THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

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DIED.

In this city, at 12 o'clock, on the night of the 24th instant, after a lingering illness, from con sumption, Mrs. MARGARET T., wife of Mr. Jac. H. Eyan, aged about 42 years.

The deceased was taken seriously ill about 25th of May last and has been confined to her bed almost ever since. Her death was calm and se rene, the immortal spirit winging its flight to the Creator without an apparent struggle. She died in the full fellowship of the Church To her hus-band, she was a gentle, loving and dutiful wife, and to her children, always affectionate, kind and tender-a true mother, supplying all their little wants with that spirit of love nowhere so dis-played as in a mother's heart. Devout in her religions duties, she lived and moved amid the pestiferous atmosphere of a sinful world with silithat calm and pesceful composure of a perfect Christian. May her departure to the shores of Lternity be hailed as the joyful evidence of a soul at



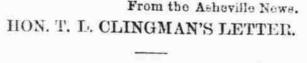


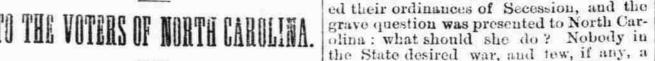
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Oldest Tobacco House in Wilmingto HENRY BURKHEIMER,





VOL. 24.

separation from the North, if we could pre-Asheville, Sept. 15, 1868. serve our rights in the Union. Our peo-GENTLEMEN :-- I have been called upon ple were then divided into two parties : one thought it best for the State to secede and y citizens of many portions of our State the other preferred to await farther develfor an expression of my views on the present policy and condition of the conn. opments.

I frankly admit to you, gentlemen, that Having been a representative in one or I was one of those who urged that the State the other House of Congress for sixteen should act at once. I stated that, while years immediately preceding the com- Mr. Lincoln would not, in my opinion, be mencement of the late civil war, I regard willing to have a collision with a majority it as a duty to comply with these requests. of the Southern States, I had no doubt but As my present health and the limited that he would make war on the few that time between this and the Presidential had seceded, and call on us to provide men election will not afford me an opportunity and money, and thereby make us a party for a general canvass, I adopt this mode of to the war. A large majority of our people, however, were in favor of taking a difaddressing you.

ment

Wilmington

Several of the Southern States had pass

tration was induced to adopt a different

policy. Thereapon a message was sent to

Governer Fickens, of South Carolina, an-

nouncing that the armistice was at an end

and that the United States Government

intended to reinforce Fort Sumter by

On the reception of this message the

Fort was taken. President Lincoln issued

force

I maintain that neither of the old great ferent course and voted with those who parties of North Carolina, nor even any adopted the policy expressed by the considerable number of individuals are rephrase, "Watch and wait." The adoption sponsible for the late troubles. of this policy was, however, followed by Let us, before discussing the pending war.

issues of the day, take a brief retrospect Had the other course been taken, it is into the past to make this manifest. possible that the result might have been

It was the long continued agitation of the same. Knowing the sincerity of the feelthe slavery question that gradually deings in favor of peace, that pervaded the stroyed the two great parties into which majority, I never for a moment regarded the people of the United States had been them as morally responsible for the war .-so long divided. It may with truth rather be said that the

It had its origin in the attacks on our State adopted the views of those regarded institutions by the abolitionists of the as most anxious for peace and as the war FURNISHING GOODS, institutions by the abolitionists of the as most anxious for peace and as the war nevertheless came, no censure ought to be the defensive, though it may with truth thrown on any of our citizens for a result tem under which we prospered so wonderbe said that we did not always defend our- that all deprecated. Even as things stood, selves wisely or well, and that the conduct it was long a matter of doubt whether we of many Southern men strengthened our were to have war or peace, and, to show adversaries rather than weakened them. how small a circumstance turned the scale, In time, however, this agitation progressed I may mention a fact not generally known. until it sectionalized the political feeling It was communicated to me in the summer of the country to a great extent and de- of 1866, by one who was a member of Mr. stroyed the two old national organizations. Lincoln's Cabinet. Even after the failure The great Whig party was first overthrown of the peace Conference and the vote in because a majority of its supporters in the the Virginia Convention, against secession, Northern States abandoned it and joined this gentleman informed me that Mr. Lina sectional anti-slavery organization. It coln, Mr. Seward and all the members of thus happened that in the year 1856 Mil- the Cabinet, except my informant, were in lard Fillmore, a man of great and deserved favor of allowing Anderson to retire from

over-reached by those around him.

