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A NOBLE SPEECH.

Hon. E. D. Hubbard at Hartford.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—A thousand thanks, my friends, neighbors, and fellow citizens, for these abundant and kindly cheers. I am not here this evening to ratify my own nomination. You will not, however, regard it as inappropriate if I avail myself of this occasion to signify my acceptance of the nomination which the Democratic and Liberal party of the State has, through its convention recently assembled, conferred upon me; and also to express my grateful acknowledgments for so distinguished an honor.

I desire that the first word I utter in this campaign, shall be an appeal to decent behavior on all sides in the manners and methods of the canvass. When I speak of the manners of the canvass, I mean the style and temper of political thought and discussion. A canvass is, or ought to be, only an earnest, temperate and respectable debate between differing friends, neighbors and fellow citizens, all of whom have a common purpose for the common good. I know no reason why a political discussion should so generally degenerate into license, rancor, falsehood, and every form of personal abuse; nor why a tongue, which is civil and truthful to all social and business relations, should seem to be set on fire of hell the moment it touches upon party politics. Unless parties can correct their manners in this respect, American politics will soon come to resemble a brawl between fish women or the wrangle of a dog fight. Why not carry into politics the method of an honest man, and the behavior and courtesies of a gentleman?

The issues of the present canvass are sufficiently grave to require something of gravity in their treatment, something of sober reason in their discussion.

The cry to-day from all good men is political reform. I join in the cry. I join in it, not as a hollow catch-word, to be mouthed and vociferated in spasms of an electoral campaign, and forgotten and falsified afterwards, but as a sincere, resolute and earnest demand for the correction of existing abuses—abuses known of all men, and calling for instant and incisive remedies.

The civil service of the government—bad enough to begin with—has become, under the party now so long in power, full of nepotism, gift-taking, bribery, stealing, and every form of unscrupulousness. The offense of it is rank in the nostrils of all honest men and is a scandal to our good name at home and abroad. Our custom-houses, navy-yards, Indian bureaus, and other departments of the public service, have become the pest-houses of official peculation and party politics. The administration has come to have a civilian of nearly 100,000 appointees. The methods by which they are appointed and the tenure by which they hold these appointments, have made the larger part of them mere tools of the party in power, and many of them mere Hessians in politics. Add to this civil brigade of place-men a standing army of more than thirty thousand held in leash and used by a party chief for political purposes, and you have a net-work of party instrumentalities which meshes every State, county, township and petty district in the country like

spider's web—a drawn sword whose hilt is grasped in a single hand at Washington, and whose point touches the whole republic from centre to circumference.

All this has got to be changed for the benefit of all. Until it is changed, our political contest will be a mere contention for office and a scramble for its spoils. What we need is an organic change in the system of the civil service. Without this a permanent and organic reform is difficult. Meantime our hopes must rest on the individual character, qualifications and courage of the man who holds the Presidential office. Am I mistaken in saying that the people demand at the present time a man who can fill the office he holds—a reformer, not in word only but in truth; not in promise only, but in practice. A man whose past shall give security for his future. A man with a head on his shoulders, brains in his head, and conscience in his brains, and symptoms of itch on the ends of his fingers.

But this is the only evil that exists, nor the only reform that is demanded. The best interests of the country and the best considerations of commercial morals and public honor require that paper money and coin should be brought to a common value by a resumption of specie payments with all prudent haste, so that the bondholders shall no longer be paid in one currency and the people in another. This cannot come from a mere declaration of resumption without means. It must come from an earnest and resolute intention with a persistent and intelligent provision of ways and means.

1.—A severe and unsparring retrenchment in public expenditures, and merely in the federal government where prodigality, extravagance and waste run riot, but in state and municipal expenses as well. A knife courage is needed for this service. A reform here is not possible without surgery, nor intrepid surgery without an outcry from the patient. The people have endured the drain of unlimited taxation with the most heroic courage, but they have become impatient of official extravagance, speculation and robbery. "The sting of taxation is waste."

