VOL. XXIV.

PROTECT PLAN

The People's Press. L. V. & E. T. BLUM, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

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From the New York Express (Supplement). Campaign Texts.

The Truth About the Republican Party.

for Grant.

The Single Issue.

Every Republican Convention, State and National, held since Gen. Grant became President, has endorsed his Administration. with all its crimes and corruptions in the fullest terms. The 1872 the total debt, actual and contingent, was Ohio Convention which presented Gov. Hayes as \$38,618,750; increase, \$32,912,250. The Dema candidate, endorsed the Administration ; the ocratic administration has since reduced its National Convention, which adopted Gov. Hayes actual Habilities to \$8,000,000 and brought its as a Candidate, endorsed the Administration ; bonds, which at one time could hardly be sold Gov. Hayes, in his letter of acceptance, endorsed (for any price, above par. In Louisiana, in these endors ments . What that Administration 1865, the actual and adjusted debt was \$13,was, these records show. 357.999; the total debt and contingent liabili-

VERY LITTLE RECORD, AND NONE OF IT GOOD.

justed debt in 1865 amounted to \$919,767; in R. B. Hayes was a member of the 39th and 1871 it was \$2,284,216: increase \$1,367.449. In 40th Congresses. During that time he distinguished himself only by his votes for subsidies North Carolina, the debt and liabilities a mount ed in 1868 to \$15,779,945: in 1872 to \$34,887,and jobs. March 2, 1867, he voted for a bill 467; increase in four years, \$19,107,522. In making extra allowance to contractors for ironclads, which the Secretary of the Navy testified was backed by one of the strongest lobbies he had ever seen. The allowances were in addition to others already made by a Government Board. Mr. Hayes voted against the motion to postpone the consideration of the bill; against the motion to lay on the table; and in favor of this bill. An allowance was made under this bill amounting to \$250,000, half of which went pective deby in 1872 was \$12,954,887, being an to Robeson's friend Secor. Logan and Schenck increase of \$12,629,621. The debt of Virginia put through the House a bill restoring the iron clad Comanche to its builders, by which \$179,-000 was taken from the Treasury. The hill was denounced on the floor by Mr. Spaulding, but Mr. Haves voted for it. Seventeen acts, making grants of public lands to corporations, -passed the House during Hayes' membership, but on only seven were the Democratic minorx ity able to force a yea and may vote. On all seven Mr. Haves is recorded in favor of these bills, and never by speech or vote against them. The amount of land accruing to the Union, Central and Kansas Pacific road under these grants was 35,000,000 acres, an arevalmost equal to the whole of New England, and the amount of Government bonds issued to them was \$64,000,000. All of these bills were epposed, and most of them openly denounced, without effect on Mr. Hayes. Mr. Hayes' only speech was made in explanation of his favorable action on the Boligny claim which had been adjudged null and void by the Supreme Court twenty-four years before. Mr. Washburne (Rep.) of Wisconsin, offered a bill directing a suspension of the law, and said that : more fraudulent claim was never presented to Congress. WM. A. WHEELER'S JOBS. When the honest Republicans of the House presented resolutions in 1861 extending the investigations of the corruptions of Simon Cameron as Secretary of War, Wni. A. Wheeter voted to lay the resolutions on the table, raised a technical point of order to defeat the resolutions, and voted against their final passage. The investigation showed fraud everywhere in the War Department, in which the firm of E. D. Morgan, now Republican candidate for Gosernor of New York, was largely involved. The frauds were committed in the purchase of army supplies, cattle, horses, mules, blankets, &c. Simon Cameron is now Chairman of the Republican Congressional Executive Committee, and headed the Pennsylvania delegation to Cincinnati, and decided the nomination of Gov. Hayes. In the 41st and 42d Congresses, Mr. Wheeler tion, during which the Indians were fewer in was Chairman of the Committee on Pacific ten bills in the interests of the Pacific railroads. In the same session he advocated a resolution Western Pacific Railroad for its terminus. The Island was to be given outright, although it was considered worth \$5,000,000 in cash. Mr. Knott moved an amendment, requiring the company to pay \$2,000,000 for the Island, and rejected, but was revived again in 1872 by Mr. ler, and was passed in the House, but beaten in the Senate by the adoption of a resolution by the House, offered by Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, recalling the bill. The Credit Mobilier was then fresh, and Mr. Wheeler did not dare resist. Mr. Wheeler fostered Tom Scott's Texas Pacific Railroad and passed the bill. In the 42d Congress, he opposed the proposition to compel the Pacific Railroad Companies to pay the Government such sums as were due from them, amounting to many million dollars. In the 43rd Congress Mr. Wheeler was made Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and defeated the proposition to make the Louisville & Portland Canal free of all tolls and charges, except those necessary to pay current expenses. In this, however, he was overruled by the Senate. THE REPUBLICAN CREDIT MOBILIER.

