

H. A. LONDON, Jr., Editor.

FOR PRESIDENT: WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

FOR GOVERNOR: THOMAS J. JARVIS, Of Pitt.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: JAMES L. ROBINSON, Of Macon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, Of Wake.

FOR TREASURER: JOHN M. WORTH, Of Randolph.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: THOMAS S. KENAN, Of Wilson.

FOR AUDITOR: WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, Of Gates.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, Of Johnston.

FOR JUDGE OF THE 4TH JUDICIAL DIST.: RISDEN T. BENNETT, Of Johnston.

FOR JUDGE OF THE 5TH JUDICIAL DIST.: JOHN A. GILMER, Of Guilford.

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM R. COX, Of Wake.

GARFIELD'S DUPLICITY.

We desire to call the attention of honest voters to Garfield's duplicity in the matter of the Electoral Fraud. There are few men even among the republicans, that doubt the fact of Tilden being rightly entitled to the position that Hayes through fraud now occupies. There is no doubt, that Tilden received a majority of the votes both in Florida and Louisiana, and that the Returning Boards of those States fraudulently manipulated the returns and wrongfully gave their electoral vote to Hayes. These Returning Boards were aided and abetted by prominent republicans from the North termed "rising Statesmen," who went to Florida, and Louisiana, and by forging, receding, and altering the returns succeeded in giving those States to Hayes. Conspicuous among them was Garfield, whose conduct in the matter has been proven to have been most disgraceful. After the returns of those States had thus been fraudulently made up and were forwarded to Washington, the democrats at once perceived that unless they could "go behind" these returns that Tilden would be "counted out," although elected by a majority of a quarter of a million of votes. They therefore voted for the bill to establish the Electoral Commission, in order that these returns might be inquired into, and the charges of fraud be investigated. That was the object of the Commission as understood by all. Hon. O. P. Morton, the leading republican Senator, expressed the opinion that it was the bounden duty of the commission to "go behind" the returns. Gen. Garfield, the leading republican of the House, expressed the same opinion. Unquestionably such was the general opinion, and so the bill was passed, and the commission was established, and Garfield was elected a member thereof because he had said the commission could go behind the returns. And yet as a member of that commission he voted that they could not go behind the returns! Was there ever such duplicity! Yes, he repeatedly and persistently voted not to investigate the returns which he himself had assisted in altering. He was one of the infamous "8" who counted in as President a man who was not elected. And for this his party desires to reward him by electing him President, but we cannot believe that the honest voters of America will consent to thus reward his despicable duplicity and disgraceful connection with the infamous Electoral Fraud. Surely no man, who condemns that great fraud (and every honest man ought to condemn it) can consistently vote for Garfield, because he is more responsible for it than any other man. He acted as Counsel, Congressman, and Judge. As Counsel he acted and advised the Returning Board of Louisiana in their fraudulent manipulation of the returns; as Congressman he voted for the establishment of the tribunal to investigate them; and as a member of that tribunal he acted as Judge and refused to investigate them. Now, we ask is such a man worthy to be President of this great country?

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Much interest has been manifested in the result of the elections that were held last Tuesday. West Virginia went democratic, Ohio went republican (there being no change in either of those States) and Indiana is claimed by both parties, though from the latest telegrams the indications are that the republican candidate for Governor is elected by a about 3,000 majority and that the democrats have made a gain of two Congressmen. So that, upon the whole, Tuesday's elections may be considered as a drawn battle, and will have but little effect upon the Presidential election. The democratic candidate for Governor in Indiana (Landers) was by no means a popular man, and thousands of men who did not vote for him will vote for Hancock, so that we have no reason to doubt Indiana's going for him in November. There were half a million of votes cast in Indiana, so that a majority of 3 or 4,000 is a small per cent of voters. The gain of two Congressmen in that State is exceedingly gratifying, for our majority in Congress is none too large.

"THE ARMY SHOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE SELECTION OR INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENTS."—[Hancock's Letter to Sherman.]

UGHT CONVICTS TO VOTE.

