to Besheba, and you just git back a little!"

The smith retreated a few feet and the woman caught the horse by the bit, gave him a two hundred pound kick in the ribs and yelled:

"Whoa! Charles Henry—get around there—stand over and take that—and some more! Now come up and toe the mark!"

Charles Henry kicked the anvil off the block as she kicked his ribs, but she kicked the hardest, and when the horse stuck his head into the shop the horse was half over a bench, but as quiet as a lamb.

"Now proceed," said the woman, as she picked up her pipe. "When a horse goes to fooling around me and sowing for a row he's laying up sorrow for his gray hairs!"—Detroit Free Press.

Radical Organization.

The radical party is being thoroughly organized in this section with a view of bringing out the full strength of the colored voters. They are organized into clubs of ten, and these clubs are then thrown into larger bodies, and so on up to the head center.

We have before us one of their commissions which are given by the members of the State Executive Committee for the Third Congressional District to the presidents of the clubs of ten. It was picked up on the street and handed to us. It looks like an army officer's commission and reads as follows:

THE GRAND ROLL OF REPUBLICANS.

ORGANIZATION OF TENS, of the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know Ye That reposing special trust and confidence in you as a Veteran Republican, I do hereby appoint him President of a Republican Club of Ten voters, and do authorize and empower him to fulfill the duties of that office and to enroll the names of TEN to assist in the election of the Republican nominees for National State and County officers, and to urge upon them the importance of prompt registration and the exercise at the polls of these rights as freemen.

on the first Tuesday in November next.

Given under my hand at the City of Wilmington this day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Of the State Executive Committee for the Third District.—Wilmington Journal.

Appointments of Gov Vance and Thos Settle.

Murphy, Cherokee county, Tuesday, September 5th.

Webster, Jackson county, Friday September 8th.

Waynesville, Haywood county, Saturday, September 9th.

Brevard, Transylvania county, Tuesday, 12th.

Shelby, Friday, September 15.

Lincolnton, Saturday, September 16.

Dallas, Monday, September 18.

Charlotte, Tuesday, September 19.

Monroe, Wednesday, September 20.

Big Lick, Stanly county, Thursday, September 21.

Mount Gilead, Montgomery county, Friday, September 22.

Elberle Springs, Richmond county, Saturday, September 23.

Lumberton, Tuesday, September 26.

Elizabethtown, Bladen co., Wednesday, September 27.

The people are requested to circulate the news of these appointments, and the public everywhere are invited to attend and hear the discussion. Western papers please copy.

TILDEN'S REPUBLICAN AND EX-REPUBLICAN SUPPORTERS.—Charles Francis Adams, Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, Lyman Trumbull, John M. Palmer, Carl Jussen, of Illinois; Judge Hoadley, Fred Hassaurek, of Ohio; Gen. Franz Sigel, of Missouri; David A. Wells, of Connecticut; Edgar Cowan, Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Austin Blair, of Michigan; William Cullen Bryant, Fred Conkling, Parke Godwin, of New York; and thousands who have heretofore acted, chiefly or altogether with the Republican party. The reason of their supporting the Democratic ticket is that there is no reform or decency in their own party, and they have every confidence in Gov. Tilden.

An old bachelor at New Orleans has been deterred from marrying in the following way: Thinking over the subject, and particularly of the expense of maintaining a family, he set the table in his lonely abode, with plates for himself and imaginary wife and five children. He then sat down to dine, as often as he helped himself to food he put the same quantity on each of the other plates, and surveyed the prospect, at the same time comparing the lost. He is still a bachelor.

Appointments of Judge Fowle, Elector at Large.

Judge Daniel G. Fowle, one of the Electors at large, will address the people at the following places:

Asheville, Wednesday, September 6.

Gaston, Thursday, September 7.

Newton, Friday, September 8th.

Taylorsville, Saturday, September 9th.

Wilkesboro, Monday, September 11th.

Trap Hill, Tuesday, September 12th.

Dobson, Wednesday, September 13th.

Yadkinville, Thursday, September 14th.

Mooresville, Friday, September 15th.

Winston, Saturday, September 16th.

The ladies are invited to attend.

Friends in the respective localities will please circulate notices of the appointments.

Appointments of Col Steele and Capt Waring.

Walter L. Steele, candidate for Congress and Robert P. Waring, Electoral candidate, and others will address the people at the following times and places. Other appointments will follow in due time:

Cherryville, Gaston county, Thursday, 7th.

Dallas, Gaston county, Saturday, 9th.

Huntersville, Mecklenburg county, Monday, 11th.

Bethel, Cabarrus county, Friday, 15th.

Mt Pleasant, Cabarrus county, Saturday, 16th.

Concord, Cabarrus county, Monday, 18th.

Matthews, Wednesday, 20th.

Albemarle, Stanly county, Tuesday, Sept 20th.

Big Lick, Stanly county, Wednesday, Sept 27th.

Mt Gilead, Montgomery county, Thursday, Sept 28th.

Troy, Montgomery county, Friday, Sept 29th.

Sulphur Springs, Montgomery county, Saturday, Sept 30th.

Lilleville, Anson county, Friday, Oct 6th.

Folkton, Anson county, Saturday, Oct 7th.

Union county, Monday, Oct 9th.

Union county, Tuesday, Oct 11th.

Laurinburg, Richmond county, Thursday, Oct 12th.

Alfonseville, Robeson county, Saturday, Oct 14th.

Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, Monday, Oct 16th.

Robeson county, Wednesday, Oct 18th.

Robeson county, Thursday, Oct 19th.

Wadesboro, Anson county, Tuesday, Oct 24th.

Anson county, Thursday, Oct 26th.

Laurel Hill Depot, Richmond county, Saturday, Oct 28th.</