## ALL SORTS.

There is nothing so fearful as a bad

The wired sisters-Two female birds in the same cage.

You can't expect a lawyer to dress well who never gets a suit.

Charity is frequently best displayed in he ling others to help themselves.

Poverty is the only burden which grows heavier by being shared by those we love.

The Grand Chapter of the State will convene in Newbern in June. The high wind of Wednesday last blew

down the Baptist Church at Plymouth, Washington county. The particular young man, looking for a business to soot him, should try chim-

ney sweeping.

Worldly wisdom-People who are "filled with emotion" generally find room for their dinner.

An economical husband says he sees nothing new in the fashions. His wife's dresses were always "pull-backs" to him.

A young lady, being charged by a gentleman with having trifled with his feelings, exclaimed: "Well, I plead jilty!"

"Are these eggs poached," inquired a customer of a colored restaurant keeper at an Alabama station. "Yes, sah," replied Sambo, dev is-dat is, de chickens war."

The Winston Sentinel says the grand jury of Surry Court, at this term, indicted Judge Cloud for an assault on the Clerk of the Court committed last fall.

The two hottest days ever known in Australia were the 15th and 16th of January, when the thermometer registered 105 degrees in the shade at Melbourne.

The merchants are still loud in proclaiming their indignation on account of the law passed by the recent General Assembly laying a heavy tax on guanos.

A lady who had married a smoker was asked if she had no prejudice against tobacco. To which she replied that she had undergone the smoking process so long that her prejudice had been perfectly

You may always be certain that the person of doubtful virtue is the most eager to assume the appearance of severe integrity. Thus you will hear a thief boast-

"Does your sister Annie ever say anything about me, sissy ?" asked an anxious lover of a little girl. "Yes," was the reply; "she said if you had rockers on your shoes they'd make such a nice cradle for my doll."

"Dear me," said a lady, "I have such a cold. What do you do Doctor, when you have a cold ?" "What do I do?" said the Doctor; "why, Madam, I cough and sometimes I sneeze.

New Lebanon, Governor Tilden's native town, elected Mr. Hand (dem.) supervisor by ninety majority, which is another rebuke to Returning Board Hayes.

Thomas M. Butler, of Ferdonia, Ky. has a spring of water fifteen feet in diameter, whose bottom has never been reached, although weights with ropes 300 feet long have been lowered into it.

It is reported on trustworthy authority that the New Orleans National Bank, for several years the fiscal agent of the Republican State government, will lend Nicholls \$300,000 to carry on his govern-

Three of Washington's third cousins, the grand children of Warren Washington, of Virginia, are now living-old,

Hon. Walter L. Steele of Rockingham, Paper. Richmond county, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the Alumni Association at Chapel Hill at the approaching Commencement in June next,

The election in New Hampshire completes the election for members of the Forty-fifth Congress, which will stand, allowing the Republicans all they claim in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, one hundred and forty-nine Democrats to one hundred and forty-four Republicans.

At Pottstown, Pa., there is one of the greatest natural curiosities in the country. called "the ringing rocks"-a mass of bowlders covering about an acre of ground and heaped in wild confusion, which when variety of musical notes.

ture a man without it."

A special patrol for the purpose of lookngout for incendiaries is spoken of among the merchants of Camden. The plan is to organize a company of young men who will do guard duty by turns.

The Review says there was talk, at one time, of the Republicans refusing to take part in the approaching municipal election in Wilmington, and of their contesting the matter before that last refuge of ing machine existed in Babylon! If proof Radical politicians, the Supreme Court. But better counsels seem to have prevailed of late and they now assert their intention of going in to the canvass head foremost, with the belief that they can elect six of the ten Aldermen,-Ral. News.

The Democrats of the fifth Ward, of Wilmington, held a meeting Tuesday finely-wrought characters are engraved, night, and passed strong resolutions of and these are arranged in vertical lines. indignation and condemnation, on account of the policy of the recent General Assembly in foisting negro and white Radical magistrates upon the people of the east. They express surprise and indignation dent from the indented lettering of the that the Legislature should have re-imposed upon them the burdens from which it was expected to free them. -Ral. News.

Wilmington Star, of Wednesday: A very fine setter, belonging to Mr. Preston Cumming, was bitten on the nose by a snake in the woods on the western side of the river yesterday. As soon as he could get him across the river Mr. C. forced a quantity of whiskey down the dog's throat, and at last accounts the poor beast was lying dead drunk on the pavement in front of the grain mill presenting a fit subject for a temperance lecturer. It is hoped the remedy will prove effectual.

