

A Wing Man.

It is a full days ride from Raleigh to Norfolk. If you leave Raleigh at 10 A. M., you cannot reach Norfolk before some time in the night. Yet Stephen D. Pool can go down on Wednesday, transact considerable business and get back to Raleigh the next evening by 4 P. M. He can do all this without leaving Wake county five minutes. He's got wings, sure.

Will the teacher in Madison county who is said to have been swindled by Superintendent Pool out of the money due him from the Peabody fund, please communicate with us giving full particulars? It is due to the poor teachers and children throughout the State that this matter should be fully ventilated.

Pool says one teacher holds an order which will be paid on presentation. Has it not been presented several times, and has not the holder been told that there were no funds on hand? We ask for information. Perhaps the Democratic State Executive Committee has made arrangements to have such claims met in the future. No ex post facto dodging, if you please.

Will the female teacher, who is said to have made several applications to S. D. Pool, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the money due her from the Peabody fund, and who was told by the said Pool that he did not have it, and who wrote to Dr. Sears and received a letter from him stating that the money had long since been sent to the said Pool for distribution, please furnish this paper the said letter for publication? She owes it to herself and to the public to have the swindle fully exposed.

In another column we publish an article from the New York Tribune headed: "Democratic Profession and Practice," which is worthy of careful perusal and study by that class of persons who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, but who are now or who have been inclined to vote the Democratic ticket. It is well known, that since the Greeley campaign, the Tribune has been against the Republican party, but the inefficiency, the blundering and the betrayal of every promise, the profession of one thing and the doing of another, has brought down the Tribune on its allies of 1872, in terms which are plain and unmistakable. Surely, the way of the transgressor is hard.

Robbins, the bribe taker! Robbins, the hypocrite, who, a few years since, blundered and asked for mercy at the hands of the Senate of North Carolina, is now figuring at Washington on one of the leading investigating committees. "Set a rogue to catch a rogue" seems to go down well with the untried.

White women who live with and cohabit with negro men, and white men who live with negro women, should be put in a chain gang and made to work the streets, along with other criminals. Such people deserve no sympathy. —Char. Dem.

Bro. Yates is hard on his brother Democrats. How many voters would be kept from the polls if this advice was enforced?

Worse and Worse.

Dr. Sears the Agent of the Peabody fund deposited a considerable sum of money in one of our Western Banks for the teachers of poor children. When application was made for the money it was found that Stephen D. Pool, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction had drawn it out for private use. Does Pool dare deny it? If so, we will call for the testimony of Rev. John Ammons a respectable Western gentleman.

Stephen D. Pool in his card does not deny having used a portion of the Peabody fund entrusted to his care for the education of the poor children of North Carolina. He dodges the question. He says in substance that he is behind, but will settle on the 30th of next June, if called upon. Why does he not publish his statement as he promised to do? He says he has sent to Dr. Sears a full account. If so, let the people see it. We should think that in the last two weeks he could have gotten it up. The statement, the statement, a kingdom for a statement!

Flat, Oh! how Flat.

The daily News, of Wednesday, 12th inst., publishes Pool's card, but it is evident to every man who knows anything of editorial life, that the explanation of Pool is not at all satisfactory to that paper. The following is the editorial notice, from which it is plain that the News is sadly disappointed, and somewhat indignant, at the lame effort put forth by Pool for his vindication.

Here is the manner in which the News talks: On the third page will be found a card from Col. Pool, which we regret he had not before given to the public. It would have corrected at least the misapprehension in regard to his control over the public school fund. His request that he should be allowed time to make his explanations, precluded us from attempting to do the same. The card is with the public.

Guilty or not Guilty?

We call upon Gen. W. R. Cox, the Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, to inform the public whether he did not know of the misapplication of the money belonging to the Peabody school fund by Stephen D. Pool, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the time of the meeting of said committee in Raleigh, on the 15th of March last. The people have a right to know, and we intend they shall know, whether Gen. Cox was not apprised of Pool's misapplication of the school fund, which was unfortunately confided to his care as a sacred trust, and which he dishonestly appropriated to his own private use. Gen. Cox is a lawyer and knows that a man who conceals stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, is also guilty. Now, Gen. Cox, we call upon you to say whether you are guilty or not guilty. Did you know of Pool's mismanagement of the Peabody school fund? Answer without delay.

They Bolster him Up.

