

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT-LARGE: W. H. KITCHEN, of Halifax, JOHN N. STAPLES, of Guilford. First District—W. H. LUCAS, Second—DONNELL GILLMAN, Third—C. W. McCLANNEY, Fourth—B. H. BURN, Fifth—R. B. GLENN, Sixth—ALFRED ROWLAND, Seventh—R. C. PURYEAR, Eighth—REUBEN McBRIDE, Ninth—M. H. JUSTICE.

ORGANIZATION.

It is high time that our party organization was perfected in every county and township in the State. Organization is essential to success in any undertaking, and especially in a political campaign. If every white man in North Carolina would vote at the next election, the democratic party would have a large number of votes. The largest vote yet polled in this State was at the memorable election in 1876. The vote then cast was larger than that in 1880 or 1882, notwithstanding the increased population, and consequently the democratic majority in 1876 was larger than it has since been. It is therefore in the interests of the democrats that a full vote be polled, and every effort should be made to secure this. Everything should be done to induce every man to go to the polls at the ensuing election. This can best be done through the efforts of committees. While of course it is necessary to have State, district and county executive committees, yet it is of equal, if not greater, importance to have active township committees. Our party plan of organization provides for the election of five "active" democrats in every township. If this plan is adopted in every county, and these township committees do their duty, the democrats will carry North Carolina by at least twenty thousand majority. We hope, therefore, that every township committee man will realize the responsibility devolved upon him, and will go to work determined to do his full duty between now and sundown on the 4th of next November. If anyone has not the time or inclination to attend to his duties as a committee man, let him at once resign and another be appointed in his place. No one ought to be placed upon any committee merely as a personal compliment to him, but for the advancement of the party's success. We would suggest that every township committee at once make out two lists containing the names of every voter in the township, one list to be retained by the committee and the other be forwarded to the chairman of the county committee. Then find out what men on the list voted at the last election, and how they voted. Next ascertain their present political opinions, see what changes are probable, and so work up the township that the committee will know the day before the election how every man will vote next day. Above all things get those who did not vote at the last election to vote at the next.

A COINCIDENCE.

We stated last week that Mr. Kerr Craige, of Salisbury, had been nominated as the democratic candidate for Congress in the seventh district. Since then he has written a letter declining the nomination, because his physician advised him to do so on account of his bad health. Mr. Craige's many friends will much regret to hear this, not only because of their sympathy for his physical condition but also because they would have been so much pleased to have him occupying an honorable position as a Representative in Congress, for of course he would have been elected if he had accepted the nomination. It is quite a remarkable coincidence that the only other instance (that we can recall in this State) where a man was nominated as a candidate for Congress and declined, occurred in the same town, in which Mr. Craige resides. In the year 1829 Mr. John Giles, of Salisbury, was nominated as a candidate for Congress and declined because of his bad health. That at least is the reason given by historians, but we have heard that he declined the Congressional nomination because he preferred to hold the office of Clerk of the Court of Rowan county, the emoluments of which then exceeded the salary of a Congressman.

The democratic convention of Buncombe county was held last week, and nominated Messrs. Richmond Pearson and Johnstone Jones as its candidates for the Legislature.

THE ARCTIC CANNIBALS.

We published in our last issue what we termed "a sensation story," to the effect that Lieutenant Greely's Arctic explorers had been guilty of cannibalism, had eaten the dead bodies of their comrades. It has since been admitted by the survivors that what we thought was a sensation story is the truth, and that they did actually eat some of the flesh of their dead companions. We do not care to sicken our readers with the revolting details, nor will we harshly comment upon or criticize this cannibalism. Rather do we pity the sufferings of men who were reduced to such a condition as to eat their dead comrades. But we are pleased to believe that it is the only authentic instance on record, where any portion of the American army or navy was ever guilty of cannibalism. In striking contrast to this action of Lieutenant Greely's party was the action of the ill-fated De Long and his comrades of the unfortunate Jeannette expedition. The latter calmly died amid the ice and snows of a Siberian winter with a Christian resignation and heroic fortitude that ennobled humanity, and exalted the manhood of the American people.

County Government.

