

Franklin Courier

GEORGE S. BAKER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
All letters addressed to
GEO. S. BAKER,
FRIDAY, JUNE 18 1875.

FOR THE Convention, COL. W. F. GREEN, The Radical Jimbo Jam —The Negro Shelled!

On Saturday last in obedience to a call of Jas. H. Williamson a small number of the Radicals of this county met in the Court House in this place to nominate a candidate, as they said against Convention.

Having our curiosity excited as to what would be done, after a few ringings of the Court House bell we made our way to that ancient forum of justice, and found the thinnest meeting, by far, of the kind that we have ever known here. The first thing that we heard was somebody putting Judge Watts in nomination for Chairman. The Judge declined to pre-ide as he said just then. Thereupon Nick Williams of Franklinton moved that John Williamson be made chairman, which was carried. John said it was customary for the presiding officer to return thanks for the honor. That he always esteemed it a very high compliment to be called upon to preside over the deliberations of a meeting of his Fellow Citizens. Then somebody nominated John Watts for Secretary. He said he could not accept. Then Buck Tucker, who had hid off in one corner of the house, was called out of his hole to the table in the bar, and he and a black negro whose name we missed, were made Secretaries. Here a lull in the proceedings enabled us to scan the crowd and to ascertain its component elements. We missed several faces that had hitherto been familiar in these meetings. Fred Hawkins was not there with his inspiration. Capt. Chas. Thomas was not there to entuse the brethren with his earnest and forcible eloquence. Neither was Frank Bullock present with his bland manners and winning ways. Perhaps he thought it was not dignified for an aspirant for the nomination to be on hand, and that it would appear more seemly to be addressed by the Chairman of the meeting or a committee in writing; and that the letter of notification and reply should be published in the "Eve" at any rates he was not there. And we missed several other familiar faces, who we thought might have been on hand. A proposition was made that the delegates from each township, meet in a private room and nominate a candidate. The roll of the townships and a list of the delegates being called. John Williamson arose and said he desired to submit a few observations before the delegates retired. He then proceeded to detail a eulogistic history of his political career as he said from 1866 to 1874, when Tom Mitchell turned his part of fat into the fire, and not even a crackling was saved out of the ruins. Said that he had done the best he could in the campaign, but went down with his party throughout the country which could not stand up against the load of corruption that it had to carry, together with the Civil Rights bill. Said he had been told within the last day or two by a white man of his party that it would not do for him (John) to run, that he was a negro and white folks would not vote for a nigger. "My God!" he says, that "is what we have been told by the other side, that the white men of our party only wanted us so long as we could be used by them to their advantage."—proved to be true so soon! Are the niggers to be lead all the time and never to lead? Said he was not a candidate for the nomination. But did not say he would not take it if forced upon him. When John finished Judge Watts was called, but said he was not ready at that moment, that he desired to address the Convention when the days labors were finished. The delegates then filed out to register the decree of the wire pullers. As they passed us we scanned closely to see if there was a single white man among them. And have not yet seen him.

We then retired from the meeting, upon our return, the delegates came in and announced that they had nominated Mr. B. F. Bush Jr. of Franklinton, as the man for Col. Green to knock down. The announcement was received coldly, without a particle of applause so far as we heard. Thus was received the registered order of the string manipulators of the Franklinton clique. Judge Watts being again called for, ascended the judges stand, and announced, that if there was any person present who would take notes

that he desired him to do so. He then commenced the usual Radical harangue, and all the way through, as he thought he was making a good point, he requested that it be put in the papers. The Judge showed great anxiety to have us publish his speech, and it would be pleasing to us to accommodate him, and we would do so, had the Court not entered into contract with several hundred subscribers to furnish them a paper for twelve months, filled with respectful, decent, useful and entertaining reading matter, and this might subject us to numberless actions at law for breach of contract. We hope the Judge will excuse us when he takes this view of the matter.

After the Judge had delivered himself, John was again called out, and gave in his adhesion to the nomination of Mr. Bullock. And thus has the sceptre departed from (not Judah) but Africa. The days of the colored man in getting any of the Radical leaves and fishes in Franklin are gone. Henry Fuller is serving his last term as County Commissioner. When the Radicals next make County nominations here, all will be white men, if they can find a sufficient number to reach round. The nigger must take a back seat. Their leading man is already laid by, and a white man who was on the other side when John says he was making great sacrifices for his race, is now put in his stead.

