THE WILMINGTON POST.

J. J. CASSIDEY, Editor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL TICKET.

To be Voted for on the 1st Tuesday in November Next.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
OF BRUNSWICK.
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
OF RICHMOND.

CONGRESSIONAL.

1st District—JOHN B. RESPASS, of Perquimans.
2d " —JAMES E. O'HARA, of Halifax.
3d " —NEILL McKAY, of Harnett.
4th " —W. J. ELLINGTON, of Orange.
5th " —STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, of Guilford.
6th " —R. M. NORMENT, of Robeson.
7th " —ISAAC WATSON, of Rowan.
8th " —GEORGE BRYANT, of McDowell.

FOR CONGRESS.

DISTRICT
DUNCAN McDONALD LINDSEY,
OF PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

SECOND DISTRICT
CURTIS H. BROGDEN,
of Wayne.

THIRD DISTRICT
WILLIAM P. CANADAY
of New Hanover.

FOURTH DISTRICT,
ISAAC J. YOUNG,
of Granville.

FIFTH DISTRICT
JAMES E. BOYD,
of Orange.

SIXTH DISTRICT
NOLEN JORDAN,
of Montgomery.

SEVENTH DISTRICT
THOMAS DILLY
of Wilkes.

EIGHTH DISTRICT
L. HAMPTON,
of Buncombe.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS SETTLE,
OF GUILFORD.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM A. SMITH,
OF JOHNSTON.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JONATHAN W. ALBERTSON,
OF PERQUIMANS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOHN C. CARSON,
OF HENDERSON.

FOR AUDITOR,
JOHN REILEY,
OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR TREASURER,
WILLIAM H. WHEELER,
OF FORSYTH.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
TAZWELL L. HARGROVE,
OF GRANVILLE.

Constitutional Amendment Ticket.

"REJECTION."

New Hanover County Ticket.

SENATOR,
W. H. MOORE.
(New Hanover and Pender Counties vote together for Senator.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
JAMES WILSON. J. C. HILL.

SHERIFF—S. H. MANNING.
REGISTER—J. E. SAMPSON.
TREASURER—ELIJAH HEWLETT.
CORONER—E. D. HEWLETT.
SURVEYOR—ALFRED R. LYND.

COMMISSIONERS.

E. KIDDER. D. HOLMES.
S. VANAMRINGE. D. NIXON.
J. G. WAGNER.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The condition of affairs in South Carolina is truly deplorable. On the 7th inst. Gov. Chamberlain issued a proclamation in which he says it has become impracticable, in his judgment, to enforce the ordinary course of judicial process the laws of the State within certain counties, and it having been made known to him that illegal organizations known as rifle clubs, exist in the State, and as they are forbidden by the laws of the State, I e forbids their existence and ordered their disbandment.

The proclamation of Gov. Chamberlain had no effect whatever upon the men who were acting in open and flagrant violation of law, and in defiance of the authority of the Governor.—Finding himself defied and his authority set at naught, Governor Chamberlain called on President Grant to interpose the strong arm of the United States army to sustain him, and to suppress the insurrection, and in compliance with that call, United States troops, in large force are now in South Carolina.

It was through the desperate efforts of these rifle clubs that Wade Hampton expected to be made Governor. Armed men have been riding in all directions over the State, committing acts of intimidation, and threatening death and destruction to all negroes who refused to agree to vote the Wade Hampton ticket. The landowners throughout the State are under solemn oaths not to give employment to any man who will not pledge himself to vote for Tilden, Hampton and reform. The State is one vast camp of armed men. The clanking of sabres, the rattling of muskets, the measured tread of armed men, the word of command of drill officers, the thundering of moving artillery are sounds that can be heard at any time, and it is reported that it is intended to carry the State "solid for the candidates of the Democratic party, at any and every hazard under all circumstances." This is a singular state of affairs, and the negroes, completely panic stricken, look to the Government that made them free to come to their assistance and save them from slavery and death.

