



EQUALITY AT THE BALLOT-BOX: EQUALITY AT THE TAX-BOX.

By Sherwood & Long.

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From the Fayetteville Observer.
FACTS AND FIGURES.

These are "edged tools" which politicians should handle with great care, provided they have a regard for their own safety. Yet Democrats in North Carolina appear to have the most supreme contempt for their own reputations, if we may judge from their careless handling of these same edged tools. We have corrected many glaring errors of the Wilmington Journal, the Newbern Enquirer the Salisbury Banner, the Raleigh Press, the Winston Sentinel, &c. And now we find some equal to any of them in a speech delivered at Salisbury by a very respectable gentleman from Raleigh, (Edward Cantwell, Esq.) and published last week in the Raleigh Press. His statistics abound with errors, but we propose to notice but one or two of the most glaring. We copy the following paragraph:—

"Mr. Cantwell then asked what had the West to gain by the change? He showed that 42 counties of the West had paid last year into the public treasury \$175,000—a little over one-fourth of the entire revenue. It might be a delicate matter for an Eastern man to say this, but coming from the centre of the State, he, Mr. C., thought it might be received from him, who might be considered an impartial observer of these things. He showed that the West had paid but \$175,000 into the treasury, while she had received, in the same period, \$491,128, for her Western works."

Mr. Cantwell has not named the "42 counties of the West," and thus it is not so easy to show which they are. But we copy from the Comptroller's last annual Report a list of all the counties in the West, with the amount paid by each. There are 47 of these counties, and we add the half of Wake, as being neither East nor West. The county of McDowell was not returned last year, and we take the amount from the year previous. The following is the exact statement:

Alamance	\$7,317 98	Ashe	3,545 53
Alexander	2,247 10	Burke	4,472 57
Anson	9,460 36	Caldwell	2,960 26
Buncombe	6,172 11	Catawba	5,196 21
Cabarrus	8,769 15	Cherokee	2,178 09
Caswell	13,613 06	Cumberland	17,753 43
Chatham	10,278 97	Davie	5,127 05
Cleveland	4,770 54	Gaston	4,748 86
Davidson	8,722 53	Harnett	3,012 31
Forsyth	8,720 57	Henderson	4,667 86
Guilford	13,571 28	Jackson	1,551 95
Haywood	1,682 00	Macon	1,711 12
Iredell	9,048 62	McDowell	2,326 94
Lincoln	5,255 43	Montgomery	3,157 72
Madison	1,419 17	Orange	12,946 65
Mecklenburg	16,067 03	Polk	1,418 10
Moore	5,119 76	Richmond	7,725 17
Person	7,881 63	Rowan	15,009 59
Randolph	7,418 01	Stanly	2,967 89
Rockingham	11,262 44	Surry	3,738 34
Rutherford	5,480 03	Wake (1)	18,023 37
Stokes	4,438 27	Wilkes	3,977 55
Union	5,381 89	Yancey	1,589 32
Watauga	1,460 79		
Yadkin	4,015 52		
			\$303,882 06

Now here it will be seen that "the West," of which Mr. Cantwell speaks in the closing sentence we have quoted from him, pays \$303,882 06, instead of \$175,000, into the State Treasury. This is an extraordinary discrepancy. But if any one wishes to satisfy himself whether Mr. Cantwell or we are right, let him examine the Comptroller's Report for himself, and he will be satisfied.

But Mr. Cantwell will probably tell us that he did not mean to include the entire West (though he says distinctly at the close that "the West had paid but \$175,000." In another place he says "42 counties of the West." Now without admitting the propriety of this selection of 42 smaller counties, and de-

nominating them "the West," we must show that Mr. Cantwell's figures are still very far from being correct. Let us deduct the half of Wake and five largest tax-paying counties, so as to leave only 42 counties. Thus:—

Wake (1/2)	\$13,028 37	Mecklenburg	\$16,069 03
Caswell	13,613 06	Cumberland	17,753 43
Guilford	13,571 28	Rowan	15,009 59
			\$89,039 76

Take \$89,039 76 from \$303,882 06, and still there remains \$214,842 29, instead of \$175,000, paid by the 42 smallest counties.

But we insist upon it, and prove from the Comptroller's Report, that "the West" paid into the treasury last year \$303,882 06, out of the whole amount of \$633,432 97. This lacks but \$12,834 43 of being one half, instead of being "a little over one-fourth of the entire revenue," as Mr. Cantwell says.