Judge Watts read a string of resolutions which he said had been handed to him to introduce to the meeting, but which were manifestly the offshot of the Judges ingenious and fertile brain. The meeting then adjourned.

FOR THE COURIER.
MR. EDITOR:—I am lying still, awaiting the maturity of plans to go to work on my Mining Landa. I find work is so pleasant to me that I propose to take another tilt at the Fort Worth Standard.

We are told on the highest authority, "that charity suffereth long and is kind—that charity never faileth etc." But Mr. Editor the truth of history must be vindicated. I told you in my last that I might take occasion to dissect other parts of that most extraordinary statement. "The right of the British crown to the old Portage Church was never brought into question." And why not—because the 'British crown' (unless it might be upon some principle of 'eminent domain,' which it would take too much of your space to elucidate, never had any rights in the matter) but has not the Fort Worth Standard heard of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and the late Centennial celebration at Charlotte with such great eclat? Does he live beyond the reach of the Telegraph and the postal line of the nation? Does he not know that on the 4th of July 1876 that the Centennial of American Independence is to be celebrated in the city of Philadelphia? Certainly the writer must have heard before he left North Carolina that Lord Cornwallis on the 19th of October 1791, surrendered his sword to General Washington—then why talk now of the rights of the British Crown in North Carolina? Since the surrender of his Majesty's armies at York Town and the subsequent acts of the Continental Congress in connexion therewith, not even the most loyal subjects of Great Britain have set up any territorial rights in North Carolina or in any other State except in some matter of disputed boundary. The subjects of grants and charters from the good Queen-Bess to Sir Walter Raleigh—the subsequent changes under Charles the second and the Georges, are exceedingly interesting matters and especially to imaginative Editors, who write bold articles based on fictions and fancies of their brains, without the least foundation of facts.

At some other time Mr. Editor I may draw you an article on these Historical subjects, but to save your space for the present, I will consider other portions of the Standard's article. The statement made by the writer as to the high attainments of the Dr.'s Fenner is not too highly drawn. Dr. Erasmus in 1861 visited his friends here and especially the scenes of his infancy and early life. I passed some most agreeable hours with him—rambling around town.—It delighted my heart to see him quaff again the classic waters of the Male Academy spring which have been drunk of by so many illustrious men. He told me of his tender emotions on his entering again the old family mansion, especially in calling up in his mind the recollections of his long deceased mother—her pangs in giving birth to him and his distinguished brothers and sisters. His big heart heaved and his full eyes dropped large tears as we spoke on this interesting subject.

But Mr. Editor there is another part of the "unwritten History" of the Standard I must notice, but I do it only to vindicate the truth of history.

The writer says, "that when the writers mother purchased it,—it belonged to Dr. Richard Fenner and when our mother died the land with the old stately oaks was bought by Col. Henry I. G. Ruffin &c." Now Mr. Editor there seems to me to be some strange hallucination about this writer. He knows nothing correctly, about this matter of the transfer of the letters of the "old hip roof," he misrepresents every thing in connection with the subject matter, as badly as he did the difficulty between Jeffreys and Early. The man is certainly enchanted. I think I can see the magic of Alladin's lamp in this last matter of his mother's purchasing the land of Dr. Richard Fenner. He must have met the Genii crying out, "who will give old lamps for new? He must have exchanged so as to get possession of the wonderful lamp, by the magic of which Alladin's palace was completed in a single night. To throw away all enchantment illusions and magic, the writer would be astonished to know that his statement is in positive conflict with the Registrar of Deeds.—The record says that Dr. Richard Fenner sold his tract of land to Mrs. Sally Kilpatrick, the sister of our distinguished citizens Henry I. G. Ruffin, and that the Col as the agent of his sister paid the money in the year 1823. Then the record goes on to show that after the death of the excellent lady, Mrs. Kilpatrick, which occurred about 1841, the same old "hip roof" was sold in pursuance of a clause in her last Will and Testament by Dr. Sam'l. R. Haywood her Executor at which sale Col. Ruffin became the purchaser—and tradition says that neither a Williams nor Sanders have ever lived at the "old hip roof" even as a tenant at will, much less as purchaser from Dr. Fenner, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Now Mr. editor you ask me to prepare you a history of the raids of the great Robber Blue Beard, who was living many years ago near Lynchess Creek. Allow me to say that the facts in connection with that jurid transaction are so few that it will be difficult to write the history in a clever way, unless I can by some means get under the influence of the magic lamp, which I am justified in supposing is in the Standard Office at Fort Worth Texas. If you will get me under inspiration of Alladin's lamp or Don Quixote's lance, I will write you the history of the affair, with about as much truth as the Standard writer did in his article, which you published.