The negroes of South Carolina are in a most pitiable condition. So arrogant have these warlike Democrats become that Republicans have not been allowed to hold any political meetings where large assemblies have not forced themselves upon them against their wishes and without their consent. It has been a matter of constant occurrence that on the call of Republicans for a political meeting, to which prominent Republicans have been invited to make addresses, as soon as the meetings have been called to order and organized, the sound of the bugle would be heard and immediately hundreds of cavalrymen, armed to the teeth, would appear and range themselves upon the meeting. The leaders of these armed men would then proceed to make a fiery and insulting harangue and tell the negroes that they intend to carry this election peaceably if they can, but carry it they will, and that they must not be interfered with. A Republican will then be allowed to address the meeting. He is greeted by hooting, jeers and curses, his every word being drowned by the hootings of the mob. If the speaker persevere and attempt to make himself heard, a rifle shot is the usual response, and the speaker is ku klux bearer, or is confronted by a cannon with knife or pistol in hand, and the vilest and every conceivable epithet is hurled into the speaker's face, and if he was a descendant of Ananias, Jew and Gentile questions are hurled at him and instant death is the result. And thus the meeting is broken up, and soon it is broken up and these invasions gentlemen cheer lustily for Tilden, Hampton and "reform" and go their way to amicably discuss the important issues of the day at any other Republican meeting that may be held in their neighborhood.

It is idle nonsense for apologists of Hampton to say that he and his followers are guiltless of the state of affairs by negro and carpet-bag rule. Before ever the word "carpet bagger" was coined—long, long ever the election frauds of 1870 were known—the negro-hating, reckless spirit was manifested. It is the spirit of 1861—it is the spirit of 1860—it is the spirit that brought about secession, that fired upon Fort Sumter, and that pulled the United States flag. And not only the same spirit, but also the very same men who led the State into secession in 1860, are now leading the same treasonable spirits to-day in a furious crusade against the freedom of the ballot. These armed desperadoes,—these stalking Catiline rioters, these assassins and murderers who have plunged a State into turmoil and its quiet people into terror and alarm, must be suppressed.

The questions now at issue are as to whether the authority of the United States shall be maintained in South Carolina, and whether the rights of a citizen of the United States is safe in South Carolina—whether the cut throats who are terrorizing in South Carolina shall be dispersed—whether the government of the United States is strong enough and has pluck enough to enforce its laws and keep inviolate its promise to secure a republican form of government to every State in the Union—whether every citizen of South Carolina shall receive the protection to his person, his property and his rights to which he is entitled. These questions must be answered in the affirmative, even if it requires the lines of the State to be entirely and forever obliterated, and the breath of Hampton and the last one of his armed ruffians to be stamped out by the tread of a Union army over their treasonable carcasses.

RECONCILLIATION.

But a few short months ago the Democracy of South Carolina were loud in their laudations of Governor Chamberlain. This was before he received the nomination of the Republican party, and while they fondly hoped that they could use him to divide his party and give the State to their "reform" measures.

An assurance from him to that effect would have place him at the head of their *reform* ticket, and up to the time that they found out that they had an incorruptible man to deal with, his excellency was befouled with their sycophantic and sickening saliva.

But this thing is now all changed. They have discovered that Governor Chamberlain will not close his eyes to the constant assassination of innocent citizens of his State: That the frequent heartless butchery of Republicans by the Abdul-Hamed-Hamptons of the Democracy has called forth from him not only energetic remonstrances but a show of sufficient *legal* force to meet their banditti, and he is at once branded as "infamous" and the vocabulary of the English language completely exausted in finding the vilest epithets to apply to him.

Let it be hoped that a few scores of the ku klux murderers that have been "reforming" South Carolina of late and taking the lives of so many of her innocent and helpless citizens, may be seen swinging from gibbits planted wherever their infamous plots have been put into execution.

