

THE GLEANER

GRAHAM, N. C., October 25, 1880

T. B. ELDRIDGE, J. D. KERNOLLE, Editors.

National Ticket.

For President, WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania.

For Vice-President, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

TICKETS.

Democrats of the State will vote the following tickets:

- 1st. For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. FABIAN H. BUSBEE, 4th Congressional District. JAMES M. LEACH, 5th Congressional District. THOMAS R. JERNIGAN, 1st Congressional District. HENRY R. BRYAN, 2nd, Congressional District. DANIEL H. McLEAN, 3rd Congressional District. WILLIAM F. GREEN, 4th Congressional District. FRANK C. ROBBINS, 5th Congressional District. DAVID A. COVINGTON, 6th Congressional District. THEODORE F. KLUTZ, 7th Congressional District. JAMES M. GUDGER, 8th Congressional District.

- 2nd. For State Officers. For Governor, THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Pitt County. For Lieutenant-Governor, JAMES L. ROBINSON, of Macon County.

- For Secretary of State, WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, of Wake County.

- For Auditor, WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, of Gates County.

- For Treasurer, JOHN M. WORTH, of Randolph County.

- For Supt. of Public Instruction, JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston County.

- For Attorney General, THOMAS S. KENAN, Wilson County, 3rd.

- For Judges of the Superior Courts. For Judge of the 4th Judicial District, RISDEN T. BENNETT, of Anson County.

- For Judge of the 5th Judicial District, JOHN A. GILMER, of Guilford County.

- 4th. For amendment in relation to the support of Deaf Mutes, the Blind and Insane of the State.

- 5th. For Amendment concerning Public Debt.

- And Democrats, and a lot of Republicans, in this Congressional district will vote

- 6th. For Congress 5th Congressional District, ALFRED M. SCALES, Of Guilford.

- Democrats in the County will vote

- 7th. For the Senate 24th District, BENJMIN F. MEBANE, JOHN N. STAPLES.

- For the House of Representatives, JAMES A. TURRENTINE. Everybody in the county will vote, 8th.

- For Sheriff JAMES T. HUNTER For Register of Deeds THOMAS G. McLEAN For Coroner GEORGE W. LONG For Surveyor JOSEPH P. ALBRIGHT

The 9th box will be for votes for constable of the township. In some townships there will be candidates and in others not.

The combined opposition to the Republican party in Indiana had ten thousand majority.

The Democrats carried West Virginia by seventeen thousand majority.

Who intends to vote for the Credit Mobilier candidate for President?

The Democrats lost one congressman in Indiana. What a terrible defeat we take into consideration that were cast in that state, together with the negroes who were colonized there to vote the Republican ticket, and all the government money that was spent to carry the state for the Republicans. "But 't was a famous victory" from a Republican standpoint.

ONE WEEK TO WORK.

One week from tomorrow is the election. Whether the Democratic party or the Republican party is to administer the affairs of government, is on to-morrow-week to be decided. That is true, and we fear many consider that there is nothing else to be decided by the result. The real issue is whether our government shall be preserved as it was founded. The Republican party have been insiduously, but constantly working its subversion. By degrees the States and their powers are being dwarfed by the policy of this party. Under its administration everything tends to centralization; and centralization means an abridgement of the rights and liberties of the people, with the evident culmination in a despotism, whether that despotism, be under the form of a Republic or a monarchy. The people are not as free as they were. Gradually and surely their liberty is being taken away from them. They must know and feel this. If the Republican party should succeed in this election it would feel encouraged to accelerate its movements in divesting the people of their freedom. But should the Democratic party be successful, it would demonstrate that the people were awake to their danger, and being aroused to it they would escape it. It is not now too late for them to act; but another four years of power may so strengthen the meshes in which the Republicans have been for years entangling them that they will then be powerless. The issue then is not merely to place the administration of the government in the hands of the one party or the other, but in a large measure to decide whether the freedom guaranteeing government we inherited shall be preserved. No graver issues could be presented. Ask yourself. Are you as free as you used to be? Are you prepared to surrender your liberty? Do you wish a despotism whether it be one or many individuals?

THE GREENBACK HOBBY.

Men and parties invent many schemes and plans to accomplish their designs. The people are not all thoroughly informed—some for want of opportunity, others from sheer neglect on the part of themselves. And we are led to believe from every indication, and it is the opinion at present of our best men, those who are well informed, that the Greenback move is but a side track of the Republican party.