PERSONAL .- Hon. S. S. Cox, the brilliant and distinguised New York Congressman, is at the Yarbrough House with his wife. Few Northern statesmen are better known or more admired in the South than "Sunset Cox," and his presence in the city is a subject of general interest and general remark. He and Gov. Vance appeared at tea together, last even ing, and the circumstance was remarked upon as a meeting of two of the very first humorists of the nation .- Ral. News.

A Daughter of Chang Bunker.

It is likely that but few people are aware of the fact that a daughter of one of the famous Siamese twins is a resident of Raleigh. Mr. Zachariah W. Haynes, a deaf mute, a native of Yadkin county, was married in August, 1874, to Laura, daughter of Chang Bunker, one of the noted twins. Chang had nine children ing of his honesty, and a wanton of her seven of whom are now living. Three of them are deaf mutes.

Mr. Haynes is a teacher in the institute for the deaf, dumb and the blind, in this city and lives on Preston street. He has two children, both of whom can hear.

The first and only Chinese railway continues to find its course like that of true. love in its lack of smoothness. Some days ago, a mob of natives tried to stop a train by piling earth on the track and tearing up the rails. It is said that the mob are jealous that people of the villages through which the line runs have not been engaged to work upon it instead of the skilled laborers employed by the company. The Chinese still make use of the line in great numbers, more persons sometimes present themselves at the ticket office than can be accommodated.

Never Taken Aback .- A Washington tea party where General Butler was recently a guest, the hostess, glancing over the table, perceieved his cup unfurnished with an important implement, of which he was supposed to appreciate the value. "Why, General Butler," she exclaimed," in a little womanly flutter of consternation, "haven't you a spoon ?" "No, indeed, madam !" quickly responded the general. springing from his seat and slapping his pockets one after the other, "upon my poor and dependent-in Gordonsville, word, madam; if you don't believe me. madam you may search me."-London

> Rocky Mount Business .- From September 1, 1876, to March 1, 1877, there were county .- Mail.

struck with a hammer give forth a great a sound lawyer, but a terrible bore. The gusta, is of interest. This report, for the question before the court was the ratabil-Fowell Buxton said: "The longer I the poor. Counsel contended at a most live, the more certain that the greater dif- wearisome length, that such property was erence between men-between the feeble not ratable, because the lime-stone in the and the powerful, the great and the insig- quarries could be reached only by deep nificant-is energy-invincible determi- boring, which was a matter of science nation-a purpose once fixed, and then "Well," interrupted his lordship, "as to year, \$126,875, two semi-annual dividends death or victory. That quality will do that, you will hardly succeed in convinc- of four per cent. each, payable 1st of May anything that can be done in this world: ing us, sir, that every species of boring is and 1st of November-the total amountand no talents, no circumstances, no op- a matter of science." It is said that there ing to \$100,000-passing the remainder, Portunities will make a two-legged crea- was only one man in court who failed to \$26,875, to the credit of machiney account.

A great deal has been said as to the inventor of the art of printing, the period when the invention itself saw the light, and the locality where it was born. Two out of three of these points need not, however, excite discussion. It is a good while since the remark that "there is nothing new under the sun" was made, but anterior to that remote period-namely, some four thousand years ago-the first printbe required of this rather startling assertion, it may be easily found, for it exists no farther off than Trinity College, Cambridge. In that place there is preserved a solid evlindrical figure about seven inches in length, and three inches in diameter at each endra On the surface of this miniature cask-like cylinder minute and It is, therefore, a striking example of the ingenuity of the ancients, and shows their method of preserving and multiplying national or family records. It is quite evi-Babylonian printing machine-for such it really is-that some means of applying pressure to it was in use among the Ninevite "typos." This being so, the primitive appliance at Cambridge must be said to embody the identical principle of the newspaper machines at the present day. -London Echo.

Cleopatra's Needle is to be removed from Alexandria to England, in an iron cylinder, which is to be constructed around it and then used as a vessel. "The cylinder is to be ninty five feet long by fifteen feet in diameter, and will have a draught of nine feet of water when afloat. All being riveted water-tight, it will be rolled into the sea and across the sandy bed of the water till it floats. It will then be turned over and the man-holes at the top opened and about thirty tons of ballast put in to keep the ends vertical, so as to act like stem and stern. It will then have two bilge keels, a rudder, light spar deck, mast and lug sails attached, and be provided with an anchor and good chain cables, and, if necessary, a pump in case of leakage. The cylinder ship will then be fit to go to any port of the world with sails were saved, with the men who reits freight and in any weather."