A main issue in the coming campaign will be, a-it has been in preceding ones between the present or North Carolina system of County Government and the Canby system. The North Carolina system is substantially the system of our forefathers. The Canby system is the child of the Federal bayonet. Naturally, the Democrats support the North Carolina system, and naturally, too, the Republicans support the Canby system. For 108 years, that is to say, from the day North Carolina ceased to be a dependent province and became a free State, with the exception of the ten years under Canby's Constitution, our county affairs were administered by magistrates chosen by the Legislature. After the Canby Constitution went into operation county affairs were administered by commissioners elected by the people.

As soon as the white people of North Carolina got the power into their own hands again, they restored their old or democratic system of electing magistrates, leaving to commissioners, appointed by the magistrates, the management of county affairs. In old times the magistrates attended to county affairs; now, commissioners appointed by the magistrates attend to them. That is the whole difference. It pleased the people to order their affairs to be administered in that way during all the years before the Canby Constitution, and it has pleased the people to have them so administered since.

But there is more reason for us to preserve the system than there was for our forefathers to adopt it, for there was then no Federal Government to convert African slaves into American freemen. In certain counties, notably in the eastern part of the State, negro voters have been since the war in an indisputable majority. In other counties they were in such large numbers, so near an absolute majority, that, under the Canby system of County Government, with a handful of scoundrels or carpet-baggers to help them, they had entire control. They sent whom they pleased to the Legislature, they elected whom they pleased as commissioners to administer county affairs, to levy county taxes and to control county expenditures, to be magistrates, and to control the public schools.

It is needless to say that the taxes thus levied under negro rule, and expended under negro rule; that the schools under negro rule for white children, and the administration of justice for white men by negro officials, were all paid for by white men. It does not set well on a white man's stomach to be arrested by a negro constable or to be tried before a negro magistrate.

Of course, when taxes are levied and expended by men who pay none, the levy is heavy and the expenditure lavish. This is true of men, whether white or black; but in addition to this, the average colored voter conscientiously believes he is honestly entitled to everything that he can get from the white man, and that get what he will, he will never balance his account against the white man for services rendered during slavery. These things being so, the question naturally arose as to the best legal, peaceable remedy for them.

A moment's consideration showed that, so long as the Canby Constitution was unchanged, the Canby system must remain in force, and thus a strong stimulus was given to the agitation for its repeal.

In 1874 the people elected a Legislature in which two thirds of both Houses were Democrats. These members of the Legislature very well knew that the people had sent this number there that a convention might constitutionally be called and relief thereby afforded to the negro-ridden counties. The Convention was duly called, and met in 1875. Among other amendments to the Constitution, they proposed one giving the Legislature power to adopt such system of County Government as to it might seem best, with the full understanding that relief should be given to the negro counties. These amendments were submitted to the people for ratification or rejection in November, 1876. The canvass was memorable for its length and for the obstinacy with which the Republicans, backed by unlimited Federal patronage and unlimited Federal money, fought us step by step and at every point until sundown on the day

of election, to say nothing of what they attempted afterwards through Kilpatrick and others.

Throughout the State, from Cherokee to Currituck, from the South Carolina border to the Virginia line, every speaker appealed to the people for the relief of the negro-ridden counties, and everywhere with success. As an evidence of this, the amendments were ratified by a majority of 13,605 votes.

The people knew full well what they were doing when they ratified the amendment giving power to the Legislature to fix the County Government as it pleased, and the Legislature knew full well what it was doing when it exercised that power and enacted the present system; and the question now is, as it was in 1876, in 1878, in 1880 and in 1882, whether the white people of North Carolina prefer the Canby system of County Government, or that under which their forefathers enjoyed peace and prosperity for near a hundred years. The Canby system means negro rule and extravagant expenditure; the system of our forefathers means white man's rule and economical government.

State News.

Greensboro Patriot: Mr. B. H. Apple, of Washington township, shows 12 Exposition potatoes, weighing even twelve pounds. They will be sent to Raleigh along with the Guilford exhibit.

Dunbar Reporter: Mr. Hubbard Brown tells us that he caught a brood of young partridges and put them under a hen with chicks, who adopted the orphans and bids fair to raise them to a domestic life.

Elizabeth City Carolinian: We have it on good authority that several farmers near Manteo have county raised last year 90 bushels of shell corn to the acre, and that the present prospects were that they would still better this year. If two or three farmers can do this, why not all? Good crops are mainly the result of good farming.

Winston Sentinel: The watermelon crop in this section is immense and the fruit went beginning upon our streets the past week at four to five cents, by the load. —Salon and Winston have two respective base ball clubs composed of boys under 10 years of age. The youngsters tackled each other on Monday and played quite an exciting game, the score standing: Winston Cherry Street, 17; Salon, 11.

