

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$2.00; Six months, 1.00; Three months, .50.

RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 9, 1882.

Col. Dockery's Appointments.

- Col. Oliver H. Dockery, candidate for Congressman-at-Large, will address the people as follows: Greensboro, Friday, August 18; Salisbury, Saturday, " 19; Lincolnton, Monday, " 21; Shelby, Tuesday, " 22; Rutherfordton, Wednesday, " 23; Columbus, Thursday, " 24; Hendersonville, Friday, " 25; Asheville, Saturday, " 26; Marshall, Monday, " 28; Burnsville, Wednesday, " 30; Bakersville, Thursday, " 31; ...

At each of these appointments Col. Dockery will be accompanied by other speakers of the Liberal Anti-Prohibition party, who will also address the people.

Coalition Nominations.

Congressional Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—STATE-AT-LARGE: OLIVER H. DOCKERY, of Richmond.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT: WILLIAM P. CANADAY, of New Hanover.

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT: THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, of Wake.

Officers' Class No. 2.—The members of Congress for their respective districts (and, constructively, for the State-at-Large) shall be voted for on one ballot.—Chap. 275, laws 1876-'77.

Judicial Ticket.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT: GEORGE N. FOLK, of Caldwell.

For Judges of the Superior Court: FIRST DISTRICT: CHARLES C. POOL, of Pasquotank.

SECOND DISTRICT: JOHN A. MOORE, of Halifax.

THIRD DISTRICT: FRANK H. DARBY, of New Hanover.

FOURTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE, of Cumberland.

FIFTH DISTRICT: LEONIDAS C. EDWARDS, of Gratiwile.

SIXTH DISTRICT: LEWIS F. CHURCHILL, of Rutherford.

For Solicitors: SECOND DISTRICT: JOHN H. COLLINS, of Halifax.

Officers' Class No. 3.—The Justice of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Superior Courts and a Solicitor of each district shall be voted for on one ballot.—Chap. 275, laws 1876-'77. Solicitors shall be elected by the qualified voters of each district.—Chap. 327, laws 1881.

Legislative Ticket.

FOR SENATE—18TH DISTRICT: THOMAS R. PURNELL.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—(Wake County): EDWARD M. BLEDSOE, JAMES H. HARRIS, JOHN O. HARRISON, JAMES A. TEMPLE.

Officers' Class No. 4.—The members of the General Assembly for their respective counties and districts shall be voted for on one ballot.—Chap. 275, laws 1876-'77.

Wake County Ticket.

FOR CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT: CHARLES D. UPOURCH.

FOR TREASURER: JOHN B. NEATHERY.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS: WILLIAM W. WHITE.

FOR CORONER: RUFFIN B. ELLIS.

FOR SHERIFF: JEREMIAH J. NOWELL.

Officers' Class No. 5.—The county officers for the respective counties shall be voted for on one ballot.—Chap. 275, laws 1876-'77.

MR. KEOGH AND THE NORTH STATE.

The attempted reply which the Greensboro North State makes to our criticism of the course and conduct of it and its managers, which we published last week, renders its rule or ruin policy only the more evident, and still further justifies us in exposing its hypocritical and perfidious action towards the Republican party.

It seeks to create an impression that we are using "the machine lash" to berate it, and borrows an epithet of the Bourbon Democracy in terming us a "ring organ." It complains that it is in "bad taste" for the "organ at the centre" to attempt to discipline an "old soldier" like the North State, and thinks we are lacking in courtesy in alluding to Col. Keogh, who, it claims, "has retired from all connection with political affairs."

The North State does not, however, deny the charges we distinctly made: that it and its managers were and are now seeking to promote discord and division in the ranks of the Republican party, and to defeat the State ticket. It does not deny that it has given aid and comfort to our Bourbon Democratic enemies—that it has praised the Democratic candidates now before the people and disparaged Republican nominees of a convention in which its managers participated, and in whose choice they pretend to acquiesce; nor does it attempt to excuse or explain its erratic effort to make the payment of the special tax bonds an issue of this campaign and to covertly create an opinion that the Republican party is in favor of such a measure.

