

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor: TOD R. CALDWELL, Of Burke.

For Lieutenant Governor: CURTIS H. BROGDEN, Of Wayne.

For Treasurer: DAVID A. JENKINS, Of Gaston.

For Attorney General: TAZEWELL L. HARGROVE, Of Granville.

For Secretary of State: WILLIAM H. HOWERTON, Of Rowan.

For Auditor: JOHN REILLY, Of Cumberland.

For Superintendent of Pub. Instruction: JAMES REID, Of Franklin.

For Superintendent of Public Works: SILAS BURNS, Of Chatham.

THE ERA, until further notice, will be under my control. J. C. LOGAN HARRIS.

Gov. Caldwell—Public Speaking.

Gov. Caldwell, Col. T. L. Hargrove and Judge Settle will address the people at the following times and places, to-wit: Pittsboro', Chatham Co., Tuesday, the 14th of May. Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., Saturday, the 18th of May.

We republish and will keep standing the platform, plan of organization, and the State Committee of the Republican party. Republican Conventions will serve the interests of the party by re-organizing at once according to the new plan of organization.

There is in New York a Connecticut man who acknowledges that he had his first money by manufacturing "genuine relics from the Holy Land." Some of the wooden frauds, much prized by the simple persons who bought them, were grown within a half a mile of their own homes.

President Grant has consented to cooperate with the British government in suppressing the slave trade in the Persian Gulf. The first United States man-of-war which visits Muscat will notify the Imam of the termination of the commercial treaty under the provisions of which the transportation of slaves from Zanzibar to Muscat was permitted.

IN THE PENITENTIARY.—Sheriff J. J. Hasty, of Union county, brought to the Penitentiary on Tuesday last, a white man—Gideon A. Green—convicted of Horse stealing and sentenced to undergo five years imprisonment. It is said that Green has had temporary fits of insanity. Would it not be well enough for the Penitentiary Physician to examine the prisoner. If insane he should be released. If sane, he should serve out his term.

Ku Klux, Democrats, and Conservatives are very much mortified because the Republican State Convention did not nominate a colored man for a State office. The Klans will assemble at Greensboro' on the first day of May.—Will that Convention nominate a colored man for a State office? Mr. Albert Williams, colored, of this city, is a Democrat, and is as honest as any leader of his party. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. If it is right and proper that the Republicans should nominate a colored man for a State office, it is equally right and proper that the Ku Klux Democracy, who now pretend to be the best friends of the colored man, should nominate Col. Albert Williams or some other colored man for a State office also. Will they do it?

We are informed that a Democrat, having in his employment several colored voters, refused to allow them to take time to register, on the 25th inst., the last day of Registration, upon pain of losing their situation. This Democrat so told these colored voters, and the result was, these colored men did not register. This can be fully established, and will be, when the U. S. Court meets in this city.

This intimidation, however, will not defeat Mr. Whitaker for Mayor. He is too well known in this city as a just and fearless Magistrate, a man of unimpeachable moral character, to be injured by any such unlawful, disgraceful means. His personal friends among the Democratic party will sustain him, and his political friends (and they embrace the entire Republican party), will rally around him on the day of election, and place him in the office of Mayor, which position he will fill with honor to himself and satisfaction to the whole people.

Registration—Election.

Elsewhere will be found an Act concerning registration and election in the year 1872. This paper should be filed away, as it may be needed between now and the November election.

It will be seen that a new registration is not required. The old books are to be transcribed, and all who have not registered heretofore, or who have changed their residence, are required to register. It would be well enough for each and every voter to ascertain that his name is on the book prior to the election. We call attention to the following section:

Sec. 16. The State Officers, viz: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Superintendent of Public Works 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 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: Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, five Commissioners, Coroner and Sheriff shall be voted for on one ballot. The ballots shall be on white paper and may be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, and without device.

The following section is a palpable violation of the State Constitution, which we have heretofore denounced in the strongest terms; and as yet we have seen no defense of this section from any Democratic paper:

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 fide resident on the day of election and no certificates of registration shall be given.

The late Legislature passed a bill proposing certain amendments to our State Constitution; all of which are submitted as a whole in one bill. An effort was made to have each amendment submitted separately; but the Democratic party thought to force a false issue upon the people and place the Republican party in the attitude of opposing any and all amendments to the Constitution; and for this reason the Legislature refused to submit the amendments as separate propositions. This action on the part of the Legislature must convince the people that the boasted object of the Democratic party was not to amend the Constitution, but to secure party advantage, else each amendment would have been left to stand or fall upon its own merits.