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company of the three construction contracts-Hoxie's, Ames' and Davis'-was \$93,546.287; the total cost to the contractors was \$50,720,958, making total profit to the contractors \$48,825,-328. Shares of this enormously profitable stock were distributed among prominent members of the Honse and Senate to aid legislation. Among those who had transactions in it were Dawes, Wilson, Scofield, Garfield, Logan, Harlan, Patterson, Colfax, all Republicans. The Republican House whitewashed them all, making scapegoats of Oakes Ames (Republican) and

James Brooks, the only Democrat involved. WHAT THE CARPET-BAGGERS HAVE STOLEN. In 1865 the actual and adjusted debt of Alabama was \$6.221,186. In 1872 its total debu

and contingent liabilities amounted to \$52,926,-967 ; total increase, \$26,705,781. The actual debt of Arkansas in 1865 was \$4.527,879; its Why a Vote for Hayes is a Vote total debt and contingent liabilities in 1871

amounted to \$19,751,265; total increase, \$15,-223.386. In 1865 the actual and adjusted debt

of Florilla was \$1,307,617; in 1872 the total debt, actual and contingent, was \$16,556.072; increase, \$15,185,455. In 1865 the actual and adjusted delay of Georgia was \$5,706,500; in

purported to be shipped from Washington was from which he derived usually one-third of the likely to lead him into error. cent. besides for the use of his patents. The bis own action in a similar case. In 1867, in regard to politics. In regard to politics. The above is a simple and unvariabled state-way by Shepherd, and the wages of the work-way by Shepherd, and the wages of the work-

RORINSON'S INCOME AND HOW IT GREW.

Mr. Robeson became Secretary of the Navy in 1869, and was then very poor. The income which he testified to under oath in '63, was \$492; in '64. \$535; in '69, the year of his appointment, \$1.000. In a few months he had accounts in five banks, aggregating \$467,546. The books of Messrs, A. G. Cattell & Co., show of the U. S. Treasury, was one of \$30, for the that a close business intimacy began with Mr. Robeson when he was appointed. E. G. Cattell \$169.15, \$556, and \$215 respectively. all for sold his influence with Mr. Robeson to many repairing and painting his carriages. The tonaval contractors, demanding as his price 5 per tal nost to the United States of boarding Gen cent, on the total amount of the contract. The investigating committee could not discover all such cases, but they did discover 18 cases in which the contracts amounted to \$7,211,029; gent expenses of his predecessors were limited from 7. of these contractors, Cattell received to \$250 per annum. He also furnished bonquets \$48,500; from one of these dealers many private purchases were made by the Secretary and His books show charges for skeletons of 1,223 his wife, the bills being settled by Cattell. One contractor testified that he paid Catteli \$37,000. Various witnesses testified that Robeson was ties in 1872 amounted to \$41,864,473: increase, well informed of the payments to the Cattells, \$28,506,474. In Mississippi the actual and adand many telegrams and letters placed in evidence showed that the most cordial intimacy have abstracted from the appropriations for the existed between them. Secretary Robeson or- Freedmen's Bureau, of which he was the head, dered paid claims, which had been rejected by \$500,000 for Howard University, of which he Secretary Welles, one of the most upright of