This most extraordinary mistake probably led Mr. Cantwell into another equally glaring. In a previous part of the speech, "He showed (so it says) that the proposed change would give the East 37 of the Senators, leaving but 13 for the West."

Representation in the Senate, as our readers know, is based upon taxation. As the East pays more taxes than the West, it now has 27 Senators to 23 from the West. But if Mr. Cantwell's assertion that the West pays only "a little over one-fourth of the entire revenue" were true, it would need no "change" to give the East 37 Senators and the West only 13. That would be the exact proportion under the existing system of taxes. So that, taking Mr. Cantwell's statement as correct, the proposed change would leave the sections exactly as they now are entitled to be—the only wonder being, that, with a Senatorial representation based on taxation, the East should be content now to pay nearly three-fourths of the taxes and only have a very little more than half the Senators.

But Mr. Cantwell's figures are altogether erroneous. The East pays a little more than half the taxes and has a little more than half the Senators. And under "the proposed change" the East can scarcely by possibility gain more than one Senator, for its increase of taxes will not be one fiftieth part of the whole, or \$12,000.

How far Mr. Cantwell redeemed his pledge to "leave flights of fancy to the Opposition," the readers can judge. To us it appears that he drew on his fancy for on his figures, and he evidently has a very lively imagination.

Basis of Representation.

In their desperation at the idea of being defeated the anti-Fair Tax party in Eastern North Carolina are raising a hellaballo that in the event of an open Convention being called, the West would change the basis of representation in the legislature. This charge is as utterly without foundation as any charge can be conceived to be. It seems to have been the policy of Gov. Ellis and his strikers persistently to misrepresent the West. The West is by turns, according to their logic, a horse leech, a goose egg a prodigal that would spend "one hundred millions of dollars," and a greedy grasper after an undue amount of power. We have noticed heretofore all these charges, except the last, and we now propose to show that the West does not design to disturb the basis of representation. At a Convention of the Whigs of Watauga, Ashe, Yadkin and Surry on the 16th ult. the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the declaration of Gov. Ellis that "the West will revolutionize before it will submit to the loss of one Senator," is a slander upon the conservative masses of our section, and finds no sympathy among us; for we hereby declare no change in the basis of Senatorial representation.

The Charlotte Whig of April 24th, says: **Basis of Representation.**—An impression is sought to be made that the West desires a Convention for the purpose of changing the basis of representation in the House of Commons and in the Senate.—The West wants no such thing. The sentiment up here among Whigs is almost, if not altogether, unani-

mous against such change; and we would be found to resist it as strongly as the East.—All the West asks or desires is to equalize taxes.

At a Convention of the Opposition party of the 7th District, among others, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That taxation and representation should go together, as now provided by our organic law; that the Whig sentiment of the West is unalterably opposed to any change of the basis of representation in either House of the General Assembly; and that all we seek or desire is to secure the constitutional recognition of a system of taxation, which shall operate justly and equally upon all tax-payers, and both sections.

At a convention of Whigs of the 6th District, held at Greensboro' on the 24th of April, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That should a Convention of the people be called we are in favor of the present basis of representation in the Senate remaining just as it is, and that we will not favor any change of our organic law in this respect,—and that we understand such to be the sentiment of the West.

In the face of these facts, by what authority do Gov. Ellis and his Eastern friends assert that the West is playing a double game, and under pretence of going for a Convention in order to get ad valorem or equal taxation, is in truth after an increase of political power for that section of the country. Upon our word, the West will be a magnanimous people, if after being called horse leeches, goose egg thieves, prodigals to the tune of millions upon millions of dollars, smart horse traders and false pretenders, they help to make the bestower of these compliments Governor of this State! Particularly magnanimous will they be when they do so in the face of the fact, that Gov. Ellis is a Western man, and in the face, too, of the proverb, that "it's a dirty bird that befools its own nest."—*Raleigh Register.*

Bell and Douglas on the Nigger—Read the Record—who is Sound?

In the United States Senate, June 5th, 1850, the Utah and New Mexico portion of the Compromise Measures being under consideration—see Congressional Globe page 1134—Mr. Chase offered the following:

Provided, further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing or permitting the introduction of slavery, or the holding of persons as property within said territory:

Yeas—Chase, DOUGLAS, Hamlin, Seward and Hale &c.—25.