T. K. T.
Delinquent Subscribers.
How happy are they
Who the editors pay,
And have squared up for one year or more.
Tongue cannot express
The great joy of the press.
When delinquents have paid the old score.
Printers! Il the day long
Labor hard for a song—
A fate that is hard, all agree—
They have worked night and day,
And of course want their pay,
To buy sugar, coffee, and tea.
One would hardly believe,
What small sums they receive,
For the paper addressed to each name;
But the price is so small,
That the good people all,
Will pay up for the fear of the shame!

AN ACT TO CALL A CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
WHEREAS, The Present Constitution of North Carolina is, in many important particulars, unsuited to the wants and condition of our people; and whereas, in the judgment of this General Assembly, a convention of the people is the only sure, and is besides the most economical mode of altering or amending it, and believing the end in view utterly impracticable by legislative enactment on account of the great number of discordant and conflicting provisions of the Constitution as it now is, now therefore

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, (two-thirds of all the members of each House concurring.) That a Convention of the people of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby called, to meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, 6th day of September, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of considering and adopting such amendments to the Constitution as they may deem necessary and expedient subject only to the restriction hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The said Convention shall consist of one hundred and twenty delegates, and each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates that it has members of the House of Representatives under the present apportionment, and the said delegates shall have the qualifications required of members of the House of Representatives, of which qualifications the Convention shall be the judge.
SEC. 3. On the 1st Thursday of Au-

gust 1875, the sheriffs of the State shall open polls for the election of delegates to the said Convention from their respective counties, and the election aforesaid and the registration for the same, shall be held and conducted; the officers thereof including registrars and officers of election, appointed; the votes counted and compared; the result proclaimed, and certificates issued in the same manner as is provided by law for the election of members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly.
SEC. 4. The said delegates shall be called to order at 12 o'clock on the day fixed therefor, by the Chief Justice or one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court or Secretary of State, who, if there be not a quorum, shall adjourn them to the same place, and from day-to-day, until a quorum shall appear; and on the appearance of a quorum, he shall administer to each of them the following oath:
"You, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the delegate elect shall choose), that you will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States and the several amendments thereto, including the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments; and that you will neither directly nor indirectly evade or disregard the duties enjoined nor the restrictions imposed upon the Convention by the act of the General Assembly authorizing your election. So help you God."

And no delegates shall be permitted to sit or be entitled to a seat in said Convention, or act as a delegate thereto, until he shall have subscribed the above oath or affirmation; and as soon as a majority of the delegates elect shall have thus appeared and been sworn in, they shall then proceed to elect their own presiding officer, and such other officers and servants as they, from time to time, shall find necessary; and if a vacancy shall occur, they shall be filled in the same manner as they like vacancies are filled by law in case of vacancies in the General Assembly. Said Convention shall have no power to consider, debate, adopt or propose any amendment to the existing Constitution or ordinance upon the following subject:

The Homestead and Personal Property Exemptions, the mechanics' and laborers' lien, and the rights of married women, as now secured by law, or to alter or amend section 3 or 5, article V., of said Constitution, nor change the ratio between the poll and property tax as therein established, nor shall the said Convention have power to propose or adopt any amendment or ordinance vacating any office or term of office now existing and filled or held by virtue of any election or appointment under the existing Constitution and laws until the same shall be vacated or expired under existing laws; but the said Convention may recommend the abolishment of any office when the present term therein shall expire or vacance occur, and they may provide for filling such vacancies, otherwise than as now, and limiting the terms thereof. Nor shall said Convention adopt or propose any plan or amendment or scheme of compensation to the owners of emancipated slaves, nor for the payment of any liability or debt incurred wholly or in part in aid of the late war between the States, nor for the restoration of imprisonment for debt; nor shall they require or propose any educational or property qualification for office or voting, nor shall said Convention pass any ordinances legislative in their character, except such as are necessary to submit the amended Constitution to the people for their ratification or rejection, or to convene the General Assembly.