We have no doubt all honest men without regard to party, will agree with us in saying that thieves, murderers and other felons should not be allowed to vote. There should be some distinguishing difference between the privileges granted to honest citizens and to persons guilty of infamous crimes. The affairs of government should be administered as honestly as possible and (so far as possible) by honest men. In a Republican form of government (like ours) the people are the sovereigns—the rulers. Ought we then to allow infamous criminals and convicts to be numbered among the sovereigns and thus have a voice in the management of our government? Ought a convict just out of the penitentiary be allowed the highest privilege of sovereignty—the right to vote? Ought he be allowed the same voice and the same weight in our government as the honest citizen? We ask these questions of our readers, whether they be democrats or republicans, and nearly all will unite in one answer. They will almost unanimously agree in saying that an honest man's vote should not be defeated by a convict's. But they may inquire, why do we now ask these questions. Our reply is this; that in our Constitutional Convention of 1875 an amendment to our Constitution was adopted disfranchising those convicts, and Judge Buxton (the republican candidate for Governor) voted against it! In other words he favored convicts voting with honest men. Now, we ask ought honest men to vote for him? How did Jarvis vote on this question? He voted for it, as did every democratic member of that Convention! Here then are these two candidates for Governor—one of whom voted to disfranchise convicts and the other voted to allow them to wield the ballot and kill the votes of honest men. Which of these two is then better entitled to the votes of honest men? If the people of North Carolina wish convicts to vote and desire to reward Buxton for his vote, then let them vote for him. But if they wish to preserve the purity of the ballot box and disfranchise convicted criminals, then let them vote for Jarvis and thus endorse his vote. There they are, choose ye between them!

"THE RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY, THE HABEAS CORPUS, THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, THE NATURAL RIGHTS OF PERSONS AND THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY MUST BE PRESERVED."—[Hancock's Louisiana Order.]

Novel Advertis ng.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Anson Times says: The city is amused by a wonderful wagon of advertisers, consisting of four darkeys—one with a banjo, one with a tambourine and bones, and the driver rigged out in black and gold lace; they are drawn by two horses, and sell a liniment. In front they have a trained horse, decked with flags, who goes without a rider; he walks a tight rope, spells like an educated dog, predicts the election of Hancock, and does all sorts of wonderful things. They sell a liniment and keep the negroes wild. They sing and play well, and it is said the proprietor has sent \$5,000 to his old mistress, in Tennessee.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11th, 1880. A little skirmishing around the various departments of the government here enables one acquainted with them to obtain some knowledge of the extent to which they are being used in the interest of the republican party. There are hundreds of vacant desks and the absent occupants are in Ohio, Indiana and other States laboring for the radical cause; but their salaries go on just the same, while the service for which the people employ them remain unperformed. There are some departments in which business of public concern is seriously delayed and injured by this state of things. The Bureau of Statistics, for instance, is looked to by commercial interests of the country for certain information important at this season of the year, but legitimate work in that bureau has been almost entirely suspended for some weeks while the statisticians and clerks are engaged in campaign work for the party which so loudly claims to represent "the business interests of the country." I am acquainted with a couple of talkative young Irishmen in the War Department who have been six weeks out in Indiana, or at least supposed to be there, talking for radicalism, among their fellow countrymen. It is doubtful whether their work goes for much, I think, for they are not very hearty Republicans and go chiefly because they are ordered. The entire Cabinet has also been out on the stump. To sections of it are now here but they are likely to take the road again at any moment. Mr. Hayes and his advisers are said to be hunting for some relic of the late lamented civil service reform Order No. 1.

Among the campaign lies circulated by the Radical press about the South, there is one charging that the census just taken in South Carolina and other States is grossly fraudulent; that it has been made so to secure increased representation in Congress and increased political influence. By garbled comparisons and statements the percentage of the increase in population was shown to be very great, but a recant by special agents sent by General Walker, the superintendent, proves the work to have been honestly and correctly done in the first instance. It is the census of 1870, taken by negroes, that was grossly inaccurate. Thus disappears one more republican sensation.