Telephone entertainments are becoming popular. The following description of the instrument and its method of operation is intelligible to those who can appreciate a diaphragm of iron:

"The telephone in its present form consists of a powerful compound, permanent magnet, to the poles of which are attached ordinary telegraph coils of insulated wire. In front of the poles, surrounded by these coils of wire, is placed a diaphragm of iron. A mouth-piece to converge the sound upon this diaphragm substantially completes the arrangement. The motion of steel or iron in front of the poles of a magnet creates a current of electricity in the coils surrounding the poles of the magnet, and the duration of this current of electricity coincides with the duration of the motion of the steel or iron moved or vibrated in the proximity of the magnet. When the human voice causes the diaphragm to vibrate, electrical undulations are induced in the coils environthe undulations of the air produced by that voice. These coils are connected with the line wire, which may be of any length, provided the insulation be good. The undulations which are induced in these coils travel through the line wire, and, passing through the coils of an instrument of precisely similar construction into air undulations by the diaphragm of this instrument."-Boston Commercial

## COTTON MANUFACTURING.

This great interest, lately so depressed and unprofitable, has taken new lease of life, both North and South. At the North, the Cocheco Manufacturing Company, at Dover, N. H., propose the erection of a new mill of 40,000 spindles, which it is precine who shall act as registrars of voters for to be registered in any precinct of the same thought will add 2,000 to the population of the place. The City Council has voted shipped from this place six thousand, six to exempt the mill from taxation for ten such appointment, and shall cause a notice to Registrar, by the oath of at least other one elec- without delay, the members of such Board, who ton, an increase in shipments in the past ing company has been organized at Augusyear of twelve hundred and eighty-three ta, Ga., with a capital of \$150,000. The bales. This would indicate that Rocky mill begins with 10,000 spindlers, which Mount is improving. There is a large and | will be increased to 50,000 as the times reincreasing trade that comes to Rocky Mount | quire. The stock was promptly subscribnow, and a great deal of this trade comes ed, machinery secured, and measures from a distance. The merchants here are taken to have the mill completed within drawing trade even as high as Franklin four months. Most of the capital was subscribed by Massachusetts manufacturers, one of whom is president of the new Lord Ellenborough on one occasion, was company. In this connection, a glance under the necessity of listening to an at the last annual report of the Eagle and advocate who had the reputation of being | Phoenix Manufacturing Company, of Auyear 1876, shows that this company has ity of certain lime quarries to the relief of invested in real estate \$582,923, machinery \$607,090, and building and material on hand, cash, (mill No. 3) \$79,776. The capital stock is \$1,250,000, The company has declared and paid dividends since 1869, \$750,000. From the profits of last Raleigh Observer.

· MOREHEAD ... Inc. CITY CORRESPONDENCE.

Norwegian Ship Wrecked off Cape Lookout-Cargo Lost Seven Men Savell Six Lost -Terrors of Sen Life.

MOREHEAD CITY, March 16,4877 .- On Monday night at 1 p. m., the Norwegian barque Tousberghaus, bound from Liverpool to Baltimore, with silt, was wrecked off Cape Lookout with a total loss of cargo, and six of the crew were lost nea ushered into the ocean of eternity or and

Unlike most seafaring men, it is said this crew were religious, and when the barque struck, all with devout reverence called upon the God whom they served in their quiet hours to save them from the horrible death that now seemed imminent to save them from a grave whose walls

were ever caving. They were twelve miles from shore The last resort was to reach it by life boats. The best information that I can gather is that a portion of the crew started in three life boats to shore to get assistance, the Captain with them; his name is Jacobson. Two boats were capsized, with six men. A ladder was thrown to them (I suppose they were near the barque) the first mate and one of the crew seized it, and the last that was seen of those unfortunate beings was that they were cling-

ing to the ladder. Poor men-dying and yet living-hoping and yet no hope. Sinking-sinking. and living a life that was just then projected between two great eternities. What is sweeter than life? What more terrible than such a death? The waves the appointment of the Judges of election, as now sing their mournful requiem and herein provided for, furnish a list of the names they sleep far away from their native land, while the dear ones who loved them and bade them good-by with the last kiss any cause, any person appointed Judge of elecof love, invoking the peaceful benedictions from the God of our Fathers, are watchwill come back again! No! they parted as the absent Judge or Judges. to meet never more, until the last wave bursts on the sweet Eden shore, where they will sing together: "We are Home

The captain reached the shore and procured assistance. The cabin furniture and

mained on the wreck. In the main this report is true: there may be some errors in the manner by

which the men were saved.

