FRANKLIN COURIER.

GEORGE S. BAKER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

All letters addressed to
GEO. S. BAKER,

FRIDAY,.....APRIL, 28, 1876.

District Convention.

A Convention of the Democratic-Conservativevoters of the Fourth Congressional District will be held in the city of Raleigh on Tuesday the 13th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and a Presidential Elector, and selecting two delegates to the St. Louis Convention. A full attendance is earnestly desired. Each county will be entitled to one vote for every one hundred voters and fractional part over fifty given for Merrimon in 1872

By order of the District Executive Committee.

H. A. LONDON, JR.,
Chairman.

March 31st, 1876.

The Democratic State Executive Committee.

Has fixed upon Raleigh as the place and the 14th of June as the time of holding the Democratic State Convention

The following is the substance of the resolutions passed by the committee:

Resolved, That the Central Committee in issuing the call for Convention, invite the hearty co-operation of all who are opposed to the corruptions, peculation, extravagance and other crimes of radicalism, both in the State and general government.

Resolutions denouncing the threatened arrest of the chairman for partizan purposes were adopted.

Resolved, That the good of the State and the interests of the party which are identical, demands that the personal warfare between the *Sentinel* and *Daily News* of this city shall cease and their efforts be united for the overthrow of Radicalism in this State.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the secretary to the editors of those papers.

Resolved, That the chairman of the various county executive committees in the State are requested to put themselves in immediate correspondence with the Central Executive Committee and where there is no county organization prominent members of the party be requested to report suitable names for the same.

The following is a Times special: "There are the most astounding rumors now afloat of the future use to which Whiteley is to be put in the matter of investigations. It is said among other things that he will go before the committee investigating whiskey frauds and show that he himself was a member of the ring, and will then tell a story implicating prominent parties and introduce letters and documents to show conclusively the guilt of Babcock. There is also to be shown through the agency of Whitley or somebody else that the President's name has been used in an unauthorised way if not indeed actually forged to documents. by Babcock.

HON. J. J. DAVIS.

Editors Daily News:—You will see from the *Congressional Record* that our Representative, Hon. J. J. Davis, has introduced a bill on the subject of "Usury" and to amend section 5198 of the Revised Statutes United States, and make National Banks subject to the penalties of State laws for taking a greater rate of interest than other citizens. This is right, and Mr. Davis deserves the thanks of his constituents' and will receive an evidence of their gratitude by an increase vote in November.

Why allow National Banks or any class of citizens a monopoly in anything? It is not right to do so, and should be stopped at once and forever.

And by the way, I see no indications of opposition to the re-election of Mr. Davis, in our ranks, and hope there will not be any, and I take the liberty of nominating Mr. Davis for re-election.

FRANKLIN

PROHIBITION OR LICENSE.

On the first Monday in May next an election will be held in this Township, on the question of License, or no License, to sell spirituous liquors in the Township. The day for arguing the question as to whether or not ardent spirits is a curse to our land, has passed, nearly all are convinced, and now it is only to get them to act. We would not say or do anything to effect the interest of any one engaged in a legitimate business, this is not our purpose, at all, but we are for the general welfare of our citizens, and we believe that the prohibiting of the sale of ardent spirits, will be a benefit to them, therefore we endorse the movement, heart and soul, and we ask the people of the Township to help us remove from our very doors, a traffic which is in every respect objectionable to the good citizens of the town. The ladies of the place are particularly interested in this grand move of the temperance men. And you mothers who have sons just on the verge of manhood, you are deeply interested, You have a work to do; you cannot afford to be idle, when so much depends on your efforts to assist in driving from your very doors these seething caldrons of death, which may engulf that promising boy of yours, and drag him down to a drunkards grave and drunkards hell.

Our Washington Letter.

[Special Correspondence.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, '76.

At last. It has been long suspected that President Grant had a guilty knowledge of the criminal manner in which many of his officials and the trusted members of his administration have diverted the public funds to their private use, or for party purposes. But on Wednesday the testimony of Ex-Attorney-General Williams, before the committee on the department of justice, definitely proves that he not only knew of these things, but that he actually ordered public moneys to be paid out for the purpose of corrupting votes and securing his own re-election. The nation is shamed by the discovery that its chief Magistrate has been guilty of a high crime in directing the corruption of the voters. The testimony shows that just previous to the election in 1872, $30,000 was paid to the notorious John J. Davenport of the city of New York.—This money was to be used for the purpose of controlling the election in New York City, and every one recollects how well it was used for that purpose. There is no way of avoiding the conclusion that President Grant knew precisely how the money paid to Davenport was to be employed. Hundreds of thousands of dollars not only in the department of justice, but in the Navy and Interior Departments were used in the same manner, and the inference is plain that if President Grant knew of the manner in which part of this corruption was diverted from the Public treasury, that he knew and approved of the diversion and use of all of it. Not only this. The inception of the gigantic Whiskey frauds in the west, was for the purpose of raising a campaign corruption fund. is it not fair to presume that this also was known to the man who deliberately directed the use of puplic moneys for the purpose of defeating the will of the people in New York, *Falsus in unum, falsus in omnes*, is a law motto that directly applies to this case. The witness who is shown to have sworn falsely in one particular is discredited in all things. and so when it is proven that the President, not only knew, but directed the disbursement in one case, of public money for the purpose of influencing the elections, that he knew and approved of all such cases, It is a pitiable story and one that brings the blush of shame to the face of every upright American, no matter what his politics may be. There is no question but what the House ought to impeach the President, and by punishing the crime remove the stain from the nation. It is doubtful however whether the Democratic majority will have the courage to do this. Their duty is plain, but there are quite a number of men in that majority who are afraid to do their duty in so great an emergency.