It is not the simple attitude of the North State in the present campaign to which we object. We concede its right to electioneer for whatever men it chooses, and to advocate any measures it may feel inclined to favor—but not under the false and assumed character of a Republican.

It pretends to be a party organ—loyally Republican—but is "a wolf in sheep's clothing." While so pretending it is lending aid and comfort, and giving cheer and encouragement to the life-long enemies of every Republican principle and interest. It is covertly aiding those who have fought the Republican party with bullets and bayonets as well as ballots, tissue and otherwise, for over twenty years; and who are now making a desperate effort to retain power in this State which they secured by fraud and treachery while one of the owners and managers of the North State was a leader of the Republican hosts.

If the North State and its controllers think the petty differences that divide Republicans in this State are paramount to great party issues and Republican supremacy—if it believes the aspirations of individuals to control party management are of greater moment than the defeat of the Bourbon Democracy in November next—let it array itself openly and boldly against the party and flaunt its true colors, and we will be content. It is its insidious and treacherous course to which we object. While pretending loyalty and obedience to party bests and commands, it is seeking to produce insubordination and disloyalty, and would, if it could, induce a mutiny that would destroy the party. It will not be our fault if the Republicans of the State are not made aware of its malign purpose, and we shall treat with proper contempt its miserable subterfuge of Bourbon epithet to cover with a thin veil our exposure of its designs.

The North State alludes to its past Republican record and boasts that it is an "old soldier" of the "grand old party." Benedict Arnold, the chief traitor of the Revolutionary war, was an "old soldier" of the "grand old" Continental army, and it is related, boasted of his loyalty and devotion to the American cause even while trading for the surrender of the liberties of the American people. Jealousy at the promotion of more fortunate brother officers was the moving cause of his infamy; and so, too, in the treachery now displayed by the North State and its managers,—it is the grip which Col. Keogh, its chief manager, has lost as a leader in the Republican party, that has placed the North State in its present attitude of sore-headed opposition and duplicity.

This statement is no empty assertion. It can be proved conclusively by the acts and assertions of the disgruntled chief manager of the North State. The bald and unfounded declaration, which that sheet makes, that "Mr. Keogh has retired from all connection with political affairs," is too thin to deceive the most credulous. Col. Keogh evidently had no intention of severing "all connection with political affairs," when, as we are credibly informed, he lately, in the city of Raleigh, openly declared,

with an oath, "that he intended to defeat the [Republican] ticket by twenty thousand majority, and show his enemies that he yet had some influence." When we heard of this declaration, we took it to be simply the ebullition of momentary chagrin—induced by the refusal of the Republican convention to continue him as its chief leader, and because it failed to choose him as one of the State Executive Committee—which would soon subside. But his chagrin has become chronic. The columns of the North State,—which he manages and partly owns—has given weekly evidence that he is aiming to make good his boast. And this is not all: Reports from all sections of the State demonstrate that he is actively engaged personally in fomenting divisions and promoting antagonism to the Republican ticket. We hear of him in secret conclave with disaffected individuals in the mountains, and lately in Charlotte, vainly attempting to organize opposition; and we are also informed of his private conferences and understandings, relating to State politics, in Washington City, with Vance and Ransom and other Democratic leaders from North Carolina. With a knowledge that more injury can be done our ticket by himself and his organ through covert means than by an open assault, the tactics illustrated by the course of the North State has been adopted. It is our duty to expose this strategy and treason, and we shall not be deterred therefrom either by the "bad taste" the duty engenders, or from any false "sense of delicacy" attributed to us by dissembling marplots and traitorous disorganizers.

The Bourbon Democracy who howl so about the revenue law had control of Congress for six years and did not even attempt to repeal the law. Not even Senator Vance has had the temerity to introduce a bill in Congress for this purpose. They always promise to abolish the system during a campaign but never do anything in that direction when they get in the fat offices. This, however, is not the only pledge the party has made to the people and failed to fulfill.

AND STILL THEY COME!

Read the able letter of Hon. J. M. Leach, written to Col. Charles R. Jones, of Charlotte, giving his reasons in brief for severing his connection with the Bourbon Democracy.

