

For President of the United States, SAMURI J. TILDEN. of New York.

For Vice President, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake, JAS. M. LEACH, of Davidson.

DISTRICT RESCIORS.

LICT—LOUIS C. LATHAM.

JOHN F. WOOTEN.

JOHN D. STANFORD.

F. H. RUSBEE.

FRANK C. ROBBINS.

R. P. WARING.

WM. B. GLENN.

ALPHONSO C. AVERY.

State Ticket.

GOVERNOR ZEBULON B. VANCE. OF MECKLENBURG.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR THOMAS J JARVIS OF PITT.

THOMAS S. KENAN. OF WILSON

SECRETARY OF STATE, JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD, OF NEW BANOVER.

> TREASURER, JOHN M. WORTH OF RANDOLPH.

AUDITOR, SAMUEL L. LOVE,

SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCT JAMES C. SCARBOROUGH, OF JOHNSTON.

FOR CONGRESS -5th District, ALFRED M. SCALES, OF GUILFORD.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

The October elections, so far, have been quite a triumph for the nationa Democracy. Georgia, with her elever electoral votes, Indiana with her afteen and West Virginia with her five, have all declared in favor of reform. The Republicans have carried Ohio, it is true, but no reflecting Democrat could have expected otherwise. Mr. Hayes surely would not be expected to lose his own State, especially when assisted to carry it by the most strenuous efforts of the Government. Yet, if these Fall elections indicate anything definitely, in foreshadowed. And we base our opinion upon the following calculations:

undivided electoral vote for Mr. Tilden, he would then have in all 138 votes— only 47 less than the number required to elect him. These, with the votes of

member that everything depends upon sountry will rejuice in a period of true faithful labor and untiring effort. An prosperity.

true man show o es, and every true man should st every nerve to save his State from I leal dominion. The Republicans of North have endeavored to claim N rom Rad-Carolina; but in this they are doomed to certain disappointment. Our pan no longer be deceived. They ise what Radicalism has done for them what ruin it has wrought, what povert it has entailed. They will no longe allow themselves to be deluded, robbe and impoverished, when reform an

prosperity is now within their grasp.

South Carolina, too, arising from the dust and ashes of enforced humility. enters the political arens, and, cate the inspiration of hope, proudly taken her place in the contest. She has felt the heel of the tyrant; she has experienced a degradation and oppression that only Radicalism could have inflicted Had Sherman wreathed the State is funeral flames, it would have been as act of mercy compared with subsequent misrule. But, true to her chivalrous spirit, South Carolina will in November nake an earnest effort to huri from power the ignorant and brutal autho of her greatest ills, and install in the places those of her own sons who wil restore to her her former prosperity. May Heaven help her in this noble of

And let us all labor in the grand and patriotic work of political purification Let us endeavor to inaugurate an era of reform, of honesty, of economy, of properity, and of peace and good will toward all men. Let us defeat our political opponents for the good of our common country, and then invite them to forget their enmity and become our friends. Let Tilden's olive branch of Peace take the place of the Ad tion's blood-stained shirt; let the prospect of a genuine unity drive away th pect of a genuine unity drive away the repulsive details of the past; let sections bury their malice and hatred; and let our people, irrespective of race, creed or condition, united in a common destiny, labor for the good of the nation.

Peace and tranquility is what the South most needs, and we can never the conditions.

prosper under other conditions. The can party exists only through sectional hatred, and politics malice, sectional hatred, and politica outrage. A failure in the past, it prom ises no hope in the future. Its bes and truest men all over the country have renounced their allegiance through mo-tives of the purest patriotism, and have enrolled their names under the banne of Tilden and Reform. The day of our deliverance is breaking; if we are only true to ourselves, better times are now

OUR BOOK TABLE.

The American Farmer for Octob is full, as usual, of varied and useful matters suited to every farmer desirous of improvement in his profession. This old agricultural journal treats exclusiveyou farm and garden topics, and is no given up to subjects not connected di-rectly with rural life, all the branches of which are thoroughly cared for.