Such, however, was not the action of the Legislature. Amendments which the people approve, and others which they do not approve, are all bound together in one bill; and the people are told by the Legislature that they must swallow the bad to secure the good.—In other words, the sovereign people are to be driven by the leaders of the Democratic party, into doing that which they believe is wrong and will result in injury to the State, that they may amend the Constitution in particulars.

The position of the Republican party as laid down by the State Convention is this:—That the Democratic majority of the last Legislature, by consolidating into one act, amendments by propositions to amend the State Constitution, endeavored to force upon the people a false issue, and to coerce them into the adoption of obnoxious amendments, and inasmuch as all these propositions must be submitted to the next Legislature for ratification, before the same can be referred to the people, therefore, Resolved 1. That the amendments proposed as a whole do not meet the approval of the Republican party, because their adoption would subvert essential principles of the existing Constitution.

2. That Republicans can endorse a portion of said amendments and the next General Assembly may amend the same, if such as seem best for the general welfare. —The issue is now made up. The Democratic party is committed to each and every amendment as proposed; and the candidates of that party must be made to endorse them as a whole. The adoption of every one of the proposed amendments, would result in the re-organization of the Supreme Court; the Homestead decision would be overruled, and the People of the State would be sold out of House and Home. More anon.

First Gun.

Gov. Caldwell opened the campaign at Oxford on the 23d inst. His speech was a masterly vindication of the Republican party; and his arraignment of the Democratic party, was unanswerable—terribly severe. Gen. Cox, who is but an ordinary speaker, was allowed to reply. The unmerciful lashing which he received from Gov. Caldwell will prove a sufficient dose for him during the present campaign. The General will take care not to encounter the Governor again.

Col. J. Young and Gen. W. D. Jones also addressed the large crowd. Their speeches are said to have been equal to any effort of their lives. The fires of Republicanism are burning brightly in Granville. We confidently expect one thousand majority from that county.

After the large crowd had dispersed to their homes, about fifty remaining, Josiah Turner, Jr., was called out and addressed the fifty who had remained. Mr. Turner told his hearers that the Republicans stole vast quantities of bonds. About this time "Squire Dick Jones, of Oak Hill, hollowed out to Joe:—'Tell us how much you stole.' All over the crowd you could hear—'What about the letter "m"?' Other voices said—"Oh, hush; Turner only took \$3,000." Turner said the State still owed him on a settlement. But the crowd insisted that it was not true, and that even a Democrat committee had said that he fraudulently took money from the State under the cover of the letter "m."

Col. Walter Clark.

Under this head The Daily News of a late date says:—

The Goldsboro' Messenger, Battleboro' Advance, Wilmington Star, Boone's News, Louisburg Courier and Tarboro' Southerner mention the name of Col. Walter Clark, of Halifax, favorably in their editorial columns, in connection with the nomination of Attorney-General.

—This game upon the part of the Ku Klux organs, representing as they do, the old foggy Democracy, is too apparent to deceive. The same Bourbon influence which has heretofore controlled the Democratic party, will not fail of its mark at Greensboro'. This pretended movement in the interest of young element of our State, is simply a tub thump to the whale. When the Greensboro' Convention shall have concluded its labors, it will be found that the young men of our State who are honest and have ability, have been thrust aside for men who represent the opinions of the defunct slaveocracy of this and other Southern States.

We are convinced that there are ten thousand young men now in the ranks of the Democratic party who are really Republicans—who endorse the principles of the Republican party. This element of the young men of our State, have been deterred from exercising their rights as freemen, by social ostracism and the radical proscription of the Democratic party.

These weapons are no longer feared; consequently, men are exhibiting their manhood, and, as a matter of course, the ranks of the Democratic party are becoming thinner. Therefore, we say to the young men of our State who endorse Republican principles, if you desire promotion, the Republican party is the place for you. That party alone promotes and honors young men of ability. If young men desire to take part in the affairs of the State and Nation, they must, of necessity, join the only live party in the country—that one which recognizes honesty, competency, and rewards according to merit. Mark the prediction: Col. Clark and no other young man will be nominated at Greensboro'. Mr. White Line Graham and that ilk of old worn out politicians will have things just as they choose.

Democratic Policy.

The policy of the Democratic party has always been "to rule or ruin." No Old Line Whig has doubted this fact, for the last half a century. Their unbridled lust for place and power, seems to be a second part of their nature; while their patriotism, if any they have, is only skin deep.