and containing among its members some and paid one-fourth into the Treasury. very able, artful and far-eeing men, it was Some of the Radical organs try to break perhaps morally impossible that his ad- the force of these facts by blaming Presiministration should be a success. deut Johnson ; alleging that he is respon-The result of these controversies has sible for the misconduct of his subordibeen to keep our State in an unsettled con- nates. But this excuse will not avail them. dition. We are at present under the con- | The present officers are Radicals generally, trol of governments set up by military force appointed by Mr. Lincoin. When the in accordance with certain acts of Congress. Radicals quarrelled with Mr. Johnson, These acts are admitted by their authors fearing that he would remove their friends

to be "outside of the Constitution," but from office, they passed an Act of Congress, every intelligent man knows that such acts over his veto, depriving him of the right are unconstitutional and void. It is only to remove any officer. When an officer the Constitution of the United States that | was, however, guilty of a misconduct, he gives more validity to the opinion of the was permitted to suspend him until the three hundred gentlemen composing the Senate might act upon his case. There Congress of the United States than would was a man, named Callicott, in high favor be possessed by any like number of per- with the Radicals. He was once a Demosons in a public meeting. In fact it was crat, but being a member of the New York but recently that the Supreme Court, Legislature, and the body being tied bethrough its Chief Justice Chase, decided | tween the two parties, the Radicals, to get that all pretended legislation outside the control of the Legislature and elect a Sena-Constitution was a nullity. tor, bought this individual, by making him

The great question then, fellow citizens, Speaker, and giving him a sum of money. presented formally for the first time in a Being their own property he was highly valued, and given an important official popresidential contest is, shall we have a Consition in the "Whiskey Ring." His frauds stitutional Government, or are we to be governed by despotic authority in the hands of a became so notorious that he was indicted in the Courts of the United States. Presifew or one ?

dent Johnson suspended him in his office, The ticket of Grant and Colfax is suswhich was all that he was permitted to do, tained by the Radical despotic party. Seybut the Senate was not then willing that mour and Blair are the candidates presentsuch a pet should be sacrificed, AND WOULD ed by the party in favor of Constitutional NOT ACT IN THE CASE. At length his case Government. Shall we plunge into the was disposed of in the Court. He was dark abyss of civil or military despotism or convicted and sent to the Penitentiary .shall we return to the constitutional sys-He lay there more than two months-if the papers of his State are to be creditedfully for the greater part of a century ? before the Senate would consent to his re-Even if this great issue were not perd ing there are other considerations which ought to determine you to support the the Republic what would have been

thought of such a case ? The recent change in the tax on spirits shows the motive which governs the Radi-EXORBITANT EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Within the last three years the Government has collected from the people more than fifteen hundred million dollars, a sum tional debt. But though the debt was re- | a fine of five hundred dollars and forfei- the sum the government actually receives, more than half as large as the gigantic Naduced somewhat after the war closed, yet, entire control of the Government, that debt two dollars per day, and fifty cents per gal-this burden the country is gradually being when Grant was nominated, declared that Fort Sumter. He thereupon declared that, has been steadily and rapidly increasing. if this were allowed, every Foreign You may the better judge of the present goverument would at once recogenormous expenditares when I remind you nize the Confederacy, and proposed that the average expenditures of the United States for the ten years immediately of fruit which, distilled, might enable the forthwith to resign as a member of the Cabinet. He assured me that it preceding the war was fifty seven million was only by these means that the Adminisdollars annually.

Democratic nominees.

did ten years ago.

THE FREEDMEN'S EUREAU.

in favor of the Radical party.

thousand dollars.

should be found everywhere.

lant.

their faces resolutely against any arrange- opinion of the country being that he was ers had to pay in full. If half the tax ted States is entirely in the interest of the bine as, to use an old simile, the christian really due was paid, the officers may have capitalist and against the people at large, churches do against the devil, and make Having a Cabinet hostile to his views, kept three-fourths, or thirty-seven millions, who are suffering for the want of money. common war against this Satanic despotism and corruption.

THE RICH BONDHOLDERS NOT TAXED.

NO. 34.

