

FRANKLIN COURIER.

GEORGE S. BAKER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. All letters addressed to GEO. S. BAKER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1876.

COUNTY NOMINATING CONVENTION. The Democratic voters of this County will meet in Louisburg on the 1st day of July for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the House of Commons, and candidates for the several County offices.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE LOUISBURG TOWNSHIP.

A meeting of the Democratic voters in Louisburg Township is hereby called on Friday the 30th day of June 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Court House in Louisburg, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county Convention to nominate a Candidate for the Legislature and for other County officers, to be held in Louisburg on the 1st day of July 1876, and for the further purpose of perfecting a thorough organization of the party in the Township for the Campaign.

Democratic Nominees.

FOR GOVERNOR, ZEBULON B. VANCE, OF MECKLENBURG.

For Lieutenant Governor: THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Pitt.

For Public Treasurer: J. M. WORTH, of Randolph.

For Secretary of State: JOSEPH A. ENGLEHARD, of New Hanover.

For Auditor: SAMUEL L. LOVE, of Haywood.

For Attorney-General: THOMAS S. KENAN, of Wilson.

For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston.

Electors at Large: DANIEL G. ROWLE, of Wake.

JAMES MADISON LEACH, of Davidson.

District Electors: 2nd District - JOHN F. WOOTEN, 3rd District - J. D. STANFORD, 4th District - F. H. BUSBEE, 5th District - P. C. ROBBINS, 6th District - R. P. WARING.

For Congress - 4th District, JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

Senator Morrell has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, Gen. Bristow, resigned. Speaker Kerr has gone to the Rock Bridge Alum Springs his health is still very feeble. Gen. McDowell has been appointed to the command of the military division of the Pacific, and Gen. Schofield to the command of the west Point Academy.

Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler of New York the Radical Anti Reform candidate for the vice-President was chairman of the committee of the Pacific Rail Road when all the subsidy bills out of which so much corruption grew passed Congress. This is a bad year for him to run. He can't come in now as a Reformer. This is the cleaning up year.

THE CONVENTION.

On Saturday the Democratic Convention will meet in Louisburg for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several county offices. There are a number of good and true democratic aspirants, the nomination and election of either one will be a decided improvement on the rule which has been over us for so long time. We hope

that perfect harmony and concord will prevail. All cannot receive the nomination, then let the defeated candidates work hard for their more successful rival, and if a spirit of this kind is felt and carried out, as no doubt not will be the case, such a shout of triumph will be raised in November next, as has not been heard in our county for a long long time. Democrats to the front, buckle on your armor, unsheathe your swords, and slay them not again until the hybrid head of radicalism is severed, and good honest democratic rule is again established in Franklin.

BETTER THAN WE CAN DO.

The following from the New York Sun on the Radical office Holders. Candidate for President is better than anything we can get up on the Bloody Shirt anti-Reform, Grant perpetuating candidate. This contains the whole of the Radical argument on the side of the complaints. Let the people see by what subterfuges they are being blinded:

A MAN OF PARTS.

A FEW OF THE STORIES THAT WILL BE TOLD BEFORE THE CANVASS IS OVER.

"What do you think of the ticket?" asked Mr. Magruder, in the boarding house, last night. "Tolerable," said Mr. Magnin. "Tolerable. Down in the Custom House this morning I saw a clerk behind the counter trying to stave off a lot of fellows who wanted to get their invoices verified. I asked him what he thought of it, and he stopped work at once.

"Think of it," he said. "It's a blazer. I'll draw like a house afire."

"Think Governor Hayes will be a Reformer?"

"Reformer! I don't know anything about that, but just look at his war record. I was in a regiment that served under Hayes at Shiloh. The Governor was a brandishin' his sword and urging the boys on, when along come a bullet and knocked off his right arm. He just shifted his sword to his left hand, had a tourniquet put on the stump of his right arm, and then plunged into the fight again. Good ticket? I should say so!"