"The educated, rich men are the ones who should fill the offices, and poor men for labor" said a Democratic speaker the other day. Poor men should remember this. A Democratic newspaper recently urged as an objection against W. P. Canaday being sent to Congress that he came to Wilmington "a poor man." These fellows are as ready now to use the whip on poor men to lash them up to their support as ever they were in the past. "The educated, rich men (like A. M. Waddell the debauchee), are the ones who should fill the offices, and poor men for labor."

But poor men will vote for the poor man's friend this time and send W. P. Canaday to Congress.

During the long and terrible war of the rebellion, many a weary, footsore and hungry Confederate soldier, having no slaves of his own, caring nothing whatever for Old John Brown, not through how many of the ceaseless, circling ages of eternity his soul should be "marching on", and having no cause of complaint against the government of the United States, wished time and again that South Carolina had been obliterated and sunk years before—in 1832—when its wicked treason and poisonous rebellion had called on it the frowns of Andrew Jackson.

And now again, *to-day*, South Carolina is in open rebellion, and these same Confederate soldiers who so fondly hoped that the answer they made to the bugle call at Appomattox in 1865 was to be the last answer that they should ever be called to make, are asking themselves whether or not they are again to be conscripted, dragged from their homes and their families and sent to the front to face the fire of Union soldiers.

South Carolina is as ripe for rebellion now as in 1860—the solid South is about to fall into the old lead—and the man who conquered them and forced them to lay down their arms under the Appomattox apple tree in 1865 is yet ready and able to conquer them again.

A late Charleston circular puts the present rice crop of South Carolina at about five per cent. more than any crop since the war.

But a few weeks ago the cry was raised that because of the ill manners of the rice field negroes of the Combahee river in South Carolina in refusing to receive the individual I. O. U's of the lordly planters, payable *four years after date*, in lieu of good, crisp greenbacks, the cry was raised that the rice crop would prove a failure and that starvation stared the State in the face.

All of which was nothing more nor less than an unmitigated lie as the Post said at the time, and now here comes this Charleston "circular" to confirm what we said, and tells us that the present crop is much the largest made since the war.

Some unkind people say that it was not soda water that Alfred had been taking the day he was so jaded:—Other unkind persons persist that the bottle was labeled "B, Select." I. O. U.

The man that calls himself the editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel* would like to be awful smart—if he knew how. Nor would he be a jackass—if he could help it.

Sherman's "March to the Sea"—is it already forgotten?

LARCENY AND DISFRANCHISEMENT.

One of the proposed amendments to the Constitution provides that any person who has been convicted of a felony, shall be forever disfranchised. North Carolina Democrats have become so supremely honest that they can't contain themselves. Under the laws of this State there is no such crime as a *petit* larceny—the stealing of a loaf of bread or a single potato is larceny, and all larcenies are felonies, so that a poor negro, the victim of their enslavement—who has been nothing more nor less to them than mere beasts of burden—without even having been taught the moral responsibilities that devolved upon him as a *man*, should steal a loaf of bread or a potato to appease the cravings of his appetite, he is to be disfranchised. If the negro was a Democrat, Democrats would not ask for any such law.

This is a systematic attempt to disfranchise the negro. We see constantly that Republicans are being discharged from the employment of Democrats because they will not vote against their convictions—they are turned adrift penniless, to starve, and when one of them steals a loaf of bread or a potato, being compelled to do so by hunger, he is at once and forever debarred the right of voting! The amount of stealing done by Democrats is appalling;—millions upon millions of dollars have they stolen, nor have they even hesitated to steal arms, ammunition, forts and other property of the United States—all done in a refined and gentlemanly way it is true, but larceny nevertheless, and they are not legally disfranchised therefore, because they have never been called upon to plead to an indictment against them in a Court of justice; but the poor negro, incited to petty thefts to sustain life—because he votes against the wishes of the Democracy, must be disfranchised.