RADICAL FALSEHOODS-NO DANGER OF WAR. The bondholders of the country, representing now a capital of more than two The Radical organs assert that if the THOUSAND MILLIONS, are exempted entirely Democratic candidates are elected there from paying a tax to support the govern-ment. They merely sit and draw their in-silly falsehood in some of their papers terest in gold coia. Their demands, how- that I told Mr. Boyden I would be willing ever, do not stop here. They insist not to raise a mob and turn Holden out of only that they shall pay no taxes and re- office. The conversation was, in substance, ceive their interest in gold, but that the thus :

principal of their debts also shall be paid Mr. Boyden was very denunciatory of in specie. This was no part of the origi- the Democratic Platform and Gen. Blair's nal contract, and yet the Radicals say we letter, and asserted that if we succeeded in are repudiators if we do not pay them the canvass there would be another war, what they demand. Let us see, for a mo- &c. I told him there was no reason to apment, how the whole case stands : A man prehend it ; that Gov. Vance and his assowho bought one of these bonds in the year | ciates in office had been turned out and no 1863, paid for it about forty cents on the war had followed it. That after Holden's dollar, in specie. Since that time he has government had been set up by the Presireceived regularly, in gold, six per cent in- dent and Worth substituted as Governor, terest on the whole hundred dollars. But six he had been displaced by military orders, per cent. on one hundred dollars is equal to fifteen per cent on forty dollars—the amount actually paid to the government. No one supposed that Holden was more In the five years that have passed this fif- courageous than Vance or Worth, nor was teen per cent amounts to seventy-five per he backed by as strong a support in the cent in gold, or one hundred and five per State. If, therefore, I said, the Supreme cent in greenbacks, at the present rate. The Court should decide these Acts unconstitubondholder, therefore, has already gotten, tional, as Mr. Boyden admitted they unin interest computed at the rate of lawful doubtedly were, and the President, with the money of the United States, more than he aid of the army and navy of the States, and actually paid in gold. He insists, however, backed by the verdict of the people, should that he shall, in addition to this, receive carry into effect that decision, I saw no as principal, one hundred dollars in gold, reason whatever to apprehend a war. And which the government never agreed to give | does anybody really believe war would rehim. If you have lent out one hundred sult in the case stated ?

dollars in gold the Courts hold that you Let us make the very improbable suppomay be compelled to take in return only sition that, in that event. W. W. Holden, one hundred dollars in greenbacks; but or his son, Joe, or Judge Pearson, or John moval from office. In the better times of the bondholder, who only lent paper, in- Pool, or A. H. Jones, should attempt resists on having the full amount in gold. sistance, could any one of them, or could This demand, sanctioned by the Radicals, they all combined, raise a single company the Democratic Platform opposes.

in the State for such a purpose? Would cal party now controlling both branches of How THE WORKING CLASSES ARE CRUSHED. the negroes, who refused to fight for their own freedom, take arms to keep Holden in Congress. Every still now set up, whether The profits of the entire industry of the office ? Or would those white men, who running or not, must be listed, on pain of country are not estimated as being above refused to fight on either side during the the owner being imprisoned and of paying four hundred millions annually, so that war, now take up arms alone against the authority of the United States ? You retures. Before he distils a drop he must to say nothing of what is stolen by its offimember that the Radical delegates from since the Radical party has usurped the bay four hundred dollars for a license; pay cials, is greater than this, and hence under the South at the Radical delegates from the south the South at the Chicago Convention,

if the Senate did not convict Andrew John-

son in the impeachment case, then pend-

ing, they would not dare to return home

again. But the Senate did not convict the

President, and yet every one of these fel-

lows came back as quickly and with as

little noise as frogs make when affrighted

they glide into a pond. The allegation

that these people, who could find no place to fight in during the late four year's war,

will now, rather than give up their offices.

make war against the United States, is an

absurdity so impudent and laughable that

RADICALISM WILL BRING ANOTHER WAR.

There is, however, another explanation

of these cries about a second war, which is

worthy of serious consideration. The

Radical majority in Congress has shown

itself to be reckless and unscrupulous.-

Court invalidating their acts should be

cide their acts to be unconstitutional and

it will impose on nobody.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1868.