Thus, in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States, and they saw they were compelled to relinquish their hold upon the public trust, they made his election a pretext to break up the Union, and establish a separate government, based on human slavery, where they could gratify their insatiable thirst for office. Thus, true to their old party instinct, when they saw they could no longer "rule," they were determined to "ruin." They, therefore, held Conventions, passed ordinances of secession, raised armies and waged a four year's war against the life of the Nation, and the hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans and maimed soldiers all over the land; a national debt of hundreds of millions of dollars; and a desolated South, are some of the living witnesses of Democratic "rule or ruin." How can any old Union Democrat or an old Union Whig act with this party any longer?

NOMINATE EARLY—SELECT THE STRONGEST MEN.—The Republicans throughout the different counties should make all their nominations by the last day of May. There is a great deal of work that must be done. It cannot be done unless the Republican candidates are early in the field. Nominate early, and select the strongest and best men. Success is certain unless bad, worthless nominations are made. The importance of nominating men of integrity and character cannot be overestimated. With good nominations we march to certain victory. The nomination of bad men who seek their own personal ends without regard to the interest of the party, will ensure defeat. We most earnestly direct attention to this matter. We have a strong, honest, competent, State Ticket—one that will win if good sense governs other nominations yet to be made. "A word to the wise."

In another column will be found a communication from Capt. John C. Gorman, which explains itself. We made no charge against Messrs. Harrison and Backalan. We called attention to the matter of street hands and the expense attached thereto, as reported to us by responsible men. We are gratified to know that Mr. Backalan has contented himself by performing his duty as Street Commissioner to the satisfaction of the public, without regard to candidates for office.

PERSONAL ABUSE.—It is perhaps consoling to the Editors of The News and Sentinel at Raleigh, to read now their last issues preceding the meeting of the State Convention on the 17th.—They were filled with abuse of Gov. Caldwell, wholly uncalled for, and not demanded by the occasion. Their innuendoes and flings have served no purpose except to invite the contempt which they so much deserve. If they thought that anything said by them would influence a single Republican's vote, or be believed by a single delegate, they were much mistaken, as the sequel has shown.

Gov. Caldwell in spite of your snarls and insinuations has secured the unanimous nomination of his party for Governor, and in spite of them he will be elected.—Asheville Pioneer.

Election and Registration Act.

An Act Concerning the Election and Registration in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, There shall be an election held for the following officers, on the first Thursday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to-wit: Governor; second, Lieutenant-Governor; third, Secretary of State; fourth, Auditor; fifth, Treasurer; sixth, Superintendent of Public Instruction; seventh, Superintendent of Public Works; eighth, Attorney-General; ninth, members of Congress in the several Districts; tenth, Members of the General Assembly, for their respective counties and districts, and eleventh, a County Treasurer; twelfth, a Register of Deeds; thirteenth, County Surveyor; fourteenth, Five County Commissioners; fifteenth, a Coroner; sixteenth, a Sheriff for the respective counties.

Sec. 2. The County Commissioners shall have power to establish, alter, discontinue or create such separate places of election in their respective counties as they may deem expedient, giving notice by an act or acts as by and by amended 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, and if the person insists that he is qualified to register, he shall be allowed to register, he shall be allowed to register and vote.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of State shall, on or prior to the first Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, divide the State into counties, on their requisition, suitable registration books, when needed, for each election precinct as established heretofore, and for any new precincts which may be established under this act.

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

Sec. 5. The Commissioners of counties shall select, on or before the first Monday of July, year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, one Justice of the Peace for each election precinct, who shall act as registrar, and receive the oaths of voters for such precinct; and when for any cause there are not enough Justices of the Peace to have one at each precinct, the Commissioners shall appoint some discreet person to act as registrar of voters.

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 books shall show an accurate list of electors previously registered in such precinct or township, and still residing therein, and require such electors to be registered anew; and such registrars shall also between the hours of sunrise and sunset on each day (Sundays excepted) from the first Thursday in July, 1872, up to and including the day preceding the first day of August, 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 books.

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 fide resident on the day of election and no certificates of registration shall be given.

Sec. 8. The duty of the registrars and judges of election, to attend at the polling place of their township or precinct, with the registration books, on the Saturday preceding the election, from the hour of nine o'clock, A. M., till the hour of five o'clock, P. M., and receive the names of electors shall be open to the inspection of the electors of the precinct or township, and any of said electors shall be allowed to object to the name of any person appearing on said books. In case of any such objection, the registrar shall enter the name of the person so objected to, the word "challenged" and shall appoint a time and place on or before the election day, when he together with said judges of election shall hear and decide said objection, giving notice to the voter in which he shall be allowed to appear in this section contained shall be construed to 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 shall be found not duly qualified, as provided in this act, or as provided in the Constitution, the registrar shall erase his name from the books.