## THE ELECTION LAW

AN ACT TO REGULATE ELECTIONS. The General Assembly of North Carolina do

SECTION 1. On the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty and every four years thereafter an election shall be held in the several election precincts in each county for the following officers: First, Secretary of State; fourth, Auditor; fifth, Treasurer; sixth, Superintendent of Public Instruc-Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year aforesaid, and every two years thereafter an election shall be held for members of Congress in the several districts; members of the General Assembly for their respecive counties and districts; a register of deeds; county surveyor; a coroner; a sheriff, for their respective counties; and in such counties as have one, a county treasurer.

SEC. 2. The Board of Justices of the Peace of each county, a majority being present, shall have power to establish, alter, discontinue or ing the magnets precisely analogous to create such separate places of election in their respective counties as they may deem expedient, giving thirty days' notice thereof by advertisement in some public journal, if there be one published in the county, or in lieu thereof in three places in such county and at the Court House thereof; but there shall be at least one polling place in every township, as nearly central as possible, and there shall be a polling

over three thousand inhabitants. SEC. 3. The Secretary of State shall provide at the distant station, are again resolved for and forward to the Commissioners of counties, on their requisition, suitable registration books, whenever needed, for each election precinct as established heretofore, and for any new precincts which may be established under the

> SEC. 4. If the Commissioners of counties do not receive a sufficient number of registration books, as provided in last section, they are authorized and directed to provide the same for their respective counties at the expense of the

SEC. 5. The Board of Justices of the Peace of the several counties shall select, on or before the first Monday of the month preceding each such precinct. Said Board shall make publiany Registrar shall refuse or neglect to perform his duties, the Justices of the Peace for another in his place. And no person who is a candidate for any office shall be a Registrar, or

Judge or Inspector of an election. SEC. 6. Registrars shall be furnished with a registration book, and it shall be their duty to revise the existing registration books of their precinct or township in such manner that said tion in any other precinct, and that I am an books shall show an accurate list of electors previously registered in such precinct or township, and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew; and such Registrars shall also, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, on each day (Sundays excepted) for thirty days preceding each election, keep open said books for the registration of any electors residing in such precinct or township, and entitled to registration, whose names have never before been registered in such precinct or township, or do not appear in the revised list. But the Board of Justices of the Peace for each county may, upon giving thirty days no tice in each township, if they shall think proper, direct that there shall be an entirely new registration of voters before any election, instead of the revision of the registration list, as above provided.

SEC. 7. No elector shall be entitled to register or vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual and bona of an elector, and shall examine him as to his file resident on the day of election, and no certificates of registration shall be given.

she till the hour of two o'clock p. m., when and she to the said books shall be open to the inspection of the electors of the precinct or township and any of said electors shall be allowed to object of the name of any person appearing on said backs. In case of any such objection the Registrar shall enter upon his books, opposite the registrar shall enter upon his books, opposite to the registrar shall enter upon his books. the dissistant shall enter upon his books, opposited the same of the person so objected to, the same leadinged," and shall appoint a time and place in or before the election day, when he together with said Judges of Election, shall here and decide said objection, giving due notice to the voter so objected to: Provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed in prohibit the right of any elector to challenge or object to the name of any persons registered, or offering to register, at any time other than that above specified. If any person challenged or objected to shall be found not duly qualified, as provided in this chapter, or as provided in the Constitution, the Registrar shall ensue his name from the books.