Now, we will give you a few facts to substantiate the belief we have. In Indiana where the Republicans were compelled to do their utmost for any show of success, the Greenbackers had cast at a previous election about 38,000 votes, at the recent election, their vote was only 20,000. Now for whom did they vote? Did they vote with the Democrats? They voted the radical ticket. The Greenbackers from what can be gathered from the returns elected no Congressman in Indiana. Just here, will some one please tell where the growth of this great Greenback party is? The fall off from the thirty-eight to ten thousand certainly does not indicate growth. Again, for the indication of this party; Gen. Weaver, the candidate for President tells his friends to vote the Republican ticket. Does such tell you anything? Verily the Greenback cart is drawn by Republican stock. Countrymen, we admonish you to be wide awake and keep your eye continually on them. It is only a crafty, cunning way of catching the votes of those who will not fully identify themselves with the Republicans. If you cast your vote for any of their nominees it will be of no avail, except to aid in electing Republican office seekers.

But we need not go so far from home for illustrations of the plan fallen upon. In this state they say it is too late to put out a State ticket, and tell you to vote for A. K. Black the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. This is a gradual tightening of the strictures. And this is not all, soon they will begin to draw them in other particulars; they are pulling slowly but will have them good and tight by election.

The Republicans have been boasting that they intend to carry this State, and can afford to give a few thousand to weak-kneed Democrats to induce them to go into a Greenback move.

They (Republican-) can run such papers as the Beacon, at a very small expense, foulde with them without any fear being bitten, since they have pulled its teeth and put a sweet morsel in its mouth.

It is currently reported that Col. Winston, the candidate for congress will vote the radical ticket. He asks you to vote for him and his party not having the slightest hope of being elected, but at the same time it takes in unsuspecting voters who would otherwise vote the Democratic ticket, and help to swell the Republican vote. Beware of the Greenback party, Democrats, and don't let yourselves be caught in such a trap.

The followers of the Greenback idea are composed more largely from the Republican ranks than from the Democratic party, which is quite natural, as they are playing their own trick. We hope that Democrats will stand with hands off and let them play it.

THE CONDUCT OF THE ELECTION.

The polls are to be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, and kept open until sunset. No one can register on that day, unless for some reason he becomes entitled to register that day. A man must have been a citizen of the State for a year, of the county for ninety days, and a bona fide citizen of the township where he offers to vote. He may have moved into the township the day before, —it makes no difference—if he has been a citizen of the State a year and of the county ninety days he can vote in the township in which he lives. But the township must be his home, not where he is temporarily for a particular purpose. As for instance a mechanic who is doing a job, or other person who is temporarily in a township for a particular purpose. All such must go home, that is to the township in which they live to vote.

No one who since the first day of January 1877 has been convicted of, or submitted under a charge, of larceny, or other infamous crime, can vote. Any crime is infamous the punishment of which may be a term in the penitentiary.

At each polling place this year there should be nine boxes—one for Presidential Electors, one for Governor any other State Officers, one for members of the Legislature, one for County officers, one for Judges of the fourth and fifth Judicial Districts one for the proposed amendment to the constitution concerning the support of the deaf mutes, the blind and the insane of the State, one for the proposed constitutional amendment concerning the public debt, and one for township constable in the various townships in the State. Each voter is entitled to vote in all these boxes if he wishes—if he does not wish to vote in all he may vote in such as he likes. As each voter deposits his ballot, or ballots his name is recorded in the poll book. It will be seen that he must do all his voting at once as but one poll book is kept and he cannot vote at one time, say for Governor and State officers and later in the day for a member of Congress and so on; he must do all his voting at one and the same time.

Great particularity must be observed by the judges to the end that ballots may not get into the wrong box. All ballots in the wrong box have to be thrown out in the count. After the polls are closed and not before—the registrar and judges of election in the presence of such persons as choose to attend, shall open the boxes and count the ballots, reading aloud the names of the persons who shall appear on each ticket; and if two tickets shall be rolled up together, or if any ticket contains the names of more persons than it should or if any ticket shall have a device upon it, then in either case such ticket or tickets shall be thrown out, and not be counted. The ballots counted and the return statement made out, the judges of election must then appoint one of their number, it must be one of the judges, not the registrar, to attend the meeting of the board of county canvassers and to him they shall deliver the original return statement. The board of county canvassers will meet in the court house, at twelve o'clock, on the second day after the election, to wit on Thursday after the election.

In addition the judges of election must certify under their signatures the poll book kept by them, and return it, with statement return of votes cast at each precinct. There is a great deal of machinery connected with the proper observation of the election law, and judges and registrars cannot be too careful.