Secretaries, amounting to \$789,590. Among improperly, and taken church bonds in pay-South Carolina, the actual and adjusted debt in these was the famous Secor claim, which was ment, &c. 1865 was 13,038.964; the total actual and adpaid, although the Secors had formerly acceptjusted debt in 1871, was \$22,480,914; increase, ed \$115,000, in full discharge of the claim. These \$9,441,950. The actual and contingent debt of claims were put through by attorneys, most of Tennessee, in 1866, was \$26,777.347, and in them intimate with Robeson. The failure of 1872, \$32,054,476; increase, \$5,277,129. In the house of Jay Cooke & Co., in 1873 threat-Texas, the actual and adjusted debt, in 1865 ened the safety of the branch house in London. was \$328.866; the total contingent and pros-Secretary Robeson, in order to help the Cookes and Cattells, advanced \$1,110,000 to the London house four days after the failure of the house in New York. The entire amount went to the firm, and not to pay drafts of paymasters in foreign ports, as was claimed. \$700,000 of this amount has never been recovered. The naval investigation showed that Mr. Robeson expended fully \$1,000,000 a year for political purposes in navy yards, keeping sometimes as many as 12,000 men on hand. The expenditures of the Navy Department since Robeson's appointment have been \$210,037,481. The result of all this expenditure is that, in the words of Admiral Porter: "Our navy, taken as a whole, is worth nothing;" and in this view the testimony county, Thursday night at Sanford, Moore of every prominent naval officer agrees. The county House has directed the Judiciary Committee to report whether Robeson should not be impenched, but he is still ratained in the Cabinet. HAYES'S MAKERS ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. Gov. Hayes was nominated at Cincinnati chiefly by the supporters of Morton and Cameron, aided by the influence of President Grant. "Gov. Hayes' chief point in his letter of acceptance was his promise of a civil service reform.

the time they left Washington and continued was able to sell his influence to applicants, and TEARS IN HIS ETES. until their return, their travelling expenses in this way obtained large interests in a dozen reiterated his declaration of penitence and prom were paid by the Government, and all material or so posts into which he put no capital, but ises to eachew politics and other temptations

charged to the Government at so-called whole- profits. These facts were admitted by Orvit Mr. Bailey further stated to these gentlement sale prices. Shepherd was paid 15 per cent. Grant in his testimony. That the President (Mesurs, Scott and the others) that he consideron the total of all these expenses, and 10 per probably understood the use which his brother cel himself relieved from his obligations of secent, besides for the use of his patents. The made of his information may be inferred from erecy by Holden's atter disregard of his

Wa published Mr. Bailey's card last week.

No analy of civilization is more foridions i

An Indian Toilet.

men for their whole absence was paid in the W. Bernard, asked an appointment for one finl correspondent, E. Conklin, at Sanford, Sept. Barrow, stating in writing to Gen. Grant, that 27, telling him that he got the facts direct from Barrow was to give him one-third of the annual Rev. C. T. Bailey. Now let Mr. Bailey be heard This is shown by testimony before the House Committee on War Expenditures.

BOARDING BABCOCK'S DOG.

People's Press

SALEM, N. C., OBTOBER 12, 1876.

Among Gene Babonek's bills as Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, paid at board of his dog, and four bills of \$173.50. an important council. Ball ook's dog up to date has been \$500. Het also rented handsome rooms, built stables, and maintained horses and carriages. The continto the Ring, with larger decorations for parties. yellows are regarded as the fashionable tints. flower baskets, 224 wreaths, 173 crosses, 72 vases, anchors, &c., ad libitum.

A CHRISTIAN STATESMAN.

Gen. O. O. Howard, a Republican still in good standing, was proved by investigations to was a'so the head; to have sold university land

[TO BE CONTINUED.] From the Raleigh News. STARTLING REVELATIONS ! ALLEGED CONFESSION OF EX. GOV. HOLDEN. REPUBLICANS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STEPHENS MURDER.