The alleged interviews with General Grant, in which he is represented to have spoken disparagingly of Gen. Hancock, have been extensively discussed in political circles here, and but one opinion prevails among all classes, viz: that Grant has made a great mistake. Republicans and Democrats join in this sentiment. Disappointment seems to have transformed the "silent soldier" into a loquacious politician. "It looks too much like jealousy," said a prominent republican official, "and I regret that he has been guilty of such an indiscretion." The time was when his speeches and letters were models of brevity. It is now apparent that his economy of words arose from a poverty of ideas; and it is not without a certain sense of humiliation that his friends see a man who might have otherwise gone down the vale of life wrapped in the mantle of self-charitable silence, deliberately going back on his own record and talking himself to death. His conversation with the Rev. Dr. Fowler, whether it be true in whole or part, whether it be as first reported or as subsequently modified, whether it be as Ullyses drunk or Ullyses sober who speaks, is the crowning folly of a tongue that the friends of the ex-President by all considerations of family respect and party expediency should have kept securely tied. He can not hurt General Hancock; he has hurt himself.

Here is a cat story from the seat of government: An adventurous and patriotic feline ascended the Washington Monument a few nights ago by the stairs within the shaft. Next morning when the men up to work, she took fright, and springing to the edge, took a flyer of 160 feet. In the descent the cat spread herself out like a flying squirrel and lit on the ground on all fours. After looking around a little while she proceeded to leave the place and had almost gotten beyond the shadow of the monument when a dog that stays around the base started for it, and the cat, not being in her best running trim, was easily made a victim and killed. Had she lived and not been so shy the workmen say they would have bought her a collar and given her the Freedom of the Monument. As it is the cat is to be stuffed and placed in the Smithsonian, with a large card over it which will bear this legend: "This cat jumped, on Sept. 30th 1880 from the Washington Monument and lived." Speaking of the Smithsonian, it is proposed to found in connection with the new National Museum, a National Zoological Garden similar to those in London and Paris. The nucleus of the proposed collection will be a cage of American snakes now in the Institution, where they are used for taking life casts in plaster.

A Triple Tragedy.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 8.—Six miles from New Canton, Pike county, lived a family named Baker consisting of father and mother, and two daughters, the elder fifteen years of age. A young man named Sellers, from Nebraska, in the county, has been working for the family. About 5 o'clock last evening, while Mr. Baker was from home, Sellers insisted that the elder daughter to whom he had become attached, should promise to marry him. This she refused to do, when Sellers drew a revolver and first shot the dog and then immediately shot the mother and the elder daughter. He then placed the muzzle to his own temple and fired. Every shot was instantly fatal. The entire tragedy was witnessed by the youngest daughter, from whose testimony before the coroner's jury, this morning the above facts were elicited. The affair has created intense excitement.

Attempt to Assassinate.

As Mr. J. M. Long, of Goose Creek Township, was driving along the road, near his place he was fired upon by some one concealed in the bushes on the roadside. Fortunately he escaped unhurt, but it must have been a very narrow escape, as the weapon was sufficiently near as to flash its fire into his face.—Monroe Enquirer.

A Slander Refuted.

A few weeks ago the republican journals teemed with charges of census frauds in the South. It was alleged that in South Carolina, especially, the returns, were manipulated in the boldest manner. The enumerators were charged with having stolen bodily pages after page of directory names in order to make the population of that State appear as large as possible, and thus gain one or more Democratic Congressmen. It was shown that the population in numerous census districts was placed at much higher figures than would seem to be warranted by the lapse of ten years. Gen. Walker, though disbelieving the charges, went to work and had them investigated. Special Agent Garnett was detailed to proceed to the State, and with the aid of the United States marshals and deputy marshals to make a set of entirely new returns. The eighteen districts in which an apparent discrepancy was found, were thoroughly re-enumerated. The results of Mr. Garnett's work were yesterday transmitted to the Interior department by Gen. Walker in the form of a special report. This shows conclusively that the census enumeration made last June was perfectly correct, but that the census taken in 1870 was grossly inaccurate.—Washington Post.

