

also received \$125,000 from the United States government for educational purposes. It thus appears that the Republicans had a good start—a good opportunity to promote common school education in North Carolina.

Did they do it? Let their record answer. During that part of the fiscal year 1868 when the Republicans were in power there was not a dollar of the literary fund spent for teaching. Again during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, the Republicans spent \$167,158.18 of the educational fund. How was it spent? Not one cent for educational purposes, but \$150,000 of it was taken to pay a Republican Legislature to remain in session long enough to draw it, no not draw it, but illegally take it from the School Fund. Part of the balance was sent to Chapel Hill to pay the salary of a few "Radical University professors" to stay there and almost ruin our University, and what remained was charged up to general expense account. These "elegant" rasnals had another chance at the School Fund, and their record for the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1870, shows that they "needed their lick" and spent out of the educational fund \$293,411.01, only \$38,981.86 of which went to pay the teachers of the Common Schools.

Now our stranger has examined the record of the Republican party on the subject of education. He has seen that during the three years named this party only disbursed \$38,981.86 for Common School purposes, though it collected large sums from the tax payers to educate the poor children of the State, which were illegally misappropriated, together with the \$600,000 in shares in the Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington and Manchester Railroads, the 650 shares in the Cape Fear Navigation Company, the \$125,000 received from the United States government, and were arranging to sell all the lands in the eastern part of the State and likewise waste the proceeds.

In view of the above facts, proving as they do a terrible maladministration of our State affairs by the Republican party, no one should be surprised that it was driven from power by an indignant, outraged people. And now begins the record of the Democratic party.

Examining the record of the Democratic party, in connection with the important subject of education, our stranger will see the University of the State gradually arising from the debris of Republican ruin. He will see an efficient and cultivated son of North Carolina at its head, aided by an accomplished and scholarly faculty, and sending from its portals, at the close of each scholastic year, young men who are to furnish their part of the materials for the future history of the State. He will see that Normal Schools have been established and conveniently located for teachers in different sections of the State, and that there is an equal number of such schools for each race; that graded schools of high merit have also been established and fostered, and that the Common School system has been revived, organized, and is now in a most flourishing condition.

The record of the Democratic party further shows that provision has been made for a State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which office is filled by a most competent gentleman who, with the assistance and co-operation of the County Superintendents, has popularized Common Schools and caused them to be recognized as a necessity, making liberal appropriations from the law making power of the State, and the encouragement and friendship of every good citizen.

If it should be asked how much money has been expended in furtherance of education under Democratic rule, the answer would be, that during six years, from 1882 to 1887 the amount expended for this purpose was \$3,620,942.98, and expended two without increasing taxation, and that for the eleven years, counting from 1888 backward, the Democratic party has disbursed \$5,323,024.16 in the interest of Common Schools. Every subsequent year has witnessed proportionately large disbursements until it can be truly said that the Common School system of North Carolina is from year to year receiving the finishing touches of perfection.

We can now say to our stranger that it is as clear as the sun that the Democratic party can show which caused the voters of this State to entrust it with the management of their affairs, a trust which has been executed with fidelity, and if he wishes, to cast an intelligent ballot he will not fail to do so if he cast it for the nominees of the Democratic party on the day of the next election.

THE PENITENTIARY UNDER DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

There is a State institution situated to the west of the Capitol called the Penitentiary. It was built in pursuance of the Republican Constitution of 1868. This same Constitution provided that it should be made self-sustaining.

The Penitentiary, as the record shows, owes its origin in North Carolina to the Republican party, and is moreover a thoroughly Republican establishment.

Ever since it was built it has afforded a home and shelter for many ardent Republicans, but during Republican rule the inmates were supported at the expense of the tax-payers of the State. There was not a day when the Penitentiary was under the control of the Republican party that a heavy charge was not entered against the State for its maintenance. The Republicans were building the Penitentiary as their Constitution directed them, but they were making the tax-payers of the State support those who had been sent

there by the courts for violating the law. Now, the tax-payers of North Carolina grow tired of paying their property stolen and then being compelled to feed and clothe the thief. So they turned the Republican party out of power and put in the Democratic party.