2.—A cessation, a cessation, I say, now that the war is twelve years closed, post bellum hostilities against our sister States of the South, not only as a political and Christian duty, but as essential to the prosperity of all, a great and harmonious unification of all the people of the States under equal law and in common sentiment of common sentiment of citizenship, fraternity and peace. In other words, what we need now, is not a renewal at the polls of the battle of Antietam and Gettysburg, but, in the language of Governor Andrew, the greatest of war governors during the war and the most pacific of statesmen after it, "a vigorous prosecution of the peace."

These are the commanding issues of the day. Can the party now in power be trusted with these issues? They have a probation of fifteen years, of twelve years since the war with unlimited political power and opportunities of doing works meet for repentance. Meantime the public service has gone on purifying from year to year.

They have had the resources of unbounded taxation, aided by spies, search, seizure, handcuffs and every possible engineering of enforcement. The people have poured into their hands in the last ten years the stupendous aggregate of

of over three thousand millions of dollars; and yet to-day the bondholder is paid in gold and the people in paper; capital and every form of industry is paralyzed; and labor, tired of begging for employment is begging for bread. Is it not time for a change of parties? Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles.

Let us then have done with dead issues, and address ourselves to the real questions which concern ourselves; to the real questions which concern our prosperity and peace. Slavery, secession and their related questions are dead and buried. They are mere mouldy mummies, dug out of mouldy tombs, to frighten the public mind from its propriety. The attempt to inflame sectional passions and hatred, people exhausted by war, overrun by plundering adventurers, and struggling with the most difficult social problem ever encountered in a free government, is seditious, cruel and wicked. We have had enough, and more than enough, of gunpowder politics. Let us have a little more reason and less sulphur.

SOUTHERN CHRISTIANS READ!

What Hayes is Required to do, if Elected.

OHIO HAYES RADICALS DEMAND THE LIVES OF SOUTHERN WHITES.

The Majority of the 'White' Members of Southern Churches are Hypocrites, and will go to Hell.

Hayes if Elected, Called Upon to Declare Martial Law in the South.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

We simply wish every honest, christian man, of the South to read the following:

A large Hayes and Wheeler meeting, of whites and blacks, the speakers mostly, so-called preachers, was held in Cincinnati, on Monday night 21st, to get up enthusiasm for the radical ticket, and here are specimen resolutions which were introduced. We wish them carefully read, and handed around, and talked about. We want every man in the South to know that Hayes' friends in Ohio brand the Southern christians as "murderers" and "hypocrites," their religion as a "mockery," that they will "go to hell," and that "their churches are the refuge for murderers, as they were formerly used to deceive the world in regard to the infamous lives of the slave mongers."

People of North Carolina, the vote of your State may decide the election in the nation. As North Carolina goes, so goes the country. Can you read such sentiments about you and yours, by the republicans, in open meeting, in Hayes' own State, and hesitate an instant as to which side you will take? God forbid!

Here are specimen resolutions. They referred specially to the Hamburg riot, which has been proven before a radical judge, to have been brought on by a negro mob firing upon and killing a white man. Read for yourselves:

"Resolved, that the perpetrators, aiders, and abettors of those murderers should be hung, and we demand the life of M. C. Butler and his confederates, &c.

Resolved, That the lands, goods and chattels of the murderers (General Butler and the white people of Hamburg) should be sold, to maintain the families of the mur-

dered. Resolved, That we believe the democrats of the United States, were such outrages are perpetrated, are incapable of self government, and should be put under martial law.

Resolved, That the machinery of the majority of the white churches in the South is run in the interest of the oppressors of an innocent and helpless people, and we believe the majority of the members are hypocrites and will go hell for failing to observe the most-observed precepts of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That we believe the religion of the white southerners to be a mockery, and that the church now is the refuge of the murderers, as it was formerly used to deceive the world in regard to the infamous lives of the slave mongers.

Further comment is unnecessary. Will white Southern men vote for the candidate of a party which tolerates such sentiments?

[From the Raleigh News.]

STARTLING REVELATIONS!