Mr. Leach may now expect the vials of Democratic wrath to be poured to emptiness on his devoted head, and he will no longer be noticed by Bourbon newspapers as the "eloquent and patriotic North Carolinian." It will now be simply "Jim Leach," with a significantly sounding sneer appended to this abbreviated given name. But Mr. Leach has counted the cost. Bourbon abuse and vilification is fast losing its effectiveness, and he, with thousands of other patriotic Democrats all over the State, are not to be deterred in shaking off their allegiance to the rotten and corrupt rule of the Bourbon bosses by the dulled arrows of ridicule and abuse. And still they come! We give them a hearty welcome!

KEEP IT IN YOUR MIND, that the Democratic candidate voted to give the proceeds of sales of public vacant lands to the University, in preference to the public free schools.

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX.

The Liberal candidate for Congress in this, the 4th District, endorsed by the Republican Convention, is a young man, about 37 years of age, a member of one of the most distinguished families of the State, and in every way qualified for and worthy of being the representative in Congress of the Metropolitan District. In the late Criminal Court of Wake, Mr. Devereux was the prosecuting officer, and every member of the Raleigh bar who came in contact with him then found that the State was well and ably represented. We believe this is the only public position Mr. Devereux has held. As a Democrat we always found him wide-awake to the interests of the party he was acting with, but in everything high-minded and honorable, ever discouraging the wiles and tricks by which some of the leaders of that party hereabouts, unfortunately, seek to gain power. When the rights of the people were threatened last year he made an effective canvass against prohibition, and has acted in the formation of and acted with the Liberal party.

That he will give General Cox a lively time in the canvass of the District no one doubts, and that he will be elected many believe. Let Republicans and Liberals go to work, and T. P. Devereux will represent them in the next Congress of the United States.

COMPLETE PROOF.

The Bourbon Democrats avowed their attachment to the principle of prohibition nominating Mr. James C. MacRae, president of the Prohibition State Convention, for Superior Court Judge. They emphasized this avowal the other day by renominating Gen. R. B. Vance for Congress in the Eighth District. It is well known that Gen. Vance is the head and front of the prohibitory movement in this State. He was active in the canvass last year and has again been nominated and this time over men who were bold anti-Prohibitionists. What more can the Bourbons do in order to convince the people that the Democratic party is in favor of Prohibition than to nominate and make leaders in this campaign of the very men who were the Prohibition leaders last year? MacRae—then Vance; who next? The tree is known by its fruits. No leader among the Bourbons has yet been made to take a back seat because of the support of the Prohibition bill last year, and none will be. Mark the prediction!

THE WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN SPEAKS.

The Washington Republican of the 5th inst., after alluding favorably to the Liberal Alliance in this State, thus forcibly States the plain duty of every Republican in North Carolina. The editorial was doubtless inspired by reading the carping editorials of the North State, which were written for the purpose of sowing discord and promoting division among the Republicans of the State:

The duty of all who love the Republican cause is to slay its enemy. That enemy is the Bourbon Democratic organization—which is but the surviving and revamped brother of Slavery, pursuing a vendetta against Freedom. Is it a time for petty disputes as to what men did in 1880 for and against Republican aspirants for the Presidency? Is it a time for Republicans to complain because brave men, who had never been anything but Democrats, came together in convention June 7, and defied the party they deemed no longer worthy of their support, without waiting for any assurance of a coalition? Is it a cause for offense to any Republican that these new allies of ours named our own favorite as the candidate for Congressman-at-large—Oliver Dockery, the only man talked of among Republicans as a candidate? Was it not a generous and a kindly demonstration? Was it not met with a cordial and hearty response at our State Convention?

