The Wilson Advance

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FRIDAY..... SEPT 17, 1880

OUR STANDARD BEARERS.

For President:
W. S. Hancock,
of Pennsylvania.

For Vice-President:
W. H. English,
of Indiana.

FOR THE SENATE.
JAMES S. BATTLE,—Of Nash
W. S. HARRIS.—Of Franklin.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS.—R. J. Taylor.
FOR SHERIFF.—Jesse M. Taylor.
FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.—A. Bryant.
FOR TREASURER.—John W. Farmer.
FOR SURVEYOR.—E. R. Ellis.
FOR CORONER.—H. W. Peele.
Election on Tuesday, November 2nd, 1880.

Senator Ransom will speak in Nashville, Nash county, on the 30th of October.

To fuse or refuse is now the question over the Virginia border.

Among Northern monstrosities a cotemporary enumerates Dr. Mary D. Walker, Bob Ingersol and Henry Ward Beecher.

American products have been for sometime in great demand in England. In addition to beef grain, tobacco and fruit, our English Cousins are drawing upon us for husbands and wives.

The celebrated Dr. Tanner has commenced lecturing, as it was predicted he would if he survived his world-renowned fast. He urges fasting for dyspepsia and inflamatory diseases generally—but not for forty days.

European cotton buyers, it is said, select their cotton mainly with regard to its color, choosing the whitest as the best and paying comparatively little attention to its fiber.

It has been announced that General Grant will take the stump—but whether the traditional one of the politicians, or only of—a cigar, will be a matter of but little consequence.

It is estimated that 30,000 people are destitute of food in the state of Kansas, in consequence of the failure of their crops for the two last years, and that thousands of them are without clothing. And yet this is the State, to which Radicals endeavored to persuade Southern negroes to emigrate.

Governor Seymour's recent speech is highly commended by the New York *Herald*. His eulogy of Hancock was not only noble and well-deserved, but coming from the foremost Statesman and purest patriot in the land will have great influence with all honest voters at the North, and particularly in the State of New York.

President Hays has been making speeches on education during his Western tour. He appears to be extremely solicitous about the education of the negro—and would have this done at the national expense. Is not this sheer demagogism and only intended to influence the negro vote? If he believed that the constitution of the United States authortized any such employment of the public funds, would he not long ago have embodied his present views in a message to Congress?

CONKLING'S GREAT SPEECH.

The modern Achilles has been sulking for sometion in his tent, and it was confidently predicted that he and his twin conspirator Cameron, would take no part in the canvass for Garfield. As the friends of General Grant in the Chicago convention, and the avowed advocates of the third term heresy, it was thought that the sharp conflict which resulted in the nomination of Garfield, left

"Wounds which heal, but with a scar."

And that the hero of Canonchet at least would have *pressing engagements* which whould keep him from the front But last Friday night he delivered in the city of New York, one of the most bitter and vindictive speeches against the South, which has been heard since the days of the notorious Oliver P. Morton. He fairly covered himself over with the "gory garment" which seems still to constitute the stock in trade of the republican party, the Richmond *Dispatch* says of it. "The attack he made upon the people of the South was simply diabolical. A devil incarnate could not have been more malignant."

A General Convention of the undertakers of the United States is in session this week at Boston, says the *Courier-Journal*. The fact is not without its significance. Perhaps they are discussing and providing ways and means to give so large a corpse as the Republican party a decent burial next November.

Before the nominations were made at Cincinnati, the Indianapolis *Journal*, Republican, said: "There is not in the Democratic party in Indiana a better politician, better organizer, or a man possessing more of the qualities of real statesmanship than William H. English."

Massachusetts has 136,000 white men who are disfranchised and in Rhode Island no foreign born citizen who is not a freeholder is allowed to vote. Both of these States are and have been for many years, republican. And yet radical politicians are always harping upon the possibility that every ignorant stupid negro in the South will not vote.

The discussion of the bond question in Tennessee, has drawn from a correspondent of the Nashville American a statement of the rates of taxation in all the States of the Union. In Tennessee it is 10 cents on the $100, the lowest, and in Nevada 90 cent on the $100, the highest. In Alabama, Oregon and Florida it is 70 cents, Arkansas 65, Louisiana and Nebraska 60, California and Kansas 55, Deleware, Georgia, Texas and Virginia 50, South Carolina 45, Missouri, Maine and Kentucky 40, Colorado 36, Mississippi 35 North Carolina and Illinois 33, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Vermont and W. Virginia 30, Ohio and New York 29, New Jersey 25 New Hampshire, Minnesota and Iowa 20, Michigan and Maryland 17, Wisconsin and Connecticut, 15.

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS.

The following excellent article on county governments, which lately appeared in our esteemed cotemporary the Goldsboro *Messenger*, we find extensively copied in our exchanges East and West, and we take pleasure in laying it before our readers this week. It is a timely article, and embodies in a short space facts and suggestions of the utmost importance We hope it will be carefully read "pondered and inwardly digested."

The Republican candidates, and especially Buxton and Barringer dwell with eloquence worthy a better cause upon the changed system of our county governments. Well may they howl. That change has killed their "fattened calf," as it has also relieved our Eastern people from Republican corruption, ignorance, lawlessness, and extravagance, It is quite natural that they should be particulor angry that the change has been made, and was so cordially endorsed at the election of 1676, by a majority of about 17,000 of the peple. But all their venom and elcquence will avail nothing.