Nays—BELL CLAY HUNTER and MASON &c.—30.

Mr. Swan then submitted the following: "Neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than conviction for crime, shall ever be allowed in either of said Territories of Utah and New Mexico."

Yeas—Chase, DOUGLAS, Hamlin, Seward and Hale &c.—23.

Nays—BELL, Clay, Hunter and Mason, &c.—33.

Mr. Berrien then proposed to make the 10th section read as follows:

"But no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil, nor establishing or prohibiting slavery."

Yeas—BELL, Clay Hunter, and Mason, &c.—30.

Nays—Chase, DOUGLAS, Hamlin, Seward, Hale &c.—27.

Mr. Hale then proposed to amend the above by adding after "prohibiting" the words "or allowing."

Mr. Underwood said:

"To sustain the provision as it is now in the bill is to sustain the Wilmot Proviso and it is wonderful that the gentlemen from the Free States should not be content to take it as it is."

The question was then taken on Mr. Hale's amendment and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Chase DOUGLAS, Hamlin, Hale, Seward, &c.—24.

Nays—BELL, Clay, Hunter, Mason, &c.—36.

Mr. Douglas moved to strike out the words, "nor establishing or prohibiting slavery."

Yeas—Chase, DOUGLAS, Hamlin, Seward, &c.—21.

Nays—BELL Hunter, Mason, &c.—33.

Again, in the Senate on June 6th, 1860, Mr. Baldwin moved the following:

"It being hereby intended and declared that the Mexican laws prohibiting slavery shall be and remain in force in said territory until they shall be altered or repealed by Congress."

Yeas—Chase, DOUGLAS, Hamlin, Hale, Seward, &c.—23.

Nays—BELL, Clay, Hunter, Mason, &c.—32.

The Right Spirit.—A gentleman in Alabama, nearly three score and ten years of age, writes to the Montgomery Mail as follows: "If Bell and Everett get but two votes in Alabama, I expect to give one of them—

"1st Because I believe they are as pure, undefiled and uncorrupt statesman and patriots, as any two citizens of the United States.

"2d Because their whole life and actions are now and always have been, as broad, and as wide, as the whole Union.

"3d. Because they oppose Abolitionism, Black Republicanism and Disunionism everywhere.

"4th. Because they oppose Squatter Sovereignty and other disturbing elements, growing out of sectional and party platforms.

"5th. Because the Constitution is their shield and guide—the whole Union their country and home—and the laws their, and our protection.

"6th, and lastly. Because now in my feeble old age, I expect it will be the last vote I shall ever give for President of the United States, and I feel it a conscientious duty I owe to my country, "wife, children and friends," to vote for John Bell and Edward Everett."

Murder.—We learn that an Irishman by the name of Dale, was killed by a man named Samuel Taylor, at Battleboro', on Friday last. It seems that Dale, who was intoxicated, staggered against Taylor, who thereupon drew his knife and cut the deceased in several vital places.

The murdered man was a soldier in both the Mexican and Florida wars, and expressed a regret before dying that he had survived honorable contests, and escaped a soldier's death, to perish in an affray of that kind.—Taylor mounted his horse and escaped.

These are the circumstances as currently reported here and as generally accredited.—We trust the strong arm of the law will search out Taylor and bring him before the tribunal of justice.—[*Wilson Ledger.*]

Letter from Millard Fillmore.—The Richmond Whig of the 5th instant says:

"We have it in our power this morning, upon the authority of Millard Fillmore himself, to announce to Whigs, Democrats, Republicans, and all the rest of mankind, that "there is no foundation" for the report in question. On the contrary, he will support Bell and Everett with pleasure, regarding them, as he does, as good and true men, after his own heart; worthy to be trusted in any and every place, amply qualified, by talent and experience, for the high position for which they have been named, and feeling an assurance that the country would be safe were they elected.

"Let us determine as one man to hold up the hands of our candidate for Governor."—*Standard.*

Yes, do, for Heaven's sake do! In consequence of his opposition to ad valorem and the prospect before him they have fallen heavily by his side. "Let us hold them up!" if possible. But it is a heavy load—more than we shall be able to do; but then, "let us all hold, for he can't longer Hold on!"—*Campaign Advocate.*

When does Ad Valorem shine most brilliantly? When mirrored in its Pool.