Every indication points to the conclusion that the matter of Pool's defalcation to the Peabody Fund was laid before the Democratic State Executive Committee, at their late meeting in this city, and that the committee, in view of the exposure called upon him to decline being a candidate for re-election. Now, why is it, that certain Democratic journals affect surprise at the exposure? Why is it, if they were so anxious, as they would have the people believe, to ferret out and expose all official rascality, that this outrage upon the poor children of the State was not promptly denounced. Even now, when every fair minded man must be convinced of Pool's guilt, the Sentinel of this city attempts to bolster him up. Turner professes to be the very soul of honor, and has for the past year or so been crying out lustily against the rogues of his own party, yet this glaring outrage of Pool's meets with no rebuke in his paper. It will be useless for Turner to keep up his howl against Hawkins, Buford, Chatham rings, &c., when he winks at the wholesale robbery of the innocent children of the State.

XX Robbins.

The notorious XX Robbins has again exhibited his egregious folly by a letter he has written to the editor of the Western Sentinel, dated Washington, D. C., March 25, 1876, in which he invites all persons in his district, as well as the 6th and 8th districts, who know of any illegal, oppressive, or corrupt conduct on the part of any revenue official, or any judicial officer in aid of such, to forward to him, without delay, the names and places of residence of responsible witnesses who can testify to the facts, and also a full statement, as possible, of what each witness will prove.

This is the most extraordinary proposition that the inevitable XX Robbins has made since he has been a member of the ex-Confederate House of Representatives. According to our constitution and laws it has ever been the duty of the grand juries of the country to inquire into all violations of the criminal laws, in order that the persons charged with crime might be tried by an impartial jury of their countrymen.

Worse and Worse.

Our excellent constitution declares that "no person shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by indictment, presentment or impeachment." And yet, XX Robbins wants to drag people out of their State to appear before a Star Chamber Inquisition at Washington City. Shame on the miserable wretch who would wantonly violate the great fundamental principles of constitutional liberty, for the purpose of manufacturing party capital.

Well may the honest people of the 7th Congressional District condemn the course of XX Robbins, who has done what no other representative has ever before done. He would usurp the constitution and laws for party purposes, by forcing people away from home and out of the State, to be tried on trumped up charges by a Democratic Star Chamber. He would have officers, whose duty it is to execute the laws, hurried out of the State to be tried contrary to every principle of right and justice. He would create large drafts upon the public treasury merely to gratify an unworthy spirit of revenge and persecution. Stop, Robbins, stop, in your mad career, for you are the embodiment of hypocrisy and meanness.

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Pool, the Artful Dodger—The long looked for Card—He denies what has never been charged but fails to convince any body that he has not appropriated a portion of the Peabody fund to his private use.

We published in this week's issue a card from S. D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction, attempting to defend himself from the charge of having appropriated to private use a portion of the Peabody fund sent to him for disbursement in North Carolina. It will be remembered that this charge was first openly made to the public in a communication from this city to the Washington, Republican, about two weeks since. Since then, the matter has been the common talk, not only in Raleigh, but throughout the State.

This paper and others, have almost in every issue called loudly on Mr. Pool to defend himself. From day to day he has promised to the public a full statement of the matter claiming that he could and should exhibit such a statement as would convince not only his friends, but his enemies, that he had been a slandered man.

The card proves conclusively in our mind, that Mr. Pool not only did use the funds entrusted to his care, but that he has been guilty of the double crime of endeavoring to hide and screen himself in a manner that should not entitle him to any mercy. In the first place, Pool attempts to divert attention and martyrize himself by denying what has never been charged against him. He says in substance, that the law does not put the disbursement of the school money of this State in his hands. No body has ever charged it did, nor has anybody charged, that he has used the money appropriated by the State of North Carolina for school purposes. What has been charged is, that he has appropriated a portion of the money set apart by the Trustees of the Peabody fund and sent to him for distribution in North Carolina to his own private use. This is the direct charge, and Superintendent Pool in his card does not and will not dare deny it. If he is an innocent man, why don't he publish a full statement in detail of his transactions? Why did he allow the matter to run so long without any attempted explanation?

Will, this artful dodger, explain to the people of the State, why he has twisted and squirmed so much? Does it look like he was an innocent man, when for days, he absented himself from his office, not daring to meet even his own political friends who were endeavoring to bring him to an account. If he is the innocent lamb he would lead the people of North Carolina to believe, would he have given out that he had left the city on business and gone to Norfolk, when the truth was, that he was closeted in his own house in Raleigh to prevent the frowns of indignant friends. Will this man dare say, that he has not attempted the most shameful equivocation in this entire transaction?