SEO. 9. The Board of Justices of the Peace for each county, on or before the first Monday of the month next proceding the month in which each election is held, shall appoint four Judges or Inspectors of Election, two of whom

Judges or Inspectors of Election, two of whom shall be of a different political party, where possible, from the Registrars, at each place of holding elections in their respective counties. The said Judges of election shall attend at the places for which they are severally appoin'ed. on the day of election, and they, together with who shall attend with the registration books, same powers as to the administration of oaths after being sworn by some Justice of the Peace and examination of witnesses, as in this section or other person authorized to administer caths, to conduct the election fairly and impartially according to the Constitution and laws of the State, shall open the polls and superintend the objected to. same until the close of the election. They shall keep poll books in which shall be entered the names of every person who shall vote: and at the close of the election the Judges of Election shall certify the same over their proper signatures, and deposit them with the Register of Deeds for safe keeping. The said poll books shall, in any trial for illegal or fraudulent voting, be received as evidence. The Board of Justices of the Peace shall, immediately after of such Judges to the Sheriff of their county. appointment upon the said Judges; and if, for tion shall fail to attend, the Registrars of such township shall appoint some discreet person to act as such, who shall be by him sworn before

SEC. 10. The following classes of persons shall not be allowed to register or vote in this State, to-wit : First. Persons under twenty-one years of age. Second. Idiots and lunatics. Third. Persons who, upon conviction or cor fession in open court, shall have been adjudged guilty of felony or other crimes infamous by day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, unless they shall have been legally restored to the rights of citizenship in the manner pre-

SEC. 11. Subject to the foregoing exceptions. every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election, and ninty days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector in the precinct or township in which he resides; and all electors shall register and vote in the election precinct of their residence. The residence of a married man shall be where his family resides; and that of a single man, where he boards and sleeps; and should any single man board in one ward or precinct, and sleep in another, Governor; second, Lientenant-Covernor; third, then his residence shall be in the ward or precinct in which sleeps, and he shall not register or vote in any other ward or precinct. But no tion; seventh, Attorney General; and on said elector shall be allowed to register in any ward or precinct to which he shall have removed for the mere purpose of being a voter therein. nor unless his residence therein is actual and bona fide. And it shall be the duty of the Registrar or Judge of election, when requested by any bystander, to swear any person offering register or vote, as to his residence, and to have placed in writing opposite his name, the word 'sworn;" and any person knowingly and frauduleutly registering or voting at any other place than that of his bona fide residence, shall be deemed guilty of a crime infamous by the laws of this State, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion

Sec. 12 Every person who shall present himself for registration, shall state under oath how long he has continuously resided in this State, and in the county in which he offers to vote, place open in each ward of a city numbering whether he is an alien or native born, when he shall have been appointed as members therebecame twenty-one years of age, whether married or single, and where or with whom he resides. Upon the request of any elector, the Registrar shall require the applicant to prove his identity, or age, and residence, by the testimony of at least one elector, under oath. And if an elector has previously been admitted toregistration in any ward, township, or precinct in the county in which he resides, he shall not be allowed to register again in another ward, precinct, or township in the same county until he produces a certificate of the Registrar of the former township, ward, or precinct, that said elector has removed from said township, ward, or precinct, and that his name has been erased from the registration books of that ward, township, or precinct from which he has removed election, one or more persons for each election and the identity of any person claiming a right county, by virtue of such certificate, with the cation of the names of the persons so selected, person named therein, shall be proved by the at the Court House door, immediately after oath of the claimant, and when required by the Court House of the county, and at that hour, Every person found qualified shall take the

-, do solemnly swear (or the township may remove him and appoint affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina; that I have been a resident of the State of North Carolina for twelve months, and of the county of for ninety days; that I am a duly qualified elector, and have not registered for this elecactual and bona side resident of township (or precinct.) So help me God." And thereupon said person shall be permit-

ted to register, and the date of his registration shall be noted opposite his name in the registration book. Sec. 13. No registration shall be allowed on the day of election, but if any person shall give satisfactory evidence to the judges of election that he has come of the age of twenty-one

years on the day of election, or has, for any other reason, become on that day entitled to register he shall be allowed to register and Sec. 14. On the day of election any elector may, and it shall be the duty of the judges of

who may be known or suspected not to be a duly qualified voter. Sec. 15. When any person is so challenged,

the judges shall explain to him the qualification qualifications if the person insists he is qualified, and shall prove his identity with the per- and shall sign the same, SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Registrars son in whose name he offers to vote, or his and Judges of Election to attend at the polling continued residence in the precinct since his the following classes shall be made on a differ- of the Court