Important to Voters.

No one is to register or vote except in that precinct where he is an actual and bona fide resident on the day of election. This means a voter who has continually resided in or who has removed to a precinct in good faith, and who produces in the latter case a certificate that his name has been erased from the books of his former precinct. This certificate can be had up to the time of closing the registration books. Certificates of registration, that is, certificates allowing one to vote at a precinct other than that in which he registered, are not allowed. The following persons are not to vote: Minors, idiots and lunatics; persons who, after conviction or confession in open court, have been adjudged guilty of felony or other infamous crimes, committed, after January 1, 1877, unless restored to rights of citizenship by law. Subject to the foregoing exceptions, all males born in the United States, or naturalized, who have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election, and ninety days in the county, are qualified to register and vote in the precincts where they may reside on the day preceding the election. The residence of a married man is where his family resides; that of a single man where he sleeps.

Political Rows.

A dispatch from Cincinnati dated Oct. 11th says: The political excitement has become intense in Indiana, and culminated Saturday into two serious fights at Shelbyville and one at Evansville. It is difficult to get at the real facts, as so much political bias exists that the stories of the occurrences differ widely. At Shelbyville the Republicans and Greenbackers were both holding meetings. The former was addressed by General Ben Harrison and the latter by Dr. De La Matay. In the afternoon a number of fights took place in the saloons between the Republicans and Democrats. At one of these Sheriff McCorkle interfered and was leading away Ed. Kennedy, a young man who was principal in one of the fights, when a second disturbance arose in which several shots were fired, one of which struck Sheriff McCorkle in the breast, from which wound he died. Kennedy was accused of firing the fatal shot. McCorkle being a democrat and Kennedy a Republican, a most bitter feeling is aroused, and parties are out seeking Kennedy, who will doubtless be lynched if found. Sheriff Addison Lee was badly bruised in the course of the affray.

In Evansville Ed. Rouse, a liver pilot, and Oscar Shorter, a colored man had a shooting affray Saturday night, in which both were wounded. Rouse in the breast and Shorter in the head. It is said Rouse began the quarrel and fired twice at Shorter before the latter drew his pistol. Shorter then fired twice at Rouse, hitting him in the breast and also wounding Thos. Rowden, one of Rouse's friends. Shorter went to jail and gave himself up. He was followed by a mob and yesterday was secretly removed to a void lynching. Rouse's wound is necessarily fatal.

Dwelling Burnt.

On Wednesday of last week the handsome residence of Dr. James W. Hicks, in Henderson township, was utterly destroyed by fire. Most of the family were absent at that time, and the fire is supposed to have resulted from sparks. Very little was saved from the burning dwelling, and the loss was quite severe, covered, however, we are glad to learn, by \$2,500 in the North Carolina Home Company.—Granville Free Lance.

The Penitentiary.

There are now in the Penitentiary 384 convicts. Of these 240 are colored and 44 white. There are 246 males and 38 females. Of the females only one is white. She is a murderer, and is in for life.—News and Observer.

Choked to Death.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Visitor from New Hill, Wake county, says: "Alex McDougal, an idiot living in this township, choked himself while eating breakfast yesterday and died before medical aid could be procured."