"Over in the Appraiser's Office I found the enterprising young man that used to put the figures in Charley Lawrence's invoices. I asked him what he thought of the ticket.

"Think of it? It's a roarer."

"Believe the Governor will pitch in for reform?"

"I don't know what he'll pitch in for; but will you just cast your eye on his war record? I was in a regiment that served under him at Antietam. The Governor was brandishin' his sword and shoutin' to the boys to git in, when along come a bullet and shaked off his left arm. He just shifted the sword over to his right hand, had a hasty tourniquet put on the stump of his left arm, and then bolted into the fight again. Draw? He'll draw like a blast furnace!"

"Happening in the Post Office I asked one of the boys who were 'restrain' the mails how the ticket struck him.

"It'll sweep the country!"

"Do you suppose Hayes will reform the Government?"

"Aye? I didn't catch that," and the young man put his hand up to his ear. I repeated the question. "Oh, yes; Reform. Well, now, I really can't say whether he'll be a Reformer or not; but will you just let your eye rest on his war record for a moment? I was in a regiment that served under him at Gettysburg. The Governor was brandishin' his sword and hollerin' to the boys to let 'em selves loose, when along come a bullet and carried away his right leg. The Governor stopped just long enough to have his leg cooped up, and then he drove into the battle again. Good ticket? The country was crying for it!"

"Then I dropped in at one of the United States Courts rooms, up stairs, and asked one of the officials what he thought of the ticket.

"A loan to the country, sir; a sweet boon."

"Think he'll root out the corruption that defiles the service?"

"Just how much rooting he'll do

I am unable to state; but may I invite you to consider for a moment his war record? I was in a regiment that served under Hayes in the Wilderness. The Governor was brandishin' his sword and calling on the boys to rush forward, when along came a bullet and lopped off his left leg. The Governor didn't even get off his horse. He just tied a waist belt around the leg and went ahead again. Will the people vote for him? My friend, they'll have to enlarge the ballot boxes.

"If a room across the hall I met a United States Marshal making out a bill for extra charges. I asked him about the ticket.

"Magnificent!"

"Think the Governor is likely to reform the Administration?"

"Now, really, I hadn't given the reform question much consideration, but let me ask you to look at his war record. I was in a regiment that served under him at Cold Harbor. The Governor was brandishin' his sword and whoopin' the boys forward, when along came a shell and struck him square on the breast. It busted inside of him and tore him into fine hash. We raked him into a rubber blanket, and were carrying him to the bivouac of the dead, but the Governor wouldn't have it. He jumped out of the blanket and sprang on his horse and went forward, brandishin' his sword. Will he be elected? Just you wait and see!"

"Anatomically speaking, Mr. Magruder, the Governor is, or was, a man of parts; much so; but I don't believe they can get him together in time for election."

THE RADICAL CONVENTION ON SATURDAY.

This august body, met in the Court House on Saturday last to select delegates to their State and District Convention. The object of the meeting was stated in a set speech by Genl. P. B. Hawkins. He eulogized Messrs. Hays and Wheeler, (who by the way, some of our knowing old darbies, says is no body else but old Mar's Simon Hays, over at Raleigh, and Mar's Joe Wheeler.) He spoke feelingly and eloquently of the glorious deeds done by the great Republican party, but studiously avoided saying anything about the Freedmen's Bank, about Belknap, Babcock, Williams, Howerton, and a host of other prominent radical officers holding front seats in the radical party, having committed various frauds against the National and State Government. He concluded his remarks by requesting Jno Williamson to take the chair, which was done in a graceful speech by the said John. But the waters which up to this time had been flowing smoothly, were ruffled by the appearance of old bro Bookram of Franklinton, who had, as John said, gone back on him at the last election, and therefore he did not consider him a suitable member of the executive committee for his township. Bookram, demurred from this, and said that he had always worked for the party, that he had spent his money and given his time to the party, that John was not the republican party. He finally concluded that if they would take him back, that he would support the nominees of the party, provided he had a voice in making the nominations. This did not shift John, who said, "If you come back, you must come back prepared to abide the decision of the convention." Here Gen. Hawkins came to Bookram's defence, but John let loose his gun at him, and in his own language "whipped out the big gun." So Bookram finally agreed to come to John's terms, and the vote was taken by the whole dark assembly, (for there were only three white men in the convention, and one of them had to be sent for twice, and finally was brought up between two strong back negroes. Now says they, you must bear some of the burdens, (and odors) as well as the honors. Bookram was received back, only Mathew Eaton voting in the negative. Bill Ransom, another one of the disaffected, came forward and asked pardon of John for not supporting him, and asked to be taken back in full fellowship. He was taken back by full vote; Mathew Eaton, trying to