SEC. 5. The Constitution, as amended shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, and shall not be binding until the same shall have been ratified voters of the State, and the Convention shall prescribe the mode whereby the sense of the people thereon shall be taken and recorded.
SEC. 6. There shall be printed immediately ten copies of this act for each member of the General Assembly, and hundred copies within thirty days after its ratification for each board of county commissioners, and the use of the registrars and judges of election in their respective counties; and this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification.
Hated the 19th day of March, A. D. 1875.

PEET & ATKINSON,
Wholesale Dry Goods
Merchants.
No. 45
Roanoke Avenue
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 18 1 y

NOTICE
TO THE PHYSICIANS OF FRANKLIN AND WAKE COUNTIES.
Having been appointed Agent for the "Kentucky Mutual Benefit Association of Physicians," for Franklin and Wake Counties, Respectfully informs the Physicians of said counties that they can procure certificates of Life Membership by applying to me.
J. B. CLIFTON, M. D.
Louisburg, N. C.

LOUISBURC,

Ladies Trimmed Hats.
A fresh supply of Trimmed Hats, Latest styles, very cheap, just received by
White & Shaw,
Calicos, Percals and Lawns.
NEW STYLE CALICOES
NEW STYLE PERCALES.
A second supply of those cheap useful Victoria Lawns, just received, by
White & Shaw.

Ladeis Cravats
AND RIBBONS.
A handsome lot of New style silk cravats.
A supply of Sash, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Just received by
White & Shaw.
Grain Cradles &c.
A supply of Grain Cradles and Grass Blades.
For Sale by
White & Shaw.

Choice Cider Venegar.
Three Barrels Pure Cider Venegar, two years old,
For Sale by
White & Shaw
No Top Buggy.
One handsome new style box body Buggy for sale very cheap.

White & Shaw,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
SMITH & BEACHAM
Building Contractors
—AND—
CABINET MAKERS.
LOUISBURG, N. C.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS
MADE TO ORDER, and all kinds of Machine work done at short notice, on as reasonable terms as the highest of the State. All grades of Coffin, Furnished, with hearse.
Tongue and Groove flooring and ceiling, a SPECIALITY.
Plastering Lathes always on hand.
SMITH & BEACHAM.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH
THOMAS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 53 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Opposite Metropolitan Hall.

Atlantic Hotel.
NORFOLK, VA.
A. S. DODSON,
former of the
FOUNTAIN HOTEL,
Baltimore, Md.,
Proprietor.
This magnificent HOTEL, after having been thoroughly renovated and refitted, is now open for the accommodation of guests.
Board, first and second floor, \$3 per day.
Third and fourth floor, \$2.50 per day.
Liberal terms to permanent Boarders.

E. D. WATSON,
AGENT FOR THE
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office at "Eagle Hotel."
ESTABLISHED 1847.

W. H. MORRIS & SONS,
COTTON FACTORS AND
Commission Merchants.
23, 25 and 27 Commerce St.
Norfolk, Va.
Will make liberal currency advances on produce or bill lading in hand.
Mr. A. N. Noble, of N. C., is connected with our house, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his friends.

EAGLE HOTEL
Louisburg, N. C.
A. D. Green
PROPRIETOR.

The present proprietor has leased the Eagle Hotel, (formerly occupied by James Dent) to a number of years. He is prepared to accommodate regular and transient boarders, has nice rooms, well furnished, and fitted up in the best style. He has also large and convenient rooms for salesmen to display their samples. The table is daily supplied with the best the market affords. He will spare no pains in making his boarders comfortable, and hopes he will receive a liberal patronage from the public.
Jan. 8th 1875.



The only Blacking that will Polish Over Oiled Surface
AND
PRESERVE THE LEATHER!
H. A. REAMS & Co.
Manufacturers of Reams
Durham Boot and Shoe Polish,
DURHAMS N. C.
Warranted to Exceed All Others or Money Refunded!

