

C.

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Is a resident of Rutherford County	19
And a native of the State; is clerk of the superior court of the county, and is an editor; gives Aaron Biggerstaff's account of the outrage committed on himself and family; names parties arrested therefor	20
All of them original secessionists; republicanism assigned as the reason for whippings; Biggerstaff's character	21
Outrage upon McGahey's wife; Biggerstaff tried for forcible trespass; disarming of Henry Carpenter; whipping of Nodine for being a republican	22
Number of whippings within the last two years; Ku-Klux organization still maintained in North Carolina	23
Thinks there was but one case of arrest in Rutherford County prior to the passage of the Ku-Klux bill; intimidation of a juror; thinks lives of republicans in the county are unsafe; a number of them leaving their farms	24
Division of the Ku-Klux into camps	25
Number of outrages in the county; all upon republicans	26
Whipping of Bob Toms, Martin Daggett, Martin Pearson and wife, twice; Granville Miller, twice; Watson Calvert, John Nodine, the Bradley family, Aaron Biggerstaff, William Holland, and Biggerstaff's daughter, Mrs. Ramsey; abuse of J. P. Gillespie; colored school-house burned	27
Abuse of Mrs. Biggerstaff; manner of whipping Biggerstaff; whipping of Almon Owens, Nancy Owens, Mrs. Jenkins, Ibbey Jenkins, Joseph Lessanier, Ann Warren, M. E. Taylor, Lightner Hall, Mrs. Simmons, and Elizabeth Brooks; colored school-house burned	28
Says that in every instance the statement was made to the parties whipped that it was because they were republicans; intimidation of voters in Cleveland County	29
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D.

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Is a native of Rutherford County, and a resident of Shelby, Cleveland County; has been a member of the legislature and of the constitutional convention; is a lawyer, practicing in the ninth judicial circuit; laws of North Carolina not enforced as they should have been, since 1868; incompetency of Judge G. W. Logan	304

DURHAM PLATO:

Meeting of the bar at Charlotte for the removal of Judge Logan; thinks he is a bitter partisan, and carries his partisan prejudices upon the bench; cites Biggerstaff's case; statement of the attorney who defended the parties therein	305
Family feud between Aaron and Samuel Biggerstaff; thirty-one persons arrested under process from the State courts for the attack on Aaron Biggerstaff, bound over to appear in June, and cases postponed till July; same parties arrested twice by the United States authorities; gives the facts as he understands them, in the Biggerstaff case	306
Thinks the murder of De Priest and the attack upon Samuel Biggerstaff led to the attack upon Aaron Biggerstaff; political reasons assigned by the republicans therefor; believes the troubles in Rutherford County spring from corrupt and incompetent State and Federal officials	307
Thinks the parties engaged in the raid upon Aaron Biggerstaff were taken to Raleigh instead of Marion, for the purpose of prosecution; true bills of indictment found by the grand jury on oath of Biggerstaff and daughter; is counsel for all the parties charged	308
Raid on Mr. Justice	308, 309
Thinks the troubles in Rutherford County are caused by bad government, corrupt and incompetent officials, and bad advice to negroes; knows of no disposition on the part of the white people to coerce the black; states what the colored people have been taught to believe	309
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Burning of barns, &c., in Gaston County frequent	310
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Reconstruction measures a cause of dissatisfaction, and a violation of the pledges of the Government	312, 313
Universal suffrage for the negro the cause of the whole difficulty; present state government more expensive than the old one; public debt largely increased; thinks public sentiment regards the legislation of Congress in reference to the southern country dictated by a spirit of hostility; many incompetent men occupying official positions	313
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Knows of no organization, the object of which is to control the politics of the country	316
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Knows of an organization for mutual protection and defense which did exist; states the nature of the obligation taken	317
The enactment of militia laws by the legislature led to the formation of the organization	317, 325
Thinks the laboring white men are jealous of the privileges granted the negroes; no jealousy on the part of intelligent wealthy men; an election pending for a constitutional convention; object of the democrats in urging it to simplify the constitution; present constitution inconsistent in itself	318
Compares the State expenditures under Governors Worth and Holden; has heard of frequent whippings in Rutherford by parties of disguised men, and in Cleveland	319
Thinks these outrages were not committed in pursuance of an organization; that the colored people have not behaved as well as the white; has heard of a few outrages in Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, and Spartanburgh Counties	320
Knows nothing about the existence of the Ku-Klux, White Brotherhood, or Constitutional Union Guard organizations; was a member of the Invisible Empire; Mr. Lee, his law-partner, a member; states nature of obligation taken; verbal explanation given outside of terms of obligation; no by-laws; no obligation of secrecy as to the existence and operations of the organization, but was as to membership	321
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