Alleged Confession of Ex-Gov. Holden.

REPUBLICANS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STEPHENS MURDER.

TESTIMONY OF REV. C. T. BAILEY.

The following statement was taken by the special correspondent of the Raleigh News from Major John W. Scott, of Haywood, one of the worthiest, best known citizens of Chatham county, Thursday night at Sanford, Moore county:

Major Scott told our correspondent that on Wednesday night, at the hotel in Cameron, Moore county, Rev. C. T. Bailey, editor of the Biblical Recorder published in this county, made in substance, the following statement in the presence of several gentlemen: That Ex-Governor W. W. Holden and on several occasions confessed to him [Bailey] that the Republican party was responsible for the

MURDER OF J. W. STEPHENS,

of Caswell county.

Mr. Bailey said that the first time that Gov. Holden made this confession to him was on the train on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad about two years ago while en route to the Baptist State Convention at Fayetteville. He [Holden] said that the reason that Stephens was made way with was that he [Stephens] had threatened to expose the rascalties of the Republican party. That at that time it was doubtful whether the Republican party could carry North Carolina and many of the Northern States in 1870, and to effect this it was necessary to keep up the

BLOODY SHIRT ISSUE.

The leaders of the Republican party at Washington consulted with the leaders of that party in this State, Gov. Holden and others, and forced upon the Republican party of the State the Holden-Kirk war, even at the risk of losing North Carolina in order to save the States of the North. The plans of the Radical party, in the Kirk war, said Governor Holden to Mr. Bailey, were only partially carried out. The portion of the plan not carried out was to

HANG JUDGE KERR,

Dr. Roan and other prominent Democrats.

Holden also said to Mr. Bailey that the authorities at Washington consulted four or five Federal Judges as to whether those arrested under ku klux charges could be lawfully convicted under the then existing laws. Their answers was that such convictions could not be constitutionally obtained. Judge H. L. Bond of the United States Circuit Court, was then consulted and upon his pledge to carry out the wishes of the government in the matter, in every particular, he was transferred from Maryland to North Carolina by order of President

Grant. Governor Holden then went on to state that he had been promised

A CABINET OFFICE,

the Secretaryship of the Interior, if he succeeded in carrying out the wishes and designs of the Republican leaders at Washington.

The reason Governor Holden gave for not exposing these things publicly at that time was that his life would have been in danger and he would have been sacrificed as was Stephens.

The reason he [Holden] assigned for the stop of the Kirk war, was the release of the prisoners by order of Judge G. W. Brooks, of the United States District Court, and the Danger of the evidence fastening the murder of J. W. Stephens upon the

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

This confession on the part of Holden Mr. Bailey said to Major Scott and the other gentleman, was to induce him [Mr. Bailey] to use his influence to get the Legislature to remove his [Holden's] disabilities incurred by reason of his impeachment and conviction. Mr. Bailey consented to this upon his [Holden's] sacred promise never to have anything more to do with politics.

Mr. Bailey further stated that Gov. Holden had been to him several times during the past two years and repeated the above mentioned statements, and with

TEARS IN HIS EYES

reiterated his declarations of penitence and promises to eschew politics and other temptations likely to lead him into error.

Mr. Bailey further stated to these gentlemen [Messrs Scott and the others] that he considered himself relieved from his obligations of secrecy by Holden's utter disregard of his sacred promise

The above is a simple and unvarnished statement of what Major J. W. Scott told our special correspondent, E. Conklin, at Sanford, Sept. 27, telling him that he got the facts direct from Rev. C. T. Bailey. Now let Mr. Bailey be heard in the matter. He is at present absent from the city.

The State Fair.

While the public is excited regarding the Centennial, (says the Raleigh News,) we trust that the people of our State will not forget their Fair this Fall. A Fair such as ours ought to be, cannot fail to result in great good to the State. It stimulates interests in all branches of industry; shows each man what his neighbor is doing, and shows to those in one part of the State what the soil in other parts is capable of. In other words it teaches many of us who are in ignorance of our State, of what it is capable, and better than all it shows to strangers who may be present or who may learn of the display through our press, what manner of people we are as to our agricultural, mineral and manufacturing interests. There are many reasons why a good Fair should redound to their interest; its advantages are manifest; our people should see them for themselves, and every man woman and child should encourage the exhibition by every means in their power; by coming to it, by sending articles for exhibition, or at least by good words for it.

