

Expenses of James Buchanan's Administration.—His letter written before he was President, stating the Expenses should not exceed fifty millions. — Extract from a Circular of Hon. Alfred M. Scales, showing that they have reached SEVENTY-TWO MILLIONS, at least, a year.

It is truly amusing to see the shifting and dodging of Mr. Scales, in his efforts to parry off the heavy blows which Gen. Leach is bestowing on the extravagant expenditures of Mr. Buchanan's administration.

He (Scales) first denies them;—Gen. Leach proves the charges from Mr. Buchanan's Message;—Mr. Scales then apologizes for the extravagance by saying, it is on account of the great expansion of our territory!—His dodging, shifting, and evasive course, have induced us to publish the following letter of James Buchanan written before he was elected President, showing what he, as a statesman, thought was a sufficient sum to carry on this government.

"WHEATLAND, Feb. 23, 1852.

"Gentlemen: On what issue, then, can we go before the country and confidently calculate upon the support of the American people at the approaching Presidential Election?—I answer, unhesitatingly, that we must fall back, as you suggest, upon a rigid economy in the public expenditures.

"These expenditures have now reached the enormous sum of FIFTY MILLIONS of dollars per annum, and, unless arrested in their advance by the strong arm of the Democracy of the country, may, in the course of a few years, reach ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS. I am convinced that our expenses ought to be considerably reduced below the present standard, not only without detriment, but with positive advantage both to the government and the people.

JAMES BUCHANAN."

These are the honest opinions of James Buchanan, as disinterested witness before he was elected President, and before he was surrounded by the hungry wolves which are constantly prowling around the Presidential mansion, after some fat job or contract through which to cheat and swindle the government.

In 1852, Mr. Buchanan complained that the expenses of the Government had reached fifty millions of dollars, in which was included a large sum paid on the Mexican war debt. Below we publish a true statement of the amounts expended by Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan, each, for one year:

1852.—Fillmore, \$83,552,050 37
1856.—Pierce, \$80,172,401 64
1858.—Buchanan, \$72,901,129 77

And take particular notice, not one dollar of this enormous amount expended by James Buchanan was paid on the Government debt.

Gen. Leach, in his speeches, repeatedly showed that the above sum of seventy-two millions, exclusive of the public debt, was the true amount expended by the administration, in the year 1858, but Mr. Scales denied it in his speech at Lexington, Winston, and other places, and had the hardihood to assert that the expenses were but fifty-six millions for 1858!

We will now introduce Mr. Scales himself as a witness to prove that this is untrue:

Extracts from Gen. Leach's speech at Lexington.—Extravagance of the Government.—The Soldiers' Pension Bill.—Revolutionary Act of the Democratic Congress.—Scales' Pledges, &c.

The Winston Sentinel, which, we have heretofore shown, is bribed and paid out of the Government money, (by way of pay for pretended services,) to defend this corrupt administration and the extravagant and outrageous votes of Hon. Alfred M. Scales, makes a feeble effort to defend the ungrateful vote of Scales against the old soldier, and to relieve Jas. Buchanan's administration.

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Gen. Leach said that Mr. Scales, in his canvass two years since, against the worthy Col. Puryear, begged the people to elect him, because it was important that Buchanan's administration should have a fair trial;—elect him, (S.) and he would support it, while if Col. Puryear is elected, he will throw every obstacle in his way.

This appeal had its effect: Mr. Scales was elected,—goes to Washington,—lays there two sessions of Congress, where he has a good opportunity to be acquainted with public affairs,—returns home, and now acknowledges that Buchanan's administration is a "hard road to travel," and he cannot support it!—Then, in the name of honesty and justice, if old Buck's administration is so profligate and corrupt that Mr. Scales, as a party leader, cannot support it, how can he expect the honest people, who have no aspirations after office, to come to its support!—And how can Mr. Scales call on those who endorse Buchanan's administration, to come to his (Scales') support, when he repudiates Buchanan, and is ashamed to defend his leading measures, to wit: the Pacific Railroad, the Mexican Protectorate, the Bankrupt Bill, the thirty million Cuba Bill, and the Tariff?