Sec. 9. The County Commissioners on or before the first Monday of July next, shall appoint four judges or inspectors of election, two of whom shall be of a different political party, where possible from the registrar, at each place of holding election in their respective counties. The said judges of election shall attend at the places for which they are severally appointed, on the day of election, and they together with the registrar for such precinct or township who shall attend with his registration books, after being sworn by some Justice of the Peace or other person authorized to administer oaths, to conduct the election fairly and impartially according to the Constitution and laws of the State, shall open the polls and superintend the same until the close of the election. They shall keep poll books in which shall be entered the name 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. And said poll books shall in any case be received as evidence. The County Commissioners shall immediately after the appointment of the judges of election as herein provided, furnish a list of the names of such judges to the sheriff of their county, who shall within ten days send notice of such appointment upon the said judges; and if, for any cause, any person appointed judge of election shall fail to attend, the registrar of such township shall appoint some discreet person to act as such, who shall be by him sworn before acting, and shall be considered the same political party as the absent judge or judges.

Sec. 10. Every male person born in the United States, and any male person who has been naturalized twenty-one years old or upwards, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector for the township in which he resides, and shall be entitled to registration upon application, upon taking the following oath:—"I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution and laws of the United States, and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith; that I have been a resident in the State of North Carolina for twelve months, and in the county of — for thirty days, and that I have not registered for this election in any other precinct, and that I am an actual and bona fide resident of — township. So help me God."

Sec. 11. No registration shall be allowed on day of election, but if any person shall give satisfactory evidence to the judges of the election that he has come of the age of twenty-one years on the day of the election, or that he is a citizen of the United States, and that he is a resident in this county for thirty days next preceding this election, and that you are not disqualified from voting by the Constitution and laws of this State; that your name is (here insert the name given), and that in such manner you were duly registered as a voter of — township, and that you are now actual resident of the same, and that you are the identical person you represent yourself to be, and that you have not voted in this election, at this or any other polling place, so help you God. And if he refuses to take such oath, 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 reasonable evidence of 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 the voter, and to receive the 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 clerks of the election to write on the poll books, at the end of such person's name, the word "sworn." The same powers as to the administration of oaths and examination of witnesses, as in this section granted to judges of elections, may be exercised by the registrars in all cases where the names of persons registered, or offering to register, are objected to.

Sec. 12. That the polls shall be opened on the day of election from seven o'clock in the morning until sunset of the same day; and each voter whose name may appear registered, and who shall not be guilty of a misdemeanor; but the returns of all the counties of the State be not in by Friday noon, then the returning officer shall adjourn from day to day until the returns from all counties be received, and in the meantime shall dispatch a competent person, under oath, to the several counties to receive returning officer for a certified copy of the vote of that county, which shall be furnished by the Register of Deeds of said county, and when received shall be counted; and when the returns shall be received as aforesaid, the returning officer shall be given to the county of each district for whom the greatest number of votes shall be given; but if two or more candidates shall have an equal number of votes, the said officers shall determine which shall be a Senator, and if no decision shall be made by the returning officer, the same shall be determined by the judges of election.

Sec. 13. The sheriff or other returning officers in the various senatorial districts composed of more than one county, shall attend at the polls on the second Thursday in August, one week after the election, 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 Bertie. In the seventh district, at Nashville, in the county of Nash. In the ninth district, at Pollocksville, in the county of Jones. In the eleventh district, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir. In the tenth district, at Mt. Olive, in the county of Wayne. In the thirteenth district, at Northwest, in the county of Brunswick. In the fifteenth district, at Leesville, in the county of Robeson. In the sixteenth district, at Weldon, in the county of Currituck. 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 twenty-fifth district, at Brower's Mill, in the county of Randolph. In the twenty-sixth district, at John Webb's on the Plank Road, in the county of Richmond. In the twenty-ninth district, at Lanesborough, in the county of Anson. In the twenty-eighth district, at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Cabarrus. In the thirtieth district, at Board's Mill, in the county of Johnston. In the thirty-second 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 thirty-fifth district, at New Hope, in the county of Macon. In the thirty-sixth district, at Marion, in the county of McDowell. In the thirty-seventh district, at Early Grove, in the county of Catawba. In the thirty-eighth district, at Cherryville, in the county of Cleveland. In the thirty-ninth district, at Rutherfordton, in the county of Rutherford. In the fortieth district, at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe. In the forty-first district, at Brevard, in the county of Transylvania. In the forty-second district, at Franklin, in the county of Franklin. In the forty-third district, at New Hope, in the county of Wayne. In the forty-fourth district, at New Hope, in the county of Wayne. In the forty-fifth district, at New Hope, in the county of Wayne.