In a "Fix."

Two nice clever gentlemen, (we forbear to give their names) rode up to the hotel in Rockingham, on Saturday morning, and the negroes thinking it was Judge Settle, began to crowd around them and yell and reach for their hands, and it is said that the only thing that prevented a demonstration that would have done honor to the Judge, was some select language used by these gentlemen which cannot be found in the 5th chapter of Mathew.—Polkton Ansonian.

Ten thousand colored men in Louisiana will vote the Democratic ticket at the coming election. Whole plantations of the newly-enfranchised race are declaring their intention to do so. In some of the Louisiana parishes clubs of five hundred to one thousand colored men have been organized, and they bear aloft the standard of Tilden and Reform.

Appointments of Col. Steele and Capt. Waring.

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

Lilesville, Anson county, Friday, Oct. 6th.

Polkton, Anson county, Saturday, Oct. 7th.

Union county, Monday, Oct. 9th.

Union county, Tuesday, Oct. 11th.

Laurinburg, Richmond county, Thursday, Oct. 12th.

Alfonsville, Robeson county, Saturday, Oct. 14th.

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

Robeson county, Wednesday, Oct. 18th.

Robeson county, Thursday, Oct. 19th.

Wadesboro, Anson county, Tuesday, Oct. 24th.

Anson county, Thursday, Oct. 26th.

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

Discussion invited.

The Constitutional Amendments.

The Conservatives against the protest of the Radicals, (says the Fayetteville Gazette,) cut down down the fees of officers, Court costs all that, and by the amendment have provided that the Legislature shall meet only every other year. This was a great saving. It is now proposed to require that Penitentiary convicts shall not be supported in idleness, but shall work on our public roads. It is also proposed to fix the per diem so that no Legislature shall cost more for per diem than \$41,000. This will be a great saving. The Radical Legislature for two years cost \$430,000—about ten times as much.

If the amendments are adopted the running expenses of the State government will be for every two years about as follows:

Legislature—mileage and per diem, \$50,000
Printing,..... 12,000
Contingencies,..... 40,000
Other ordinary expenses,..... 180,000

\$282,000
Or for one year,..... 141,000

The Radicals oppose all this; they oppose the amendments; they oppose economy; they want to get back into power and do like they did when they spent \$981,000 in two years. That is just four times as much as is necessary.

The following are seven reasons why the amendments should be adopted:

1. The adoption of the amendments restores the law making power to the people—rips the rapidly growing and dangerous prerogative of the Governor, and turns over to the people's representatives the management, supervision and control of the Railroads and charitable and penal institutions of the State.

2. Restricts the sessions of the Legislature to sixty days, at four dollars per day.

3. Reduces the number of Supreme Court Judges from five to three.

4. Reduces the number of Superior Court Judges from twelve to nine.

5. Excludes thieves from the ballot box.

6. Saves the tax-payers of the State more than one hundred thousand dollars a year on the Legislature and Judiciary at the lowest figure they have cost since the war, and three hundred and fifty thousand dollars on the cost of two years, Radical administration.

7. And settles for all time to come the agitation and danger of mixed schools for the whites and blacks.

Vance Everywhere.

A gentleman who was on a late excursion to the centennial told us the other day that while standing on the wharf at Baltimore, a fellow who was on a "breeze," saw a dignified old gentleman with glasses on passing by, and he called out to him: "Hello! you old glass eyed scamp, are you going to vote for Vance?"—Blue Ridge Black.

The Republicans are now putting Ohio down among the doubtful States. Can't they get up some Southern outrages.

The Indiana Democrats are disappointed when they fail to turn out at least ten thousand voters at a meeting. But these disappointments are rare.