

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$2 50; Six months, 1 50; Three months, 75; INvariably in Advance.

DEMOCRATIC STEALINGS.

List of Democratic Office-Holders who Friends of the Public Treasury, with the Amount of Each One's Purloiner, as Appraised from Official Documents.

Table listing names and amounts of Democratic office-holders who were purloiners, such as Sam'l Swarton, New York, \$1,225,705 69; Wm. Price, New York, 75,000 00; A. S. Threlton, Key West, Florida, 2,822 14; G. W. Owen, Mobile, Ala., 11,173 48; J. P. Canby, Chawtahoochee, Georgia, 39,913 13; A. W. Mearns, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1,328 92; B. F. Edwards, Edwardsville, Illinois, 2,315 76; W. L. D. Ewing, Vandalla, Illinois, 16,754 29; John Hays, Jackson, Miss., 1,339 49; Hills M. Green, Palmyra, Georgia, 2,312 12; B. S. Chambers, Little Rock, Arkansas, 1,146 28; David L. Todd, Opelousas, Louisiana, 27,236 57; R. R. Rogers, Opelousas, Louisiana, 6,624 37; Maurice Cannon, New Orleans, 1,259 28; A. W. McDaniel, Washington, Mississippi, 6,000 00; John A. Owens, St. Stephens, Alabama, 30,611 97; W. P. Harris, Columbus, W. Taylor, Cahaba, Ala., 109,147 08; U. G. Mitchell, Alabama, 54,626 58; George H. Crutcher, Choctaw, Mississippi, 6,061 40; George B. Cameron, Choctaw, Mississippi, 30,509 64; S. W. Dickens, Choctaw, 898 53; J. W. Stephenson, Galena, Illinois, 43,294 04; Littlebury Hawkins, Helena, Arkansas, 100,000 00; S. W. Beall, Green Bay, Wis. Friend, Washita, La., 2,941 91; W. H. Allen, St. Augustine, Louisiana, 1,907 50; Gordon D. Boyd, Columbus, Mississippi, 50,397 28; R. H. Mering, Choctaw, Mississippi, 10,733 70; Paris Childs, Greensburg, Louisiana, 12,419 76; William Linn, Vandalla, Alabama, 55,962 06; Samuel H. Scott, Jackson, Mississippi, 12,550 47; J. T. Poirer, Crawfordville, Fla., 14, 91 98; John H. Daniels, Opelousas, Louisiana, 7,280 63; Morgan Reville, Columbia, U. S., 13,781 10; M. J. Allen, Tallahassee, Florida, 26,621 57; Robert K. Brown, Springfield, Missouri, 3,600 30; Total, \$2,964,299 86.

Summary of Losses Sustained by the Democratic Party.

Table showing losses: Bank Capital, \$3,000,000 00; Bank Notes in circulation, 2,000,000 00; School Fund, 1,200,000 00; University, 300,000 00; State Bonds and Treasury, 18,000,000 00; State Sinking Fund, 2,500,000 00; Other Property, 55,000,000 00; Total, \$28,300,000 00.

Ninety three million dollars lost to the people of North Carolina on account of the folly and mismanagement of the Democratic party!

There have been continual stealings by Democrats in different parts of the Union before and since the war.

The Democratic Sheriff, BUCHANAN, of Jackson county, stole all the taxes paid by the people of that county for one whole year. His securities were not able to pay what he stole, and so the State lost it. The Democratic County Commissioners of said county took a straw bundle from said Sheriff, so he collected the taxes of that county for one year, and then went off to Georgia as a good Democratic reformer!

A. C. LATHAM, the Democratic Register of Deeds for Beaufort county, is a defaulter for a large amount, and is a Democratic reformer!

JOHN PEEBLES, the late Democratic County Treasurer of Pitt county, is a defaulter for between \$8,000 and \$11,000 of the common school money, raised by taxation for the education of the poor children of Pitt county. Peebles is a Tilden and Vance reformer. He is indicted in Pitt county for embezzlement.

JOHN F. HELLEN, late Democratic Sheriff of Pitt county, is a swindler and defaulter for \$9,000. He now stands indicted in Pitt county for embezzlement. The State Treasurer, JONES, of Georgia, is a defaulter for a large amount. Gov. James M. Smith, in his message to the General Assembly of Georgia, dated January 12th, 1876, on page 10, says there was a cash balance against Treasurer Jones at the time of his removal of \$1,480,004.46.

MAYO, the Democratic State Treasurer of Virginia, was a defaulter, and his Democratic friends said he was insane in order to keep him out of the penitentiary.