Barnum's Tattoed Nobleman-Full Desscription of the Wonder. The following fall description, from the

Bridgeport (Conn.) Daily Standard, of Captain Costentenus, the wonderfully tatooed Albanian Greek, with P. T. Barnum's Great Show, will he very interesting to our readers:

"We saw at ex-Mayor Barnum's residence. this morning, a wonder of tattooing on the person of Captain George Costentenus, a descendant of a noble Greek family, from the province of Albania. His statement is that while he, together with an American and a Spaniard, were mining in Chinese Tartary, a rebellion in the matter. He is at present absent from the arose, and the three joined the insurgents. Ill coming to their cause, they were taken prisoners, and subjected to the fatooing process for three months, as a punishment in lieu of having their kends cut off. He says that the procoss causes such terrible pain that it required regard to his "make up" than a young warrior six men to hold him while one performed the or "buck," as he is called on the plains, whethoperation. After it was completed, all three er to propining for the war-path, a big frast, or escaped from prison, but the American only survived five or six months. The Spanlard The work of the tollet of an Indian waterior is lost his eyesight, and died in Morilla, but Cappride in adorning the person of her and partietain Costentenus survives and is in good health The tattioing was done with indigo and sinnsalar "brave" in the highest style of savage art. har, producing blue and red colors; and there Generally the first stage of the proceeding is the is not a single point on his body which is not painting of the face. This is an affair of the covered with these colors, so that it is impossigreatest importance. In winter, black appears hle to discover what was the natural color of to be the favorite color; in summer, reds and his skin except by his cars and the soles of his feet, which are the only parts they did not tat-Paint serves a double purpose in an Indian toitoo. He appeared at first sight as though he let; while it adorns the face, it covers up the were clothed with very close-fitting tights. accumulated dirt, and saves the disagreeable made of a shawl or of very soft, fine droggett. necessity of washing. As a rule Indians have Upon a close inspection, however, it is seen an instinctive dislike to water, either as a bevthat he is catirely naked, and that the apparent erage or for washing, and thus their faces are tights are an illusion. Moreover his whole covered with alternate layers or crusts of dirt person is found to be covered with a variety of and paint. They say the paint preserves the animal figures, with their names most ingoskin, and keeps it from peeling off. The colniously and skilfully printed into the cuticle. ors are kept in receptacles of horn, curiously On the forehead are animals and inscriptions, carved and otherwise decorated, and they are and on the face are star-like figures. On the always hung ready for use, in every tent or hands are sumerons red points and figures, relodge. The manner of decoration varies, of sembling sculptures, as well as long-tailed pancourse with individual taste. For the mere ther-like shapes. On the neck, chest, abdomen, purpose of preserving the skin, a general wash back and extremities the skin is a mass of symof black in winter and vermillion in summer metrically arranged and admirably executed will serve; but on extraordinary occasions the figures of monkeys, tigers, lions, elephants, face is generally streaked with dashes of differpencocks, storks, swans, makes, croculilor, lizards, mingled with hows, arrows, leaves, flowers and fruits. On the polms of the hands Brownlow's Indictment of the Republi- are indescribable figures, and little figures on the inside of the fingers. On the back and sides In a letter to Rev. Dr. Bartlett, President of of both feet to the toes are blue points, and the Maryville College, in reference to the Civil from the toes to the mil red lines. Altogether, Rights Bill, then pending in the United States there are 388 tattoord pictures on the entire Senate, published in June, 1874, Senator Brown- body-on the forehead, 2; neck, 8; chest, 50; back, 35; abdomen, 52; upper extremities, 101; "In no State is the negro deprived of full and lower extremities, 137. He is certainly one of equal protection beyond the law; but in sever- the greatest human curiosities ever seen. He al Southern States like South Carolina, the has travelled in all countries except America, white man has no rights which the negro is and was attracted here by the Centennial Exhibition. He spoke English, French, Spanish He says, in all the Southern States the negro and Italian, this morning, and he understands has equal facilities for education with the white the Arabic. Persian and several other languages. race, at the public expense, "though he does He is about five feet ten inches high, has a sunot pay one-tenth of one per cent on the dollar perb physique; his hair is straight, jet black of the taxes which are collected to support the and glossy. To the touch his skin has a very soft, velvety feeling, and his body has so much Again, he says: The iniquitous bill (civil the appearance of being clothed, that he might rights) does not affect Davis, Toombs, and the walk through the public streets without any leaders of the South. It is, in reality, a war one suspecting that he, was not dressed in upon the handreds of thousands of destitute tights.