The only blacking that will polish on oiled surface. It is guaranteed to preserve the leather and make it pliant, requiring less quantity and time to produce a perfect gloss than any other, the brush to be applied immediately after putting on the blacking. A perfect gloss from this will not soil even white clothes. We guarantee it as represented, and ask for patronage strictly on its merits.
In testing our blacking use a brush that has no other on it. Prices as low as other Blacking. Liberal arrangements made with merchants and wholesale dealers.
H. A. REAMS & Co.,
Manufacturers, Durham, N. C.
It is Blacking is recommended in the highest terms, after trial, by Geo. F. Brewer, J. Howard Warner, New York; the President and Professors of Wake Forest College; and a large number of gentlemen in and about Durham, whose certificates have been furnished the Manufacturers.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

NOTICE.
Valuable Flouring, Crust and Saw Mills, for Sale.
The Davis mill property situated on Sandy Creek in Franklin county is offered for sale on reasonable terms.—The Mills are in good running order, and draw custom from a large scope of country. Connected with the mills is 80 acres of good land.
Apply to W. L. THORP,
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G. W. MINNIS,
Photographer,
Old No. 47, New 141 Sycamore St.
PETERSBURG, Va.
Executes every style of likeness from card to life size, in the best styles of Art. Prices moderate, satisfaction guaranteed. Gallery established in 1874.
Oct. 2 1 y

PETERSBURG Va.
E. RICHTER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
FINE Watches and Jewelry of the best Manufacturers and at the lowest prices. All work personally attended to and warranted.
No. 53 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

To the Public.
Having moved my shop to my house about half mile from the business part of Town, on the Franklinton road, I take pleasure in informing the people of Franklin, that I am prepared to do all work in my line, as cheap as can be done elsewhere. I am very thankful for past patronage, and sincerely hope that you will continue to patronize me. I am very Respectfully,
ISHAM GREEN.
P. S.—Parties wishing to have work done, will leave it with Mr. Ballard, at Messrs. Barrow & Pleasant's store and will be attended to promptly.
Jan 29-1 y.

John Armstrong,
No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
BOOK BINDER,
—AND—
Blank Book Manufacturer,
Newspaper, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best style and at lowest prices.
Jan 30 12m

Professional Cards.

Dr. R. E. KING
DENTIST.
Offers his Professional Services to the public in
Every department of
Dentistry.
OFFICES,
Louisburg at Warrenton over
Dents Hotel, | Norwood & Davis' Store.
JOS. J. DAVIS,

ATT'Y and COUNSELLOR at LAW
LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO. N. C.
Will practice in the several Courts of Granville, Franklin, Nash, Warren and Wake. Prompt attention paid to the collection and remittance of money.
July 15, 1871.

T. T. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKLINTON, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of the 6th judicial district.
Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. No 50-1 f

C. M. Cooke, W. H. Spencer
COOK & SPENCER
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW,
And Solicitors in

BANKRUPTCY
LOUISBURG N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Nash, Franklin, Granville, Warren, and Wake Counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts. No 7-1 f

HARNISS & SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT.
—O—
I have just opened a harness and saddle shop in Louisburg. I shall keep always on hand a good stock of Machine made Harness and Saddles. I employ good and experienced workmen, and I warrant all the work put up by me; all kinds of repairing in my line done promptly and on very reasonable terms. My Shop is over Mr. T. N. Carlie's Store on Main Street.
I solicit the patronage of the people of Franklin.

Y. B. CLIFTON,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Gallery.
MAIN STREET.
At my Gallery over Mr. T. N. Carlie's Store can be found at all times, round, square and rustic frames. I am also prepared to take Gem types, card and cabinet size Photographs.
When you want a good picture of yourself and family, call at my Gallery.
Very Respectfully,
Y. B. CLIFTON.

SIX REASONS WHY
YOU SHOULD INSURE IN
THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
921 CHESTNUT STREET,
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1st. Because it is one of the oldest companies in the country, and past life day of experiments.
2d. Because every policy holder is a member of the Company, entitled to all its advantages and privileges, having a right to vote at all elections for trustees, and thus has an influence in its management.
3d. Because it has the largest accumulated fund of any Life Insurance Company in the State.
4th. Because by economical management, its ratio of expenses to total income is far below the average of Life Companies. (See Official Insurance Reports.)
5th. Because it has declared more dividends in number, and of a larger average percentage, than any Company in the United States.
For example: Policy No. 16, for \$5000, has been paid to the widow of a Philadelphia merchant, upon which twenty-three dividends had been declared, averaging fifty seven per cent. Had these dividends been used to purchase additional policy, \$5,046 more would have been realized—making the policy worth \$11,046.
6th. Because it is liberal in its management, prompt in its settlements, safe beyond a contingency, and its rates are as low as any first-class Company in the country.
Principal Features.—Small expenses, absolute security, large returns, prompt payment of losses, and liberality to the insured.
W. H. FINCH, Gen'l. Manager for North Carolina.
W. D. SPRULL, Gen'l. Agent, Franklinton, N. C.