The Belknap case is set for the 27th, when the argument will be commenced as to the right of the Senate to try by impeachment an officer who has resigned. Should they decide that Belknap cannot be tried because of his resignation, here will be another case where President Grant has defeated the ends of justice and protected a criminal who was his friend, from the punishment due to his confessed crimes. Kilbourn was surrendered to the writ of *Habeas Corpus* issued by Judge Carter and an exhaustive argument has been made before him, in which it is claimed, that Congress could not hold Kilbourn after he was indicted by the District Court, and further that he could not be legally held for refusing to answer the questions put, or to deliver his books and papers, because he said they related only to his private business. The absurdity of this position is apparent.—If this is to be the rule Congress need not summon any witness who does not wish to answer, for all he has to do is to say "that question relates to my private affairs" and to refuse to answer. When a committee of Congress is examining a witness, it is to all intents and purposes, a Court constituted for that purpose, and the Court, not the witness is to Judge of the propriety and advisability of questions.—That Congress has a right to confer judicial powers upon its committees is clear, for under the constitution it is authorized to and has established Courts for various purposes. Should Judge Carter, who is himself a creation of Congress, determine to release Kilbourn upon the grounds claimed, it is to be hoped that the house will assert its rights and maintain its dignity by re-arresting Kilbourn and at the same time arresting and imprisoning Judge Carter while articles of impeachment are being prepared against him. The Emma Mine investigation still continues, though at present the examination is wholly as to the value of the Mine, and looks like an effort was being made through the committee "to bull" the stock of that concern, and enable the present holders to repeat the swindle practiced on the English people through Minister Schenck. The object of the investigation was to determine whether General Schenck improperly allowed his name to be used as a director in mining conspiracy, when he was United States Minister to England. That has been proven long ago and right there the investigation should have ceased. The value of the Mine has nothing to do with the case.

The friends of Bayard, Tilden, Sherman, Hendricks and Davis are all steadily working for the nomination of their favorites. The Indiana convention by the nomination of Williams, who is a granger, strengthened Hendricks. Tilden's friends are the most industrious and the best organized. and are making corresponding progress in pushing their man, though many well informed Democrats think that the St. Louis convention should not go east of Ohio in search of a candidate. Among the Republicans, Blaine still holds the lead though he is being injured by the circulation of reports in relation to his connection with certain railroad transaction. His friends say he can answer all these charges successfully. Conkling is certainly the administration candidate

DEM.

A Circular From the Raleigh Ladies for a Centennial Flag.

The following circular from our ladies speaks for itself and we hope every paper in the State will give it room:

As the ladies of other States of the "old thirteen" have taken steps to present to the Ladies' Department of the Centennial, flags commemorative of the Revolutionary deeds of their States, the ladies of the "Old North State"—it being among the first to come to the front in that ever memorable struggle—believe they would do great injustice to the memory of the immortal heroes of '76 were they to fail to send one also, bearing the Coat of Arms of the State and at least a mention of the Mecklenburg Declaration, the battles of Guilford Court House, Moore's Creek, &c.

To this end we have organized a Committee to procure a flag that we may not be ashamed to send as the representative offering of our State which can justly claim to be equal to any other in asserting and maintaining the rights of the colonies to be free.

This memento will be expected to remain in Independence Hall until the celebration of the Bi-Centennial, and we desire that it shall be historic in design. costly in fabric as our means will allow, and made by the hands of those who are proud to subscribe themselves daughters of North Carolina.

But little, we learn, has been done by the "sterner sex" to represent our resources at the Centennial, which makes us more anxious that this effort on the part of the ladies should be a grand success, worthy of the descendants of the women of the Revolution.

The appeal is in behalf of our State whose name and rank among her sisters of the Union is alike dear to us all and we earnestly hope that it will not be in vain, for we need not assure you that any amount, however small, will be most gratefully received.

Mrs. J. M. Heck, Mrs. E. G. Reade, Mrs. K. P. Battle, Mrs. W. W. Vass, Mrs. J. G. Williams, Mrs. R. S. Tucker, Mrs. R. H. Jones, Mrs. T. C. Fuller, Mrs. R. T. Gray, Mrs. W. C. Kerr, Mrs. R. G. Lewis Mrs. Julius Lewis. Mrs. J. Devereux, Mrs. B. F. Moore Miss. Sue Pescud, Miss Annie Moore, Raleigh Committee.

To the Voters of Franklin County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Treasurer, of Franklin County, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating Convention.

Very Respectfully
J. J. Person,

a 7-2 m.

To the Voters of Franklin County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Franklin, subject of course to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

m 10-3 m J. J. Jones

To the Voters of Franlin County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Franklin County. Subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention, Very Respectfuly
J. J. ALLEN.

march 10-3 m.

To the Voters of Franklin County.

I take this method of declaring myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, subject of course to the action of the Democratic nominating Convention.

C. D. MALONE.

To The Voters of Franklin County.

In view of the circumstances under which I was defrauded of my election two years ago, I do not hesitate to appeal to my Party for a re-nomination. I accordingly announce myself a Candidate for Register Deeds; ubject, always to the action of Convention.

W. H. ALLEN.

Feb. 25th 1876 3-m.

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COURIER OFFICE.

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