with the transfer that the same of the first tage to the team of the tage of t

places of their township or precinct with the name was placed upon the registration list, as registration books, on the Saturday preceding the case may be, by the testimony under oath, the election from the hour of nine o'clock a. of at least one other elector, one of the judges the election from the hour of nine o'clock a. of at least one other elector, one of the judges the election of the place and shall tender to him the following oath: "You shall tender to him the following oath: "You do solemply awear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States, that you are twenty-one years old, and that you have resided in this State for twelve months, and in this county for ninety days next preceding this election, and that you are not disqualified from voting your name is (here insert the name given,) and that in such name you were duly registered as a voter of this township, and that you are now an actual resident of the same and have been ever since you were so registered, and that you are the identical person you represent yourself to be, and that you have not voted in this electo be, and that you have not voted in this elec-tion at this or any other polling place. So belp you God." And if he refuses to take such onth his vote shall be rejected; if, however, he does take the oath when tendered, his vote shall be received: Provided, that after such oath shall have been taken, the judges may, nevertheless, refuse to permit such person to vote if they be satisfied from record evidence or their own knowledge or other legal testimony adduced before them, that he is not a legal voter; and they are hereby authorized to administer the necessary oaths or affirmations to all witnesses brought before them to testify to the qualifications of a person offering to vote. Whenever any person's vote shall be received after having taken the oath prescribed in this section, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the election to write on the poll books, at the end the Registrars for such precinct or township, of such person's name the word "sworn." The

> of persons registered or offering to register are Sec, 16. The polls shall be opened on the day of election from seven o'clock in the morning until sunset of the same day, and no longer; and each voter whose name may appear registered, and who shall not be challenged and reiected, shall hand in his ballots to the judges who shall carefully deposit the ballots in the

granted to judges of elections, may be exercised

ballot boxes. Sec. 17. Immediately after any election the indges of election shall deposit the registration books for their respective precincts with the register of deeds of their respective counties. Sec. 18. The State officers, viz: Governor, ientenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Audi-

struction and Attorney General shall be voted for on one ballot. The members of Congress for their respective districts shall be voted for on one ballot. The Justices of the Supreme ing and waiting and wondering if they acting, and shall be of the same political party | Courts, Judges of the Superior Courts, and Solicitors shall be voted for on one ballot. The members of the General Assembly for their respective counties and districts shall be voted for on one ballot. The county officers for the respective counties, viz: Clerk of the Superior Court, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner and Sheriff, shall be voted for on one ballot. The ballots shall be on white paper, the laws of this State, committed after the first and may be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be without de-

> Sec. 19. The County Commissioners, or upon their failure, the Inspectors of Election, shall provide for each election precinct in their respective counties, ballot-boxes for each class of officers to be voted for, in which to deposit the ballots for such officers respectively. Each of said boxes shall have an opening through the lid of sufficient size to admit a single folded ballot and no more. The said ballot-boxes shall be kept by the Judges of Election for the use of their several election precincts respectivev. And said Judges of Election, before the oting begins, shall carefully examine the balot boxes and see that there is nothing in Sec. 20. When the election shall be finished

he Registrars and Judges of Election, in preattend, shall open the boxes and count the bal lots, reading aloud the names of the persons shall be two or more tickets rolled up together or any ticket shall contain the names of more persons than such elector has a right to vote or, or shall have a device upon it, in either of these cases such tickets shall not be numbered in taking the ballots, but shall be void, and the said counting of votes shall be continued without adjournment until completed and the result thereof declared.

of their number to attend the meeting of the Board of County Canvassers, as a member thereof, and shall deliver to the member who shall have been so appointed, the original re- the first Monday in the ensuing month, to be qualiturn or statement of the result of the election in such township, ward, or precinct; and it shall be the duty of the members of the several township, ward, or precinct boards of election, who shall have been so appointed, to attend the meeting of the Board of County Canvassers for such election, in the county in which they

Sec. 22. The members of the several township boards of election, to whom the original returns or statements of the result of the election in the precincts or townships to which they respectively belong, shall have been delivered, as directed in the next preceding section, shall constitute the Board of County Canvassers for such election, in the county in which such precinct or township shall be situated; and the Register of Deeds of such county shall be the clerk of such board, unless the board shall prefer to elect another person in his place. Sec 23. A majority the members of the sev-

eral precinct boards of election, who shall have been appointed to attend the meeting of the Board of County Canvassers, as members thereof, shall be sufficient to constitute such Board. Sec. 24. The Board of County Canvassers shall meet on the second day next after every election, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, at the then be present, shall proceed to choose one of their number who shall be the chairman thereof: Provided, That the Board of County Canvassers of Carteret, Hyde and Dare shall meet on the seventh day after the election; and as soon as such chairman shall be appointed, it shall be the duty of such chairman to administer to each of the other members, and of each of the other members to take, an oath or affirmmation in the following form : "You do swear (or affirm) that you will

faithfully and impartially execute the duties of this Board of Canvassers according to law." And thereupon one of the members of such Board, to be appointed by such Board for that purpose, shall administer to sue chairmen, and such chairman shall take an eath raffirmation, in the same form as that taken by the other members of the Board. And before proceeding to canvass and estimate the votes in such county, the chairman of the Board shall administer to the clerk thereof an oath or affirmation in the following form:

"You do swear (or affirm) that you will faithfully execute the duties of clerk of this ner and under the same rules and regulations as are Board according to law."