No farmer, on any scale however large or small, but would find it to his intere to subscribe for and read this standard periodical, the subscription of which is \$1.50 a year, or only \$1 each to clubs of five or more. She publishers, Sam' Sands & Son, Baltimore, offer to send all new subscribers, whether coming singly or in clubs, the last three numbers

Mr. D. McNeill, Shoe-Heel P. O., Robeson Co., N. C., is corresponding editor and agent for the Farmer for North and South Carolina.

to elect him. These, with the votes of Indians, would number 153 It it considered a matter almost beyond doubt that New York will add her 35 votes to this number; which will increase it to 188—being 3 more than the number required to elect.

Yet Mr. Tildon may not carry South Carolina, and in consequence loss her even votes; and it may be that one or two others of the Southern States will he carried by the Republicans. But the Domocracy can almost confidently hope to overcome all probable losses in the South by gains in the States of Wisco-unit, California, Oregon, and New Jersey—un all 28 electoral votes. These States may not all declare for Tildon, but we believe we will gain more vote from them than he will less in the South, and in that case, if successful in New York, his election will be certain. However, but year Connecticut voted a Democratic majority in her State election of 6,538, and in 1874 the Republicans were defeated by a majority of 1,309, and the year before that ahe rolled up a Damocratic majority of 3,273; therefore, we can positively count on the assistance of her six votes.

But the people of the South must remember that everything depends upon faithful labor and untiring effort. An

NGTON LETTER WASHINGTON, D. C. CARD PROM J. P. H. Oct. 12, 1876.

ction in Colorado rec ent Republican by a small m and the Republican papers are intensifubilant. The fact is that neither C orda nor West Virginia, the one wit ctoral votes and the other three, have ever received much consi tion in the October election and activity of both parties being co centrated in Indiana and Ohio. The Territory of Colorado was habitually Republican from 1862 to 1872, w fluctuating majorities. A Republican delegate to the House of Representatives was chosen five times consecutively. In 1874, the tidal wave swept away th usual majority and Thomas M. Paters was elected by a Democratic majority of 2,163. The Republicans were split into factions that year and paid the poly of course, held by Republicans of the most pronounced type, and the patronage which always counts so largely in a Territory has of course been used to its utmost extent. The largest total vote of Colorado only reaches 16,503, and considerable part of the population con sists of Mexicans who can be bought an sold like cattle on election day.

If the Democracy have any, even the least, regret for the loss of Colorado they have special cause to rejoice at the propect of affairs in New York. The un fortunate differences between the Tam many and anti-Tammany parties in the to the Democratio party in that State have all been amicably adjusted, and now, that the party will present a solid front in November, but little fear need be entertained of the result. The Republican press and the horde of stum speakers of that political complexion are making a terrific outery against the Democratic House in relation to South ern War Claims. The New York Sun says Henry H. Smith, who was clerk of the Committee on War Claims of both the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, and is now the general clerk of the House, has, after a careful examina-tion of the official records, made a statement of the facts in regard to th Southern claims which were presented to the Forty-second, Forty-third wife Forty fourth Congress. Of the on-hundred and forty bills which have been paraded as having been introd by Democratic Representatives in th present Congress, it appears that one hundred and nineteen are old claims which have been pending before the Forty-second and Forty-third Congress-es, and that the greater part of these claims are exactly similar to those claims which have already been paid by the Republican Congresses and by the War and Treasury Departments in the last ten years. It also appears that a large number of these claims were introdu by Republican members as welt from the outh as from the North. Petitions were presented by Mr. Blaine and other members from Maine, covering exactly

on the stump, of what may be done by ther house in regard to the co be close. These comments are predicted on the supposition of the nineteenth on the supposition of the nineteenth joint rule being sill in force. This rule gave the power to either House to reject the vote of any doubtful State.—The present House took the view that this joint resolution must be re-quested by each succeeding Congress, and early in the last resolution resolution. The federal property in the last resolution resolution in decay to the such and there is no doubt about it, the whole power over the counting of the electoral vote is remitted, absolutely, to the hands of the president of the Senate It is to be hoped, however, that the vote in all the States will be so decisive, one way or the other, that it will leave no room for a difference of opinion.