Railroad Accident.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., dated Oct. 11th, says: A frightful collision occurred last night on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the twenty-eighth street crossing. Nine people were killed outright and eleven more have died since, making in all twenty deaths, while as many more are dangerously hurt and the physicians say cannot recover. In addition to these there is a large number who are slightly injured. The first section of Wall's accommodation train going east left Union depot at 11:31 p. m., having a large number of passengers who had come to the city to participate in the closing exercises of the exposition and witness the demonstration. The back platform was so crowded that the head light on the section following could not be seen. The first section stopped at the regular station at Twenty eighth street, where they were delayed on account of another train which was on the next block. The second section came along at good speed, but owing to the crowd on the back platform of the first section the signal lights were hidden from view and consequently the engineer of the second section did not see the train ahead of him until he was so near it that his train could not be checked in time to prevent a collision, and the engine went crashing into the rear coach of the section, packed as it was full of human beings, suffering men, women and children, mangled all who were in its course. The boiler head of the colliding engine was burst off by the shock and scalding water and steam poured over the occupants of the cab as if bent on completing the horrible work that had gone before. It is impossible to describe the fearful scene that followed. The moans of the dying and wounded and the shrieks of those who had lost their friends were frightful. Word was immediately telegraphed to the mayor's office for assistance, and twenty-five policemen, with a full corps of physicians and wagons, were dispatched at once to the scene of disaster, where they were soon busily employed in alleviating the sufferings of the victims and clearing away the wreck. The wounded who were unable to care for themselves were carried to the Soldiers' Hospital, but a short distance from the accident.

An Outrage.

An outrage was committed recently in Stanley county upon Rev. C. M. Pepper of the N. C. Conference and P. C. on the Albemarle circuit, which deserves the severe condemnation of all good people and the offender ought to have received the severest penalty the law could inflict. The facts are obtained from a reliable source by us and are as follows: Bro. Pepper, several months since, reproved one Burns, a revenue collector for misconduct while he (Pepper) was preaching. Some time ago, about three weeks, he came into a store and repeating the remark Bro. Pepper used in church asked if he intended it for him. Bro. Pepper said I reckon I intended the reproof for you. He said: "You are a damned scoundrel." He then struck brother P. with his open hand on the side of his face. Bro. P. did not resent it, but walked away without speaking a word. The Revenue officer was at once carried before a magistrate's court and on the trial, while Bro. Pepper was giving his testimony, Burns gave him the lie twice. The court fined him 10 dollars and cost and 10 dollars for contempt of court. After the trial the Revenue officer boasted that he had slapped Mr. Pepper and said in the presence of the court that he had a great mind to do it again, and followed Bro. P. as he walked off, cursing and boasting. Bro. Pepper appealed to court and Judge Seymour fined the Revenue officer 25 dollars and costs. The assault we learn is regarded by the good people of the county as unprovoked and a great outrage. We should think so. With the political aspect and bearing of this case we have nothing to do, but we do think that Burns escaped with light punishment. The relation of this incident will excite the indignation of all good people everywhere. It is a sad state of affairs when a man can disturb a religious congregation and then because the minister reproves him, go in a cowardly way, strike, curse and abuse that minister and then get off by paying the small sum of \$45. This man Burns, we learn has a very bad character and the Collector ought at once to dismiss him from the Revenue service.—Raleigh Advocate.

New Advertisements.

Business Location.

Attention is called to the above inviting location for business of different kinds; and especially for a wholesale and bartering store, and a wagon and carriage factory of high grade. Moncure is the central Depot in Chatham county on the R. & A. L. Railroad, and is the most eligible shipping point for an extensive back country. It is between Haw and Deep Rivers, is healthy and has fine water. Lots can be had on liberal terms both as to price and time. J. H. WHEELER, Oct 15th 1880 1m B. I. HOWZE, Moncure, N. C.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

BRIGGS' BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C. DEALERS IN HARDWARE, WAGON AND BUGGY MATERIAL, SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS, PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS, LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER. Stoves, Nails and Iron, Children's Carriages, SPORTING GOODS AND FISHING TACKLE. Send for a Sample Card of "Town & Country" READY MIXED PAINTS. It is the Best. We offer Best Goods at Lowest Prices. SQUARE DEALING. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

JUST RECEIVED.

