

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

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 11, 1882.

Col. Dockery's Appointments.

Col. Oliver H. Dockery, candidate for Congressman-at-Large, will address the people as follows: Washington, Wednesday, October 11; Coville, Thursday, " 12; Greenville, Friday, " 13; Snow Hill, Saturday, " 14; Pigeon, Tuesday, " 17; Charleston, Wednesday, " 18; Robbinville, Thursday, " 19; Murphy, Friday, " 20; Hayesville, Saturday, " 21; Nantihala Church (at bridge), Monday, " 23; Franklin, Tuesday, " 24; Webster, Wednesday, " 25; Waynesville, Thursday, " 26; Brevard, Friday, " 27.

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. W. M. Cooke, Ch'n Lib. Anti-Pro. State Com. J. J. Morry, Ch'n Republican State Com.

Hon. Chas. Price will address the people at Sneed's Ferry, Wednesday, Oct. 11; Richland, Thursday, " 12; Bannerman's Bridge, Friday, " 13; Wilmington, (at night) " 13; Smithville, Saturday, " 14; Chadbourn's, Monday, " 17; Point Caswell, Tuesday, " 16; Wooten's Store, Wednesday, " 18.

Gen. J. M. Leach will address the people at Taylorsville, Friday, October 13; Statesville, Saturday, " 14; Yadkinville, Monday, " 16; Jonesville, Tuesday, " 17; Sparta, Wednesday, " 18; Jefferson, Thursday, " 19; Boone, Friday, " 20; Lenoir, Saturday, " 21.

Hon. Wm. R. Cox and T. P. Devereux, Esq., candidates for Congress in the Fourth District, will address the people at the following times and places: Thursday, October 12, Cedar Rock, Franklin county; Friday, October 13, Castalia, Nash county; Saturday, October 14, Ferrell's, Nash county; Tuesday, October 17, Smithfield, Johnston county.

Coalition Nominations.

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

District Congressional Ticket. FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT: WALTER F. POOL, of Pasquotank.

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

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

FOR CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT: JOHN R. WINSTON, of Caswell.

FOR CONGRESS—SIXTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM JOHNSTON, of Mecklenburg.

FOR CONGRESS—SEVENTH DISTRICT: TYRE YORK, of Wilkes.

FOR CONGRESS—EIGHTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM M. COCKE, JR., of Buncombe.

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

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

SECOND DISTRICT: JOHN A. MOORE, of Halifax.

THIRD DISTRICT: FRANCIS H. DARBRY, of New Hanover.

FOURTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE, of Cumberland.

FIFTH DISTRICT: LEONIDAS C. EDWARDS, of Gracville.

SIXTH DISTRICT: LEWIS F. CHURCHILL, of Rutherford.

For Solicitors: FIRST DISTRICT: GEORGE A. SPARROW, of Beaufort.

SECOND DISTRICT: JOHN H. COLLINS, of Halifax.

FIFTH DISTRICT: WILLIS H. JENKINS, of Granville.

SIXTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM G. MEANS, of Cabarrus.

SEVENTH DISTRICT: THOMAS J. DULA, of Wilkes.

EIGHTH DISTRICT: GEORGE W. BOWER, of Ashe.

NINTH DISTRICT: EMORY H. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO RULE IS OUR MOTTO. WE ARE NOT AFRAID TO TRUST THE PEOPLE; THE BOURBONS ARE.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFEAT.

It has been called to our attention, as we go to press, that in several counties of the State, poll-holders have been appointed by the county commissioners who cannot either read or write, and that the men recommended by the Republicans have not been appointed. This matter has been called to the attention of the officers of the Federal Courts. It is conspiracy, and indictable in the United States Courts, for commissioners to perform their official duties in this manner. It is well known that the refusal to appoint competent men as requested by the Republicans, and the appointment of men whom they did not recommend and who are not qualified for the position, is positive notice that rascality and fraud is to be resorted to. We have this warning to give: That such acts constitute the crime of conspiracy against the ballot, and that commissioners guilty of such acts will be indicted for their attempt to legalize fraud in this way.