This problem of human rights and human wrongs will be worked out in God's good time, and we can't always tell just what means and by what process God will avenge the injustices and injuries done to the poor defenseless people that his providence has thrown among us.

Be sure and vote for W. P. Canaday for Congress.

Legend on I. O. U. Waddell's transparency: Give me office or give me death. The position of Congressmen is the price of eternal devotion to ——— whiskey.

AND THE ASS SPAKE.

Tilden and Hendricks should be supported by the popular masses, irrespective of party lines.

Thus spake the gentle child who furnishes copy for the *Cape Fear*. The precious youth can see nothing but what is lovely in the squint-eyed Tilden, and all day long to the sound of the clicking types he writes of "reform"; all night long by the flicker of his kerosene he scribbles "reform", every time he raises his celestial eyes and observes the fly marks on the ceiling he thinks of "reform"; every time a friend kindly invites him to take a walk around the corner to "see a man" he obligingly elevates the bottom of his tumbler and whispers "reform"; every time he takes his seat before his tough beefsteak he grins "reform"; every time he hears a happy youth shout for W. P. Canaday he growls "reform"; and every time he is minus an idea while the 'devil' stands beside him, he says "Tilden and Hendricks should be supported by the popular masses, irrespective of party lines."

And so the gentle gazelle with his g'al, bright eye, floats along adown the newspaper tide of life, fondly imagining himself an apple, when he ain't.

Do you want to live in accord with the government of the United States? If so, vote for W. P. CANADAY for Congress—he is a man who loves the Union and who would not plunge the country into another rebellious war. Look at the terrible State of affairs in South Carolina to-day.

The existence of the solid South has been brought about within the last six years by the Democracy by pursuing the atrocious policy of deliberately-planned and remorselessly-executed outrages, proscription, intimidation, violence and bloodshed; all these instrumentalities of terrorism having been combined into an overpowering system.

A good hippopotamus commands at least $5,000, and yet the late commander of the left wing of Joe Johnston's army could not retain his situation at $1, per week as local editor of a ku klux paper of this city. Our offer to sell him for five cents and all expenses paid met with no applicants.

Governor Chamberlain is a conservative man and has the respect of every good citizen of South Carolina. He was supported for renomination on the Democratic ticket by such papers as the Charleston *News and Courier*, but he was distanced by Abdul Hamed Hampton, the reform horseback.

W. P. Canaday, a son of the people and *from* the people:—he will be elected *by* the people to represent them in Congress.

WADDELL'S RECORD IN CONGRESS!

What he Did and What he Did'nt Do.

Waddell voted for the preamble of the civil rights bill as it finally passed Congress.—*Cong. Record, Feb.* 4, 1875.

Mr. Waddell dodged the vote on a bill providing for payment for provisions, and the use of private dwellings taken and used by the orders of competent military authority in the South.—*Cong. Record, Feb.* 11, 1873.

Waddell voted against the bill to impose penalties against any Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress who shall aid in the expenses of any election or canvass for an elector in any State, county or district in the United States.—*Cong. Record, March* 24, 1876.

Waddell voted against the bill for the increase of American shipping and the increase of our foreign and coast trade.—*Congressional Record, Jan.* 22, 1873.

Mr. Waddell voted for the "Coctaw Bill," which gave four millon dollars to 16,000 Indians who owned eleven million acres of land.—*Congressional Record, Feb.* 9, 1875.

Mr. Waddell voted against the bill to appropriate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the farmers of the southwest, when they were represented as actually starving.—*Congressional Record, Feb.* 1, 1875.

Waddell voted to make Jefferson Davis a citizen of the United States to permit him to again return to the Senate.—*Congressional Record, January* 17, 1876.

Waddell voted against the bill to prevent persons in the service of the United States from contributing money to an election fund.—*Congressional Record, March* 24, 1876.

Be sure you are registered and be sure you vote for W. P. Canaday for Congress.