The election in Georgia, which took place on the 5th, was for governor, legislature and county officers. The Democratic candidate for governor was Alfred H. Colquitt, and the Republican nomine was Jonathan Noreross. The Democratic andidate for governor was Alfred H. Colquitt, and the Republican nomine was Jonathan Noreross. The Democratic majority 17,563. In 1874 the vote for Congressmen was Democratic majority 17,563. In 1874 the vote for Congressmen was Democratic majority 60,186.

Days

The state of the state cught to attend to having his name registered.

Jt will be too late in a few days.

To the People of Wake County: On the 11th day of September, 1876 I was nominated by the Republicans of Wake county for the house of repres tives of North Carolina, and since that time I have endeavored to give the

matter my most serious thought, with the following conclusions:

I am satisfied that the interests of my people require a change in the adminis-tration of the government and the systom of personation inaugurated by the Republican party is productive of much evil and distress.

I believe our country to be pros the people must be at peace with one another, and the Republican party in striving to promote discord is destroying

My own people among whom I was been and raised and with whom when I die I hope to be buried need my assis tance, and desiring to promote their interest, which is my own, I feel it to the my duty to sever my connection with the Republican party and affiliate with the Democratic party of the country which is seeking reform and reconcilia-tion.

J. P. H. Anams.

Pausing with Uplifted Sword.

The enormous preparations for wa which the great powers of Europe have made are the ablest counselors of peace begun will be more terrible than any in ancient or modern history, and that victory will of necessity bring with it enormous losses. Therefore they all dread to take the fatal step that will plunge

all eastern Europe into war. All the resources of science have been applied to the development of the fight-ing force of the Russian, Austrian and German armies. The modern facilities for rapid transportation of troops, and for supplying them with subsistence and munitions of war, exceed what could have been thought possible fifty years ago. It is easier now to victual a half nillion of troops than it was a century ago to victual sixty thousand. The populations of all the great nations have reased vastly in the last three or four generations and the available force of fighting material is thus enormously ined Russia has over two million of men now on a war footing. The German empire can put into field 1,200,000 men; Austria, 1,100,000. The armies of England are almost insignificant in comparison with these; but her navy is of immense strength. Thus it is not impossible that four and a half million of men may be arrayed against each other, armed with the latest weapons of precision, led by skillful officers, and fighting for supremacy, territory and self-existence, and possibly doubly em-bittered by race hatred and religious fanaticism. Such a prospect as this

A Word to the Workingmen

of the nation for the past sixteen years? The Radical party. Who has levied and collected enormous taxes, given away millions of acres of our public lands, pluedered the sational treasury.

fulness, extravagance, high taxes and nisapplication of funds have naturally followed. Wherever party dominancy has passed from Radical hands into the hands of Democrats in the Eastern counties, reduced taxes, and a rigid expenditure of the public funds have resulted. We can remember no exception to the rule that applies to many counties.

Many of the Eastern counties still

remain in the pssession of the Radicals, and upon the adoption of the amendments to the Canby Constitution depende the relief of the people of those heavily burdened and oppressed counties. The West should remember this. The peo ple of that section may not feel very greatly the serious inconveniences that greaty the serious inconveniences that arise from the cumbrous machinery devised by carpet-bag ingenuity, nor, it may be, have they suffered very much from outrages that have been permitted or authorized by the instrument that was forced upon the people of North Carolina by soldier-strap power, but they should know that our sections have not been so fortunate. Whilst the West may have enjoyed the comforts of rest and the sunshine of peace, the people of many Eastern and Central counties have been worried and disgusted and almost driven to despair by unfaithful and cor-rupt officials who have wasted the substance of the toiling tax-payers, and have reduced the credit of the counties so low that their paper is hawked about the streets at a shameful dis-

That it may be seen how important it is that reform and retrenchment should pervade our home affairs, let us cite the ounty of Edgecombe, one of those large rich counties of the State that are ex cellently cultivated. In 1874, the county tax amounted to \$50,000. In 1875, it was reduced to \$35,000, and in 1876, it was \$30.000. Bear in mind that the State tax for the county averages about \$25,000 annually Here in 1876 we find the people of that county paying in State and county taxes the enormous sum of \$55,000. Is it a matter for surprise when we are told that its county orders will not sell for more than fifty or sixty cents in the dollar? Is it any subject of wonder when we learn that the honest laboring men of that county are anxious for a change, and are the unwavering friends of the constitutional amendments?