It only remains now for every Republican to rise above personal considerations and deal his best blows to the enemy. No man can justify himself in holding back because his advice was not taken as to the best way of hitting up the team. Nor can he make a good appearance in endeavoring to frighten the horses because he does not like the driver selected. Liberalism means to choose an anti-Bourbon to every place wherever there are enough Republicans and Liberals to do it. The Liberals ought to help the Republicans in Republican counsels. The Republicans should support Liberals of Democratic antecedents in Democratic counties. The cry should be "anything to beat the Bourbons." The Old North State must second the Old Dominion's motion to break the Solid South. We appeal to our personal friends in North Carolina, who stood with us in 1880 for Grant, to be foremost now in the work so dear to the heart of that great Patriot and Leader—"the right of every man to cast a vote just as he pleases, and to have it counted just as it was cast."

CUI BONO!

Every one has doubtless noticed and wondered at the "Confederate Re-unions" lately held in different parts of the State. Why this martial spirit should break out at this particular time and the love of the generals, colonels and majors for the private soldier become so suddenly demonstrative, is a subject of remark. Then, too, at these soldier's unions the colonels and majors who are so sure to take all the offices at an election, preside, make speeches, get the choice cuts of the barbecue, sit on the platforms in shady places, while the real old soldier squats on the ground in the sun. Seventeen years have elapsed since the war ended by the surrender of the Confederate forces. Most of us who were in Virginia had enough of the war there, and we have nothing to say against the old soldiers getting together and talking over the old camp life, telling the old tales and renewing their acquaintance with each other. But it is only during a political campaign that these re-unions are so prominent, and instead of being for the social enjoyment of the old soldier they look very much like political meetings for the advancement of Democratic aspirants for office. As managed, for what good are they held? Do the speakers talk old soldier talk? Not a bit of it. Most of them are not acquainted with that lingo but have acquired military distinction since the war or in a bomb proof position during its continuance, such as "had as lief hear the devil as a drum and fear the report of a caliver more than a struck fowl or a hurt wild duck." In short "the cankers of a calm world and a long peace." What good then do they do? The burden of the argu-

ments is Democracy and these re-unions are nothing more than a trick of the politicians to get men to break their talk politics. Well, thus far the assemblies at these "re-unions" have been small. The Confederate privates do not relish these re-unions and this year propose to think and vote for themselves. They are tired of being made instruments of by the colonels and majors and surrendering the rights of the few men who desire to rule them always—they are beginning to see into Bourbon plans and will assert their independence as they have not done for some years. The men who smelt powder during the war, the privates, are coming to the Republican and Liberal standard by hundreds and thousands.

MISSED IT AGAIN.

The News and Observer with its usual knack for mistating facts attempts to make capital by an article on the Statesville American and the revenue, saying "of course Brother Drake favors the revenue as he is shown by Vance's investigation to have been a storekeeper for several years." Now, if the Observer man had looked at the head of the column of the American from which he quotes, he would have seen that Wm. Pitt Drake is editor and proprietor of the American and not Mr. E. B. Drake, who is in the revenue service, and who the Observer man attempts to make the impression is the editor. This is about in keeping, however, with the other statements made by Democratic papers in the State about what was proved in that force of Senator Vance's. The whole thing was a break-down and a contemptible failure. Everybody knows this who knows the facts, and it is about time for Democratic papers to stop trying to mislead the people by garbled quotations from the testimony.

IS PROHIBITION DEAD?

As a prohibition organ our advice is to keep the question out of politics if possible, but by all means to elect Prohibitionists to the Legislature where it can be done.—North State.

If the declaration in favor of special tax bonds and other matters referred to in our editorial of last week failed to convince any one that our quondam collaborer was bent on injuring the Republican cause, this advice will probably furnish another circumstance in this direction.

"STYLE AND PEDIGREE."

We commend to the voters of the Third District the following little incident which came by word-of-mouth from Washington. Senators Ransom, of North Carolina, and Vest, of Missouri, were in the cloak room talking and spinning yarns, when the following was told by Senator Vest:

"Senator Ransom, you have a remarkable set of people in your State. A man from North Carolina was in St. Louis a short time ago with a very handsome, stylish horse for sale. Attracted by the fine appearance of the horse I approached the man and asked him what he asked for the horse.

"Five thousand dollars," he answered.

"He is a great racer, probably," said I.

"No," said the man, "he could not head a yearling in a lane."

"Then," I remarked, "may be he is a trotter."