get the flour to speak against him, he was ruled down and out. The meeting finally adjourned, John having whipped the whole concern into his measures, not excepting the three white fit gentlemen present.

In his speech on Hayes before the late republican convention, ex-Gov. Noyes said he had defeated successfully Thurman, Pendleton and Wm. Allen. This was true, but not a good point if any one chooses to investigate he will find that Hayes is not a strong candidate even in his own state and each time that he has been elected it has been by the "skin of his teeth." He first ran for governor against Judge Thurman in 1867. The year before the republican candidate for Secretary of State had been elected by a majority of 42,696. Hayes received about 13,000 votes less, and his majority was only 2,983, while the excellent leadership of Thurman gave the democrats the Legislature for the first ten years. The next year the republicans carried the state by 17,388, and Grant had majority of 41,828. The year after, 1869, Hayes was again a candidate for governor when the republican majority dropped to 7,518, but the succeeding year, when Hayes was not on the ticket, it ran up to 13,881. Last fall when Hayes was on the ticket against Allen he got through with the meagre majority of 5,544 in an aggregate vote of 492,683. During fifteen campaigns in Ohio, when Hayes has not been on the ticket, the average republican majority has been 28,915; in the three elections when his name headed the ticket the majority but 5,348. His majorities have been 23,567 less than the average of his party. There is nothing about such a candidate hard to beat. Under the change condition of things it is not improbable he may be beaten in his own republican state.

The Party Platform.

ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

WHEREAS, The Republican party of the United States, for the last sixteen years, has had the complete control of the Government in all its Departments, and by its disregard of Constitutional limitations; its unequal and oppressive taxation; by its extravagant and wasteful expenditures; by its unwise and mischievous financial policy; by its unexampled official corruption pervading all branches of its administration - has brought disgrace upon our Government and unparalleled distress upon our people: Therefore Resolved, 1. That in this Centennial year of our existence we invite all patriots to ignore all dead issues, to disregard the prejudices engendered by past events, and to unite with us in the effort to restore a constitutional, honest, economical and pure administration of the Government, and thus promote the general welfare and happiness of the country. Resolved, 2. That we earnestly and cordially recommend the adoption, by the people, of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the Convention of 1875, and thus largely reduce the expenditures of our State and county governments and simplify their administration, so that we may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for the benefit of all the citizens of the State. Resolved, 3. That notwithstanding our repeated disappointments and impoverished condition, we still cherish the North Carolina project so long labored for by the Moreheaders, Saunders, Fisher, Wm. Thomas, and others of uniting the harbors of Beaufort and Wilmington with the great west, and for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad to Paint Rock and Ducktown and of our unfinished railroad. We pledge the continued use of the convict labor of the State, and of such other judicial legislative aid as will secure the completion of these great State works at the earliest practicable period. Resolved, 4. That the people of North Carolina now have it in their power by an earnest, determined and united effort to relieve our people from the evils of republican misrule, extravagance and corruption, and restore the prosperity of our State. Resolved, 5. That we denounce official corruption wherever found, and we hold honesty to be the first and highest qualification for office.

New Postage Bill.