But the closing part of his card clinches the nail. He says: "The present school year will expire on the 30th of June, when it closes, and I am called to account with Dr. Sears, I will settle with him fully, promptly and to his satisfaction." The italics are ours.

Exactly. On the 30th of June, you will settle, will you? Did you not state, sir, in a short card a few days ago that you had sent your accounts to Dr. Sears, and did you not ask him to examine and report. Has Dr. Sears reported, and if so, sir, why don't you publish that report as you promised to do? The fact of this whole matter in our opinion is simply as follows: Stephen D. Pool, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction did use a part of the school money sent to him by Dr. Sears, Agent of the Peabody fund for distribution among the teachers of poor children in North Carolina. When the matter was exposed Pool laid the status of things before the Democratic State Executive Committee, and leading Democrats agreed to aid in raising a sum sufficient to cover up the rascality. That a part of this sum has been raised, we do not doubt, but taking Pool even at his own words the balance is about the difference between \$14,150 and \$12,800, which Pool hopes to raise between now and the 30th of June.

The card published by Pool places him outside the pale of mercy. No such man deserves any. Had he confessed manfully, his misfortunes would have excited pity. As it is, the naked truth shall and must come out.

In the meantime, Dr. Sears owes it to the memory of the great Philanthropist whom he represents, to give to the world an unvarnished statement of this infamous transaction, and we should not wait until the 30th of June, but demand of the defaulter Pool a full settlement at once.

Old Winter is a little weak kneed. He has slightly "fell back" on Spring, and we are not so warm this morning as we was yesterday.

From the Asheville Pioneer. Is there more Democratic Fraud?

MR. EDITOR:—Have we a Superintendent of Public Instruction? Does not the Constitution provide for such an officer in North Carolina? and yet, sir, if we have such a dignitary it is only evidenced by a few copies of a Journal of Education and Our Living and our Dead, which, ostensibly, are edited by "S. D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction." If there is nothing for such an officer to do why have such an official? but if Mr. Pool has done anything to forward the work of education in the State I have yet to learn it. He has neglected his correspondence, and withheld money due to parties who had earned it by faithful labor, and even when he does condescend to send checks to teachers, after long delays, those checks are protested at Bank.

Now why is this? Somebody ought to explain. Mr. Pool needs to be making up his record. What right has he to detain money due to parties to whom it has been promised, and how will he explain the fact that the money deposited by Dr. Sears in the bank, to pay teachers, was gone when called for? Is this subtraction or extraction, or leakage? The Superintendent can explain, as he is a mathematician. But, sir, I only wish to call attention to these matters and hope if the Superintendent can throw light upon the case he will do it.

JOHN AMMONS.

We publish to-day a communication from Rev. John Ammons, in which he directly charges Stephen D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction, with culpable neglect of duty, and malfeasance in office, in withdrawing the Peabody funds deposited in Bank by Dr. Sears, and withholding the same from teachers to whom it properly belonged. Numerous have been the complaints of teachers in this section of their inability to get their hard earned and scanty salaries from the Superintendent. When they made application for the same, payment was delayed by all kinds of pretenses and excuses, and finally, when these failed, and a draft was sent, it was protested at bank when presented for payment. The case of Mr. Ammons is not an isolated one. We know of others in this county, and of one in Madison. Let the case be investigated. Bring Mr. Pool to the books. We have a witness in the person of a local financier that we desire to place upon the stand. The people wish to know what has become of this money. Has the philanthropic Peabody fund been expended in running Our Living and Our Dead, or some similar literary project for the enlightenment of the illiterate children of the State, or has it all been appropriated to individual use? —Asheville Pioneer.

Some business men would rather sponge on a country fence than pay a newspaper anything for advertising, which is so true that it is enough to make a printer crack himself on the head with the "shooting stick" or drown his "devil" in the ink keg. Some "business" men will walk through the mud a whole day with an old paint pot in their hands, daubing upon every board they come to: "Go To Sit This Or You'll Land" when one soft dollar would add several more lines and put them in decent shape in any respectable newspaper in the country. —Exchange.

An old edition of Morse's geography says: "Albany has four hundred dwelling houses and twenty-one hundred inhabitants, all stand with the gable ends to the street."

General News.

A panic prevails in Paris.

A. T. Stewart's business will be resumed on Saturday by his agents.

The wheat prospects of Illinois are poor.

Fulton, Mo., had a 75,000 fire on the 13th.

Nothing doing in Congress yesterday.

A terrible storm passed through Kentucky yesterday.