Wadesboro Times: Polkton don't boast of big potatoes but she can trot out a boy living one mile from there, who will take the cake. He is fifteen years old, six feet six inches high, weighs 190 pounds and wears No. 10 shoes. —A negro man seated in a top buggy drawn by a large black ox which was "pursued" along with a new whip energetically applied, attracted the attention of Folklorians a few days ago.

Asheboro Courier: Joe Nichols, a colored farmer in this place, boasts an ear of corn 24 1/2 inches long. —Mr. John Keenan of Fabernacle township planted four Irish potatoes and raised therefrom 10 gallons. —There were 7 brothers in town last week by the name of Burns—all natives of Randolph who met for the first time since the war. Their aggregate weight was 1425 pounds, averaging 203. What family can beat it?

Durham Reporter: We were informed this morning that a watermelon was cut at the residence of Capt. Wm. Mangum, of this city, yesterday, and in the centre of the melon the initials of Mr. Mangum's name, "W. M.," were perfectly distinct, being of a different color from the other meat, and penetrating more than an inch on each side. No traces of marks on the outside of the melon were to be seen. How the name got there is a mystery.

Chatham Times: "Old Aunt" Tenth Swindall died last Sunday. She was extensively known as the leader of a peculiar religious sect, familiarly known as "Tenth's Band." It is said that before she died she advised her band to disband after her death and join any church they wished. During her slavery, she was a member of the Methodist church. She was considered by those acquainted with her to be insane on the subject of religion. She seemed to be very honest and sane except on religious matters.

Wilmington Star: Mr. L. O. Fonville, of Onslow county, had in market a day or two since four onions that weighed altogether eight pounds, and one of the four turned the thirty-seven ounces. —An instance of the great interest taken by the Germans in the coming election, is furnished in the fact that Mr. L. Vollers, of this city, received a letter from Bremerhaven, Germany, a day or two ago, written by a former Wilmingtonian, Mr. John Hasagen, which he concludes with the words: "Huzzah for Cleveland!"

Hendersonville Baptist: On Wednesday last Mrs. P. J. Hart and her little son, about ten years old, with mule and buggy, as they were accustomed weekly to do, drove to Flat Rock on some matter of business. They were quietly returning home about 11 o'clock, when they came (within 200 yards of home) to a bridge across the A. & S. Railroad track. Suspecting no danger of any kind, they drove on the bridge, and just before getting across, the mule started at a crack in the bridge, and running backwards, hurled buggy, woman, child and mule over the side of the bridge from twenty-five feet. Mrs. Hart was instantly killed. The little boy, though for a time senseless, was after a while able to get out from under the wreck and got home to tell the sad news.

Alamance Gleaner: We have heard

of one Store-keeper and gaffer who says his gleaning instruments are for sale. Evidently he has no hope of Blaine's election. —The finest pear that we have seen this season was placed on our table Saturday by Capt. Jas. A. Graham. It weighed 15 1/2 ounces. It was of the Bartlett variety. —J. N. H. Cleveland, Esq., brought us an Irish potato Monday that weighed 1 1/2 lbs. It came of 25 bushels produced from one planted, beside those used by the family. —Mr. A. Colman set a hen on the 3rd Sunday of March. A chick of her hatching laid her first egg on Saturday, July 26th, aged 110 days.

Moore Gazette: Mr. N. M. Dunlap on last Sunday shaved with the razor made by Joe Tyson, and says that he pronounces it the best he has ever used. —Mr. W. S. McDougal of Mineral Springs township has on his place an apple tree 109 years old, the tree in perfectly sound and is laden this year with fruit. —The case State vs. John McMillan for the murder of William Fry was taken up on Wednesday of last week, and after able speeches in his defense, the jury returned out on a few minutes retreating with a verdict of guilty. His honor then sentenced him to be hung on the 15th day of September next, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock. We think his attorney appealed to the Supreme Court, but from the evidence it will do no good except to prolong his life six months.