Sec. 14. The returning officer shall be given to the county of each district for whom the greatest number of votes shall be given; but if two or more candidates shall have an equal number of votes, the said officers shall determine which shall be a Senator, and if no decision shall be made by the returning officer, the same shall be determined by the judges of election.

Sec. 15. The sheriff or other returning officers in the various senatorial districts composed of more than one county, shall attend at the polls on the second Thursday in August, one week after the election, at the following places in their respective districts for the purpose of comparing the polls: In the first district at the Court House in the town of Washington. In the second district at the Court House in the town of Goldsboro', in the county of Wayne. In the third district at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', in the county of Orange. In the fourth district at the Court House in the town of Raleigh, in the county of Wake. In the fifth district at the Court House in the town of Greensboro', in the county of Guilford. In the sixth district at the Court House in the town of Wadesboro', in the county of Anson. In the seventh district at the Court House in the town of Wilkesboro', in the county of Wilkes. In the eighth district at the Court House in the town of New Hope, in the county of Wayne. In the ninth district at the Court House in the town of New Hope, in the county of Wayne. In the tenth district at the Court House in the town of New Hope, in the county of Wayne.

Sec. 16. The State Officers, viz: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Superintendent of Public Works and Attorney General shall be voted for on one ballot. The members of Congress for their respective counties and districts shall be voted for on one ballot. The County Officers, viz: Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, five Commissioners, Coroner and Sheriff 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, viz: Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, five Commissioners, Coroner and Sheriff 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.

Sec. 17. The County Commissioners, or their failure, the inspectors of election, shall provide for each election precinct in their respective counties four ballot boxes, one for each class of officers to be voted for as prescribed in the preceding section, and in each of which shall be placed the names of the candidates. 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 respective precincts respectively. And said judges of election before the voting begins shall carefully examine the ballot boxes and see that there is nothing in them.

Sec. 18. When the election shall be finished the registrar and judges of election in the presence of such of the electors as may choose to attend, shall open the boxes and count the ballots, reading aloud the names of the persons who shall appear on each ticket; and if there shall be two or more tickets counted up together on any ticket, the returning officer shall have a right to vote for or shall have a device upon it in either of these cases such ticket or tickets shall not be numbered in taking the ballots, but shall be void, and the said judges of election shall be continued without adjournment until completed and the result thereof declared.

Sec. 19. Returns from all the precincts shall be made by the judges of election by noon on Saturday ensuing the day of election to the county commissioners, who shall be in the presence of such persons as choose to attend, proceed to add the number of votes returned, and so far as county officers, members of the House of Representatives and Senators, where the senatorial districts consists of but one county, are concerned, the number of votes shall be determined by the number of votes for the same office, the commissioners shall decide which of the two shall be elected. And if for any cause the return of any precinct be not in by three o'clock P. M. on that day, then and in that case the commissioners shall adjourn without comparing the polls to meet again on the following Tuesday at twelve o'clock M., when the polls of the various precincts of the county shall be compared, and the meantime they shall direct the attendance of the delinquent returning officer with the returns of the precincts completed the comparison of the polls 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, and shall immediately thereupon file with the Register of Deeds and with the Sheriff of their county, or in case there be no Sheriff, with the Coroner, a certified statement of the same; Provided, The counties of Carteret, Hyde and Dare shall be allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns. The county officers shall file with the Register of Deeds the returns made by the judges of the election of each precinct.