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SCHOOL BOOKS.

ine my large stock of SCHOOL BOOKS jast re- the republican party either to give satisfac-An early examination is desired, that I may order any books not on hand, in time for the opening of the Schools. J. D. LOVE. 308-d2tw1t sept 25

in manual international in

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try. For full information send for circulars and pamphlets to the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

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sept 18

MARRIAGE GUIDE. BEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR I did not meet a dozen Democrats in the State who did not condemn their action. cerning the physiology and relations of our sex- It thus happened that, against the wishes nal system, and the production and prevention of of almost our entire population, a condition offspring, including all the new discoveries never of things was produced that rendered cerbefore given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really & valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language edly declared that "the Union could not for the general reader, and is illustrated with nu- endure part slave and part free," and who or those contemplating marriage, and having the mould be did that "he did not believe it would be divided." least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must

be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents .--Address, DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE .- No

matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious QUACKS-native and foreign-who adbe the mease of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life

Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the dis-

phia. july :

CHARLOTTE, N. C. REV. R. BURWELL, JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M. Principals.

popularity, was beaten in every Northern State by an obscure democratic adventurer, who was supported by the bulk of the old whig party. The democrats, though weakened by losing a portion of their members, still retained strength enough to elect, with a general vote of the South, their candidate, Mr. Buchanan. In the contest which succeeded in 1860, however, they were defeated, mainly in consequence of the division which occurred in their ranks. It is known to many of you, fellow-citizens, that I thought it was the true policy of the South to unite on a single candidate, selecting that man who was likely to obtain the largest Northern vote. Such a candidate I then thought might be successful;

but even if he were defeated I felt confi-

his proclamation, calling on North Carolina and other States for men, and the war MEACHERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN | dent that the fact of the whole South castwas begun. Our people thereupon exhibeducation, are respectfully invited to exam- ing its vote solidly for one man would cause ited a unanimity of feeling as surprising as it seemed spontaneous. Whigs and tory guarantees or lead to a peaceful sepa-Democrats, Union men and Secessionits, ration. I did not then, nor do I now beseemed to vie with each other in the exlieve that Mr. Lincoln would have been pression of determination to resist the acwilling to make war on the whole South, WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES, united as it would have thus been. In tion of the Government of the United spite, however, of the efforts of those who States. When the Convention met its members were of one mind on the main

thought as I did, a different course was taken.

as to the phraseology to be used. Mr. Though it was obvious that the whig party was weaker in the North than it had term secede, preferred to adopt the lanbeen four years previous, when it had failed guage of the Mecklenburg declaration of to obtain for Mr. Fillmore a single electoral independence at the beginning of the Revvote ; yet a number of its leading men presented Mr. Bell as its candidate. The deber of the Convention voted for and mocratic party soon after at Baltimore was signed the ordinance of secession. fully effective weapons, carrying eighteen finally divided and placed two candidates charges, which can be fired in nine seconds, are in the field. With the conservative vote wishes of our people, and men and women, now ready for the market, and are for sale by all thus divided between three candidates the old and young, waved forward the moveelection of Mr. Lincoln, the republican ment. I then heard of no protesting voice nominee, was rendered certain.

in the State. North Carolina gave more gret this condition of affairs, while outside battle, while she received less considera- low-citizens, know how little foundation of the delegates who seceded at Baltimore, tion than most of the others.

On looking, therefore, over the whole ground, it is clear that no party is particuarly to blame, but that our people are responsible generally for what was done.-There is, therefore, no reason fo: mutual tain the election of a man who has repeatreproaches and recriminations. Even those men who, during the long struggle, changed their position, ought not to be blamed, as doubtless most of them were

sincere in their convictions of duty. All his antecedents and his surroundings When the war ended our people expected made it evident that, when elected, his at once a restoration to the Union and impower would be exerted to promote the mediate peace. It is no fault of theirs abolition of slavery. How the vote of that their just hopes were disappointed. North Carolina might be cast in that con- Soon after the war began President Lintest seemed of so little consequence that, coln and the Government of the United though willing to vote with my political States, after due consideration, decided to friends for Mr. Breckenridge, I did not hold us to be not traitors but belligerents. vertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of think it worth while to take any part in For four years this doctrine was maintained Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will the canvass until I ascertained that, in a in all things, and prisoners were exchanged speech at Norfolk, Douglas had come out as in ordinary cases of war between indefor what was popularly known as the doc- pendent nations. After the war ended and eases described in his publications, at his office, trine of "coercion." Subsequently at we fell into the power of the United States No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadel- Raleigh he was still more emphatic in de- the Government could not with honor elaring that the election of Mr. Lincoln change its position and hold us to be should be submitted to, and that any re- traitors and liable as such to punishment. CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE. sisting on such ground should be "hanged The difficulty of such a course was the

as high as Haman." Believing that if, more insuperable from the fact that our after such a declaration any considerable armies surrendered with an express stipunumber of votes should be cast for him in lation that we should not be molested in

It thus appears that the expenses for each of the last three years are more than eight times as much.