NO. 41.

increased from \$11,000,000 in 1865 to \$17,000. 000 in 1871, the small increase being due to the short-lived power of the carpet-baggers. The total increase of the debt of the Southern States since the war, is \$172,685,940.

WHAT MR. WHEELER'S RAILROADS HAVE GOT. The bonds issued to Pacific Railroads by Republican Congresses which are now outstanding amount to \$64,623,512; and the amount of interest paid by the United States, allowing for repayment by transportation of mails, &c., amounts to \$25,171,013.

FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS SPENT BY GRANT.

From March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1861, or 72 years, the entire net ordinary expenses of th Government were \$1.581,706,195; from June 30, 1861, to June 30 1875 or fourteen years, they amounted, exclusive of the public debt, to \$5. 220,250.759. The net ordinary expenses in the ten yeaas of peace since 1865, are \$2,034,233,-412. The total expenditures of the six years of President Grant's administration, endlog with June 30, 1875, \$4,008,438,461.

GRANT'S ARMY OF EMPLOYEES.

The number of civil employees under President Buchanan was 44,527; under Lincoln in 1863, when the war was at its height. 47,375; under Grant in 1869, 54,207; under Grant in 1878, 86,560; under Graut in 1876, 102.250.

FIVE MILLIONS OF DEFALCATIONS,

The amount of defalcations under President Grant's Administration has been, by postmasters, \$373.371; by marshals, 249,260; by sundry public officers, \$265,713; by collectors of internal revenue, \$2,312,544; by navy officers, \$623,208; by army officers, \$784.553, &c., &c.; total number of defaulters, 649; total of defalcations, \$5, 00,595.

A COSTLY INDIAN POLICY.

The total spenditure for the support of the Indian's during the six years preceding the war was \$2,379,298. The total expenditures for the first six years of the present administranumber, was \$40,925,488. The annual average Railroads. Mr. Wheeler favored every job of before the war was \$3,563,216; the annual avthe Pacific Rainroad corruptionists during that erage under Grant is \$6,820,914. The annual time, and opposed every effort to hold them to excess under Grant is \$3,257,697; the total exproper accountability. In the second session of cess for the six years under Grant is \$19,546,the 41st Congress, Mr. Wheeler carried through 189, or nearly the whole sum expended in the support of the Indians in the six years before the war. In the first year of Grant's adminislangely increasing the Northern Pacific Rail- tration, the expenses were only \$3,400,938, but road land grants, but claimed that he did not a little less than the average of the six years know how many acres of land were granted. before the war; but in the following year the It was strenuously opposed, but was forced expenses leaped up to \$7,425,997, and have through by Mr. Wheeler, Speaker Blaine as- since held substantially that figure. The exsisting him by his rulings. Mr. Wheeler also penses of last year were the greatest of all, bereported a bill granting Goat Island to the ing \$8,384,656, more than the entire State taxes of the State of New York.

