

# THE ANSON TIMES

WADESBORO, N. C. APRIL 6 1861

ROBERT H. COWAN, Editor.

VANCE'S GREAT SPEECH.

We give below copious extracts from Senator Vance's great speech in support of his bill to repeal the Civil Service Law.

While not stopping to discuss the improbability of passing it at this time, we are in full sympathy with Senator Vance, and believe that he voices the great heart of the Democratic masses. We heard him deliver the speech, and the Democrats listened attentively, as did the Republicans who were in their seats—The Senator said:

Mr. President, at the close of the great civil war when the party then in power desired to reconstruct a portion of this Government on principles which would secure its domination, it so happened that a constitutional President stood in the way—it was necessary to drive him of his prerogative before that party could accomplish its unconstitutional object, and a regular attack upon the rightful powers was begun by the passage of the tenure of office law—but soon after Mr. Johnson's term of office had expired, his successor being one who was in sympathy with the party then in power—the necessity for that law was no longer felt; that is to say, the offices could be secured without it. That law, therefore, was modified—but the remnant of it was set on the statute book as a reminder of the impunity, to be brought up again when necessary. That necessity, however, did not arise until after the presidential election of 1860, when a Democrat was chosen to fill that office. But being wise in their generation and fearing that for want of control of both Houses of Congress it might not be able to reconstruct that law, the Republican party fell upon the plan of perpetuating the official existence of its friends by the enactment of a law "to regulate and improve the civil service of the country." It was a continuation of the old assault upon the rights of the Executive, and all of the present troubles between the Executive and the Senate are due and attributable to that enactment.—And I propose to address myself to that law, a bill for the repeal of which I heretofore had the honor to introduce—but before addressing myself to either the unconstitutionality or the impolicy of that enactment, I wish to say that one of my chief objections to it and all other laws which restrict or infringe upon the established rights and prerogatives of any department of the Government is the tendency to defeat the will of the people as expressed at popular elections, and to that extent to impair and destroy the vigor and efficiency of political parties in those countries.

Mr. President, in the broadest and most comprehensive sense of the term I avow myself a party man, not from natural purity of temper, nor because of prejudice against those who may differ with me, nor yet because I believe there are no evils inseparably connected with party organization, but because I do believe most earnestly that parties are indispensable to the existence of liberty and that a government by party is the only way in which there can be government by the people.

The history of the world is replete with the lessons which confirm the truth of Mr. Madison's words that parties are indeed "the natural offspring of liberty." Freedom, truly, is the priceless gem which is crystallized in the fierce, heats of party strife. That strife must continue forever, if it be that freedom is to live forever—there is no rest for the free.

The passage of the civil service law, as I have intimated, was an attack upon the rightful prerogative of the Executive and a blow aimed at the integrity of political parties. It will be felt in all that parties are intended to preserve the institutions of our country. The corner stone of those institutions are:

First. The eligibility of all qualified freemen to hold office, and therefore the right to seek office at the source of power.

Second. A brief term of office.

Third. A direct and immediate responsibility of all elective officers to the people.

Fourth. A moderate and indirect responsibility of all appointed officers to the people through the divers and immediate responsibility of the appointing power.

All of these essential features of our constitution of government are contravened by this law. Known as the civil service act.

Every citizen of the United States is qualified by law to hold any office unless the disqualification appears in the Constitution itself. The only disqualifications found in that instrument are those contained in the fourteenth amendment thereto, for participation in rebellion; the requirement that the President of the United States shall be a native and thirty-five years old; that Senators shall have been nine years residents of the States for which they may be chosen, and thirty years old, and that Representatives shall be twenty five years old, and seven years inhabitants of the States from which they may be chosen. With these exceptions every citizen of the United States is qualified by the Constitution and laws thereof to hold any office under the Government, and

therefore entitled to seek any office elective or appointive.

There are two methods of obtaining office in our country, and two only: one is by election of the people, and the other by appointment by those whom the people have conferred the appointing power. Now, if under the Constitution you can by this law forbid citizens from seeking office of the appointing power, you can also forbid them in the same way from seeking office of the people. Who is prepared to say that the people shall only choose from a certain number who shall have been culled by an examining board? Who is prepared to restrict their choice?

It would be much better for all concerned if, instead of distinguishing men in this indirect way, there should be a positive law, fixed in definite terms, excluding them. Instead of that, however, a tribunal is established, by whom men are to be deprived of birthright at its own sweet arbitrary discretion.

In truth, the express objects of the Constitution in all its grants of power are intended mainly to preserve and enlarge rather than to destroy or abridge the rights of citizens. Hence no right then by law to abridge the rights of citizens of the United States it necessarily follows that Congress can pass no law which permits any one else to do so. It can not, of course, delegate a power which it does not possess.

I maintain that the civil service law and the regulations provide for the members of the executive branch appear before the Civil Service Reform Committee in the House of Representatives, and, while they acknowledged the gross injustice that had been done one section of the country, advised strongly against trying to remedy it, for the reason that it would make the law unpopular in the North, where its chief supporters were. That is to say, they advised that justice must offend this side of the party! That is to say, that the South must submit to be denied an equal participation in the government of their country because the North perhaps would not like it. That is to say, that the South thus deprived, being Democratic States, the Democratic party and a Democratic administration must be the instruments to sustain a law for the benefit of the Republican party, let the Republican party

not be afraid to do it! That is to say, they advised that justice must offend the side of the party! That is to say, that the South must submit to be denied an equal participation in the government of their country because justice would offend this side of the party! That is to say, that the South must submit to be denied an equal participation in the government of their country because the North perhaps would not like it. That is to say, that the South thus deprived, being Democratic States, the Democratic party and a Democratic administration must be the instruments to sustain a law for the benefit of the Republican party, let the Republican party

not be afraid to do it!

By an examination of the "Blue Book" or "Official Register" it is plain to the date of the passing of the civil service law it will be seen that in the Departments of Washington there were 7,275 employees, of whom 1,230 were from the South. The State of North Carolina of this number was credited with 71, and of these 71 quite a number were persons who had perhaps never seen the State, certainly had no residence there. They were distributed in the various Departments as follows: Department of the Interior, 71; Department of the Interior, 71; Department of State, 1; Department of the Navy, none; Department of War, 4; Department of the Treasury, 45; Post Office Department, 6; Department of Justice, 1. Now, considering that North Carolina is one of the thirty-eight States and has a population of 1,500,000 you will find, therefore, that at least five times that number of persons and the Government if it chose to let her rights under the law, and the Board of Civil Service Commissioners refused to remedy this injustice, it can not be wondered at that there is discontent in that State and in all other similarly situated

(Continued next week)

**Washington Herald Company**  
SUBSCRIPTIONS \$1.00.  
12 MONTHS \$12.00.  
On receipt of the annual subscription Schedule will be sent.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Times**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

**Advertiser's Book**, *Advertiser's Book*, No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 P.M.  
No. 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55 A.M.

&lt;p