It cannot be pretended that this vast inadulterated Liquors, nevertheless. crease is due solely or even mainly to the

national debt. The expenditure in one year for the army alone was one hundred and twenty eight million dollars. Butdurexercised, frightful as it is from its magniing the four years of Mr. Polk's entire ad- tude, is more oppressive from its inequali- under the weight of the burden. ministration, including nearly two years of ty. During my whole service in Congress, a foreign war carried on in Mexico, the fellow-citizens, I kept up a constant strugwhole expenditure for the army was only gle against certain wealthy classes in the ninety million dollars. In other words, the Northeastern States, who were continually Radicals in time of peace spend as much seeking to shift all the burdens off their to be brought to your attention. There is They openly avow their disregard of the money in one year as four years with war own shoulders, and to make money through great and just complaint of the scarcity of Constitution. Finding, last winter, that cost under Mr. Polk, and thirty-eight mil- the action of the government. They seem, money, not only in the South, but even in the Supreme Court was about to decide lions besides. No valid defence can be made for this jects, through the instrumentality of a pli- Banking was general, money could be bor- unconstitutional and void, a bill was passed

waste of money. There never was a time ant and corrupt Congress. point. The only difference of opinion was when our foreign relations seemed less threatening. The great power shown by ral productions, are especially taxed, be- lately a Banking monopoly has been crea-Badger, and some others, instead of the the United States during the recent war cause they are mainly Southern produc- ted, and only a few favored institutions binding, unless two-thirds of the Judges

tions from attacking us. The Italian and much crippled by the emancipation acts the business. The so-called National however, this bill reached the Senate, it German wars between the great European that it needed encouragement, but they Banks obtain three hundred millions of was ascertained that at least three-fourths olutionary war. Finally, every single mem- powers only lasted for a couple of months, preferred to break a bruised reed ! while our contest was carried on upon a vast scale for four years. Is there any more than half the exports of the coun- them annually eighteen millions, in gold, not binding on anybody. Thereupon a That seemed to meet the unanimous doubt, that either party that fought in try, afforded the means of obtaining for- by way of interest. Two hundred and bill was passed rapidly through both America would have been a match for one eign goods without the necessity of send- seventy millions (\$270,000,000) is furnished Houses forbidding the Supreme Court to of the great powers of Europe? What, ing specie abroad, it was worth a hundred them in notes, by the Government, to bank consider any case in which the validity of then, have we to fear, with both united, and a broad ocean between us and Europe? fish which they hire the New Englanders gage in the business. Having a monopoly question. Having already usurped the The whigs of this Congressional District, men to the Confederacy than any other It may be pretended that an army is need- to catch, by bounties from the Treasury. they ask their own prices for the use of President's powers, they thus attempted to and most others that I met, seemed to re- State, and had more of her sons killed in ed to keep order in the South. You, fel- A large production of cotton now would money. benefit not only the Government but the

there is for such a statement. The people whole country, South and North. of North Carolina left to themselves do not

THE CONDUCT OF THE RADICALS TOWARDS need a single soldier now more than they

THEIR PURPOSES. The expenses for the navy for the last

three years are proportionally exhorbi-The Freedmen's Bureau causes another wasteful outlay. Three years ago the netrained to work, and could easily have supported themselves. Yet the government is still appropriating about twelve millions EQUAL TO ONE HUNDRED PER ous man in Watauga, whom I knew to have annually, ostensibly for their support, but CENT., and hence you are compelled to been anxions to work for small wages, had really for the benefit of the Bureau Agents and to influence the votes of the negroes

The white men of the North, however oppressed with taxation as they are, seem per cent. on their productions. unwilling much longer to be burdened to support i-lle negroes.