The following House Bill passed the senate last Thursday:

"Be it enacted, &c. That mail matter of the third class shall embrace all pamphlets, occasional publications, regular publications, devoted primarily to advertising purposes or for free cir-

ulation, or for circulation at nominal subscription rates; price-current, catalogues, annuals, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, books bound on boards, book manuscripts, proof sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blank, flexible patterns, samples, merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes and wrappers, cards (plain and ornamental), paper, photographic representations, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, onions, and all other matter which may be declared mailable by law as third-class matter, and other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not from their nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise injure the contents of the mail-bags, or the person of any one engaged in the postal service. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, and obscene books or papers shall be excluded from the mails. 2. That packages of matter of the third class shall not exceed four pounds in weight and shall be subject to examination and rates of postage of hereinafter provided. The postage of mail-matter of the third class shall be at the following rates for all distances: One cent for each ounce or fractional part thereof. Every package of the third class of mail matter shall bear the postmark of the office at which the same shall be mailed for transportation. 3. That a stage on third class matter shall be prepaid by stamps. If however, the postage on third class matter, mailed at an office, shall be less than the amount above prescribed in cases where the same is known such sender shall be notified of the fact, and the amount of postage due shall be collected from such sender before the same be transmitted by mail. In case the sender is not known, and where it has not been the evident intention of the party so depositing the package shall be forwarded and double the amount paid of deficient postage shall be collected from the party to whom it is addressed, delivered at its proper destination. 4. That the sender of any article of third-class mail matter may write his or her name or address thereon, or on the outside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same; or may write briefly or print on any package the name or names of the articles enclosed. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on the wrappers of newspapers or magazines sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers the time to which subscription thereof has been paid. 5. That transient newspapers and magazines shall be admitted to and transmitted in the mails at the rate of one cent for every three ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof. 6. That this act shall take effect on and after the 1st day of July, 1876.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: In the Superior Court.

Tom Brame Plaintiff } Complaint Against Milly Brame Defendant } Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Milly Brame the Defendant above named, cannot after due diligence be found within the State of North Carolina; It is therefore ordered, that publication of the sum of this cause, be made in the Franklin COURIER, a newspaper published in the town of Louisburg, once a week for six weeks successively, commencing the defendant Milly Brame to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court at a Court to be held for the County of Franklin at the Court House in Louisburg on the 4th Monday after the 3rd Monday in August 1876, then and there to answer the complaint, a copy of which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court within the three first days of said term, and let the defendant take notice that unless she appears and answers said complaint at said term, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court the 23rd day of June A. D. 1876.

W. K. DAVIS, Clerk Superior Court, Franklin Co., N. C.

S. A. Stevens & Co.

DEALERS IN Furniture, Carpetings & Pianos, CORNER MAIN AND GRANT STS., NORFOLK, Va.

The largest Stock of the above goods in Virginia. All goods guaranteed to be sold at low as in any Northern City, as our business facilities are unsurpassed. Our goods are all manufactured to order and we ask a visit or an order from those desiring goods in our line to convince them of the advantage obtained in dealing with us. Having been established twelve years and having sold largely in the vicinity of Franklin County, all can refer to the public generally. We are Agents and keep on hand a large assortment of Pianos and Parlor Organs at Manufacturers prices. Send for Circular. S. A. S.

EAGLE HOTEL

Louisburg, N. C. A. P. Green, Proprietor.

The present proprietor has leased the Eagle Hotel, (formerly occupied by James Dent) for 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 sales, and to display their samples. The table is daily supplied with the best in 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.

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.

To the Voters of Franklin County.

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

To the Voters of Franklin 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 Respectfully J. J. ALLEN.

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, subject, always to the action of Convention. W. H. ALLEN. Feb. 25th 1876 3-m.