What has been the result of this change? The record shows that never before in the history of the Penitentiary has its affairs been better managed, or more economically administered; that under the Presidency of Col. Paul F. Faison, and the worthy Board of Directors, the tax-payers of the State were not called upon to pay one cent on its account. But better still; that Col. Faison will be able to say, in the report which Gov. Fowle will submit to the next General Assembly, that the net earnings of the Penitentiary over expenses are fully sixty-thousand dollars. Thus it appears that during a Democratic administration the Penitentiary has not only paid all its indebtedness, but is able to produce a balance-sheet showing a clear credit in its favor of sixty-thousand dollars.

There is no denying the above fact, and the tax-payers should be told about it. When Col. Faison was made President of the Penitentiary Board he went to the discharge of his duties in a business way. He has given his time and attention to them, and the success which has attended his efforts place him before the people of the whole State as an officer who has guarded well their interest—of excellent executive ability, whose services could not be dispensed with, and whose most encouraging recognition. Let us not withhold from duty well performed the meed of praise so fairly won.

THE CREDIT OF THE STATE.

In the address recently delivered by Governor Fowle before the Democratic Clubs in this city, there is one fact that should be kept prominently before the people of the State, for it must be a source of great pride to every true North Carolinian.

The Governor said he had been informed by the Treasurer of the State that there was complaint among bankers on account of the security of North Carolina bonds, which these capitalists were anxious to buy as a permanent investment.

At a time when the failures of prominent business houses are posted in the leading exchanges almost every day, and the great money centre of the country, Wall Street, is repeatedly threatened with bankruptcy, it is the highest honor to North Carolina to have her solvency so unquestioned as to cause her bonds to be specially sought after by capitalists.

And it should be remembered in this connection that the high estimate placed upon the credit of our State is due to the honest and wise administration of public affairs by the Democratic party.

It is well known that when the Democratic party was given control of public affairs no capitalist could be induced to invest his money in North Carolina bonds, and that these bonds could scarcely be sold in any money market for as much as twenty-five cents in the dollar. Often many of them were sold as low as fifteen cents in the dollar. But as soon as the Democratic party came into power the credit of the State began to grade higher, because capitalists saw that there was a well-meaning purpose to redeem the credit of North Carolina.

Although there were a large amount of bonds outstanding against the State—obligations due to the reckless extravagance of Republican legislation, the first Democratic legislature that assembled indicated a willingness to meet the creditors of the State, and discuss with them the most equitable plan for settling the State's indebtedness. Years intervened, but finally this important matter, in which every taxpayer was deeply interested, was adjusted on terms mutually satisfactory, and since then North Carolina's credit has been classed as number one.

The Governor was thoughtful in bringing such a subject to the attention of the assembled representatives of the young Democracy of the State. It cannot be referred to too often, and it should guide every ballot the voters cast at the ensuing election in favor of the Democratic nominees.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Pulaski Copley has written for the University Magazine a biographical sketch of the late Governor Thomas Bragg. It will soon be published in the Magazine and we have the consent of the author to publish it in THE INTELLIGENCER. Mr. Copley was for a long time Gov. Bragg's private secretary; was with him at the time of his death, and as the sketch will be of a strictly personal character, it must prove interesting to the many who hold in grateful memory the services of the distinguished Carolinian who so long and faithfully served his State.

The Republicans say that the foreigner who exports goods to this country for sale pays the tariff charges, and that such charges are not paid by the purchaser and consumer here. Now, the Republicans, in taking of two cents tariff charges from imported raw sugar, say that such reduction makes this class of sugar cheaper by two cents to the purchaser and consumer here. Can both be true? Anybody can understand that when a pound of raw sugar enters an American port at a reduced tariff charge of two cents, that the purchaser in this country pays two cents in the pound less for it, and, in consequence, can sell it cheaper to the consumer. And such is the Democratic contention about free trade—the smaller the tariff charges the cheaper is the imported article.