The people are perfectly well satisfied with the change and have hailed with more than ordinary pleasure its many beneficient results. They will hardly go back to those "dark days of radicalism" from which we have happily escaped.

To go back to the former system would mean to go back to the same corruption and lawlessness. It would mean negro Magistrates, negro county Commissions, and negro rule generally. There has been no change in the republican party. Its leaders to day, were its leaders then, and the people would be subjected by them to all the former iniquities from which we have escaped.

No one can doubt this. It is characteristic of the republican party to place corrupt men in office. Only last week in Brogden Township, in Wayne county, they nominated a negro named Bill Baker for Township Constable. There were quite a number of respectable white Republicans who would gladly have taken the nomination.—Indeed a Mr. James Kennedy was placed in nomination, but was beaten by Baker, the fact notwithstanding that this same Baker stands charged with having forged an order on one of his republican friends, Mr. Giles Kornegay. It was this same spirit that elected the notorious negro, Simon Wooten, Magistrate of New Township, some years ago. And yet Buxton and Barringer will cry out loud against a system of county government that is intended to keep such men out of office, and which affords us the only protection against coruption and extravagance in the management of our local affairs.

Referring to the recent Democratic triumph in Maine which so cruelly and unexpectedly upset the calculations of the "Plumed Knight," the Philadelphia *Times*, Independent, says:

"After the decisive victory in Maine that was so positively predicted and sullenly conceded by the other side, Blaine was to wear his green garlands in Indiana and Ohio, and enthuse the Republicans as only Blaine can enthuse them when in fighting trim. All the outposts in Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Ohio were to be called in, and a concentrated assault made on Indiana, but now the key of the New England wing has been stormed, and whether Blaine remains in nominal possession of the field or not, he is defeated and his army is broken.—Blaine must now rally his shattered column and labor day and night to prepare for the confessedly doubtful struggle in Maine in November, and he will be voiceless in Ohio, Indiana and California unless he would greatly imperil his own State, which should be one of the strongest Garfield positions in the Union. And Blaine must have money and speakers and workers for Maine, for the Fusionists are again challenging him to action; and what could and should have been thrown into Indiana, must now be withheld to fight the Maine battle over again."

STATE AND OTHER ITEMS.

It is believed that this country will produce 6,000,000 bales of cotton this year.

The national debt has been reduced since January 30th, 1880, by the sum of $17,603,221.

Ten thousand dollars is a pretty good salary for preaching, but there are fourteen clergymen in New York city who receive it.

Senator Ben Hill, in a letter to Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, denies the report that he is suffering from a cancer on the tongue,

When the constitution was adopted there were seventy five post offices in the Union. Now there are over forty thousand.

The bridge between New York and Brooklyn has cost, thus far, $12,000,000. It is not completed.

Mr. Poor, in his recently published manual of railroads, says the United States are 86,000 miles ahead of the rest of the world.

Mr. Jefferson Davis says the manuscript of his history of the war will be ready for the publishers this fall. He was collecting material a few days ago for a sketch of the battle of Sabine Pass.

Dr. Edward Warren, a native of this State and a very eminent physician, now resident in Paris, is on a visit to this country. At present he is in Virginia.

Greenville *Express*: Typhoid fever is raging to a great extent in and around this place. Six members of the family of Mr. B. F. Manning, who resides about four miles from town, were stricken at one time,

The Chicago *Times* editorially, says: If the Republicans lose Indiana, they might as well surrender all contest right there. The Chicago *Times*, in its news column says: Even republicans put the Democratic majority in Indiana at 20,000 now.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the census, has written a cordial letter of thanks to ex-Confederate Gen. Anderson for returning the sword captured from him [Walker] at Reams' Station, Va., during the war.

Mr. Tilden was elected without Maine. General Hancock has Maine as a starter. This shows 1880 will be like 1876, only more so.—Ex.

A special telegram to the Raleigh *News and Observer*, from Greenville, N. C. dated Sept. 20th says: William Parker, white, and a negro whose name I could not learn, were last night arrested on suspicion of being the assassins of Gen. Bryan Grimes, at Bear Creek, Beaufort county. The prisoners were taken to Washington and confined in the jail there, to be held for examination to-day.

Kilpatrick has finally got something. It is a nomination for Congress in a Jersey district which has a funny habit of giving four or five thousand Democratic majority. Anybody can see what a good thing Kilpatrick has finally struck.—Ex.

Wilmington Review: Peter Leach who is sentenced to be hung at Lumberton on the 24th inst., is of a murderous family. One of his brothers has already suffered the death penalty and during the trial of Peter another brother slew his victim. The second brother escaped but Peter is in jail so weak that he cannot stand up and will be hung lying down.

Kinston *Journal*: Cotton is opening unusually rapidly this season. Mr. W. M. Parker has already housed six bales of 500 pounds each, from a field of twelve acres. We think a parallel case has never been seen in Lenoir. A half bale per acre gathered by September 14 ——— Five families of colored people returned to La Grange last week from Indiana. They say that there is no work to be had there and that the whole body would return if they could get the funds.

Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Best is working on both sides of Asheville and the surveyors on the Paint Rock branch, after having made an experimental survey to within a short distance of Warm Springs, have come back and laid the route to Alexander's ten miles below.

Some of the wealthy men of New York offered to give $250,000 to the Democratic campaign fund if Hancock would allow them to name the Secretary of the Treasury. The General informed them that "he could not entertain this proposition," and that "if elected to the Presidency he must go to Washington wholly unpledged."

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