

CHAS. H. JONES, Editor & Proprietor.



NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR—Thomas J. Jarvis. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—William L. Saunders.

OUR PLATFORM.—The right of trial by jury, the sacred rights of persons, and the rights of property, must be preserved.—HANCOCK.

Gov. Jarvis is coming West soon.

Every mention of Ransom's name at the Wilmington mass meeting raised a howl.

Who presented editor Haines with that bunch of sour grapes? The complacent old gentleman is mightily perturbed about something or other.

It would add something to the humor of the campaign here if the Republicans would undertake to demonstrate that they were not completely annihilated at the outset.

Tom Cooper—the boss distiller, and the boss of the Republican party—has ordered Brigadier-General Rufus Barringer to make a speech at Iron Station on the 10th of September.

During the 45th and 46th Congresses the Democratic House of Representatives attempted to reduce the public expenditures \$140,597,591.11.

Editor Haines comes to the defence of Prof. W. C. Kerr.

Editor H. also defends Garfield's Credit Mobilier record.

And editor H. is an honorable man. "They are all honorable men."

Thos. S. Tucker, Esq., and Dr. Tyre York will represent the counties of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander in the next Senate.

Chief O'ray, of the Utes, is dangerously ill at a remote point in the Colorado mountains.

After all the bluster it is extremely doubtful whether there will be a war between China and Russia.

The North Carolina Ananias who supplies the depraved appetite of the Northern press with criminal sensations has finally exhausted the reservoir of his intellect.

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A GROSS FABRICATION EXPOSED.

The Treasury Department has recently published a statement showing the amount of the annual appropriations made by Congress for each fiscal year from 1878 to 1881, inclusive.

Did the American expect this gross and palpable fabrication to escape notice? It is difficult to account for its publication upon any other hypothesis.

Economy in public expenditures has always been a cardinal principle of the Democratic party.

The great effort of the Democratic party since its accession to power has been to restore the government to that economy in its administration which prevailed before the era of Republican corruption and wasteful extravagance.

How it has succeeded we now propose to show. The facts and figures here adduced are taken from the official records of Congress—not from a partisan document prepared in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The actual net ordinary expenditures, exclusive of the public debt, principal, premiums and interest, and exclusively also of pensions appropriated for by the Forty-third Congress and the Forty-fourth Congress, are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Fiscal Year, Expenditure. Rows for 1875, 1876, Total, and 1877, 1878, Total.

Here, then, we have stated for each fiscal year the actual net ordinary expenditures for the years 1875 and 1876 under the appropriations made by a Republican Congress, against which we place the expenditures for the same purposes for the years 1877 and 1878, under the influence of a Democratic House, showing an actual saving of \$55,101,404.64.

Now let us compare the expenditures appropriated for by the Forty-second Congress, Republican in both branches, and the Forty-fifth Congress, when the House was Democratic.

Table with 2 columns: Fiscal Year, Expenditure. Rows for 1873, 1874, Total, and 1879, 1880, Total.

This exhibits a decrease of fifty-seven millions seven hundred and seventeen thousand dollars in round numbers, or to be exact, of \$57,717,261.07.

Taking the saving effected by the Democratic Houses of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses over the expenditures of the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, when both branches were Republican, and adding them together, the total exhibits a saving of one hundred and thirteen millions of dollars in round numbers (or, to be exact, of \$112,818,695.71).

Here we rest our case for the present, and challenge the American to impeach the mute witnesses who so completely convict that paper of a desperate fabrication and the republican party of wanton corruption and extravagance.

The Southern factories have the advantage of better location, and when they have secured new and improved machinery will do an unrivaled business.

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SHERMAN-HANCOCK LETTERS.

Sherman's Letter to Hancock.—The "Life of General Hancock," published by D. Appleton & Co., contains his correspondence with Gen. Sherman, of December 4th, 1864.

Neither the President or Secretary of War has ever intimated to me such a purpose and I know I have never said a word or written a syllable to that effect.

I see in the Republican, of St. Louis, that not only was an order made that I destroyed it and tore out leaves of the letter-book containing it.

"No serious changes in command are being contemplated and when they are, you may be sure that I will give you the earliest notice. They are on mischief intent who would gladly sow seeds of dissension among us of the army."

This letter is followed by the Corandele letter, to which Gen. Sherman replied as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, '77.

Gen. Hancock: Dear General, I did not receive your most welcome letter of December 28th, from Concord, Mo., till yesterday.

Our standard opinions are mostly formed by the course of our predecessors. But a great change was made after the close of the civil war by the amendments to the constitution, giving to the freed slaves certain civil and protective political rights.

As a matter of fact, I dislike to have our army used in these civil conflicts, but the President has the lawful right to use the army and navy, and has exercised the right as he believes lawfully and rightfully.

But in case of failure to do that or before the 4th of March, there will be a vacancy in both offices of President and Vice-President.

The next letter published is from Gen. Hancock to Gen. Sherman, dated New York, January 2. It is as follows:

Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.: General, an anonymous communication to the secretary of war, dated Louisville, Ky., December 16th, '76, reached my headquarters on the 27th of that month.

The depot at Jeffersonville is to be seized and is expected to arm and clothe an Indiana army of Democrats.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The weather is clear and pleasant and the attendance good. The track is in fine condition.

Second race, all year, mile heat, Lovacea won first heat, Clyde Hampton second. Dawn third; time, 1:45 3/4.

Third race for horses beaten and not having won a race at Saratoga in 1880, and for maiden, mile and a quarter, Redman won, Swannano second, Charley Backus third; time, 2:35 3/4.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—A gentleman who has close relations with the Democratic national committee, and who has been in New York for several weeks, reports that the private advices received from Indiana are not all to the effect that the Democrats will undoubtedly carry the State.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona Territory, says that Deputy United States Marshal Evans has arrived from Avicova with a long account of the raid in Sonora containing no new points of interest.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—A dispatch from Hearne to the News says the Republican State central committee met yesterday and nominated E. J. Davis for Governor.

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OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES For the Spring and Summer Trade.

Is now very full, and is particularly adapted to the wants of all classes, both in the city and surrounding country.

NEW ENGLAND DEMOCRATS AWAKED.

WESTPORT, CONN., August 24.—Democratic enthusiasm was never so great in Connecticut as it is to-day.

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