Sec. 25. The Board of County Canvassers election to challenge the vote of any person | shall, at their said meeting, in the presence of each name copied from the original registration book, the Sheriff, and of such electors as may choose, and three cents for each new name registered. to attend, open and canvass the returns and tion appointed under the provisions of this chapter, make abstracts, stating the number of ballots or any County Canvassers or Commissioners, Regicast in each precinct for each office, the name ter of Deeds, Clerk or Shertif, failing or neglecting make the returns and perform the duties required of each person voted for, and the number of votes given each person for each different office, which no penalty has been herein before imposed, shall be fined not less than five hundred, nor more

Sec. 25. The abstract of the votes for each of

1. Governor and all State officers, 2. Representatives in Congress. 3. Senator and Representative in the General Assembly. 4. Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of

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the Superior Courts and Solicitors County officers. Sec. 27. Three abstracts of all the votes cast for any State officer, for Representatives in Congress, for Justices of the Supreme Court, for Congress, for Justices of the Supreme Court, for Judges of the Superior Court, and for Solicitor, shall be made, and signed by the Board of County Canvassers, one of which shall be delivered to the Sheriff of the county, one filed with the Register of Deeds, to be registered in his office, and one forwarded by mail, in a registered letter, to the Secretary of State, at Raleigh. Also two separate abstracts of all the votes cast for State Senator when the Secretarial votes cast for State Senator, when the Senatorial district consists of more than one county, one of which shall be filed with the Register of Deeds, to be registered in his office, and the other furnished to the Sheriff of the county or other re-

turning officer.
Sec. 28. Each abstract of the votes east for such officers as the county alone elects shall contain an accurate statement of all the persons voted for and the number of votes cast for

Sec. 29. When the canvass is concluded, the Board shall deliver the original returns to the clerk of the Superior Court to be filed in his office, and shall cause each of the abstracts mentioned in the two preceding sections to be recorded in a book to be called "the election book." to be kept in the office of said clerk. And said clerk shall also transmit by mail to the Secretary of State duplicates of the abstracts mentioned in section 27, each abstract to be sealed by the registrars in all cases where the names up in a separate envelope.

Sec. 30. The person having the greatest number of votes for any office is to be declared

Sec. 31. When the Board of County Canvassers have thus completed the comparison of the polis they shall proclaim the result at the court house door, of the voting in their county for all the persons voted for and the number of votes cast for each.