We call upon such as are interested in this matter in the localities where these acts occur to report such cases to District Attorney Robinson, at Raleigh, or District Attorney Boyd, at Greensboro. All persons who have been appointed poll-holders and are not qualified for the position, should refuse to act, and capable men should be appointed by the registrar of the precinct affected, the appointees to be of the same political party as the absent poll-holder.

Do you think you and your neighbors are competent to elect your County Commissioners, Justices of the Peace and School Committeemen? If you do, vote for Republicans and Liberals, who think you are, and are pledged to restore you the right to do so.

A FREE VOTE AND A FAIR COUNT.

DUTIES OF REGISTRARS OF VOTERS. The duties of Registrars are strictly defined by the law, and easily understood. There is no reason why any one of them should err, or act unjustly; there can be no excuse for any act by which any person is afforded opportunities above another.

In general terms, it is the duty of every registrar to be punctual in his attendance at the place of registration; to be prompt in affording opportunity, to every person applying and entitled to register, to place his name upon the books; to know no race, or color, or party, but to do his office faithfully, justly and impartially, between man and man, and between party and party. This the law enjoins upon him as its servant, so much the law demands of him as its agent; and for a failure so to act, it holds him to a strict and fearful accountability. "If any such officer knowingly and willfully registers as a voter any person not entitled to be registered, or refuses to so register any person entitled to be registered, he shall be punished by fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than three years, or by both." Rev. Sts. U. S., Sec. 5512. In addition to fine and imprisonment, the registrar may be compelled to pay five hundred dollars damages to the person who is refused the right to register.

It is a mistaken notion that the registrar is bound to so act as to forward the interests of the political party by whom he is appointed. We believe that it is the intention of the Bourbon County Commissioners in making appointments to select such persons for registrars as will have regard alone to party, and ignore justice and the law. To all who are so inclined, we say that the law will be rigidly enforced, and that the punishment of such as yield to the commands of their Bourbon masters, will be swift, sure and to the full measure. Any pretence or evasion made by a registrar whereby a voter is deterred from registering is a criminal act; so also is any hindrance, or delay, or prevention, forbidden by the statute, and made punishable. In short, no registrar can safely lend himself as an instrument to work out the base purposes of his party friends, or to thwart and defeat his political enemies; but in entering the contest as a partisan he does so at his own risk, and in the face of a ruinous responsibility.

To avoid trouble, expense and imprisonment, we admonish all registrars to act as they are in duty bound, with fairness, impartiality, and a due regard to the rights of all races and political parties.

Keep it before the people, that Col. Bennett and the office-holding generals, colonels and majors propose in the next Legislature to tax the people of the State two millions and a half dollars per year for pensions to keep themselves in office.

THE SUBTLE SENATOR.

Senator Vance, in his recent harangue at Jonesboro, makes the mistake common to the Bourbon leaders generally. He assumes that the people are wanting in that common intelligence which enables them to discern their true interest. In the course of his remarks the Senator undertakes to draw a parallel between federal appointments and those which pertain to merely local or neighborhood matters. Nothing can be more inconsistent than this, but when brought in an impromptu manner before a crowd, is calculated to mislead. In drawing his comparisons the subtle Senator notes the fact that Revenue officers, United States Marshals, and Senators are not elected by the people, either forgetting or purposely neglecting, to tell his hearers that such appointments are either a part and parcel of the fundamental basis of our government, or derived from a system based upon a compromise at the adoption of our federal constitution. In fact, by drawing such lines of defense, the Senator, as is usual with Bourbon leaders, goes back upon his entire past record. If he ever was honest in his often declared devotion to State rights, this recent comparison shows that he has abandoned his darling hobby.