JOSEPHUS SOKET, Jr., the Democratic State Treasurer of New Jersey, was a defaulter to the State for a large amount. He was a Democrat and elected by Democrats.

GEORGE W. CRAWFORD, a former Secretary of War, and a chivalrous Democratic thief of Georgia, swindled the government out of \$116,178.42.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, a Democratic Vice President in Martin Van Buren's administration, swindled the government out of \$122,243.87.

G. LEWIS CASS, a former Secretary of War under President Jackson, swindled the government out of \$88,600.00.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, a Democratic Post Master at New York City, under James Buchanan, Chairman of the New York State Democratic Executive Committee, and a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, embezzled the money belonging to the government that had come into his hands by virtue of his office. He was informed by his Demo-

cratic friends that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, and he very suddenly crossed the country and went to Mexico, where he remained a number of years, until a note purporting to be entered in his case, when he returned to New York. This scoundrel has never been punished for his crime, neither has one cent of the money he stole been refunded to the government. The amount was \$75,000.

GILBERT C. WALKER, an Ex-Gov. of Virginia, and former Democratic member of Congress from the Richmond District, was president of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, Virginia. Simon Stone, Collector of Internal Revenue made a special report thereon of a package containing \$100,000 in six percent gold-bearing bonds, the marks on which fact was evident. The marks on the envelope containing them. Stone died, and this \$22,500 of bonds has never since been heard from, although his heirs have repeatedly tried to obtain them from this virtuous bank ex-President. He is a blatant Tilden reformer.

STEPHEN D. POOL, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina, stole the Peabody school money from the poor children of the State, and has since lied about it most outrageously. He published to the world that he would return the money he stole about the 30th of June last, but he has not yet done so, and never will. The Democrats do not want him punished for his dishonesty and rascality, because he still wears the Confederate gray, and is a blatant reformer for Tilden and Vance. Col. Pool was the only Democratic State officer in North Carolina, and thank God he is the last one.

For the want of time and space we must desist from presenting many more Democratic thieves to-day.

W. M. TWEED, the special friend of Samuel J. Tilden, the reform candidate for President, was convicted of having stolen about \$6,500,000 of the taxes of New York city and was sent to prison, but his Democratic friends soon turned him out. The present Democratic Sheriff allowed Tweed to go to his own residence, and go up stairs unattended to see his wife, and thus allowed him to leave, and the reform Governor, Tilden, has not found time to investigate the outrage of letting Tweed escape, and remove the Sheriff from office, as he has the power to do.

VANCE HORRORS.

J. W. Hays, Esq., former Sheriff of Wilkes county, shows in a letter of date September 8, 1875, that the Home Guards under Gov. Vance's orders committed the following crimes during the late war: The murder of a Mr. Boyle, in Alexander county; the hanging of a Union soldier on the Blue Ridge, in Wilkes county, who had escaped from Salisbury prison; the hanging and robbing of old man Leonard Miller; the hanging of the girl Mary Clanton; and the account of the same having already been published, which corresponds with the sworn evidence on the trial of the case in court. The capture, inhuman torture and murder of five Union soldiers on Hunting Creek, in Wilkes county. These soldiers had escaped from the Salisbury pen, and were on their way to the Union army in Tennessee. The murder of Jesse Candill, and three other persons near New Hope church, one of them being a boy under twelve years of age. These murders were committed on these people after the surrender of Gen. Lee. The hanging of old man Wesley Nichols. The shooting and attempted murder of Mr. Hays himself, and the robbing of his family. These outrages and murders, with many others, are well remembered in Wilkes county. Indeed, they can never be forgotten. In addition to these horrors in Wilkes county in 1874, Capt. Price, with a band of Home Guards from Ashe and Allegheny counties, made a raid on the people of Wilkes, entering the county at the mouth of the Roanoke river, and burning the houses, and killing a wild deer; and they also killed a man, Esq., one of the best men of the county, a member of the Special Court. They also shot several of his neighbors, and captured a number of persons, and returned to a neighboring county with them as prisoners. Two of these they hung on the way, and left them hanging, denying them burial, and as many as six were hung by the party when they reached Laurel Springs.

