

FRANKLIN COURIER.

GEORGE S. BAKER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. All letters addressed to GEO. S. BAKER, FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1878.

National Ticket. For President: SAM'L J. TILDEN, OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President: T. A. Hendricks, OF INDIANA.

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. FOWLE, of Wake.

JAMES MADISON LEACH, of Davidson.

District Electors: 3rd District-JOHN F. WOOTEN, 4th District-FAB. H. BUSBEE, 5th District-F. C. ROBBINS, 6th District-J. C. McKEE, 7th District-R. P. WARING.

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

Senatorial Ticket. For the Senate N. W. BODDIE, of Nash.

H. G. WILLIAMS, of Wilson.

County Ticket. House of Representatives: JNO. E. THOMAS, Sheriff: W. P. BRIDGERS, Register of Deeds: W. K. MARTIN, Jr., Treasurer: B. P. CLIFTON, Coroner: J. A. STONE, Surveyor: M. N. YOUNG, Commissioners: NORMAN LONG, DR. R. T. WEBB, A. S. PERRY, D. H. GILL, BENJ. T. BALLARD.

The Elections. The returns from the elections which were held in the States of West Virginia, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa on Tuesday last, were very meagre up to the time of putting this paper to press.

They indicate, however, that West Virginia has gone Democratic by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority, Indiana Democratic, and Ohio is close but is in all probability Democratic. Nothing has been heard from Iowa but as a matter of course it is expected that the Republicans will carry it. We will give the full returns next issue.

GOV. Z. B. VANCE.

The Radicals are fighting Gov. Vance in his campaign with a few and ill-considered charges in any that has preceded him this State. The only charges they bring against him is devotion to duty. They say that he was too zealous in the discharge of the duties that were incumbent upon him as Governor during the war. Ought not this, with all right thinking men, be one of the strongest grounds for supporting him? If he proved true then, will he be less true now? He followed the line of duty then. The word duty defines the principle that has always controlled his political actions. And a man controlled by this principle is the man to make Chief Magistrate of the State of North Carolina. Should we not be proud to cast our suffrages for such a man? This is a sentiment that actuates all true North Carolinians, and all true men everywhere, and this sentiment will make Zebulon B. Vance our next Governor. Then the people all over the State may rest assured that the destinies of the old ship of state are in good hands. That their interest, and their fair fame is in the hands of one who will preserve both unsullied, and will transmit them to his successor with clean hands. We await with impatience the advent of the great Carolinian to the helm of State.

LOOK HERE.

A correspondent last week sprang a new system of misapplication of the county money by the Boards of Commissioners put in by the Radical party. He shows and points to the pieces in the books where the evidences of these misapplications may be seen. He then states the law on the subject, all of which is regulated by statute, and so plain that he who runs may read. Yet these Boards of Commissioners have from year to year been making this misapplication of money to the Sheriff for services of which they have relieved the Treasurer and imposed upon the Sheriff. They however make full payment to the Treasurer. We think he is entitled to it under the law, and we further think that he should be required to perform the service that is prescribed as a part of his duties.

These extra allowances are getting to be unbearable. Our people have had taxes imposed upon them until they are getting to be a great burden. Yet the cry is taxes! taxes! debt! debt! continually growing larger. These misappropriations are all the time being made. Such is the case in all the counties under control of Radical Boards of Commissioners, and as soon as these Radical Boards give place to Democratic Boards, a new order of things is at once inaugurated. Look at Franklin, Halifax, Edgecombe, Granville, New Hanover and other counties groan under Radical rule. Stupendous debts, and heavy and unbearable tax levies. Then turn to Wake, to Wilson, to Wayne, to Nash, to Orange, to Chatham, and what do we see? We see the counties out of debt, low taxes, and county paper worth as much as a bank check, because the holder of an order on the County Treasurer, can get his money by presenting the same at the Treasury. Elect the Democratic candidates for Commissioners of Franklin and we will soon have our county government in good condition. The people must do it. We can't stand another two years of Radical rule, and we will not.

Men of Franklin do you want another set of commissioners from the Radical ranks? Men who set still and see the county flooded and stolen from till its credit is gone, and the county paper backed about the street at a heavy discount. We say, do you want to continue such men in charge? From the character of the majority of the men and the results of their actions who have been controlling the county for the past eight years we are formed to the conclusion that they are either knaves or fools, and if they are either we are sure they have no business occupying any position of trust or honor. We tell the people of Franklin both white and colored, that with such men as have had the control of the county, prosperity and plenty can never come. There must be a change and the change must be made at once. The men nominated for commissioners by the Democrats will bring about a change which will be best for all, a change which has long been needed, a change that will inaugurate an era of prosperity, peace and happiness. Then let every man who wants to see a better state of things in our county, resolve that they will vote for only such men as will pull the county out of the difficulty into which she has fallen. The Radicals cannot do this.