Kinston Free Press: That little Blaine and York Club Saturday night didn't organize worth a cent. It disorganized however, which is just as good. —The hold of the Radicals upon the offices of this county is gradually lessening. The people will wrest them from them in November. —Mr. Jerry Sutton, of Buckleberry section, knocked Bryan Johnson, a white man who lives on his place, down with a hoe last Monday. As he fell he broke his leg in two places. We did not learn the cause of the affair. —Raven coming falling last Thursday evening at about 7 o'clock and the heaviest rain that has ever visited this part of the country fell. —The creek swamps and streams were so swollen that nearly every bridge was washed away, and the dunes to the different mills were cut, so as to let the water out. The river rose five feet Thursday night and travel from the country was almost impossible.

Raleigh News and Observer: Yesterday a reporter interviewed Thos. M. Argo, Esq., on political questions. Mr. Argo said he would heartily support Blaine, but he could not do the same in regard to Yock. He was frank to say that his reasons for not supporting Yock were, first the man himself; second the manner in which he received the nomination; third on the account of the men who are now his followers and supporters. He said further that if (Mr. Argo) had to choose between two such Democrats he should take Gen. Seales every time. —Chatting yesterday with the Governor, his excellency stated to a reporter, that he had up to this time spoken in every county in North Carolina save only five and that in the course of the next few weeks he expects to speak in those. The question was asked whether any speakers had addressed audiences in so many counties of the State, ninety-one. It is hardly possible that any one had done so, unless it be Senator Vance.

Stateville Landmark: On the place of Mr. M. A. White, a little northeast of Statesville, there is a white oak tree which measures 30 feet and 8 inches, 10 inches above the ground. This gives it a diameter of 10 feet and nearly 3 inches. —Messrs. Sharp Bros., of Concord township, famous farmers, made this year a wheat crop worth talking about. They sowed 60 bushels on 75 acres and threshed out a crop of 1,147 bushels, about 15 bushels to the acre and about 16 bushels to 1 sown. —Trotman, Vaughn & Hobbs, with a Geiser machine, threshed out the wheat crop of Mr. D. R. Howard, 167 bushels, in 170 minutes and stopped five times. At Mr. M. Jossey's they threshed a bushel and a half to the minute. —The Republican district convention for the seventh congressional district, assembled at Salisbury, Tuesday. All the counties were represented. Mr. Allen Jordan, of Montgomery, was chairman and Messrs. Gillespie, of Iredell, and Bulla, of Davidson, secretaries. Dr. J. G. Ranscy, of Rowan was nominated for Congress by acclamation, and Mr. A. E. Holtom, of Yadkin, was nominated for presidential elector.

Charlotte Observer: Mr. Williams, the roadmaster of the Air Line road, for the Southern division committed suicide a few days since by drinking laudanum. He was stationed at Centre, and was considered one of the best men in the service of the company. What caused him to commit the rash deed is not clearly known, but our informant says that the general impression is that there was a woman in the case. —Mr. William Bolick, who lives six miles from the city, yesterday came in with his four year old daughter, whose head was in a pitiable plight, all the left side and rear being entirely devoid of scalp. The child was hurt about two weeks ago. A wagon had stopped in front of Mr. Bolick's house and his little daughter went out and climbed to a position on one of the hind wheels, unknown to the driver. As the wagon started off the child was thrown to the ground and the heavy wheel running over her head, completely scalped the greater surface of it. The wheel cut off the scalp as smoothly as could have been done with a knife. Local treatment was procured, but Mr. Bolick finally, at the end of two weeks, brought his daughter to the city. Her wound was dressed by Dr. Eyers, in as careful a manner as possible. It is hardly possible there will be another growth of scalp and the child's head will always remain a bad looking sight.

Newberne Journal: Mr. J. B.

Banks, one of our most successful farmers, some time since had a swarm of bees to pitch in a tree in his yard and he mounted on the tree to saw the limb off. After sawing a while the limb broke and the whole swarm lighted on the back of Mr. Banks' neck when instead of jumping out of the tree as I would have done he quietly slid down the tree, went to the bee house and called for some one to come and brush them in it, which was done, and he never received even a sting from them. —Mr. Green, who keeps Clairmont bridge, killed this week, a water moccasin which measured five feet in length, and his immense size led him to perform an autopsy, which revealed the fact that he contained a cut fish 18 inches in length with a "head on his two inches in breadth, besides fifty-two living snakes, measuring from one to two feet in length and still appeared to have enjoyed good health, up to the time of his unexpected demise. —Tarboro had a \$20,000 fire on Wednesday morning last. E. B. Hodges & Co. and C. J. Austin were the principal losers. —We learn that David Parker a colored barber of the town of Beaufort, had born unto him a few days ago a child without eyes. It had a cleft palate, one tooth, eye sockets but no eye ball at all.