Mary Clanton, of Wilkes county, an expensive white lady of good character, was also suspended by the neck by one Connell and others, from the effects of which treatment she has never recovered. She still lives in Wilkes, a monument of the cruelty perpetrated by Gov. Vance's orders. The following is Mary Clanton's own statement:

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church, and have tried to live as we thought members of the church should. They cursed and abused us very much; said they would make us sell. They then dragged me out of the house, and carried me by myself to the woods. My mother and sisters wanted to go with me, but they would not let them. This man Connell then put a large ox rope, that he had brought with him, around my neck. I was all the time begging them to have mercy on me, and not to kill a girl like me, that had never done anything wrong. My mother and sisters were answered with mockery and abuse. Then they hung me up until I was almost dead, and then let me down, and asked me where my brother and our money was. I answered that I could not tell, and begged them not to kill me. They cursed me again; said they would hang me up again, and then took me down and cursed and abused me, and then hung me up again until I was almost dead, then they let me down, and said that if I told them where my brother was, they would kill him, and then they would shoot me and kill all the balance of the family. I was hurt very much, and I intended to execute my laws, and transact this government without regard to party and with equal rights to all. I congratulate myself when the representatives of the two great political parties can meet and discuss the issues of the day, face to face before the people. This is as it should be, and I can say one thing, that myself and my competitor have known each other from boyhood, and with all the hard licks we have given each other in this campaign, we are still personal friends, and I do not intend to give him politically, I do not intend to give him love licks. But you have not come here to hear much of either myself or he. We are here to discuss the great issues of the day.

From the time he joined himself fully to Mr. Davis, in 1863, (although he had been elected Governor solely by the Union people), up to the time he fled before Sherman, he made this State a hell to every one who manifested the slightest wish to return to the Union or our fathers. And he is the same man now he was then. He has not changed, and never will. He declared, in 1868, that if he should ever get power in this State he would make it intolerable to the Union people, and if elected in November next, he will redeem this pledge. Do the people of this State really desire peace, reconciliation and good will among themselves? If they do, they cannot vote for this intolerant, this violent, this resentful, this bloody man.

Black Democrats.

The Tilden and Vance Club, besides its members, took steps last night to organize a black club. We learn that some dozen colored men were present, through curiosity, and that the quorum white line was waved at this turnout of the man and brother. But it seems that when a motion was made that those who did not intend to join should retire until organization should be perfected, all retired except five, two of these being the two colored members of the white club. After the transfer of these two to new rolls, the whole number was exhausted in elected officers; and now colored privates are wanted to fight the party that gave freedom to these five men!

The Hell Gate Explosion.

Gen. Newton, in a card to the papers fixing the Hell Gate explosion at 2:50 P. M., Sunday, says: "Sheer necessity has compelled the appointment of this day, which in many other respects is objectionable." He says space will be formed having a radius of about 900 yards, measured from Hallett's Point, which will be kept clear of boats at the time of the explosion. After the explosion, vessels should give Hallett's Point a wide berth, as the surface of the reef may in points be elevated above its present level. As soon as possible after the explosion, the reef will be marked out with buoys. There will be no commotion of air, and the underground effect will be sufficient only to jar buildings without rupturing or cracking the walls. Persons at least in the neighborhood would do well to have their windows and doors closed to keep out the dust. The best thing to do would be to stand outside until the explosion is over.

Hon. J. D. Cox, of Ohio, asked a pertinent question: "Why does the Democratic party cry to-day? It was pro-slavery; always opposed to schools; always opposed to the true interests of the producing classes; always in favor of the pauper labor of the whole world against the well-paid labor of our own country; always in favor of specie circulation as opposed to paper currency; (see Jackson's specie circular); always in favor of the denigration of the integrity of the Government and human rights as set forth in the Declaration of Independence; always anti-progressive; always a fossil, and is now without a single vitalizing or coherent idea, except its one ancient and eternal stimulant, the cohesive power of plunder. It is now crying to-day, because it wants to steal, and has no better excuse than 'Bob's' wolf had to quarrel with the sheep for 'ripping' the water below where the wolf was. It committed 'Hari kari' in its irresponsible conspiracy with the South, and is only a galvanized corpse, without ideas or soul enough to make a decent ghost."

Sheriff Williams, of Henderson, who came down to bring convicts, sentenced to the Penitentiary, informs us that Judge Settle will be certain to make a gain in his county of at least 150 votes over that given for Governor Caldwell in the last gubernatorial race.

SETTLE & VANCE.

DISCUSSION AT CHARLOTTE.

ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING. [Special Correspondence Constitution.] CHARLOTTE, Sept. 19, 1876.