VANCE AND SETTLE AT EARPSBORO.

It was my good fortune to be present at the above named place in Johnston county on Wednesday, the 4th inst., and to hear the rival candidates for the gubernatorial chair of North Carolina jointly discuss the issues of the day. Vance was met a short distance from the village by over a hundred horsemen, composed chiefly of the members of the Eagle Rock Tilden and Vance Club; and amid great enthusiasm was escorted to the town. Having arrived a little before Judge Settle; he had a short time to rest, and receive the congratulations of his friends.

At about 11 o'clock A. M., Judge Settle having arrived, both the candidates proceeded to the stand, which had been prepared for them to speak from; it was situated in a large and beautiful grove; on one side a flag with the names of the candidates of the Democratic party, both State and National, waved triumphantly in the breeze.

When the candidates had arrived at the stand; they looked around them for a moment at the crowd to which they were to address. The nearest dwellings, had their windows and porches crowded with ladies; quite a number of vehicles were also drawn up on one side containing a goodly portion of the fair sex; all of whom had come out to see, and encourage Vance by their presence. But of about fourteen hundred men, from the counties of Wake, Green, Wilson, Franklin and Johnston. Settle saw twelve hundred whites, who would vote for his competitor, including one old man, who had come forty-five miles that morning to hear Vance speak; but of the fourteen hundred men present, Vance saw one hundred and twenty five negroes and fifty white men, who would vote for his competitor.

It being Settle's time to open, he arose amid the utmost silence. No one cheered him as he took the stand, no voice echoed his name. No one would have thought that a radical was present. Amid this enthusiasm the Judge addressed his fellow citizens for one hour and a half. His speech was nearly the same thing, which has been reported before in full by several of the newspapers. In his rejoinder the negroes gathered themselves together in a small knot, and hurrahed several times for Settle. Judge Settle's speech though, altogether void, of all real argument. Yet he mistakes facts with so little regard for truth, and tries so earnestly, by unfair means, to poison the minds of the people against Vance, that if no one were to come after him, and show the other side to the people, he would certainly prejudice the minds of the masses against Vance, by dwelling so bitterly on his war record. His speech being ended in the same cheerless manner in which it had begun, a thousand voices called for Vance, his name was echoed and re-echoed through the country around. To say that Vance met his competitor at every step and completely "used him up," would be but to reiterate what every man then present has already said, and it would be no knowledge to those who know the abilities and characters of the two men. If Settle's prospects every where else to be elected, are as slim as they are here, I am not surprised that his people genius conceived the following lines:

"From Earpsboro, I could not find a spot where I could see you, but in the times, are less stormy. But that is 'played out' and Bill still blows."

"There's walking ahead of you Tommy, and you'll see it all right."

Food for Republican Reflection. Can any honest man read the letter of John T. Dewese, formerly a member of Congress from the Raleigh district, addressed to the people of North Carolina, which we publish this week, and longer remain within the Republican party? Although Dewese admits villainies sufficient of his own, to merit the scorn and contempt of every reader, yet he shows himself to be as good as his former associates in this State, many of whom still occupy the position of party leaders. If, from

this letter Republicanism in North Carolina is anything better than a hoarded brotherhood of thieves and tricksters, Mr. Dewese has lied; but he would not have been so reckless as to publish such disgraceful charges if they were not true, mentioning the names of parties who are guilty, and should to-day be in the penitentiary.

In all seriousness we would ask the Republicans of Stokes county if they propose longer to let the public understand that they are corruptly represented by such men as Billy Henderson, Ike Young, Sam Watts, Jim Harris, Tim Lee, Dick Badger, and others of like ilk. They are at present leading Republicans and leaders always represent their followers. These men are shown to have robbed the State and people in a manner unparalleled in history, bribery being their most potent argument. Whatever show of honor either had, it was placed on the market and bought by the highest bidder. There was no trick too dirty for these leaders, provided there was money to be made by it. Can any honest man— one who is above stealing, in its lowest sense— look these plain facts squarely in the face, and longer remain within a party led by such ignorant representatives?