THE NEW "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics. PHYSICIANS ALL CORRECTED BY AN AMERICAN. The only Machine in the world that requires so little oil, and so little trouble in cleaning, and so little trouble in repairing. It is the only Machine in the world that is so simple, and so easy to operate. It is the only Machine in the world that is so durable, and so long lasting. It is the only Machine in the world that is so cheap, and so accessible. It is the only Machine in the world that is so perfect, and so complete. It is the only Machine in the world that is so beautiful, and so elegant. It is the only Machine in the world that is so useful, and so necessary. It is the only Machine in the world that is so popular, and so well known. It is the only Machine in the world that is so famous, and so celebrated. It is the only Machine in the world that is so great, and so wonderful. It is the only Machine in the world that is so good, and so true. It is the only Machine in the world that is so honest, and so fair. It is the only Machine in the world that is so kind, and so merciful. It is the only Machine in the world that is so gentle, and so sweet. It is the only Machine in the world that is so pure, and so clean. It is the only Machine in the world that is so bright, and so shining. It is the only Machine in the world that is so clear, and so distinct. It is the only Machine in the world that is so strong, and so firm. It is the only Machine in the world that is so bold, and so brave. It is the only Machine in the world that is so noble, and so generous. It is the only Machine in the world that is so wise, and so prudent. It is the only Machine in the world that is so just, and so equitable. It is the only Machine in the world that is so true, and so honest. It is the only Machine in the world that is so good, and so true. It is the only Machine in the world that is so great, and so wonderful. It is the only Machine in the world that is so good, and so true. It is the only Machine in the world that is so great, and so wonderful.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our patent directions, or instructions or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of simplicity and unexcelled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon pivots. The bearings are low, and they are lubricated and polished. The machines are made at our works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, and especially to accomplish what we now offer. Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

By using the "Domestic" Sewing Machine you will save money in every way. It is the only Machine in the world that is so simple, and so easy to operate. It is the only Machine in the world that is so durable, and so long lasting. It is the only Machine in the world that is so cheap, and so accessible. It is the only Machine in the world that is so perfect, and so complete. It is the only Machine in the world that is so beautiful, and so elegant. It is the only Machine in the world that is so useful, and so necessary. It is the only Machine in the world that is so popular, and so well known. It is the only Machine in the world that is so famous, and so celebrated. It is the only Machine in the world that is so good, and so true. It is the only Machine in the world that is so great, and so wonderful. It is the only Machine in the world that is so good, and so true. It is the only Machine in the world that is so great, and so wonderful.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

Have your JOB WORK done at the COURIER OFFICE.

G. W. BLACKNELL, Proprietor.

The Climax Shirts, A GREAT BARGAIN.

WAMUTTA SHIRTS

At \$1.25 each.

1st. They are made of the finest Wamutta Mills Shirting. 2nd. They are completely sewed and stitched throughout, equal to the best custom work. 3rd. The Booms are three-ply, front ply, 2 1/2 inch Linen. 4th. They are cut lengthwise with the goods in using strength of material. 5th. They are equal in material, style, fit, and workmanship to the best Shirts at \$2.25 each. 6th. They are not laundered, and can be easily tried on by the purchaser who can have the Button holes, Buttons, &c., finished with us or at home. PRICE, \$1.25 each. Terms: Positively cash. W. H. & S. HAW, Louisburg, N. C. March 24th 1876.

Merchant Tailoring.

Done at the shortest Notice by C. M. FARRISS -WITH- R. P. HOWELL.

PRACTICAL DELINEATOR AND CUTTER, No. 9 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

FOR STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP, CAN'T BE SURPASSED.

Warranted to please the most Fastidious. Send for Samples and Prices, and be convinced that I sell cheaper than any first class House this side of New York. Address all orders to R. P. HOWELL, P. O. Box 258, Raleigh, N. C. April 7-8-m. 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 producer bill lading in hand.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL, Greensboro, N. C.

The only Masonic Weekly but one publication in the UNITED STATES! Eight pages thirty-two broad columns. Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature pure, and a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud. Terms, One Year \$2; Six Months, \$1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter. Send stamp for specimen and get up a club. Address E. A. WILSON, Greensboro, N. C.