On the second day of November, the people will be called upon to pass upon two proposed amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina. One of these amendments provides that the legislature may provide that the indigent deaf mutes, blind and insane of the state shall be cared for at the expense of the state. The constitution as it now stands, requires the General Assembly to provide for the care of all the deaf mutes, blind and insane at the expense of the state, without regard to their ability to provide or care for themselves. We withhold comment.

The other amendment provides that the debt incurred by the convention of 1868 and the legislatures of 1868-69, and 1869-70 except the bonds issued to fund the old debts of the state, shall never be paid unless the proposition to do so shall first be submitted to the people and be ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the state. This amendment contemplates relieving the people of North Carolina of the burden of debt that was laid upon them by Republican legislation without any compensation; a debt that was incurred for the purpose of robbing the people and enriching the men who contracted it. It is for the people to say whether they will be willing to pay for something that they never received, to pay a debt which they do not and ought not to owe.

Read the article "Economy and reform," in another column and see how much cheaper the Democrats administer our state government, than the Republicans; and how much more the Democrats have to show for a small amount of money they expend, than the Republicans with the great amount. Read the above named article carefully.

OUR PROSPECTS.

We have tried to dispassionately arrive at a conclusion, from all the means of information accessible to us, as to our prospects of success, both in the State and nation. In the State there have never been serious doubts of our success, and the slight anxiety felt grow out of a seeming apathy and indifference on the part of the people. We are glad to say that as the election draws nearer, this apathy is giving way to activity, and now there is reasonable assurance that a full Democratic vote will be polled. That is all we need to give us the State by a large majority. Of that we now feel as assured as we ever do of events to occur. In regard to the election of President, we really feel a cheerful confidence. We had expected to carry Indiana, in the election two weeks ago, and our hopes were dampened by our failure so to do. Now, when the means by which the Republicans carried it are laid bare, we have returned to our old confidence of carrying it for Hancock, a week hence. It is not essential to his election, but it were we should feel confident. Now, that all the dissentions in the Democratic party are entirely healed in the great state of New York, it would seem next to certain that Hancock will be elected. Of course no election is absolutely certain until after the voting is done; and, in recent times, until after the votes are counted. That the Southern States will vote for Hancock is we believe conceded by Republicans, generally. Then he will need only forty seven others to elect. Of these New York will furnish thirty five and New Jersey more. Then the chances for carrying Connecticut, Oregon, and California are too good for us not to carry at least one of them; and any one elects. This leaves Indiana out of the count; and also Maine, the electoral vote of which is well nigh de-paired of by the Republicans.

So it will be seen that our hope are well founded.

According to Republicans Garfield cannot be elected without the vote of the State of New York. That vote was in doubt up to very recently. The municipal ticket of the great city of New York had not been made up and Republicans hoped and Democrats feared a split between Tammany and anti-Tammany on that. But fortunately the ticket had been selected with the approval of both wings of the party, and entire harmony prevails. This we are assured settles the state for Hancock. The preservation of the constitution and of civil liberty, as well as our bright hopes of success should encourage every Democrat to the full discharge of his duty.

GENERAL SCALES.

For six years Genl. Scales has been a member of Congress; and during all that time even Republicans could find nothing in his conduct to complain of, beyond the general complaint that he was a Democrat. Now, the charge is made that he is in some way responsible for the clause in the internal revenue law authorizing the arrest of violators without warrant. There was never a more groundless campaign misrepresentation. For years before Genl. Scales went to Congress revenue officers were arresting our citizens without warrant, and some of our people at least will not soon forget it. Genl. Scales' whole life and political course contradicts the charge; but for fear some one may believe it we will state the facts. The revenue law was amended in many particulars, one of which was a reduction of the tax upon tobacco from 24 to 16 cents on the pound. These bills are always prepared by a committee. When this one was reported, there was a clause in it authorizing deputy marshals to arrest violators of the revenue law without warrant, when the violation was in the presence of the deputy. Genl. Scales, together with all the Democrats from the South struggled hard to get this obnoxious feature stricken out of the bill but it was by a solid Republican vote aided by a few Northern Democrats that it all there is about it. Genl. Scales used his best endeavors to have the clause stricken out, but failed and then he had to accept the bill as a whole, or lose the benefit to the people resulting from a reduction of eight cents a pound on the tax on tobacco. Political campaigns serve to bring out a great many small, false and contemptible attempts to injure men, and mislead the people. The people of this district however know Genl. Scales and such attempts will fail of their object to injure him.