This is a question which Republicans must now decide. It is a principle of law that an accomplice is as guilty as the principal where a felony has been committed. If wholesale robbery, shameless bribery and unlimited official corruption are felonies, and Henderson, Watts, Young, Badger & Company have been shown guilty, can voters who propose to continue their support, not only of these men, but of the party that is led and championed by them, be considered otherwise than favorable to such corruption and dishonesty? Can honest men vote for reputed thieves and rogues, or can sane men expect intelligent people to believe them honest when they prefer such corrupt rulers to men of acknowledged purity?

But it may be said that Dewese has lied. It would be easy to make such an assertion, but is there any proof of it? It is a melancholy fact that all the villainy was accomplished to which he refers, and by the same parties he mentions. Dewese only informs us as to what share each man took in the public plunder. He uses names with a boldness that stamps his story as a true revelation. He shows of what material Radicalism in North Carolina is made, and upon what meats its apostles feed, leaving it to the people to decide whether or not they will longer endorse and encourage such leaders. Let Republicans show their faith by their work. No patriot will deliberately deliver his State, again into the hands of these Phillistines; no true man would have again repeated the enormities of 1868.

Surely North Carolina has no son so lost honor, so depraved at heart, and so degraded in principle, that he would willingly assist in the desecration, desolation and total ruin of his native State; would sink his original manhood so deep below the surface of common decency, self-respect and love of country, as to assist in riveting shackles of dishonor upon her, and handing her over to a band of ruffians, bound and gagged, to be stripped, scourged, degraded and destroyed.

Then renounce Radicalism, and let us all make an irrepressible effort to free our State from the power of the political ruffians that have fattened upon her blood, pledging to her the true allegiance she has a right to expect from us, as her legitimate children.

The Board of County Commissioners ratified the names of the Registrars of this County that were appointed in a secret conduct of Radicals just before the evening session of the body, and proposed to the meeting of the Board by John Williamson and Bill Ransom. So far as the public could see Williamson and Ransom absolutely made the appointments; the Board merely registering the mandates of these two negroes. So officious, and we may say offensive were their usurpations of the authorities and prerogatives which should have belonged to the Board, that we are informed that Mr. Harris a member of the Board remarked that if Ransom and Williamson had to run the Board that he would step aside. Men of Franklin, behold this spectacle. Two negroes directing and commanding this Radical Board as to their duties, and these commands as implicitly obeyed as those of a father to his children. Are you prepared to sustain by your votes these absolute ser-

vants of these two negroes? A Board of Commissioners whose only guide is the will of corrupt negroes. Such proceedings could not have been had with such a Board as the Democratic candidates would make. Choose between them.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Who killed Kock Robbin? Who killed Chicken Stephens?

Mr. Bailey says Governor Holden led him to believe that the Republican party had much to do with that crime.

Who struck Wm. Patterson Esq.? Who killed John W. Stephens? Let Holden answer through Mr. Bailey's ear.

General Wade Hampton invites Gov Chamberlain to meet him in joint discussion of the issues involved in the South Carolina canvass.

A vote for the Radical party is a vote to continue in power John Williamson and Bill Ransom, the masters of the "But End" Board of Commissioners.

Ought not some citizens of Caswell to make an affidavit to a Justice of the Peace and have an examination of Holden as an accessory before the fact of the murder of Stephens? Does not the letter of Rev. C. T. Bailey seem to justify such a proceeding?

Elect B. T. Ballard, David H. Gill, Robert T. Webb, Norman Long and A. S. Perry Commissioners, and they will not make a present to the Sheriff of, from \$1.00 to \$250 per year of the peoples money.

We had thought that our "But End" Board of Commissioners would hold on until their Democratic successors were chosen, and were somewhat surprised the other day when we were informed that they had abdicated in favor of John Williamson and Bill Ransom.

B. T. Ballard, David H. Gill, R. T. Webb, Norman Long and A. S. Perry will be the servants of the whole people of Franklin county and will respect their wishes and needs, instead of being mere tools in the hands of two negroes as in the case with the present Board. Sam Green (col.) says that he is satisfied it is "4 o'clock" with the "Publicans" in this County. This is an expression used by Sam, to denote no hope. We think you are right Sam—and it will be "4 o'clock" with them in the National and State election in November next.

The New York Express asks: Does the Tribune, in its abuse of Tilden and Hendricks, and in its sectional comments on them ever realize that Greeley electors were chosen in Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas—six states, with an aggregate of sixty-six electoral votes?

B. T. Ballard, A. S. Perry, D. H. Gill, Norman Long, and Robert T. Webb are the men to elect commissioners of Franklin County. It is them on one side and the pimps and satellites of John Williamson and Bill Ransom on the other.— People of Franklin, which do you prefer.