Strike the above named measures from the President's Message, and what is left?—Well my poor "Old Buck" cry out, "Save me from my friends!"—The General said, my comrade is more severe on the President than I am, for, while I agree with Mr. Buchanan substantially on the Tariff, he (Scales) is against him in every thing except the Mormon War and the wasteful expenditures of the people's money.

Mr. Scales says, the Democratic party is not responsible for these profligate expenditures.

Gen. Leach said does not Mr. Scales know that the Democratic party had power and control of the Government for the last six years.—Then it is an absurdity, an attempt at imposition to shirk the responsibility of their acts.

Contract of Buchanan's and Fillmore's Expenditures.

Mr. Scales has the assurance to insist that Mr. Buchanan's administration has been more economical than Mr. Fillmore's, and attempts to sustain his assertion by the following grossly erroneous statement. He says "the appropriations for the year beginning with July, 1857, and ending June 1858, were but \$68,000,000; deduct from this the deficiency for the year preceding, about \$9,000,000, which leaves \$59,000,000; then deduct \$3,000,000 paid for collecting, and we have \$50,000,000 left."

Yes, replies Gen. Leach, deduct \$3,000,000 paid officials for collecting, many of whom are paid five dollars for every one they collect, and all the waste, leakage, and leakage and it will all be gone—nothing will be left.

But let us go to the official documents, and see whether Mr. Scales has given a correct statement or not.

Here is Buchanan's own Message, which puts down the expenditures at eighty-one and a half millions of dollars, of which nine and a half millions were applied as a payment on the public debt, which leaves the current expenses of Mr. Buchanan's administration for that year, nearly seventy two millions of dollars.

How much did Millard Fillmore expend per year?—In his Message to Congress, Dec. 6, 1852, he says: "The expenditures for the year beginning with July, 1851 and ending June 1852, are \$46,000,000 of which sum nine and a half millions of dollars were paid on the Mexican War debt, which leaves the current expenses of Mr. Fillmore's administration for that year, but thirty six and a half millions of dollars less than Mr. Buchanan's expenditures for the same length of time.

Look at this, and look at that,

Buchanan spent per year, \$72,901,129 77
Fillmore, " \$80,172,401 64

Buchanan expenditures nearly doubling Fillmore's.

You will naturally inquire, where this large amount of money has gone?

Gen. Leach said, if he had time to go into the thousand extravagant expenditures, he could show where much of it had gone. This corrupt administration at gives the contracts and jobs to party pets and favorites (like the Sentinel) at double price for which they could be executed if thrown open to honest corruption; that pays \$55 for a common rifle, \$120 per ton for hay, 75 per bushel for oats, \$1,350 for Looking Glasses, and a thousand such extravagant prices, show where much of the money goes. Ask these pets and favorites, and they can tell if they will, where it has gone. Ask members of Congress, ask Mr. Scales who got three thousand dollars for his three months stay at Washington last winter, and perhaps he can tell where some of it has gone!

Mr. Scales gets his \$40 per day.

But Mr. Scales says, he is in favor of reducing the pay of members of Congress, and voted for Giddings' amendment to strike from the Appropriation Bill the pay of the next members of Congress.

Now if Scales honestly thought, said the General, that this \$3000 per session was too much, this was a strange way of showing it!—Why did he not introduce a bill to amend or repeal the law,—not refuse to pay them the rate fixed by law,—this was *repudiation*! Mr. Scales was sent to Congress to aid in the legislation of the Nation, and, if sincere, why did he not introduce a bill to reduce the salary of members of Congress to \$8 per day, or rather to \$7 per day?—and not repudiate the payment of that law, as stands, says the next Congress shall have.—And thus Mr. Scales acted, after he had pocketed his own \$40 per day!!!