Our Republican friends are becoming more and more indifferent about telling the truth.

The Alliance candidate for Governor of Tennessee, Mr. Buchanan, is making a vigorous canvass, and is being received at his appointments by large and enthusiastic audiences. Judging from his speeches, he is a very business like man, and has the good sense to know that there can be no third party in the South without endangering the success of every demand the Alliance is making; that these demands can only succeed through the instrumentality of the Democratic party, and that the highest duty of every white man in the South is to vote for the nominees of the Democratic party.

Mr. George William Curtis has recently delivered an address before the National Civil Service Reform League in Boston, in which he says that Civil Service Reform is not safe in the hands of either political party. We hope that it will never be as safe in the hands of the Democratic party again as it was when Mr. Cleveland was President, for had he turned out the Republicans and put Democrats in office, he would probably have been President to-day. His effort to follow the policy laid down by such mongers as Mr. Curtis lost him the zealous support of many Democrats, and gained for him no strength from the Republicans. To keep men in office for life in a Republic would simply be calling a Monarchy a Republic, and, as for Mr. Curtis, he never could be satisfied politically.

The New York Times thinks that the Democrats in the last House of Representatives were, to some extent, wanting in courage, and were too easily subdued by the arrogant majority, but that they have the opportunity of appealing to the people to rebuke the most unjust and oppressive legislation that ever was enacted in the face of the American voter. If ratified the polls in November the people will have themselves to blame for the business disasters which are sure to follow, and the embarrassed condition of the agricultural classes will be increased. Can there be a stronger appeal to the American voter to go to the polls and vote against the Republican party? It is no time for apathy among Democrats, for they should be alert and vigorous in the effort to defeat the enemy of our business safety—the Republican party.

Congress adjourned last week. Everybody ought to be glad of it. There never was such a Congress in the whole world before. It can well be compared to the back-learning Parliament, whereat, as Lord Coke said, there was never a good law made. It did not repeal a single bad law, and the United States' statutes are full of them; but it passed all the bad measures it could think of, except the Force bill, and Senator Edmunds says this will be passed before the 4th of next March. We have never doubted the purpose of the Republican party to pass the Force bill. It will do that party no good to pass such a law. The bill is intended to humiliate the white people of the South, and is so understood by them, and they cannot be held responsible for the consequences. Its passage will be the final judgment against the Republican party in the South, from which there will be no appeal—no, never.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In the last Congress the Democratic House took off the tax on tobacco, but the Republican Senate put it back. The Republican majority in this Congress not only keeps this tax up, but the farmer is required to furnish every revenue officer on demand a statement of every lot of tobacco sold, and to whom sold.—The Southern Democrat.

The tables laid before the Senate a few days ago by Chairman Allison of the Senate Committee on Appropriations showed that the appropriations up to that time had been \$490,512,000, as against \$395,337,000 for the year. Sundry additions have since raised the total for this first session of a "business" Congress to \$462,939,956. Moreover, it should not be overlooked that this does not include an appropriation for the payments to be made under the new Disability Pension law, which have been estimated for the year by the supporters of that measure at various sums, ranging from \$35,000,000 to \$60,000,000. It will be impossible to conceal these figures in the Congressional campaign.—New York Times.

For the man who honestly differs with us, politically or otherwise, we have none but the highest respect, and have always been charitable enough to grant that it was his privilege to do so. But for the man who so far over-steps the bounds of fairness and justice to his fellow man, in a covert attack with closed doors, cowardly slanders to stab him in the back or throw a dagger at him in the dark, as it were, by appealing to the passions and prejudices of those whom he commands as his friends, crosses the State line for a bone of contention, or upon which to make an issue, as is the case in this instance; then we say all that is manly and brave pales into littleness and contempt.—Fayetteville Observer.