The man shook his head and said:

"Never trotted a lick in his life."

"Perhaps, then, he is a good saddle horse," said I.

"Saddle horse, the d—l," replied he; "he would churn butter in less than half a mile."

"Perhaps, then, he is a superior draft horse," I remarked.

"No," said he, "he would balk at a tater-hill."

Then I asked: "Well, my friend, what is your horse good for?"

He replied, with great gusto:

"PEDIGREE AND STYLE, BY G—D, AND HIS NAME IS MATT. RANSOM!"

We did not learn the name of the great grand dam of the ninth generation of this celebrated nag, but perhaps an application may be found in the Third Congressional District, where the Democratic Bourbon candidate consumes an hour at a political meeting, telling his pedigree and about his great-grand-mother of the ninth generation. Rose and Troy trotted out the "Green horse" at Fayetteville, but the only good qualities shown were "pedigree and style."

We do not know what relation Gen. Cox, the Democratic candidate in this District is to the "Green horse," but we can certify that he is some on "style and pedigree," too. What is the relationship?

The National Republican thus aptly puts the question—"The assertion that the Republican party abandons its distinctive principles when it goes into a coalition with any of the anti-Bourbon elements of the South is a transparent falsehood. Do the pastors of the various churches go back on their respective creeds when they hold union meetings to pray for the good of souls? Is the Baptist any less a Baptist for praying and working with a Methodist?"

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The grossest burlesque upon the principle that this is a government of the people and that the people rule and control, is to be found in the election of commissioners for the several counties throughout the State this week. These five men who levy the county taxes and disburse the money thus collected from the taxpayers, are now elected by the Justices of the Peace, who owe their appointment to the dominant party in the Legislature. The Justices of the Peace are not responsible to the people; the five commissioners are responsible to the Justices of the Peace and not the people; and yet, the county governments of this State are sustained by Judge Bennett and the Democratic party. Our revolutionary forefathers rebelled against Great Britain because they were taxed and were not allowed representation in the body that levied the taxes. The people of the several counties are now without representation in the boards of commissioners; they are taxed by men who are not responsible or amenable to them in the slightest degree; and for any extravagance or corruption by the commissioners the people are totally without remedy. And thus it is, that the monarchical principle which allows taxation without representation, and without responsibility to the people, has been re-established in North Carolina by that portion of the Democracy who are hostile to government by the people.

"M Quad" writes that during his entire Southern trip he failed to see one drunken young man.—Exchange. Perhaps "M Quad" was not in a condition to see.—Nat. Republican.

Or he kept good company by associating only with Republicans and Anti-Prohibitionists.

Who originated the plan for hiring out the penitentiary convicts to supplant the labor of the honest free working man, as is now attempted? They chop and pick cotton, dig basements, and bids are made by the authorities for other classes of work that competes with honest free labor.

The original design of the penitentiary was to punish offenders and make the institution partly self-supporting by manufacturing within the walls of the penitentiary. A Democratic Legislature changed this and provided for hiring out the convicts, and we are told Col. Bennett, the Democratic Bourbon candidate for Congressman-at-large, originated and advocated the measure.

Others besides the poor and honest laborer are feeling the results of this policy. It is a question that concerns the grocer and merchants as well, who are supported in a measure by the wages given the free laborer.

ASSESSMENTS.

As the Democratic Bourbon press is in high dudgeon because of voluntary contributions asked of office holders for campaign purposes we give herewith a note written by the late Chief Justice Chase while Secretary of the Treasury.

At a later date, while Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, he did not feel it beneath his dignity to take an interest in the success of the principles of his party on which he believed the welfare of his country depended, as the following letter will show:

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1867.

DEAR GOVERNOR: I make it a practice, out of my limited income, to give something from time to time to our cause, and now send you a small check to aid in the circulation of your "Appeal to the People." With true esteem of your faithful patriotism, and earnest desire that your health may be fully restored, I remain, faithfully your friend, S. P. CHASE, His Excellency William G. Bowlow, Governor of Tennessee.