I. O. U. Waddell did one thing while he was in Washington that commends him to the affection of the poor people of Carteret and Onslow and other counties of Eastern North Carolina. He succeeded in sinking over a half million of dollars in closing New Inlet to prevent the corn crackers from coming in thereat—to their damage thousands and thousands of dollars annually, which no one but rich foreign shipowners and rich merchants are benefitted.

But Waddell will be left in the lurch this time and W. P. Canaday will go to Congress in his stead.

The Democratic newspapers of the State are blowing about some cases of recent conversion from the Republican to the Democratic party; they tell us how nobly they wheel into line. We have examined somewhat into some of these cases and find that the "able gentlemen" were wheeled into line on wheelbarrows.

WADDELL WAS TOLD BY THE LEGISLATURE THAT "THE MOST FITTING REPARATION WHICH HE COULD MAKE FOR THE INJURY AND WRONG INFLICTED ON HIS CONSTITUENTS IN TAKING BACK PAY, WOULD BE A PROMPT RECOGNITION OF THAT INJURY AND WRONG."

If peace cannot be maintained here in the South while State Lines and fallacious States Rights doctrines are maintained, we say, "let us have peace." We can better afford to have all State lines obliterated and have peace, than to allow those lines to remain and be subject to such outrages as are being perpetrated throughout the South.

If the fools who think that they can carry on a war of extermination against Republicans throughout the South without calling down upon themselves the heavy hand of the Government of the United States, were constitutional currency, there would be no scarcity of legal tenders in our midst.

The campaign of the Abdul Hamed Hampton reformers in South Carolina has been one of the most brutal on record. The massacre at Hamburg is but a sample of the wholesale and unlicensed killing of Republicans all over the State.

WADDELL SAID THE LEGISLATURE THAT REPRIMANDED HIM FOR ILLEGALLY TAKING $5,000 BACK PAY WAS "WEAKER THAN WEAK WHISKY, WHICH WOULD NOT RUN DOWN HILL."

Let the murderous rifle clubs of South Carolina be disbanded, and if there are similar organizations in other States, who use themselves to intimidate voters and suppress the free voice of American citizens, let them be disbanded too.

A "Solid South" means the suppression by the chivalry the voice of freedom. It is a solid attempt to effect by violence in the Union of the supremacy of the slave oligarchy that they in vain attempted by withdrawing from the Union.

In 1832 South Carolina contented itself with nullification—now it is in arms to suppress the freedom of the ballot box.

Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier Journal* in a recent speech said: "The negroes of the South are free—free as the air," a Democratic newspaper tells us. "Let it be known before the election that the farmers have agreed to spot every leading Radical negro in the country, and treat him as an enemy for all time to come. The Democrats have determined to withdraw all employment from their enemies, Let this fact be known." We know of cases here in the City of Wimington and in the county of New Hanover where Republicans, for no other reason than because they were Republicans, have been discharged from their employment by Democrats. Of course this is a free country, and of course every man is entitled to vote for whom he pleases, but if he should please to vote for any but a Democrat, his Democratic employer discharges him *instanter*.

WADDELL SAID ON JUNE 17, 1867, IN A NEGRO MEETING IN WILMINGTON. "HE WAS AN OLD LINE WHIG AND HE DID NOT LOVE THE DEMOCRATS, AND IT WAS NATURAL THAT HE SHOULD OCCUPY THE POSITION THAT HE THEN HELD AS A REPUBLICAN.