WHAT THE DISTRCT RING ACCOMPLISHED. The municipal expenses of the District of Columbia from July 1st, 1871, to July 1st, 1876. were \$42,687,097. The amount expended in him to escape conviction. Twenty-five Repub been promised a on all sides as a shameless job. The bill was improving less than one-half the streets of Wash- lican Senators and one Democratic voted fo ington in the past five years was \$29,972,012. his acquittal. His counsel took the ground the Secretaryship of the Interior, if he succeed \$10,000,000 worth of this work has already gone that Gen. Belknap had accepted presents jus ed in carrying out the wishes and designs of the to ruin and must be replaced. The present debt of the District is \$24,121,852, the value of not acted any more criminally than the rest of The reason Governor Holden gave for not date, whether a merchant or not we have a delamounts to 27 per cent. of the entire taxable real estate. In January, 1875, property to the amount of \$13,213,011, has been sold for taxes.

Whether he will attempt to fulfil his promise depends upon the men to whom he owes his,

nomination. All of them are distinguished opponents of civil service reform. Morton pronounces ours "the best civil service on the plan- tran on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad about a privileged class that would revolutionize the fundamental principles of this Government."-

Senator Cameron, whose son the present Secretary of War, decided Hayes' nomination at Cincinnati, said in the Senate, that "this Gov- er the Republican party could carry North Car- would have been stolen, but the thieves could any other Government in the world." He says : the

"This cry of reform comes from the party in the minority. It is rediculous to suppose that Senators can be prevented from acting as citi; zens. I am for leaving this thing as it has been." Every message and every inaugural speech of ankforced upon the Republican party of the President Grant, and every National Republican State the Holden-Kirk war, even at the risk of platform since 1868, has promised civil service reform, but no step has ever been taken but that of the appointment of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, which was speedily abandoned, and only three Secretaries who have distinguish- The portion of the plan not carried out was to ed themselves as reformers-Cox. Bristow and Jewell-were ignominiously discharged from the Cabinet.

BELKNAP

In 1872 a New York paper published the evidence of Gen. Hazen, showing that post tra-

THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE KIRK WAR HOW MATERIAL WAS GOT FOR THE OUTRAGE MILL-REPUBLICAN RASCALITY AT RALEIGH AND WASHINGTON

TESTIMONY OF REV. C. T. BAILEY.

The following statement was taken by the pecial correspondent of the Raleigh News from Major John W. Scott, of Haywood, one of the worthiest, best known citizens of Chatham bound to respect."

Major Scott told our correspondent that or Wednesday night, at the hotel in Cameron, Moore county, Rev. C. T. Bailey, editor of the Bib'ical Recorder, published in this city, (Ralschools." eigh.) made in substance, the following statement in the presence of several gentlemen : That Ex-Gov. W. W. Holden had on several occasions confessed to him (Bailey) that the Republican party was responsible for the widows and orphaus of the South."

MURDER OF J. W. STEPHENS. of Caswell county.

Mr. Bailey said that the first time that Goy. Hdden made this confession to him was on the said that the reason that Stephens was made rything that could be carried off. The public way with was that he (Stephens) had threaten- buildings of charity, the Orphan, Blind and

BLOODY SHIRT ISSUE.

The leaders of the Republican party at Wishington consulted with the leavers of that paty in this State, Gov. Holden and others, loing North Carolina in order to save the Sttes of the North. The plans of the Radical paty, in the Kirk war, said Governor Holden toMr. Bailey, were only partially careled out,

Holden also said to Mr. Bailey that the authritics at Washington consulted four or five Fideral Judges as to whether those arrested

under ku klux charges could be lawfully convictders were compelled to pay large sums for ed under the existing laws. Their answer was their appointments, the paper inferring openly that such convictions could not be constitutionthat the money went to Belknap. The testi- ally obtained. Judge H. L. Bond of the Unitmony was brought to President Grant's atten. ed States Circuit Court, was then consulted and tion, but he declined to take any action on it upon his pledge to carry out the wishes of the In March, 1876, the Democratic House obtain government in the matter, in every particular, ed proof of Belknap's guilt, and he was im he was transferred from Maryland to North peached, the President accepting his resigna Carolina by order of President Grant. Governtion "with great regret," and thereby enabling or Holden then went on to state that he had

> CABINET OFFICE. sions may be interesting.

ation."