Our large store House is now filled to its utmost capacity with the choicest selections of Dress Goods, Black Goods, Silks, Cloths, Cassimeres, Suits, Shoes, Deskins, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions of all kinds. Our stock of CARPETS includes Fine Frame Body Brussels, Tapestry, two and three ply Ingrains, all of the best make and none but new patterns. Imported Zephyr Shawls, Very attractive and cheap. Bleached, and Unbleached and colored TABLE DAMASKS, Napkins and Doilies to match. Sp. call attention is called to our very attractive assortment of HOSIERY, All sizes, the best variety ever offered here. Our UNDER VESTS for men, ladies, misses and children are unsurpassed for quality and variety. We buy all of our goods from first hands and make a profit thereby. Those who buy of us will save money. Our Wholesale trade having largely increased, we offer the most liberal inducements to Merchants to patronize us. YEARGAN, PETTY, & Co, oct 10 2m Raleigh, N. C.

W.B. MANN & CO.

No. 4 Bargett St., RALEIGH N. C. Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, HATS, WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE, & C. W. T. Homl of Chatham is one of our sales men, and will be pleased to wait on his countrymen. B. H. WOODELL, No. 3 Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Orders, correspondence and consignments solicited. Mr. F. O. Newby is one of our salesmen. \$5 outfits sent free to those who wish to engage in the most profitable and profitable business known. Everything new, capital not required. We will furnish you everything, \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night, no risk whatever, many new workers wanted at once, many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay, no one who is willing to work falls to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. MALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

HELP yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your doors. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free, no one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address SHAW & CO., Portland, Maine.

EVERY CITIZEN

Of Chatham County ought at once to subscribe to his county paper. EVERY VOTER ought to take his county paper in order to keep posted in the politics of his county.

THE RECORD

GIVES ALL THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE STATE AND NATION, and particularly from the county of Chatham.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Suitable to MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, THE RECORD supplies a want long felt in Chatham.

Every Family ought to have a copy of THE RECORD, for it contains, in addition to the latest news, valuable information for the farmer, the housekeeper, and for children.

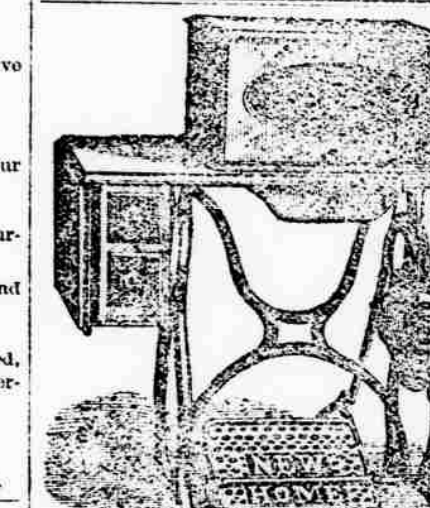
To Advertisers

THE RECORD offers great inducements. It is the only paper published in the great county of Chatham, and

THE CENSUS OF 1880

shows that among the ninety-four counties of North Carolina Chatham stands the eleventh in population.

The circulation of THE RECORD extends into a majority of the States of the Union, and into every section of North Carolina. Address THE CHATHAM RECORD, Aug. 12. Pittsboro, N. C.



The Light Running New Home

Is represented to the Public as the latest production of science, mechanical and skilled workmanship in the manufacture of Sewing Machines. Simplicity, Durability and Capacity. It is the Perfection of Mechanism for HEMMING, FELLING, BINDING, CURRING, BRAIDING, SEAMING, QUILTING, TUCKING, BARRING, FRINGING, REFFLING, GATHERING, HEM-STITCHING, &c. Every Machine Warranted. J. L. STONE, State Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Also dealer in Organs and Pianos. W. R. BURNHAM, Agent at Columbia Factory.

TRY US!

If you wish to know who sells the best goods for the least money.

DON'T FAIL to call on us for any goods you want. We carry a full and complete stock of all kinds of goods of the latest variety and style for everybody. We make a specialty of our tremendous stock of Clothing. Our Grocery Department is filled with the very best quality of Groceries of every description, for we have found it does not pay to keep inferior goods. We can guarantee our goods to be what we represent them, and can compete with any house in the State on low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every sale. So liciting a call, we are, respectfully,

COOPER & BYNUM,

DURHAM, N. C. W. L. COOPER, JAS. W. BYNUM, of Caswell, of Chatham, July 29