It will be remembered that R. A. Shotwell was tried and convicted before Judge Brooks in 1871 for ku kluxing. An appeal was made to the Judge for mercy. We quote a few passages from the response of his Honor:

"A peculiar feature, clearly developed by the evidence in this case, in the cool and deliberate manner in which each individual member of the society goes to work to execute, even in the most cruel and inhuman way, the orders of the chiefs or committees of the Dens or Klans, by torturing and even taking the life of those exercising a privilege guaranted to them by the Constitution and the laws of our common country, for the doing of that which they themselves are as fully allowed to do; that is to vote for and advocate the election to office of any they may prefer, and for reasons satisfactory to themselves. * * *

"The manner in which the attack, (dignified as they have it by the title of raid), on Justice, in some respects, would quite equal the performance of some of the earlier English Knights of the road. But in most respects it was cowardly, base and devilish. And especially does it seem to have been so on the part of the elder Shotwell who seemed to be anxious to prepart himself to establish his innocence when in fact he was perhaps the most prominent and active of all the conspirators.

"And now for him mercy is asked. If some good spirit hovering around, or a pious old father, had whispered in his ear the language of the poet:

"Lord, that mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me."

It may be that he would not so coolly have entered into the conspiracy for taking the life of a fellow being for such an offense. Had he been so admonished and still conspired to commit the deed, then he was indeed as one lost. No man has attempted to impute anything against Justice except that he was a radical and a man of influence.

"If this is not a case in which it be comes the duty of the court to punish in such a way as to answer the purposes of the law, then we will confess that no case will or can arise in which it will be the duty of the court to punish in an exemplary way."

The Change Wrought.

When the Republican party came into power the auction block and the slave pen were within the shadow of the nation's Capitol. What a change has been wrought under the sway of the Republican party? To-day the flag floats over freemen everywhere.—Slavery has died before the breath of freedom, and another decade of Republican rule will wipe out forever the spirit of oppression which still lingers around the recent fields of bondage.—The prayer of freemen throughout the world is, that the party that has done so much for American liberty and human progress will continue to govern the country until every vestige of evil growing out of the institution of slavery is removed.

Falling to Pieces.

This so-called Conservative party run as it is in the interest of the rings and tin-pan aristocracy, of the country is falling to pieces of its own weight. The independent voters of the country who are in fact the working men, and, the bone and sinew of the land, and who have, many of them voted the Conservative ticket heretofore, have opened their eyes to the real situation. They are beginning to see how the thing is worked. Even in old Orange where the aristocracy concluded that they had the people entirely blinded we see the dawn of independent action on the part of the citizens. The people in Orange are tired of the dictation of a few antiquated families about Hillsboro, and have determined to be free. In Alamance the Graham ring has become almost an object of contempt among the people. Two years ago we saw thro' its workings. A few dead-beats and political sore-heads supported by the wealth of a few cotton factories have under the name of the Conservative party proclaimed themselves masters of the people, and to-day we see their ticket consumed out with a rich speculator at the head of it, and these dead-beats following around to do the dirty work.—*Graham Independent.*

The Democratic platform says, "Reform is necessary to restore the public credit," when the credit of the United States is better than it ever has been before. United States bonds are selling in Europe above par. The new 4½ per cent. bonds are bringing $105.5 in gold for each one hundred dollar bond. Could the credit of the country be any better? And yet, demagogues endeavor to create the impression by false statements, made by Vance, Leach, Robbins, and the whole Democratic crew, that the government is bankrupt, when its credit was never so high in the estimation of capitalists of Europe who are investing millions of dollars in our national bonds.—*American.*

Is It Safe?

The proposed amendments confer upon the General Assembly the following extraordinary powers in addition to those granted by the present constitution, to-wit:

1. By the proposed amendments to the fourth article, the General Assembly is empowered to remove any Judge without trial or even a charge of malfeasance, whenever two-thirds of the members are willing to vote that he is "mentally or physically" inable. How long it would take a Democratic Legislature to discover that Justices Pearson and Reade should be removed for "physical" "inability," and every other Republican Judge for "mental" "inability," let those who have homesteads to be protected consider carefully!

2. By omitting the word "exclusive" from the section giving jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace, the General Assembly is given power to institute county courts having jurisdiction of even the smallest actions, so that every suit may be brought at the county seat. This will materially increase the cost of witnesses, parties and jurors, but it will be very convenient for the lawyers!