The Legislature of South Carolina adjourned yesterday.

"Coffee is very animated and prices are advancing in South America.

Severe storm throughout the North-west on the 13th. Immense destruction of property by rain.

The Senate has been sworn as a Court of impeachment and has entered into the Belknap trial.

There is over 8,000,000 millions pounds of iron in the main building of the Centennial Exhibition.

Senator Morton has received a dispatch denying the statement made by the Associated Press dispatches with regard to Governor Chamberlain controlling the Republican delegation.

On the 13th inst., at St. Louis, Gen John McDonald was sentenced to three years imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000, and W. O. Avera got two years and a fine of \$1,000. Crooked whiskey did it.

The Senate committee on territories have agreed to report a bill to establish the Territory of Pembina. The proposed new territory is to consist of that portion of the present Territory of Dakota, which lies North of the 46th parallel.

His name is John Seal. He was a teller and book-keeper in the Security Savings Bank, New York. The amount was \$70,000. Gone to meet Winslow.

The glass dome of the Centennial art gallery will be lighted by 2,000 gas jets. The dome is 266 feet above the level of the Schuylkill, and will be visible at night all over Philadelphia.

The Republican Convention of Virginia, met at Lynchburg on the 13th. Hon J. B. Sener, was chosen as chairman. Resolutions were adopted showing their preference for Blaine for the Presidency. Adjourned for dinner.

The funeral of A. T. Stewart was attended by an immense crowd of people. Large crowds of ticket-holders were outside clamoring for admission. It required the utmost efforts of a strong police force to restrain them.

General Tom Thumb proposes to buy a Texas ranch, where he can perch himself on a horse, strap himself to two navy revolvers and gambol over the prairie with 10,000 long-horned steers, branded with the Thumb monogram.

Secretary Fish has taken decided ground, and informs Mr. Hoffman, charge d'affaires at London, that the United States cannot, under any circumstances, take cognizance of the act of the British Parliament of 1870, touching extradition treaties. He peremptorily refuses to give any assurance that Winslow should not be tried for any offense except that for which extradition is asked.

The Republican Convention of South Carolina held an all-night session at Columbia on the 13th. Governor Chamberlain was elected delegate to the National Convention at Cincinnati. It is thought that Chamberlain will control the South Carolina delegation and that it will undoubtedly support Bristow.

A Brownsville dispatch of the 13th, says that Porfirio Diaz, commanding the Mexican revolutionists is in possession of the entire frontier opposite Texas. His troops have been paid to the 11th. Labarra and the Mexican Customs officers are on the Texan side. A part of Diaz's command was to leave today for Monterey. The United States men were on the other side. The American officers are morally assisting the Mexican government. Labarra expects to receive help by way of Vera Cruz.

Municipal Election News.

(Condensed from Telegrams of the 12th.)

Albany, N. Y., elects Banks Mayor by 1,600 majority. City Council probably a tie.

At Lockport, N. Y., the Republicans elect a Mayor and three out of four Aldermen.

Jersey City, N. J., elects a Republican Mayor by 300 majority. Board of Aldermen is a tie.

Protest.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

By the Republican members of the late Constitutional Convention.

We, the undersigned, under a sense of the responsibility due from us as representatives of the will of the people of North Carolina, feel called upon to warn the yet free citizens of our beloved State of the danger which immediately threatens them from the despotic and aristocratic tendencies of the Democratic party, so glaringly displayed in the amendments passed by that body in the Convention which was lately held in Raleigh.

A Convention called to establish the principles which shall govern and give vitality to the business relations of men and define the limits of the privilege to be exercised by the people, offers an interesting test of the opinions and feelings of those engaged in the responsible work. No less is it an absolute standard by which to judge of the tendencies of a party, when that party controls the body. Then, if ever, will men show their true political opinions and struggle to embody in permanent form, their fixed convictions. Governments are classified into free and despotic, at a glance, by an examination of their constitutions, whether written or moulded by the practices and tradition of their history. When representatives respect the rights of the people, the body which they are to govern, is a free government. When they withhold dealing with their interests and privileges, free government prevails, whatever its advantages and inconveniences. When that will, expressed by majorities, fairly ascertained, is disregarded by the framers of laws, and rights are taken away against the solemn protest of the citizen, whatever the character of North Carolina's last and worst Convention.