A large audience assembled to-day to hear the discussion, Judge Settle and Gov. Vance were driven down to the grounds in an open carriage. Col. Dockery, Col. Steele, Leach and others were present. Judge Settle had the opening speech. He elected, I was safely said, to-day to announce myself as a candidate for the high office of Governor of this State. I trust that I am not unmindful of the high dignity thus conferred upon me by the people of my native State—North Carolina. I intend to execute my laws, and transact this government without regard to party and with equal rights to all. I congratulate myself when the representatives of the two great political parties can meet and discuss the issues of the day, face to face before the people. This is as it should be, and I can say one thing, that myself and my competitor have known each other from boyhood, and with all the hard licks we have given each other in this campaign, we are still personal friends, and I do not intend to give him politically, I do not intend to give him love licks. But you have not come here to hear much of either myself or he. We are here to discuss the great issues of the day.

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W. M. TWEED, the special friend of Samuel J. Tilden, the reform candidate for President, was convicted of having stolen about \$6,500,000 of the taxes of New York city and was sent to prison, but his Democratic friends soon turned him out. The present Democratic Sheriff allowed Tweed to go to his own residence, and go up stairs unattended to see his wife, and thus allowed him to leave, and the reform Governor, Tilden, has not found time to investigate the outrage of letting Tweed escape, and remove the Sheriff from office, as he has the power to do.

VANCE HORRORS. J. W. Hays, Esq., former Sheriff of Wilkes county, shows in a letter of date September 8, 1875, that the Home Guards under Gov. Vance's orders committed the following crimes during the late war: The murder of a Mr. Boyle, in Alexander county; the hanging of a Union soldier on the Blue Ridge, in Wilkes county, who had escaped from Salisbury prison; the hanging and robbing of old man Leonard Miller; the hanging of the girl Mary Clanton; and the account of the same having already been published, which corresponds with the sworn evidence on the trial of the case in court. The capture, inhuman torture and murder of five Union soldiers on Hunting Creek, in Wilkes county. These soldiers had escaped from the Salisbury pen, and were on their way to the Union army in Tennessee. The murder of Jesse Candill, and three other persons near New Hope church, one of them being a boy under twelve years of age. These murders were committed on these people after the surrender of Gen. Lee. The hanging of old man Wesley Nichols. The shooting and attempted murder of Mr. Hays himself, and the robbing of his family. These outrages and murders, with many others, are well remembered in Wilkes county. Indeed, they can never be forgotten. In addition to these horrors in Wilkes county in 1874, Capt. Price, with a band of Home Guards from Ashe and Allegheny counties, made a raid on the people of Wilkes, entering the county at the mouth of the Roanoke river, and burning the houses, and killing a wild deer; and they also killed a man, Esq., one of the best men of the county, a member of the Special Court. They also shot several of his neighbors, and captured a number of persons, and returned to a neighboring county with them as prisoners. Two of these they hung on the way, and left them hanging, denying them burial, and as many as six were hung by the party when they reached Laurel Springs.

Mary Clanton, of Wilkes county, an expensive white lady of good character, was also suspended by the neck by one Connell and others, from the effects of which treatment she has never recovered. She still lives in Wilkes, a monument of the cruelty perpetrated by Gov. Vance's orders. The following is Mary Clanton's own statement:

My brother and several of my neighbors and friends were away in the Union army, and did not get back until the war was over; and this is the reason they treated us so badly. Now, the truth of this matter is, that this man Connell and his band came to our house one morning, and asked where my brother was, and when my money was. They were told that he had been away in the Union army, and that he did not have any money. They were cursed and abused, as they were for we never cursed or abused any body. We are members of the Baptist

church, and have tried to live as we thought members of the church should. They cursed and abused us very much; said they would make us sell. They then dragged me out of the house, and carried me by myself to the woods. My mother and sisters wanted to go with me, but they would not let them. This man Connell then put a large ox rope, that he had brought with him, around my neck. I was all the time begging them to have mercy on me, and not to kill a girl like me, that had never done anything wrong. My mother and sisters were answered with mockery and abuse. Then they hung me up until I was almost dead, and then let me down, and asked me where my brother and our money was. I answered that I could not tell, and begged them not to kill me. They cursed me again; said they would hang me up again, and then took me down and cursed and abused me, and then hung me up again until I was almost dead, then they let me down, and said that if I told them where my brother was, they would kill him, and then they would shoot me and kill all the balance of the family. I was hurt very much, and I intended to execute my laws, and transact this government without regard to party and with equal rights to all. I congratulate myself when the representatives of the two great political parties can meet and discuss the issues of the day, face to face before the people. This is as it should be, and I can say one thing, that myself and my competitor have known each other from boyhood, and with all the hard licks we have given each other in this campaign, we are still personal friends, and I do not intend to give him politically, I do not intend to give him love licks. But you have not come here to hear much of either myself or he. We are here to discuss the great issues of the day.

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