A Democratic administration has abolished superfluous offices in the state, reduced salaries and saved the people thousands. It has done very much for popular education, the care of the unfortunate, and the general advancement of the interest of the state.

The magistrates are appointed by the Legislature is the great cry of the Republicans. It sounds nice, coming from a party that is under the absolute domination and control of federal officeholders, the last one of whom is appointed to the office he holds. Subtract the revenue officers from the Republican party of this county and what would there be left? The same is true of other counties.

Much may be done in a week. Let every Democrat do his duty, and success is certain.

ECONOMY AND REFORM.

In the Administration of the State Government—What the Democratic Party Has Done. It has abolished annual sessions of the Legislature saving the people every year. \$100,000 Abolished the office of Superintendent of Public Works saving thereby every year. 2,500 Abolished the Code Commission saving. 7,200 Abolished clerk to Code Commission saving. 12,000 Reduced salaries and incidental expenses. 35,000 Abolished census clause, saving every ten years. 75,000 A total saving of. \$221,000 Deduct the census clause. 75,000

And you have an annual saving of \$100,000 Since 1872, making a total in 8 years of \$1,194,200, and 4 years of this time the Democrats only had the Legislature.

And besides the Democrats have Abolished the debt clause, Abolished the sinking fund clause, Abolished the clause allowing a man to hold two lucrative offices at the same time, and now propose with the amendment to be voted on in November next to abolish forever the special tax bonds.

And besides this, the Democrats have established a Bureau of Agriculture, two Normal schools, two new insane asylums, one deaf and dumb asylum graded two new railroads, built 30 miles of another, nearly completed the penitentiary, compromised the public debt, appropriated hundreds of thousands of dollars for common schools—and without increasing taxation, all with less money than the tax payers paid to the Republican party for their rule of four years, and they did nothing.

Look at the following statement prepared by the State treasurer. Four years of Republican rule (1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872) cost \$3,073,252.28. Four years of Democratic rule (1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880) cost including the amounts expended in permanent improvements, \$2,146,712.08. From this amount deduct \$524,374.50, the amount expended in the permanent improvements, under Democratic rule, and it leaves \$1,822,337.53. The difference, then, in the cost of the government for four years under Democratic rule and four years under Republican rule is \$1,250,914.75 in favor of Democratic rule and Democratic economy.

Since the year 1870 there has been a steady decrease of the ordinary expenses of the State. The Legislatures of 1870 and 1872 reduced the salaries of the State officers and employes, and expenses of the officers, nearly \$2,000; more than one-half.

Permanent improvements have been and are still being made by authority of the Democratic Legislatures. The increased expenses of some years over others are owing to these improvements, which were made, however, without additional taxation. In explanation of these improvements the statement of Treasurer Worth, in his report to the Legislature of 1879, is here given:

"These large special expenditures are in excess of the usual appropriations provided for by special taxation, and the fact that they have been met without a corresponding increase of the revenue levies, is evidence of the rigid economy in the administration of the government in its several legislative, executive, and judicial departments, as the saving of the large reduction of these expenses has admitted of more extensive aid from the treasury to the several works now in progress under the authority of the General Assembly."

The following statement shows what has been paid on account of these improvements: Western Insane Asylum. \$175,000.00 Colored " 43,500.00 Western North Carolina Railroad. 151,874.50 Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. 30,000.00 Total amount. \$399,374.50

Of the amount reported above on account of the Western Insane Asylum, \$75,000 were expended during Governor Brodgers' administration, and \$100,000 since. The appropriation was made by a Democratic Legislature for the benefit and proper care of an unfortunate class of the citizens of the State.

In addition to the amounts given in the foregoing statement, the treasurer has paid within the past few years more than \$200,000 over the special tax collected for the penitentiary. This large amount had to be paid to erect and sustain the penitentiary, which was established by the Republicans under their constitution of 1868, and which they left upon the hands of the Democrats. This large amount was paid by legislative authority as an absolute necessity for the construction of the State's prison already begun, and for the proper safety of the convicts, and it was paid without increase of taxation, and from the economical system adopted by the Democratic party.

If you lack the cheek to come out square radical, and want to help elect Keogh to Congress, why just vote for Wiuston.

All the effect a Greenback vote here can have is to help elect a Republican. If one really wishes to help elect a Republican it is more manly to vote for him.

Chester A. Arthur was lifted from the New York custom House, because of gross abuses of his trust as collector of the port. He is now the Republican candidate for vice president. Do you intend to vote for such a man with such a record?

Weaver the Greenback candidate for President advised his friends in Indiana to support the Republican candidate for Governor. He has developed into a first class demagogue and trickster.