A large majority of the votes of the State, was given against its call, and the will of the people thus expressed should have controlled the delegates elected; a due regard to that will demanded that the present Constitution should be returned to them unaltered. The fact of the election, which the rights of the people were defined and guaranteed, and their duties described and enjoined, not respecting the voice

of the people, contemptuous of their twice expressed opinion, but only upon a dispatch denying the statement made by the Associated Press dispatches with regard to Governor Chamberlain controlling the Republican delegation.

It is an anomaly in our history, and stands as a solitary example of a body, elected for the good of the people, usurping their rights, and seizing their power, against their expressed will. It is a crime against the people, and a crime against the State. It is a crime against the Constitution, and a crime against the rights of the people. It is a crime against the rights of the people, and a crime against the rights of the people.

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is questioned. When this is done, a first thing to do, and the only thing to do, is to examine the records of the election. If they are in lawful form, the certificate must be given accordingly. If voters are questioned, the duties of the candidates making the issue, and the facts must be determined upon the evidence of the records. The body of its own motion, has ever made protest between members without their own active interposition. All legislative bodies determine the lawfulness of the certificate. When this is done, the burden is thrown upon the contestant. These are rules of law prescribed for the proceedings of contestants, public and of course, in application. The equality of this body is directly contrary to this method. The commissioners of Robeson, have erected themselves into a judicial tribunal; they have, without evidence, determined the lawfulness of the certificate. The fact of legal and illegal votes, have taken from the judges of election, the discretion conferred upon them by law, to be exercised under the obligation of a duty, and against the will of the written statement to the contrary, they declared that no election at all was held in four precincts of the county. If they have proceeded against the returns of their own precincts, they have equally disregarded the returns from every precinct, and at their mere will and pleasure, declare no election held in any county. By a majority of the commissioners, amongst the county commissioners, an election over the whole State may be nugatory, and the people discarded entirely in the management of public affairs. How is this body, the judge of the election of its members, the county commissioners are empowered to act in a judicial character, and determine who the members elect? Yet it has been determined by the majority of the county commissioners, and the people, that the election of its members, is a crime against the rights of the people; the commissioners, though not present, determine the rights of voters without evidence; this body is a body of law, and the law of the election of its members, is a crime against the rights of the people; if that, and a complete revolution is accomplished.

The present convention sat in the Capitol building, and by virtue of this revolution, and overthrow of the government of the people thereby.

By means of two votes, secured in the election, the law of the State, is in a state of anarchy, and the will of the people, and against the laws of the State.

In ordinary cases, where majorities are decided, one way or another, where the votes of the contesting members can make but little difference in results, a case like this may be passed over, and the law of the State, may be maintained. But in this case, upon the determination of which depends the sovereignty of the people, must be made a test case, and the circumstances around it, make it a landmark in the history of government.

The first duty of the Convention was to determine who were the rightful delegates to follow, and who were the people. The action of this body has postponed the question until the Convention is accomplished.

The Convention, in its character as a legislative body, has corresponded fully with its revolutionary constitution. Measures of vital concern, singly prepared in party caucus, have been carried through, and the people, simply to obtain the seal, and stand for a common seal, and under the spur of the previous question, without an opportunity of debate, were introduced, and carried through, at party dictation. There are grievances of an alarming character, and not the idle clamor of disappointed hopes. A wish for nothing, we hope, is not a crime against the rights of the people, and has left us no course but to divide the people of the spoliation of rights so fearfully imperilled by this Convention.

We have had an embarrassing choice to make in conducting the people's defense. We hoped that the free discussion of principles amongst gentlemen of the State, might cause some concession from the rigor of party demands. But the invariable course of procedure in this body has been to prepare in mid-air, and to proceed, and to proceed, the measure agreed upon is taken up at once; rarely has time or postponement been granted, still more rarely has discussion been allowed, especially in matters of this nature, where the people are opposite; and when discussion has been impatiently conceded, we felt the utter hopelessness of speaking to a question which judgment had gone before.

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The closing scene of the Convention was fit finale to a body which assembled in opposition to the will of the people, acted and worked by means of a majority purchased by the distribution of money, and the total disregard of law; which has seized the rights of the people and given them to the Legislature, and ended its revolutionary career by denying to members a right of appeal, and by the use of force before known, in the history of North Carolina, that a protest, offered in a respectful manner and in substance not offending against propriety, should be refused, and the Convention upon the journals. But this Convention has crowned its life of usurpation by a closing act of tyranny which forbids complaint of grievance and the right of appeal, and by the use of force before known, in the history of North Carolina, that a protest, offered in a respectful manner and in substance not offending against propriety, should be refused, and the Convention upon the journals. 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