Monroe Enquirer and Express: Mr. J. P. Horn sends us a curiosity in the corn line. Instead of a tassel it has forty-one or two little shoots or ears of corn growing out at the top, some of them very well developed. The centre one is twelve inches long, and the mass of little ears measure 20 inches around. —A human phenomenon, which was quite a curiosity, was exhibited in our office Tuesday. Joe Barrett, a colored boy, apparently 20 years of age, came in to get us to put his foot in the paper, but we are unable to do so as it was so wide it would occupy about one side of it. One of his feet is eight inches wide across the toes and contains eight well developed and perfect toes. We can think of nothing to compare it to. The foot was all right otherwise and the other foot was perfectly natural.

Mr. J. W. Bryan, of Sandy Ridge township, told us a few days ago, of a very strange disease which has attacked his poultry, and which is proving very fatal. The disease first attacked a flock of guineas and within three hours they were every one dead. They apparently broke down in the back, and he down and die. Some live only an hour or two, and others last two or three days, but all that are attacked die. With the exception of being unable to get about, they appear as part as usual, the comb maintains its color, and they eat to the last. Up to the time that Mr. Bryan was telling us of it 75 had died, and it was confined to his own poultry, none of his neighbors' having been attacked. What is it?

Don't fill the system with quinine in the effort to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is a far more potent preventive and remedy, with the advantage of leaving in the body no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, and other disorders. The proprietors warrant it.

Spring Without Blossoms.

LATE IN LIFE TO LOOK FOR JOY—YET NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Remedial Hair Restorer. "Household" will result the patient with which poor children find relief. Who had been unjustly imprisoned since his early childhood, and after his release "I felt like a man, and where in my happiness I did give me my happiness." But that could be done only by the use of a certain medicine, which I had used in my childhood, and which I had used in my childhood, and which I had used in my childhood. —Mr. E. S. Wells, who resides in North Carolina, writes to the proprietors of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., that he had used your medicine for the cure of his hair, and that he had used your medicine for the cure of his hair, and that he had used your medicine for the cure of his hair.

AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in a better remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack. WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE TO cure every case of Fever and Ague, Biliousness, or Chills Fever, Headache, Fever, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Liver Complaint, treated by malaria. In case of failure, after the trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a cough remedy. "While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. "I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases." J. W. WHITELY. Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

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Offer to the public one of the best selected stocks of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever brought to this section, and are now selling at the very lowest prices. Dry Goods Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, TINWARE, DRUGS, & C., OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. We have no old stock on hand, left over from last season; everything is new. We have come to stay, and intend to sell everything at the lowest living rates. All kinds of barter taken in exchange for goods. We are also agents for the best Fertilizers on the market. June 20th, 1884.

For red sticky soil; freshly covered and heavy soil land there is nothing equal to the celebrated South Bend Chilled Plow.



Each and every Plow guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale. We have also a large stock of Double Shovel and Planter's Pride Plows, Wing Turn Shovel and Bull Tongue Plows. HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE at extremely low prices. Special attention given to the Wholesale Trade. Give us a trial. ODELL HARDWARE CO., GUILDFORD, N. C. April 21, 1884.

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Drugs, Medicines, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Teas, Garden Seed, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c. Wholesale and Retail. A. B. HARRIS & CO., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Wholesale Grocers. April 8, 1884.

H. B. BROWN, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

31 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. Offers a complete stock of MEDICINES, PAINTS, SEEDS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, AND TOILET ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES. Satisfaction guaranteed to any who may favor him with their orders. Correspondence solicited as to prices and terms. July 10, 1884.

Arrivals for the Week.

ATWATER & WYATT, DURHAM, N. C. 20 BBL. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES. 10 BBL. SYRUP. 10 BBL. PORTORICO MOLASSES. 30 BBL. SUGARS (all grades). 25 SACKS RIO and SEED TICK COFFEES. 30 BBL. SEED IRISH POTATOES. 100 BBL. all grades FLOUR. 100 BUSHELS CORN. 400 BUSHELS OATS. 10 TONS BRAN and CHOPS. 300 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE MEAL.—From Washall Mills. 5000 LBS. BULK MEAT—C. R. and BELLIES. 10 TONS PRIME TIMOTHY HAY.

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