3. By adding the words "not otherwise appropriated" in Article IX, the General Assembly is given power to "appropriate" to other purposes, or "steal" what the present constitution dedicates, as an irreducible fund to the support of public schools. This is to allow the Democratic party to run a University for the rich man's son without being compelled to support free schools for the children of poor men and "niggers!"

4. Sec. 28, Article IV, (Proposed Amendments,) authorizes the General Assembly to appoint ninety-five County Judges for terms of eighty years, and to fix their salaries!

5. The same section authorizes the General Assembly to appoint ninety-five clerks of inferior courts—or county courts—for terms of eight years, and to fix their salaries! It should be remembered that, if the amendments are adopted, county courts must be established, because they abolish the present courts of probate, and another court must be established to do that business!

6. The amendment to Article VII gives to the General Assembly power to take from the people the right to elect a Treasurer in each county every two years, and allows them to appoint ninety-five County Treasurers for life, and to fix their salaries!

7. The same amendment gives them authority to deprive the people of the right to elect a Register of Deeds in each county every two years, and allows the General Assembly to appoint ninety-five Registers of Deeds for life, and to fix their compensation!

8. The same section allows the Assembly to deprive the people of the right to elect County Surveyors every two years, and authorizes the Assembly to appoint ninety-five Surveyors for life, and to fix their compensation!

9. The same section allows the General Assembly to deprive the people of the right to elect County Commissioners, and allows the Assembly to appoint four hundred and seventy-five County Commissioners for life, and to fix their salaries!

10. The same section allows the General Assembly to take from the people the right to elect two thousand five hundred Justices of the Peace every two years, and allows the Assembly to appoint them for life and fix their compensation!

11. The same section allows the Assembly to deprive the people of the right to elect one thousand two hundred Township Clerks every two years, and gives to the Assembly the right to appoint them for life, and fix their salaries!

12. The same section gives the Assembly power to deprive the people of the right to elect three thousand School Committeemen every two years, and allows the Assembly to appoint them for life and fix their compensation!

13. The same section allows the General Assembly to establish one system of county government in one county and another system in another, thereby producing endless confusion and unceasing litigation to the manifest injury of the people and the evident advantage of lawyers only!

14. The amendments to the fourth Article allow the General Assembly to establish one system of courts in one county and another in another, whereby it would always be a matter of uncertainty to a common citizen in what court to bring his action, and confusion, litigation and endless expense would arise without benefit, except to the lawyers!

To conclude, the proposed amendments, if adopted, will give the next General Assembly the power to appoint eight thousand Democrats to fat offices, most of which they may make for life! In other words, it authorizes them to put one twelfth of the entire Democratic party in office for life! It allows them to appoint the officers in every county, whether Democratic or Republican, so as to have the control of all future elections!

Will the Democratic party do this?

1. Did Tammany, under Boss Tweed, count itself into power in New York?

2. Did a Democratic Board of Commissioners carry Robeson county for the Democracy against a Republican majority of nearly two hundred of the people?

Is it safe to trust the General Assembly with such power? The amendments answer. By an amendment of the second Article the pay an mileage of the members of the General Assembly is fixed, and the number of days in each session for which they can draw pay!

If the General Assembly cannot be trusted to fix their pay, their mileage or the number of day's work for which they should be paid, is it safe to trust them with power to bind the people hand and foot, and deliver them into the hands of the Democracy forever? Answer, voters of North Carolina—at the polls!

Breaking Their Black Hearts.

Here is a paragraph from a speech of ex-Governor Perry, of South Carolina:

And here I would appeal to my Democratic friends all over the State to stop all social intercourse with any man who is base enough to be a Radical. Let him feel by your manner and tone that the brand of infamy is on him and his children. This is the only way you can touch his black heart. Let him see that there is a moral pestilence around him which prevents all social contact with honorable men, and leaves him for patronage and society to his own chosen rogues and plunderers!