But, continued Gen. Leach, many think their high salaries are necessary, to command the best talents of the country. It has not been many years since \$8 per day was considered sufficient to command the talents of such men as Webster, Clay, and Calhoun. But it may be that it is necessary to pay \$40 per day to secure the eminent talents of his friend, Mr. Scales.

Gen. Leach pledged to Economy.

If elected, Gen. Leach said he would pledge his word to apply the pruning knife of retrenchment and reform upon the wasteful and extravagant expenditures, and begin by cutting down the pay of members of Congress, to \$8 per day, or even rates.

Mr. Scales opposed to the old Soldier.

Gen. Leach said, Mr. Scales had denounced him for advocating a pension to the few remaining soldiers of 1812, who fought the battles of the war of our second Independence.—He had no confidence in the statement of Mr. Scales, that a pension of \$50 to \$90 each would cost the government \$10,000,000 per year. Mr. Calhoun did not think so. While he was Secretary of War, in 1820, he showed that the full pay received by officers and men for the whole time of their service, amounted to but \$12,618,961. Now forty-seven years since the war of 1812, when nine-tenths of these gallant men are dead, the monstrous absurdity is advanced that the few survivors will draw nearly as much per year, by way of pension, as the whole drew for full pay during the whole time of the war!!! It would not cost the government over one and a half million per year; to get this for the soldier, reduce the pay of members of Congress to \$8 per day, and enough can be saved from the one man of the present expenses, to pay the soldier's pension.

Shame on the economy of my friend, Mr. Scales, who, while receiving his \$40 per day bequeaths this pittance to the gallant soldier who periled his life on the field of battle, or amid the diseases of a sickly climate, while he (Scales) sits in silence and sees millions lavished on the minions of a corrupt administration.

Mr. Scales and his friends fail to provide for carrying the mails.

This administration after recklessly spending eighteen millions of dollars, which Buchanan found in the Treasury, and forty millions more of borrowed money, besides the countless revenues of the government, has been guilty of the revolutionary act of failing to provide the means for carrying the mails, which is one of the most important arms of the government, and in which every man is more or less directly interested.

Here Mr. Scales interrupted Gen. Leach, and said "it was the Opposition that was responsible for this, and that the General must be very ignorant of the proceedings of Congress, charge the Democrats with this!"

Gen. Leach replied that Mr. Scales had been in Congress two years, and had sent nothing but his little speech to him; and if he had received information from no other source than that speech, he thought Mr. Scales should excuse him if he was extremely ignorant!

He (Leach) asserted, on his own responsibility, that the Democratic party were alone responsible for cutting off the supplies of the Post Office Department; and asked, had not the Democratic party a large majority in the Senate and House of Representatives?—And had they not the President?—Then for Mr. Scales to say that his party was not as responsible, was an absurdity, an insult to common sense!

The Mormon War.

Mr. Scales says, he approves of the ten millions expended to arrest and punish Brigham Young. Yes! ten millions gone, and has been arrested yet? He is a worse traitor than Aaron Burr, and is still going at large!—The President should, as in the case with Burr, have sent out his Marshal and posse under the aegis of the National Flag, and have arrested him and brought him to trial for his crimes, and hung him! But this old fashioned way did not suit the President, who had favorites to reward with fat jobs. He sent out a larger army than Gen. Scott commanded when he conquered Mexico, and what have they done? They have spent upwards of ten millions of dollars and still Brigham Young goes unwhipped of justice!!

Shall we believe Mr. Scales, in Washington, or shall we believe him at home, when asking for votes?

Let the people answer at the ballot box

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD.

The Sentinel has been very unfortunate during this campaign.—It did not only circulate falsehoods to bolster up its sinking cause; but it was detected in them; and we are sorry to learn that every thing which now makes its appearance in that paper is received with many grains of allowance!

We clip the following from the last issue of the Sentinel:

"This concern (referring to a circular printed at this office, entitled, What it costs to be governed) we have been creditably informed, although we have not yet been able to put our hand upon it, was printed here in our midst, and secretly sent out some weeks since, &c."