I might point you to many instances of relieve them of all share in supporting this State a general collection of the deimproper expenditure, but would thereby the public burdens. The Treasury in this mands against them, it would be any easy extend this communication too much. The way loses SIXTY MILLION Dollars .- matter for the bankers to buy up, not only expenditure for writing materials for the (\$60,000,000). These people require that whole counties and become Earls, but by House of Representatives for this year are the whole country shall be taxed for their purchasing entire Congressional Districts, more than five times as great as they were benefit from fifty to one hundred per take rank as English and German Princes. in the year 1860, while the entire contin- cent., while they are not willing to con- RADICALS MULTIPLYING OFFICES AND INCREASgent expenses of the House, which in 1864 tribute any part of their profits, and the THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869. This does not include the incl

years. This does not include the increase

of pay of the members from three to five

If money is thus wasted on the members

DISHONEST OFFICERS-BRIBERY.

lions annually is by no means all that is

drawn from the people. Mr. Wells, the

reaches the treasury. This statement is

confirmed by Mr. Freeman Clarke, Comp-

basis of revenue, \$900,000,000 per annum,

But this vast sum of five hundred mil-

lon. This tax will not be felt by the large impoverished. The evil appears the more operators, who make many barrels daily ; appalling when you consider that the burbut small distillers cannot bear it. den has to be borne only by a portion of It will thus happen that large quantities the people. Suppose that a dozen soldiers, under the command of an officer were bearing with difficulty, on their shoulders, a

Innul,

people to pay their taxes, &c., will be lost. ing with difficulty, on their shoulders, a This arrangement was made at the instance large piece of timber and while they were of the large operators who wish to monopo- moving forward with tottering steps, this lize the business of distilling, and who officer, to favor four of the men, should could afford to bribe the members of Con- tell them to get from under the log and gress. The country will be flooded with leave eight only to carry it, and then, still further to gratify the four, should order

them to get up and ride on the log? The THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF TAXATION.

manufacturers and the bondholders are The whole system of taxation, as now riding on the log, and no wonder the farmers and other classes are about to be crushed THE MONOPOLY OF BANKING PRIVILEGES-THE CAUSE OF THE SCARCITY OF MONEY.

Another gigantic system of oppression is at length, to have consummated their ob- all parts of the North. Formerly, when that their reconstruction military acts were

rowed at six per cent., and was thus thrown through the House of Representatives de-Tobacco and Cotton alone, of agricultu- into circulation among the people. But claring that no decision of the Supreme was in itself calculated to deter foreign na- tions. The culture of cotton had been so and individuals are permitted to engage in concurred in the judgment. By the time. dollars in the bonds of the Government, of the Judges, if not all of them, would de-As the cotton crop formerly furnished which rest quietly in their vaults and give

> times as much to the country as the Cod- with ; and they, thus armed, can alone en- these reconstruction acts should come into destroy the jurisdiction of the Supreme

I had occasion to inquire, not long since, Court as established by the Constitution. into the manner of doing business of some They have expelled individual members. of the institutions located in this State, even entire delegations from Congress, and was told that they were charging for because they were politically opposed to THE MANUFACTURERS FULLY ILLUSTRATES loans at the rate of two and a half and three them. Their desperate action has created and a half per cent a month. This amounts an apprehension in the public mind that if Those Manufacturers have, as you know, to thirty and forty per cent annual inter- they are beaten before the people in the always been clamorous for protection, in est. At this rate the whole of the princi- Presidential election, they will declare the the shape of high taxes on imports from pal will be returned as interest in three election void, set it aside, proclaim their abroad. Their wishes have been fully years. By this system and exhorbitant candidate elected and endeavor to install gratified by the Radical Congressmen, and taxation the whole country is being drained him by force. In that event they may prowhile the revenue from the tariff taxes is and impoverished, for the sake of a few duce a war, and possibly they are making groes were set free. They had all been three times what it ever was formerly the wealthy capitalists. You know how little their present clamor to prepare the public manufacturers are receiving proportionally money there is in circulation among us.-more. On many articles the TAX IS Not long since a respectable and industrimind for such an event. At any rate, they seem desperately bent

on holding their places until at least they can extract from the people the last dollar pay double the former prices for what his home-place sold for a balance of tax they are able to pay. The Hon. Columbus you buy of the Merchant. There has, amounting to only "TURTY-ONE CENTS. Delano, the Radical Chairman of the Comhowever, been imposed on these manufac. Neither he nor any of his neighbors could mittee on Claims, in the last Congress, deturers themselves the small tax of theree obtain that small sum, it not being in that clared on the floor of the House, that bepart of the country. The tax gatherers are sides the immense debt of the govern-At the last session of Congress, they in- clutching every cent in many places. If ment, recognized at the Treasury as duced that body to repeal this tax, and now there were enforced on the people of amounting to two thousand six hundred millions, (\$2,600,000,000,) there was a floating debt of four thousand millions due to the loyal people of the country, not any part of it for slaves or for the destruction of *robel* property. If this be true, the whole debt must amount to six thousand six hundred millions, (\$6,600,000,000) or more than half the present real value of

