

GROW'S GIBBERISH OF THE JUNCTION
At a Radical Nominating Convention in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, held at Wilkesbarre on the 12th of September, 1867, G. A. Grow, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, made a long and vehement speech in which he said without the slightest blush upon his hardened cheeks:

It has been said by an old writer, "Let me write the songs of a nation, and I care not who makes their laws." So I say to you, let me appoint your judges, and I care not who frames your laws!

That such an infamous sentiment was uttered by one of the greatest leaders of the radical party in a Convention called to nominate candidates to fill the vacant judgeship of the district, without the author of it being at once indignantly hissed from the room by every one then present, though they were all his personal and political friends and sworn members of the League and belonged to the most ultra wing of the radical party, is as amusing as it is certainly mortifying and fearfully significant of what will soon come to pass if this desperately reckless party is able much longer to perpetuate its power.

The above appeared in this paper, on Friday, November 1, 1867, and we reproduce it, as illustrating the insight of this representative man of the Radical party. How true this remark when applied to the Judiciary of this State! The laws are bad enough; but the impartial administration of them would go far towards suppressing crimes of the most revolting nature. It was not so much the oppressive taxes of King George that led to the overthrow of his dominion in this country, as the unjust and tyrannical manner pursued by the officials in their collection. It is

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Greensboro N.C.

Sept. 6th 1869

Ed. Register: Sir: It is well known
that I am not in the habit of noticing
any personal assaults that may be
made upon me through the public print.
I have very seldom seen any that I deem
worthy of notice. My enemies have circulated all
the falsehoods which malice could invent. I
have very seldom referred to them, and when
the authors of these calumnies were known
to me, have still accorded to them the courtesy
which they did not deserve, - the treatment
of gentlemen. An article in the Patriot of last
week is of such peculiar character that it de-
mands upon my part, a departure from this
rule. From it I take the following which con-
tains the gist of the whole article:

I do not envy the mental condition of the writer of that article. He is evidently a strange compound of malicious envy, insanity, and falsehood; mean-spirited but loud-mouthed; whose prejudices are stronger than his ~~love~~ ^{regard} for truth; whose ambition overleaps his ability; whose disappointed hopes have injured his digestion and whose brain, never very strong, has absolutely succumbed in the effort to measure his own greatness and to fathom his ~~own~~ ^{own} ~~own~~ ^{own} meanness. He is probably of Puritan or at least Covenanter descent, singing psalms through his nose and mumbly cursing through his teeth.

The statements of this article are somewhat remarkable to a person of common sense and common honesty.

1- A white boy is sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for defending himself against a man: a colored boy for wantonly killing another is neither fined nor imprisoned."

George Clapp a white boy of 16 years of age, according to the testimony was tried at the Fall Term 1868 ~~for~~ ~~for~~ in Guilford county ~~for~~ upon an indictment for murder. After the testimony was in his counsel, seeing that there was no chance for an acquittal

Cassiana

9/6/1869

Letter answering
slanders as Judge.
To newspapers

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asked that he be found "guilty of manslaughter," and sentenced accordingly. After considerable hesitation the prosecution was ~~all~~ induced to consent to this course, and the judge who "administers laws for party purposes", out of pity for the youth consented. He was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. No man whose mind was uninfluenced by the phases of the moon believed that any jury, could strictly viewing the case have found him guilty of less than murder.

Lisbon Payne, a colored boy of nine years of age, at the Special Term of Guilford Superior Court, ¹⁸⁶⁷ was tried upon an indictment for murder. The prosecution failed to show a criminal capacity upon the part of the child; the charge of the judge was in almost the exact words of Hawkins Pleas upon the subject, and a jury more than two-thirds of which ^{were} ~~was~~ conservative, rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty." If the author of this article had a little knowledge of the "common-law," of which he is accustomed to prate, he would make less of an use of himself upon very many occasions.

The object of the writer evidently was to convey the impression that the cases of George Clapp and Lisbon Payne, were similar in char-

actor, and that a Republican Judge, and not a conservative jury had allowed the colored boy to go unpunished. Was it not a mean contemptible & sneaking lie of which any one but a hypocrite would be ashamed?

The other charge, in relation to the election is simply ludicrous. A conservative candidate suffers defeat. He protests ~~against~~ against the election and it is decided in his favor.

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