The "Appeal to the People" referred to was published by Governor Brownlow as the candidate of the Republican party for reelection as Governor. It defended the principles of his party, urged the election of candidates for the Legislature who would vote to ratify the needed amendments to the Constitution, and denounced the Bourbon Democracy in the style peculiar to the late Governor of Tennessee.

The present road law is oppressive and burdensome to a large class of people. It ought to be amended so as to compel property owners to do their full share towards keeping up the roads, and not force people who only use the roads as a foot-way, to keep them up entirely. The Republican party is pledged by its platform to this policy. This is another attempt of the Republicans to rid the laboring men from the workings of a law that is unjust and discriminates against a majority of the voters of the State.

ORGANIZE!

Every Republican has an important duty to perform in the coming contest. Prepare, then, Republicans of the "Old North State." You have never yet faltered! You cannot now falter when you have as your standard bearer the glorious Dockery, who never surrendered. Arouse, then, Republicans, and move on, determined to be victorious. Labor for Dockery as you labored for Grant. In private, in public, at every public gathering, at all times, everywhere labor for our chieftain. Have district meetings, organize clubs, hold county meetings, and assemble in masses for the advancement of the ticket. Work for your candidates, the people's candidates, and you work for the cause of your country. You strive for no mere party advantage. The peace, the honor, the integrity of the Union are at stake, and all dependent upon your efforts. Remember, Republicans of the Old North State, what is incumbent on you! Think of the glorious victories you have achieved in bygone times, and let them inspire you to put forth all your strength and energy to rescue our State from the domination of Bourbon Democrats, and restore our Constitution to its original purity. Do all you can; enlist the influence of all patriots of every name, for the cause of the country is a common cause. Let us be active and vigilant, and it is needful for us, if we love the character of our good old mother, to make use of all honorable means in our power to not only carry the State in November, but to carry it by a majority that will convince our brethren elsewhere that North Carolina is still actuated by the same high and noble spirit that influenced her sons in the past. Give yourselves no rest, cease not your exertions till the going down of the sun on the 7th of November, and as sure as Dockery is our candidate, will it set easting a broad gleam of light upon his victorious banner.

"CRANKS."

Capt. Tom Arrington, the great circus man, is now taking subscriptions for a Crank hospital. If Capt. Tom is persistent in his undertaking maybe he could get Col. Bennett to advocate it as a twin undertaking with his scheme to pension the Confederate soldiers by the State. This would only require three millions of dollars, and double the State tax, and might be paid for out of the same fund. There are as many cranks as Confederate soldiers in the Democratic party—the cranks, however, have the leadership and enjoy the offices in the gift of the party.

CAN ANYBODY produce a copy of the annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the last scholastic year. If it was made, the close corporation of State officials have kept it for their exclusive use, and no tax payer has been able to get a copy, though frequent application has been made. The people want to know what has been done with the public schools. Let us have the report.

The Democratic press cannot be too careful how it receives every report as to the apocryphal of prominent members of the party. The Radicals are starting all sorts of falsehoods concerning Democrats in different sections, and certain Democratic papers take them for truth and immediately begin to assail the parties thus referred to. Better wait and ascertain the truth of such reports before assaults are made.—Oxford Free Lance.

The above is a sharp thrust at the News and Observer (we take it) of this city.

But, is it not better that the News and Observer represent especially in this particular the facts as they exist? How would it look for the News and Observer to deny the position of Hons. C. C. Clark, Clingman and Price, politically!

It is bad enough for so-called Democratic papers to fight against free suffrage and a fair count. It is the cream of wickedness for the said party to advocate prohibition, in the extreme sense; but what should we say of the Democratic press if, as suggested by the Free Lance, they should deny the fact of the many defections from their ranks.

The Radicals start no "falsehoods," as the truthful(!) Free Lance suggests. If the people wait to get the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," from any Democratic source (politically) known to them, they will die without it.

We are informed on the best authority that Gen. Cox is not entitled to the credit claimed for him for procuring the mail arrangements, daily, for Chapel Hill. The authorities of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Col. A. B. Andrews and his efficient assistants, effected the arrangement. Will Mr. Editor Aslie make the correction and give the credit where it belongs?