In another part of the article from which we make the above quotation, the Sentinel says, that said Circular is "scattered throughout the District!"

Now we do not know what Mr. Sentinel means in calling "What it costs to be governed" a *secret* Circular.—If he thereby means that we did not choose to inform him, or consult with him on the expediency of its publication; or if he merely means that intelligent men know that the Report alluded to was placed on the desk of every member of Congress.

Gen. Leach then compelled Mr. Scales to admit that it was a genuine document from J. C. Allen, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, every item contained in the pamphlet issued from your office which Mr. Scales had denominated as *false*, and had warned the people against. Had you seen the countenance of Mr. Scales, and the leaders of Democracy, you would have felt sorry for them.

We clip the following from the last issue of the Sentinel:

"If the Whig plan of distribution had been carried out, how much would our good old State have received? The amount received into the Treasury from the public lands, for the year 1857, was upwards of five millions; in 1858, upwards of two millions. Here then are seven millions to be divined among the States and, notwithstanding Mr. Scales taunted Col. Puryear for not making specific, did he not sit in silence and permit these eighteen millions of dollars of surplus; forty millions of borrowed money; and the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, in addition to the other vast revenues of the Government,—in all amounting to upwards of \$81,000,000, to be scattered to the winds, without raising a warning voice!!

Had Mr. Buchanan followed the worthy example of Mr. Fillmore, and expended but thirty-five and a half millions, or even forty millions of dollars, we should now have, in these two years, more than sixty millions of dollars in the Treasury, enough to build ten times more Railroads than North Carolina now has. But, under the management of Mr. Scales and his Democratic administration, all is swallowed up, and the Government run in debt about fifty millions of dollars!!

The Bill granting Lands to the States for Agricultural Colleges.

Gen. Leach said further:

When Congress, for the purpose of providing means to educate the laboring classes in the Agricultural and the Mechanic Arts, passed a bill, by a handsome majority, donating lands to all the States, whereby the Old North State would have received two hundred thousand

acres, it was vetoed by the President, and Mr. Scales sustained this kingly power of the President, voted against the bill, and aided in diverting this little stream of bounty from North Carolina into the great current which sweeps land, surplus, loans, and every thing into that mighty ocean of corruption!!

This is the man, fellow-citizens, who has redeemed all his pledges, and stood up and defended the interest of North Carolina!!!

whole concern a perfect tissue of falsehoods and promise to be heard on this subject as facts may develop themselves!"

It is quite easy to deny anything, but it so happens that the independent *freemen* of this District will think and act for themselves. VOTERS OF THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT! What confidence can you place in the *truth* of a man, who, in the most arrogant and presumptuous manner, pronounces a Circular of 12 pages, which he says, HE NEVER SAW, a perfect tissue of falsehoods!

Fellow-Citizens! that Circular is based upon the best of Democratic authority. It is composed of extracts from speeches of Democratic Members of Congress, editorials from Democratic papers, and official documents.

Honest Democrats!—As we have no Democrat in Congress from this State, who has the boldness to condemn the government for its ruinous extravagance, we call your special attention to this Circular.—Read what Senator Johnson of Tennessee, says on that subject. And on the same subject, Senator Tombs, of Georgia, Senator Pugh, of Ohio, Senator Shields, of Minnesota, Stephen Garnet, and others of the House,—all good Democratic authority.

If the Sentinel had done its duty, the speeches of the several Democrats above named would have been published in its columns, and there would have been no need of inserting extracts therefrom in the Circular. But the Sentinel and Mr. Scales, instead of enlightening the people on the enormities of the expenditures of the government, are most studiously engaged in concealing them from the people.

In brief: The great "mare's nest," which the Sentinel pretends to have discovered, in the shape of a *secret circular*, has been made up from the "Press" as I have read it there before. I have hardly enough for this and Allegany, and if you can, send me some more. Also some of your last papers containing Scales' votes. Don't be uneasy about us down there, but tell your people to work hard.

There is more danger in Forsyth than here in the mountains. Hurrah for Leach!

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