We hear a good story on one of our candi-

A Texas Duel.

wing of his party will steal. Hear him on that A party composed of Walter Turner, Ed. point; it has a Demogratic ring to it. He Brown and --- Thomson, from Kaufman says: "Since the war ended, in several of the county, had been in that locality several days et," and has declared that the life tenure of of- twe years ago, while en route to the Baptist and white adventurers, particularly the latter. Lacy Robinson, Taylor Campbell and Wiley Southern States the ignorant colored officials Stae Convention at Fayetteville. He (Holden) have stolen everything that was portable, eve- Norman, all of Hill county, went to the camp of the Kaufman county men and got into a dispute with them about a pony race which reed o expose the rascalities of the Republican Insane Asylums are left, but the means for sulted in a fist fight. The parties agreed to party. That at that time it was doubtful wheth- their support are wanting. The buildings meet the next day and settle the thing in a ernment of ours is as well conducted now as it olina and many of the Northern States in 1870. not put them in a bank vault or carry them in an Friday morning, the Hill county men took ever was since its beginning, and better than and to effect this it was necessary to keep up their pockets. The land could not be carried a stand at the place agreed upon, in readiness away, but has been rendered worthless by tax- for action. They had not waited long when the other party role toward them. The men were all armed with six-shooters, except Tur-A great deal of trouble has always resulted nor, who carried a needle-carbine. When the parities had approached within twenty yards in the livery business on account of a lack of of each other, Taylor Campbell fired at Turner, knowledge as to the law governing disputed points, when a simple knowledge of such things and the battle commenced. Turner leaped would tend greatly to reduce the number of law from his horse and fired three shots with his suits and consequent. ill-feeling therefrom. It starrible carbine. The first shot went crashing through Campbell's brain; the second cansed has been decided that when a horse or carriage the instant death of Frank Robinson, and the is let out for hire for the purpose of performing last shot mortally wounded Lacy Robinson. a particular journey the party letting, warrants the horse or carriage fit and competent for such By this time a ball from Thompson's revolver had passed through poor Norman's breast, a a journey. If the hirer treats the horse or carriage as any prodent man would do, he is not boy aged seventeen years, and all of the Hill county party lay weltering in their blood. answerable for any damage that either may re-Some twenty shots were fired altogether. More ceive. But he must use the horse for the purthan half of the shots were fired by the Hill pose for which he hired him. For instance a county party, but, strauge to say, none of the horse hired for a saddle must not be used in Kaufman county men were in the least hart. harness. If the hirer violates this express condition of the contract he is liable for any dami Campbell and Frank Robinson each fired fire shots; Norman and Lacy Robinson also fired, age that may occur. If the borse is stolen but the only damage they dld was to kill Turthrough the hirer's negligence, such as leaving nor's horse. The surviving party mounted the stable door open all night, he must answer for it. But if he is robbed of it by highway horses and fled the country. A hundred men men, when travelling the usual road at usual started in pursuit. Both the Robinsons leave hours, he cannot be held for damages. As these families. Campbell and Norman are unmarquestions are frequently in dispute, these deci- ried. The Kaufman county party are all boys, none of them being more than nineteen or

twenty years of age .- Waco (Texas) Examiner.

HANG JUDGE KERR.

D. Roan and other prominent Democrats.

can Party.

effect.

ent colors, which is supposed to have very fin

low says:

This Republican chief thinks the Republican

The Law of Horse Hire.

FIFTY MILLIONS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The cost of all public buildings, including custom houses, court houses, post offices. &c., purchased and built by the United States, bewas \$51,164,978. The excess is \$22.524,807; ascendency, \$403,382; average since, \$3.410,-998. The supervising architect, Mr. Mullett, By means of the Crodit Mobilier, \$50,000,000, was an intimate friend of President Grant and were stolen in the construction of the Pacific Boss Shepherd. Shepherd was given the con-