A tree is known by its fruits. A man by his acts. In two years under the administration of Samuel J. Tilden as Governor of New York the taxes of the people have been reduced from \$16,000,000 to \$8,000,000. When a Hayes Reformer asks you to vote for his man, ask him what has Hayes done that better the above act of Tilden? If he can show you nothing better, then vote as duty to a ruffian and tax oppressed people shall direct you.

Does the people of Franklin prefer John Williamson and Bill Ransom as Commissioners to Benjamin T. Ballard, David H. Gill, Robert T. Webb, A. S. Perry and Norman Long? Answer this question in November as become men who were born free, who expect to remain free, who expect your children to grow up and be happy, prosperous, virtuous and respectable, under a good government, where the blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, shall be secured to all the people.

Hon. J. J. Davis is giving his competitor, the inevitable Ike Young, of the Revenue Department of the Bread and Butter North Carolina Brigade, a lively time. In the discussion at Holly Springs, Wake county, on the 30th ult., he read from Col. Young's sworn statement in the Holden trial, that he (Y.) was one of Holden's confidential advisers in the Kirk war, and that he actually advised the movement.—Carolina Messenger.

Election Laws.

The attention of County Commissioners is directed to the following synopsis of the election laws:

Chapter 337 Public Laws 1874-75, changes the election from the first Thursday in August to Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Secretary of State to furnish registration books, when wanted, on first Monday of September.

Registrars to be selected by the first Monday of October. They will revise the existing registration books between the first Tuesday in October had the day preceding, (including it) the 7th of November.

Judges of inferior courts to be appointed on or before the first Monday in October.

Returning officers of Senatorial Districts composed of more than one county to meet on Tuesday, one week after the election, at places designated in Battle's Revised Returns despatch for the next day.

Sheriffs to furnish certificate of election to members of the House of Representatives and Senators where the district is not composed of more than one county, previous to Wednesday before the third Monday in November. Sheriff shall also at least ten days before the first day of December notify all persons elected in the county to meet at the Court House on the first Monday in December.

Sheriff or other returning officers of count to transmit to Speaker House of Representatives vote for State officers on or before the third Monday in November.

Secretary of State, on or before first Monday in October, to furnish County Commissioners copies of so much of Chapter 69 Battle's Revised, as relates to elections, as amended by Chapter 337, laws of 1874-75; also with latest.

Chapter 132, laws of 1873-74, is amended by striking out the first Thursday in August as the day of election of the officers named therein, as well as of State officers, and inserting Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

Officers whose terms would expire on the election occur in August will hold over until their successors are elected in November, qualify.

Returns of votes on the amendments to be made to the Chief Justice at Raleigh within thirty days after the election.

Hard times made Easy.

Relief for the Hungry

It is with pleasure we announce that we have obtained the smoke out of our eyes and the ashes from our clothes and have taken hold of business in earnest again. Our Mr. Barrow has just returned from the North, and we are now receiving a large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Shoes, etc., and are offering them at the very lowest possible prices. Our goods having been purchased since the decline, we can sell below former prices. In this connection, we will state that we are prepared to furnish farmers on LIENS or APPROVED PAPER, \$10,000 worth of provisions and take CASH or Cotton, payable November 1st, 1876. We would earnestly request our friends to buy goods before seeing us, as we have a Proprietion to make, which will be greatly to their interest. We still want to buy cotton. Many thanks for past favors. BARROW & PLEASANTS. Mrrch 10th, 1876.

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES

FOR CASH!

We are now receiving New and seasonable Goods, which we are selling at very low prices for cash, consisting in part of:

Men and Womens Boots and Shoes, Bleached and Unbleached Cloth, New Style, Fall Collops, Brown and White Sugar, Rio and Laguayra Coffee, Clear Rib, Bulk Sides, Choice Hams, etc.

NEW FLOUR IN BARRELS and SACKS.

WHITE & SHAW

DISSOLUTION

The copartnership of J. B. Joyner & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. W. W. Jones the senior partner having bought out the interest of Mr. Joyner.

To the traveling public I will say that I shall still continue the backing business, keeping always on hand baggage, Trunks, Carriages, and Hacks, to convey passengers to and from Franklin, and any other point they may wish to go. My tables are convenient to the business part of the town, and careful and good drivers always ready. Feeling thankful for the patronage which I have received in the past, and with a determination to do all in my power in the future to give satisfaction to all who may patronize me, I am very Respectfully, W. W. Jones.

Aug 18

YARBOROUGH HOUSE

RALEIGH, N. C.

G. W. BLACKNELL, Proprietor.