SING SALARIES.

the property of the country. If the Rad The Radicals in North Carolina are jeals remain in power there is no doubt but mand. THE WEALTHY BOND HOLDERS PAY NO TAXES. worthy disciples of those at Washington. - that a large portion of this floating debt They have shown a wonderful genius for will be paid partly to the claimants and The bond-holders are another class multiplying offices and increasing salaries. partly to the corrupt men who assist in equally favored. During the war the Gov- I have served in both branches of our getting the claims through. When attacked themselves is it strange that extravagance ernment, to raise money, issued Bonds Legislature, and was content to receive for these things they raise the cry of "copbearing six per cent. interest, which in- three dollars per day, but now, when times perheads and rebels," and boast loudly of terest it agreed to pay in coin. The are much harder, our Legislators must their own patriolism and loyally. Can a Bonds were bought up by the capitalists, have eight dollars, and all salaries and fees man only show his patriotism by plunderin some instances as low as thirty five cents in the dollar. When the war closed, besides these Bonds the Government had outstanding large quantities of Greenbacks and vored few should suck the life blood out of bers of the State Convention in 1860, voted us out of the Union and into the war then raging, and pledged "the last man and the last dollar" to its support, now denounce ers, to have been kept in that shape. They have, however, systematically converted it THE GREAT NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND has a disloyal rebels if we oppose these Radical outrages. Look around you and see ITS PLATFORM. men who in the beginning of the war, while it was poular, were raising companies, or lamenting they were too old to fight, urged the young men to volunteer, change it into a debt bearing interest, so adopted at New York, declares boldly for and who, after getting us all into the field, initiatory steps to secede, and at the time upon this being ended, and the authority why, that the wealthy, who are able to pay annually sixty dollars as government; condemns all acts outside of sailing upon this being ended, and the method are now asthe constitution, and pronounces all these are in favor of returning to constitutional government. There is reason, too, to beity in October, and by a much larger vote in November. in November. lieve that there is on foot now, originating lar Government Bond, on which he is to manufacturers. They are for paying all mit so many outrages on the white people receive sixty dollars annually, in gold.— debts in the same kind of currency, dimin-He will merely lay up this Bond in his ishing useless expenditures, and relieving, a pretext for the cry that the rebellion has A reference to the Whiskey Tax will illus- safe, receive his interest from time to time as far as possible, the burdens of the pco- broke out again, and thereby influence the

weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the

whole session or for one term. The charge for Board (including every expense, sible.

washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in Enging and Painting, extra, at usual charges. ticulars as to terms, &c., address

Rev. R. BURWELL & BON. Charlotte, N. C. 248-dtA1-wtO1

july 17

NOTICE.

HAVING RESUMED THE TIMBER INSPECT. ourselves wisely, and that, in common with as the most made, however, another de-ING BUSINESS, I would be glad to work the other Southern States we made a divid-ciety. He made, however, another defree of commissions for all who may favor me have made a unit ed resistance. with their patronage. Persons sending me their PRODUCE will receive prompt personal atten-tion W. M. MONROE. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 4th, 1863. sept 8 w3:n

Glorious Prospects of a Democratic Triumph_A Prominent Accession_Bing-

ham's Chances.

you-only let us know your terms and we force, to change our Constitutions, to dis-A prominent and influential public man will grant them." Mr. Crittenden's pro- franchise large numbers of our people and in Morgan's district, who has been a Re- positions were brought forward and Mr. to decide what should be the provisions of publican ever since the organization of that Toombs, of Georgia, and Mr. Davis, of those Constitutions. All of these things party, will in a few days take the stump Mississippi, declared that they would be were quietly submitted to by our citizens. and speak for the Democracy. Morgan is satisfactory. It seemed at first that the It is true that, after his controversy with entirely out of danger.