Railroad. Under the Acts of 1862 and 1864, tract for all the roofing, plumbing, and gas-fitthe Union Pacific Road obtained 12,000,000 acres ting in all public buildings, both new and old, \$111,000,000. The total cost to the railroad to all parts of the country. Their pay began at in post traderships and Indian agencies, and stiemen

as Gen. Grant had done, and argued that he had Republican leaders at Washington.

the real esate in the District only \$99,452,684. them. The testimony showed that two o exposing these things publicly at that time was leavy in saying, lately stopped to talk with a The population is 150,900, and the debt aver- Belknap's office-brokers made at least \$20,00 that his life would have been in danger and he man, who, with his two daughters, was pulling name of John Martin, of Dolson, Sarry county, ages \$166 to every man woman and child. It each, for securing a half-dozen appointments would have been sacrificed as was Stephens. fodder, and the candidate, in order to keep N. C. aged thirty-four, and of highly respectain one case charging \$1,000 for an introduction to him. From Marsh Belknap received fully \$20,000, as his half of the blackmail levied on Evans. Within a fortnight after this disclo- Unted States District Court, and the danger of "Exense me a minute while I step over to condition, screaming murder and running as if sure, the Ohio State Convention, which pre-

presented Gov. Hayes for the Presidency, culopens upon the gized the Administration in the highest terms, REPUBLICAN PARTY.

and the same action has been taken by every tween 1789-1860, or 71 years, was \$28,640,170. Republican State and National Convention be-The cost between 1860 and 1876, or 115 years, fore and since. Eleven of the post traders who testified, paid \$10,000 in 1872 to help re-elect the average annual expense before Republican Grant, and one of them admitted having paid (Hiden's) disabilities incurred by reason of his broiling sun, while the farmer was in his pizz- maniacal madness. A search the next mornassessments within the present year. seled to do this upon his (Holden's) sacred in his sleeves.

ORVIL AND ULYSSES GRANT.

was carried on by others than Belknap. Orvil Grant, the President's brother, received infor-

dates for Stokes County Sheriff. The candi-The Wytheville Enterprise has quite a long account of the performances of a lunatic by the The reason he (Holden) assigned for the stop alongside of him, commenced pulling the foil ble connections. He stopped at the residence ofthe Kirk war, was the release of the prison- der in the row ho was walking in. When he of Mr. Thomas Woods, at Max Meadows, to en by order of Judge G. W. Brooks, of the got fairly settled to it, the farmer says; lodge, and left the house in the night in a nude ewienco fastening the murder of J. W. Sto- the house-you just knock along with the girls to escape pursuers. When found, he was standhere," and he left.

ing on the top of a fence, with a club in his At this the girls just made folder fly, going hands. With some difficulty he was restrained This confession on the part of Holden, Mr. down the rows in double-quick time. The can- and conducted back to the premises, when his Biley said to Major Scott and the other gentle- didate manfully went in, hand over hand, shuck- entire person was found to have been cut and mn, was to induce him (Mr. Bailey) to use his | ed his coat and did his level best. He panted, a cratched in a borrible manner by the bushes inhence to get the Legislature to remove his he sweat, and yet he shoved along under the and briars through which he had run in his imencliment and conviction. Mr. Bailey con- za with his pipe lit, taking it cool and laughing ing resulted in the finding of his clother scattered along the route he had taken, in the pack-

This organized business in post traderships propise never to have anything to do with In about an hour he went out to the field and ets of which were \$247 in gold, and greenbacks. released the would-be sheriff. They say he to the amount of \$47. The unfortunate man Ir. Bailey further stated that Gov. Holden never hinted "Sherif" to the farmer, but jerked was kept secure until Sanday evening, when he

ha been to him several times during the past, up his cost and left; and now he don't go in was brought to Wytherille and lodged in jail. of land, and guaranteed bonds amounting to \$111,000,000 The total cost to the railroad to all parts of the country. Their pay began at the next traderships and Indian agencies, and the next traderships and Indian agencies, and the next traderships and Indian agencies, and the next traderships and Indian agencies, and

quiet and communicative,

CONTRACTOR DE LA