Sec. 20. The sheriff or other returning officers in the various senatorial districts composed of more than one county, shall attend at the polls on the second Thursday in August, one week after the election, 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 Bertie. In the seventh district, at Nashville, in the county of Nash. In the ninth district, at Pollocksville, in the county of Jones. In the eleventh district, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir. In the tenth district, at Mt. Olive, in the county of Wayne. In the thirteenth district, at Northwest, in the county of Brunswick. In the fifteenth district, at Leesville, in the county of Robeson. In the sixteenth district, at Weldon, in the county of Currituck. 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 twenty-fifth district, at Brower's Mill, in the county of Randolph. In the twenty-sixth district, at John Webb's on the Plank Road, in the county of Richmond. In the twenty-ninth district, at Lanesborough, in the county of Anson. In the twenty-eighth district, at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Cabarrus. In the thirtieth district, at Board's Mill, in the county of Johnston. In the thirty-second 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 thirty-fifth district, at New Hope, in the county of Macon. In the thirty-sixth district, at Marion, in the county of McDowell. In the thirty-seventh district, at Early Grove, in the county of Catawba. In the thirty-eighth district, at Cherryville, in the county of Cleveland. In the thirty-ninth district, at Rutherfordton, in the county of Rutherford. In the fortieth district, at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe. In the forty-first district, at Brevard, in the county of Transylvania. In the forty-second district, at Franklin, in the county of Franklin. In the forty-third district, at New Hope, in the county of Wayne. In the forty-fourth district, at New Hope, in the county of Wayne. In the forty-fifth district, at New Hope, in the county of Wayne.

Sec. 21. The sheriff of — county, do hereby certify that at the election held in said county to elect a Governor (or other officers, as the case may be,) for four years, from the first day of January next, at the places appointed by law for holding elections in said county on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1872, and — votes were given for —, and — votes for —, Given under my hand this — day of —, 18—, Sheriff.

If said statements are transmitted by mail they shall be directed in sealed packets to the Speaker of the House of Representatives in care of the Secretary of State, and the returning officer shall direct to the Speaker of the House of Representatives sealed as aforesaid; Provided, That no messenger bringing said statements shall receive compensation therefor. Any sheriff or other returning officer failing or neglecting to perform the duties required in this section shall forfeit and pay two thousand dollars to be recovered in the Superior Court of his county, by any person who shall sue for the same, and, moreover, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for twelve months in the State Prison for twelve months.

Sec. 24. 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 manner of endorsing, filing, and forwarding the same, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the returning officers in the State, at least thirty days before the time of holding said election.

Sec. 25. The speaker of the House of Representatives and the speaker of the Senate of the General Assembly shall open and publish the returns for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Superintendent of Public Works, and Coroner, and at 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 may be directed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and in either case the publication of the result may be postponed to such time as the joint session of the two Houses may deem best. The person having the highest number of votes for each office respectively shall be declared the winner; but if two or more be equal and the highest in votes for the same office, then one of them shall be chosen by 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 manner and under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed in cases of contested elections of members of the General Assembly.

Sec. 26. Every person duly elected a Representative or Senator, upon obtaining a certificate of his election as aforesaid, shall procure from the Governor a commission, certifying his appointment as a representative of the State, which the Governor shall issue, on such certificate being produced.

Sec. 27. Every sheriff or other returning officer shall be allowed three dollars per day for the time actually employed and ten cents per mile for distance travelled for making the returns for Senators and members of Congress, and one dollar for each notice served upon the county officers, clerk, and one dollar for giving certificates to representatives to the General Assembly, and to the Senators whose district is a single county; all to be paid by the county Treasurer upon the affidavit of the returning officer.

Sec. 28. The Registrar shall receive one cent for each name copied from the original registration book, and three cents for each new name registered.

Sec. 29. Any registrar, or judge or judges of election appointed under the provisions of this act, or any county officer, or any returning officer, or any other person, who shall fail or neglect to perform the duties required of him by this act, for the non-performance of which no penalty has been heretofore imposed, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 30. Any person who shall, with intent to commit a fraud, register or vote at more than one box or more than one time, or who shall, with intent to do so, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be imprisoned not less than six months, nor more than twelve months, or fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the Court; and any registrar of voters, or any clerk or copyist, who shall make any entry or copy with intent to commit a fraud shall be liable to the same penalty.

Sec. 31. Any person who shall falsely and corruptly take the oath prescribed for voters in section ten or thirteen of this act, shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor in the

candidate for whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given in said district; but if two or more candidates shall have an equal number of votes, the returning officer shall determine which of them shall be representative, and if no decision is made by them, they shall determine it by lot.

Sec. 22. The sheriff of each county shall furnish, before the first Monday in September the member or members elected to the House of Representatives and to the Senate, where the district is not composed of more than one county, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives a certificate of election under his hand and seal; he shall also, at least ten days before the first day of September, notify all persons elected in the county to meet at the Court House on the first Monday in September, at the time appointed before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be qualified before the clerk of the Superior Court by taking the several oaths of office, and shall thereupon organize by electing one of their number as chairman, and proceed to qualify the other members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives elected shall be