The Raleigh Sentinel says that each The Raleigh Sentinel says that each bision thus far have been over one poor person maintained by the county million five thousand dollars. costs \$300-enough to board them at a first class hotel. It says' also that \$6,-480.42 was expended in one year to maintain the prisoners in jail. The miscellaneous expenses of the county under the precious Radical rule amounted to the soug little fortune of \$6.331.17.

Who will not join Vance and Jarvis in their efforts to save the State, and bring peace and prosperity upon the people? Let every tax-payer vote for people? Let every tax-payer vote for the amendments. It is a great and imperative duty.— Wilmington Star.

The Lavid Brand.

The incendiary course of Judge Settle in his canvass with Gov. Vance exhibits the bad manners and the worse policy of the Radical candidate in a light not at all flattering to the scheror leaders of that party in this State and elsewhere, who have ludicrously built up hopes of carrying the election. At Charlotte the carrying the election. At Charlotte the with the hayonet. carying the election. At Charlotte the judge, who ought to have learned how to do better aven on the supreme court beach, behaved in a manner that would have done discredit to a fish-monger in a market town. He failed utterly to controvert Vance's arguments, and railed at him furiously. This course of Judge Settle is not only diagraceful, but it is as unwise as any that could have been adopted. He will alienate every respectable man in his party by persisting in it. Already has he cause is weakening for full when it becomes necessary to stir up sleeping passions, and cater to the lowest appetites of his followers. All wise men and all decent men repudiates such utterances as he has several times if you expression to. The person of lowest intelligence in the Republican party knows that neither the Democratic party has traited in the feet becomes a support that identical party in North Carolina nor any other party that exists, or that could exist here, is composed of fiends of hell. Yet Judge Settle has employed that identical language in oharnoterising the Democratic candidate for office caused him to lose his wits with his self respect? It would

right to turn the convase into a fish brawl or a mob. There is some the sober sense of the North public that will teach him mans he be not whelly and irretrievable mented. He cannot come the brand so recklessly without secret his hands. Wilmington Star.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE NEWS. Edgecombe's cotton crop is above th

verage. The Oxford orphan asylum is in great

Lenoir county is putting on airs

Tobacco barn burning prevails in epidemic form all over the State.

Snow fell to e considerable dep the western part of the State recently.

Col. John A. Gilmer, of Greensboro, had his pocket picked of \$80 at the Cen-

The Wilmington Star reports a heavy freight business on all the railroads of that region.

Under Radical financiering, a wood fence around the Granville county of house cost \$3,000.

Mesers. W. T. Binehwell & Co., of Durham, N. C., received an award for the finest display of tobacco on exhibi-tion at the Contennal.

A riot between drunken Irishmen, natives, negroes and soldiers, took place in Morganton recently, and as the Mayor was sick and the town constable had re-signed, the rioters fought until they were

The Asheville Citizen says : The hard times disclose many extraordinary facts.
A newly married couple were found up town, who lived two weeks on bread and whicky. She are the bread and he drank the whicky.

Gen. Braxion Bragg's life was insured

The Democratic majority in Georgia eighty thousand at least.

The price of corn in Texas is ten cents per bushel, the purchaser to gather it.

New York has subscribed \$23,814 for
Savannah and Brunayick yellaw fever

sufferers. Gen. Crock says that active operations against the Indians will begin in about hirty days.

Over \$19,000,000 of silver has been paid out since April. Two millions remain in the treasury.

The receipts of the Centennial Exhi-

Germany is about to follow the example of America and Prance and hold a great international exhibition.

It is estimated by the Western Gran-gers that the surplus wheat crop this senson will smount to 600,000 tons.

Abundant corn, wheat, potato as fruit crop in Shenandoan county, V heavy crop of mast, and consequent pu-fusion of game.

The entire coffee crop of the world last year was 900,000,000 pounds of which the United States imported over 300,000,000 pounds.

The Savannah News says the pure blooded segre is not a fit subject for yellow fever. These who have died from it have invariably been persons of mixed blood.

POLITICAL NEWS.