Freedom of debate, the right of the minority to be heard and to be protected from the tyranny of the chair and the mere brutal supremacy of a numerical majority, are principles not only of parliamentary law, but of parliamentary government, dear to the hearts of all who love freedom and speak the English tongue since the days of the Tudors and the Stuarts. It is a significant fact that in this nineteenth century, both in the British House of Commons and in the American House of Representatives, there should be a necessity for a struggle to preserve and uphold the fundamental principles of parliamentary right. Yet Balfour and his party in the British Parliament have never dared to go as far in the suppression of the rights of the liberal minority, or even of the Irish members, upon the floor of the House as Speaker Reed and the Republican majority have done in the case of the Democratic Representatives in the present Congress.—Baltimore Sun.

CITY.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met last Friday night in regular monthly session.

The report of the finance committee was read. Among other claims approved the report showed the following: Purchase of one horse for the fire department, \$175; street commissioner's pay roll, \$1,432.45; chief of police pay roll, \$1,162.96; and several other minor items.

The street committee made a report recommending the purchase of a street sweeper at a cost of \$400.

City Attorney Holding read the city light contract and stated that there was no provision by which the city could declare the contract void. A motion finally prevailed that some competent person be employed to test the lights one or twice a month till further orders.

A report from the finance committee recommending a reduction of the general city taxes of twenty cents on the hundred dollars in the next two years was read and adopted.

The petition to abate the ringing of auction bells on the principal streets was unanimously carried.

The Executive Committee of the State Fair met last night to make final arrangements for the fair which is now so close at hand.

It is desired that all private citizens who intend to go out in their carriages will join with the procession on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock so as to lengthen the line of march and make as fine a show as possible.

The chief marshal also desires all boys who can get horses or ponies and regalia to join in the procession as acting marshals.

The first procession will be on Tuesday. The procession will form at the west gate of Capitol square on Tuesday morning. From that point the line will go to Fayetteville street to the Centennial grade school. The procession will then come back up Fayetteville street to Hargett street, and proceed west on Hargett street to Hargett Street Station, from which trains will go to the fair grounds, carrying the officers of the fair, speakers of the day, &c., &c.

The Organ Recital at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

The organ recital last night at the Church of the Good Shepherd was one of the most popular and successful occasions of that kind that has ever been seen in this city.

The auditorium was crowded to its utmost capacity and many were turned away for lack of room. The ladies of the city turned out en masse.

The programme, which was an exceptionally elaborate and choice one, was faultlessly rendered.

Col. Livingston Speaks.

Pursuant to previous announcement Col. L. F. Livingston, President of the Georgia Alliance and Democratic nominee for Congress from the Atlanta District, addressed a large and appreciative audience of people in this city yesterday. Col. Polk, in his introduction of the speaker, referred to him as the guiding star of the Georgia Alliance—the great, indomitable and indefatigable Livingston. His speech was conservative—his doctrine Democratic, and in the course of the address he said if the Angel Gabriel were down here and were a candidate for political honors, he wouldn't support him if he were a high protective tariff man.

Cotton Receipts.

The receipts so far are over 6,000 bales in excess of last season.

The following is the weekly report from the office of the Raleigh Cotton Exchange for the week ending October 4:

Receipts for the week, 2,455

Same last year, 939

Receipts to date, 7,973

Last year, 2,078

Stock, 1,100

Shipments, 2,369

STATE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, HON. A. S. MERRIMON.

For Asso. Jus. of the Supreme Court, HON. WALTER CLARK.

For Superior Court Judge, 1st Dist.—G. H. Brown, Jr., Beaufort.

2d Dist.—Henry R. Bryan, Craven.

4th Dist.—Spier Whitaker, Wake.

5th Dist.—W. W. Winston, Granville.

6th Dist.—E. T. Boykin, Sampson.

7th Dist.—James D. Melver, Moore.

8th Dist.—R. F. Arnfield, Iredell.

10th Dist.—J. G. Bynum, Burke.

11th Dist.—W. A. Hoke, Lincoln.

For Solicitor, 1st Dist.—J. N. Blount, Perquimans.

2d Dist.—J. M. Grizzard, Halifax.

3d Dist.—J. E. Woodard, Halifax.