Sec. 32. The Sheriff or other returning officers in the various senatorial districts composed of more than one county, shall after receiving the returns as ores ribed in section 27, meet one week after the e'e tion, at the following places in their respective districts for the purpose of comparing the polls: In the first district at Hertford, in the county of Perquimans. In the second district, at Plymouth, in the county of Washington. In the third district, at Roxabel, in the county of Bertle. In the seven au trict, at Nashville, in the county of Nash. In the trict, at Nashville, in the county of Nash. ninth district, at Pollocksyflie. In the county of Jones in the eleventh district, at Kinston, in the county of Lenior. In the tenth district, at Mt. Olive, in the Northwest, in the county of Brunswick. In the fifteenth district, at Lennon's Cross Roads, near Francis Lennon's, in Columbus county. In the sixteeth district, at Fayetteville, in the county of Cumber-land. In the twentieth district, at Hillsboro, in the county of Orange. In the twenty-fourth district, at Gibsonville, in the county of Guilford. In the twen-ty-sixth district, at John Webb's on the plank road. n the county of Richmond. In the twenty-nintal district, at Mulcoky, in the county of Anson. In the twenty-eighth district, at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Cabarrus. In the thirtieth district, at Ford's Mill, in the county Rowan. In the thirtysecond district, at Germantown, in the county of Stokes. In the thirty-third district, at Rockford, in the county of Surry. In the thirty-fourth district, at Taylorsville, in the county of Alexander. In the hirty-lifth district, at Jefferson, in the county of Ashe. In the thirty-sivth district at Marion, in the county of McDowell. In the thirty-seven th district, at Early Grove, in the county of Catawba. In the thirtyeighth district, at Cherryville, in the county of Gastor n the thirty-ninth district, at Rutherfordton, in the Asheville, in the county of Buncombe. In the fortyfirst district, at Brevard in the county of Transylvania. In the forty-second district, at Franklin, in the county of Macon. If for any cause any of said sheriffs or returning officers are prevented from meeting at said places respectively, on the aforesaid seventh day after the election, the returns of such officers shall be waited for and received if they arrive on the following day, and the returning officer failing to attend at the time and place required as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay one thousand dollars to be recovered in the Superior Court of his county ver shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; but if the returns of all the counties of the district be not in by noon of the day appointed, then the returning officers shall adjourn from day to day until the returns from all the counties be received, and in the meantime, shall despatch a competent person, under sence of such of the electors as may choose to oath, to the county of the delinquent returning of cer for a certified copy of the vote of that county, which shall be furnished by the kegister of Deeds of said county, and when received shall be counted; who shall appear on each ticket; and if there and when the Sheriffs shall be convened as aforesald the polls for the different counties shall by them, in the presence of one justice and five electors, to be summoned by the Sheriff of the county where they shall meet, be examined and compared; a certificate, under the hands and seals of the returning Sherins, shall be given to the candidate in each district for given; but if two or more candidates shall have ar equal number of votes, the said officers shall de-termine which shall be a Senator, and if no decision shall be made by them, they shall determine—the

Sec. 21. The Judges of Election in each township, ward, or precinct, shall appoint one where the district is not composed of more than one county, a certificate of election under his hand and shall also inimediately notify all persons elected in the county to meet at the Court House on Sec. 34. The sheriff or other returning officer of very county shall, on or before the third day after

the election, transmit by mail, in a registered letter or otherwise, to the Speaker of the House of Repre-sentatives, a separate statement of the votes taken in his county for each of the State officers, to-wit: Governor, Lleutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public In-struction and Attorney General, which statement, in each case, shall be in the following or some simi lar form, viz:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Sheriff of - county, do hereby elect a Governor (or other officers, as the case may be), for four years, from the first day of \_\_\_\_\_\_next, be), for four years, from the first day of \_\_\_\_\_next at the places appointed by law for holding elections for said county on the-day of-Demini one thousand eight hundred andvotes were given for

Given under my hand this day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_.

If said statements are transmitted by mail, they Given under my hand this-day of shall be directed in sealed packets to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in care of the Secretary of State, and if by messenger, it shall be sent sealed as aforesaid: Provided, that no messenger bringing said statements or any other abstracts or election returns, shall receive compensation there-for. Any Sheriff or other returning officer failing or neglecting to perform the duties required in this section, shall forfeit and pay two thous-and dollars, to be recovered in the Superior and dollars, to be recovered in the Superior Court of his county by any person who shall sue for the same and for the same, and moreover, shall be guilty of a misdemeaner, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned at hard labor in the State prison for twelve months, Provided, further that the Sheriffs of the counties of Carteret, Hyde and til the eighth day after the election to comply with the provisions of this section. Sec. 35. The Secretary of State shall cause proper forms of returns to be prepared and printed and send copies thereof, with plain directions as to the man-

ner of endorsing directing and transmitting the sains to the seat of government, to all the returning officers of the State, at least thirty-days before the time of holding said election. Sec. 36. The Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the presence of a majority of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly, shall open and publish the returns for Governor, Lieutenant and publish the returns for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer,

Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, 12, M., on the first Tuesday after the organization of both Houses of the General Assembly And if for any cause there be no return from any county of the State, or if any return be defective, a proper return shall be had in such manner as the two Houses in joint session may direct; and in either case the publication of the result may be postponed to such time as the joint session of the two liquids may deem best. The person having the highest number of votes for each office respectively shall be declared duly elected thereto, but if two or more be equal and highest in votes for the same office, then one of them shall be chosen by the joint ballot of both Houses of the General Assembly. Contested elections shall be determined by a joint vote of both Houses of the General Assembly, in the same manrescribed in cases of contested elections of memberof the General Assembly.

Sec. 37. The Registrar shall receive one cent for him by this chapter, for the non-performance than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six nor less than two months, at the discretion