lican ticket last fall will vote the entire Democratic ticket this year. Our friends write from all points that the Democratic meetings are everywhere larger than the Democratic meetings are everywhere larger than the Democratic ticket the Democratic ticket the Democratic ticket the Democratic ticket the Democratic parties were in favor of consti-ti ticket the Democratic ticket the Democratic parties were in favor of consti-ti ticket the Democratic ticket the Democratic parties were in favor of consti-ti ticket the Democratic ticket the Democratic parties were in favor of consti-tion these great issues of the Union the states of the Union the states of the Union the states of the Union to the states of the Union the states of the Union to the states of the Union the states of the Union to meetings are everywhere larger than the Radical gatherings.—Special to the St. Louis Times. against the proposition to secede, they set motives of the President, the common off-while very many of the smaller deal- eration of the present system of the Uni- outrages. Why, then, should we not com-Times.

HOW THE WAR WAS COMMENCED.

coercion rather than one of conciliation, the usage of all civilized Christian nations The Session is divided into two terms of twenty I canvassed the State with a view of re- when a war ends to discharge all prisonducing Mr. Douglas' vote as much as pos- ers of war, we had a right to expect such action from the Government of the United

On a calm review of our history it will States. lish Branches, will be \$130 per term of 20 weeks. Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Draw-be seen if there was error in the action of To the astonishment, however, of all in-North Carolina up to this time, it was a telligent men North and South, abandon-For Circular and Catalogue, containing full par- mistake in which both of the great parties ing the ground which the Government of

the United States had held for four years, The attack came from the anti-slavery President Johnson proclaimed us to be organization and we were on the defensive, traitors, pardoned some and excluded Radical Revenue Commissioner, states, and it can only be said we did not defend others, especially those who were regarded that of the amount assessed on the people, ourselves wisely, and that, in common with as the most influential members of our so- not more than fifty per cent. (one-half)

for all my old friends. I will continue to sell, ed and injudicious fight, when we should cision not less remarkable. During the whole war the Government of the United troller of the Treasury, another Radical States had held through all its departments official, who says-" The result is, that the -executive, legislative and judicial-that lowest tax-payers are now paying, upon the

The election of Mr. Lincoln, as a candi- the Southern States were still in the Union date of a sectional anti-slavery organiza- as States, and that there was among us while not more than half that sum finds tion, presented to the South an alarming only an insurrection of individuals which its way into the Treasury. From these

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.-Recent advices of the meeting of Congress it seemed as if of the Government acknowledged, we were bribe the Revenue officers, escape a large interest?

received here from all parts of the State a similar feeling was about to run over the entitled to all the rights of States of the proportion of these taxes, but that the give double assurance that the Democracy entire South. In view of such a result, Union. The President, however, claimed poor, or the people generally, have to bear

> (1,000,000,000).THE WHISKEY RING.

other paper, bearing no interest. As it our nation. The country would be utterly had no interest to pay on this part of its ruined by four years more of their dominadebt it ought, for the sake of the tax-pay- tion.

into these interest-bearing Bonds. What

would be thought of a man who owed a The great National Democratic party an thousand dollars in such a form as that it tagonizes the Radicals on every one of bore no interest, who should voluntarily these issues. Its noble platform lately that he would, in addition to the princi- a return to the system of constitutional

Again, while these debts were in the military, so-called governments, in the States shape of green-backs, they rendered money unconstitutional, illegal and void. They

trate how this system is made to operate : and nobody is benefited but himself; in ple. The country seems to be coming up Northern elections. It was estimated at Washington, that spir- fact the community is injured by having to their support. Our adversaries see difficulty would be finally arranged on a the Radicals had commenced, the Presi- its enough were made in the country last to pay the interest. His neighbor B, how- "the hand-writing upon the wall," and Bingham is losing ground very fast - fair basis. But there appeared soon to be dent fell back on the original ground of year to have realized a revenue of one hun-Twenty voters in one township in Belmont division in the South, and the Republican the Government, but his own action had dred millions of dollars, but in fact, the backs, and, as he gets no interest on these, They then endeavored to divert your minds For twelve years I have regarded Horation for the company of the company. The company of the company. The company of the company. The company of the company. The company of the company. The company of the company. The company of the company. The company of the com county who cast their votes for the Repub- leaders began to hesitate. It was clear, furnished his adversaries a weapon to strike government only received thirteen mil- to make something he must put them in from these great issues by appeals to pre- Seymour as taking the first rank among

In spite, however, of these difficulties fellow-citizens, I anticipate the election o. Seymour and Blair by decisive majorities