4th Dist.—E. W. Pon, Jr., Johnston.

5th Dist.—E. S. Parker, Alamance.

6th Dist.—H. Allen, Lenoir.

7th Dist.—Frank McNeill, Richmond.

8th Dist.—B. F. Long, Iredell.

9th Dist.—W. W. Barber, Wilkes.

10th Dist.—W. C. Newland, Caldwell.

11th Dist.—F. I. Osborne, Mecklenburg.

12th Dist.—G. A. Jones, Macon.

For Congress, 1st Dist.—W. A. B. Branch, Beaufort.

2d Dist.—W. J. Rogers, Northampton.

3d Dist.—B. F. Grady, Duplin.

4th Dist.—B. H. Bunn, Nash.

5th Dist.—A. H. A. Williams, Granville.

6th Dist.—S. B. Alexander, Mecklenburg.

7th Dist.—J. S. Henderson, Rowan.

8th Dist.—W. H. H. Cowles, Wilkes.

9th Dist.—W. T. Crawford, Haywood.

APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. Z. B. Vance will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Crahan, (Fair), Thursday, Oct. 9th.

Carthage, Saturday, Oct. 11th.

Fayetteville, Monday, Oct. 13th.

Greensboro, Tuesday, Oct. 14th.

Hillsboro, Wednesday, Oct. 15th.

Durham, Thursday, Oct. 16th.

Roxboro, Friday, Oct. 17th.

Yanceville, Saturday, Oct. 18th.

Danbury, (Stokes Co.) Monday, Oct. 20.

Morganton, (Fair) Wednesday, Oct. 22.

Salisbury, (Fair) Thursday, Oct. 23.

Hon. H. A. Gudgeon will address the people on the issues of the campaign, at the following times and places:

Shawboro, Thursday, Oct. 9th.

Camden C. H., Friday, Oct. 10th.

Elizabeth City, Friday night, Oct. 10.

Hertford, Saturday, Oct. 11th.

Plymouth, Monday, Oct. 13th.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 14th.

Williamston, Wednesday, Oct. 15th.

Graham, Friday, Oct. 17th.

Newton, Saturday, Oct. 18th.

Bevard, Tuesday, Oct. 21st.

Hendersonville, Wednesday, Oct. 22d.

Columbus (Polk Co.) Thursday, Oct. 23d.

Rutherfordton, Friday, Oct. 24th.

Marion, Saturday, Oct. 25th.

Asheville, Monday, Oct. 27th.

Hon. M. W. Ransom will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Hendersonville, Thursday, Oct. 9.

Asheville, Friday, Oct. 10.

Marshall, Saturday, Oct. 11.

Other appointments will follow.

Joint Canvass, 4th Congressional District.

Hon. B. H. Bunn, the Democratic candidate, and Prof. Alexander Melver, the Republican candidate for Congress of the 4th Congressional District, will address the people at the following times and places:

WAKE COUNTY.

Hutchinson's Store, Thursday, Oct. 9.

Auburn, Friday, Oct. 10.

Hood's Store, (Mark's Creek), Saturday, Oct. 11.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Youngville, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

Siler City, Oct. 22.

Ore Hill, at night, Oct. 22.

Harper's X Road, Oct. 23.

Fearring's Mill, Oct. 24.

Merry Oaks, Oct. 25.

Hon. John C. Scarborough will address the people on the political issues at the following places:

Auburn, Wake county, Oct. 10th.

Hood's, Wake county, Oct. 11th.

Bera, Durham county, Oct. 21st.

Merry Oaks, Chatham county, Oct. 25th.

My Friend—A Word With You.

Do you know that every man who desires to vote at this election must REGISTER ANEW? Even if you have REGISTERED and VOTED before, you must register again under the new Election Law to vote this year.

Do you want the Republicans to carry the election and have your neighbors arrested and put in jail as in 1868-'69? If not, REGISTER and VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Do you wish the negro to get control of your county and State? If not, REGISTER and VOTE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

Do you not know that EVERY NEGRO in