See that your name is on the registration book, and that names of all Democrats who have recently come of age, or moved to the township, are also registered. Think about this and attend to it.

New Garden agricultural fair comes off next Thursday.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Condensed Time-Table.

North Carolina Road, July 11th, 1880.



TRAIN NO. 47 DAILY, GOING EAST. Leave Charlotte. 4:05 am Leave Salisbury. 6:23 am Arrive at Greensboro. 7:50 am Leave Greensboro. 8:31 am Arrive at Hillsboro. 9:53 am Arrive at Durham. 11:28 am Leave Raleigh. 12:40 pm Arrive at Goldsboro. 3:40 pm Arrive at Charlotte. 6:00 pm

TRAIN NO. 45 DAILY, GOING EAST. Leave Charlotte. 4:55 pm Leave Salisbury. 6:39 pm Arrive at Greensboro. 7:54 pm Leave Greensboro. 8:21 pm Arrive at Goldsboro. 10:00 am TRAIN NO. 19, DAILY EX. SUN. GOING EAST. Leave Greensboro. 5:00 pm Arrive at Hillsboro. 10:22 pm Arrive at Durham. 11:57 pm Arrive at Raleigh. 3:00 am

No 47—Connects at Salisbury with W N C R R for all points in Western North Carolina. Daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with the R & D R R for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W & W R R for Wilmington.

No 45—Connects at Greensboro with the R & D R R for all points North, East and West. TRAIN NO 48 DAILY, GOING WEST. Leave Goldsboro. 10:10 am Arrive at Raleigh. 12:25 pm Leave Raleigh. 3:35 pm Arrive at Durham. 4:44 pm Arrive at Hillsboro. 6:20 pm Arrive at Greensboro. 7:40 pm Leave Greensboro. 8:55 pm Arrive at High Point. 10:16 pm Arrive at Salisbury. 12:27 pm

TRAIN NO 42 DAILY, GOING WEST. Leave Goldsboro. 6:34 pm Arrive at Raleigh. 10:45 pm Leave Greensboro. 9:53 am Arrive at High Point. 10:25 am Arrive at Salisbury. 11:28 am Arrive at Charlotte. 1:28 pm

TRAIN NO 29 DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY GOING WEST. Leave Raleigh. 7:03 pm Arrive at Durham. 9:19 am Arrive at Hillsboro. 11:07 am Arrive at Greensboro. 3:45 pm

No 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch At Salisbury with W N C R R. At Air-Line Junction with A & C A L Railroad for all points South and Southwest.

No 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with A & C A L for all points South and South west; at Charlotte with C & A R R for all points South and South-east.

SALEM BRANCH. Leave Greensboro daily ex. Sunday 8:50 pm Arrive Kernersville. 10:00 pm Arrive Salem. 10:50 pm Leave Salem. 5:00 pm Arrive Kernersville. 6:40 pm Arrive Greensboro. 7:00 pm Connecting at Greensboro with trains on R & D and C N R R.

Through tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte and all points South, South-west, West, North and East. For emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address J R McMURDO, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Advertisement for Hostetter's Bitters. Includes an illustration of a man and a horse, and the text: "HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Though Shaking Like an Aspen Leaf. With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated medicine, which not only breaks up the most aggressive attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its wholesomeness, and invigorating action upon the entire system. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally."

Advertisement for Dr. G. W. Long's Drug Store. Text: "Dr. G. W. Long's Drug Store, North East Corner Court House square. Fresh Drugs and Medicines suited to the wants of the village and community. Old Rye Whiskey for medicinal purposes only. Compound Chinese Bitters for Dyspepsia, Fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. Dr. Long's office is at the Drug Store where he can always be found when not professionally absent. Sept. 1, 1880."

Advertisement for HOP BITTERS. Text: "HOP BITTERS! If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain nerve and vitality, take HOP BITTERS. If you are young and suffering from any indigestion or disposition; if you are married or single, or young, suffering from nervous debility, or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on HOP BITTERS. Wherever you are, wherever you are, wherever you are, take HOP BITTERS. Have you indigestion, biliousness or any other complaint, take HOP BITTERS. It may save your life. It has cured hundreds. The Hop Bitters is the greatest medicine and best. Ask children. The Hop Bitters for Stomach, Liver and Kidney, is superior to all others. All stores sell it. HOP BITTERS Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. All stores sell it. Notions—a large assortment HOLT, ERWIN & HOLT. Salem James a nice lot at SCOTT & DONNELL'S."