But, to the point. What possible connection can there be between a system of federal appointments, which has since the foundation of the government been held inviolate, and the mere regulation of county and neighborhood affairs by our people? The choice of Senator was made incumbent upon the Legislatures of the several States as a check upon the direct popular vote for members of the House of Representatives, and it was thus made in a spirit of compromise at the formation of the Republic. The appointment of an United States marshal, of course, is one of the appointments belonging to the judicial system of the general government, and does not, in any manner, conflict with the people's interest in the regulation of their home affairs. With the same consistency could the subtle Senator have quoted the fact that every minor appointment of the general government was subject, either to Presidential or departmental control. But the Senator overshoots his mark in the estimate he makes of the people's intelligence. He fails to discover in them a natural love of liberty, with the God given right to regulate their own internal affairs in their own way. When the poor working man and the farmers of the land pay their quota of taxes for county purposes, it is more natural than the Senator might suppose, that they should desire to have a word to say about the persons who should disburse their hard earned money. It will be hard for any person, even with intelligence surpassing that of the subtle Senator, to convince for instance a Wake county farmer, that a member of the Legislature from Cherokee should have a voice in saying how much money the treasurer of his county should pay out, and for what purpose. It will be equally hard to convince our people that they shall continue to be deprived of the right to say who shall administer justice in their immediate neighborhoods, and that members of the Legislature from distant counties should have that privilege over and above those who pay the taxes and work the roads of their respective counties and townships. Your sophistry, Senator, is too utterly fallacious for the plain, honest sons of toil. You have obscured and confounded the nature of things, in the vain hope that your high drawn parallels and ridiculous comparisons would thwart the rising indignation of the times. Seasoned and interspersed as they were, with your accustomed jollity, the impress of thoughtful consideration was still left, and after your harangue, doubtless many left for their homes thinking that, although like Nero of old, you fiddled amid the destruction of liberty that threatened your country, yet you forgot to note among your hearers a deep determination to remedy at all hazards the wrongs so unceremoniously heaped upon them by Bourbon intolerance. The fires of patriotism are burning brightly, Mr. Senator, and something more than a poor African's heel has caught the flame. The people are aroused, Mr. Senator, and while the role of Toucstone may to cause momentary merriment, you may depend upon it, that there is a vein of seriousness in the people's mind that bodes no good to Bourbonism. Be serious, Senator, be serious. The times demand it.

COL. DOCKERY'S TRADUCERS.

Read the plain and straightforward card of Col. Dockery that appears in another column, concerning a debt transaction between himself and Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, which the Bourbons of this State in their dire strait, in this campaign, and for the lack of argument to bolster themselves up before the people, have unearthed for the purpose of attempting to injure Dockery's personal character. Sad indeed must be the plight of a great political party when its leaders are forced to resort to such a course as the card indicates, to support their falling cause. But even this departure from the issues before the people, and descent to the infamy of malignant personal slander of our standard-bearer, has been without avail. The shaft aimed at him will recoil and injure only his vicious maligners. Dockery's open and manly card bears the impress of truth and candor, and is a complete and satisfactory explanation of a personal transaction which has nothing to do with the great issues he is so ably representing on the stump throughout the State, and should never have been permitted by honorable political foes to have become a matter of public comment.

DEVEREUX AND COX AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

There is no disputing the fact that our Liberal candidate for Congress in the 4th District is more than a match for the Bourbon champion. When the joint discussion was begun, Gen. Cox appeared on stilts, wearing a self-satisfied air of confident victory over his youthful competitor, assuming the mein of the "big Injun," brandishing a tomahawk to destroy his antagonist with one fell stroke. At the outset, Mr. Devereux was anxious that the joint canvass should be conducted without personal asperity or bitterness, but the expressed inclination on his part to do so, was misinterpreted as individual timidity, and his opponent at once made this mode of campaigning his specialty. But Gen. Cox has been badly disappointed. Mr. Devereux promptly repelled his personal allusions, in a fitting manner, and gave blow for blow, until the would-be champion has changed his tactics. Mr. Devereux has proved his superior in debate, and at every speaking place has won friends by the able and forcible manner in which he has discussed the issues of the campaign, perfectly overwhelming his opponent, whose bombast and conceited superiority has almost entirely disappeared. In fact, he looks "hacked" and crest-fallen, and the starch has been effectually extracted from him. His countenance and manners demonstrate that he is a wiser if a sadder man, and that he has already begun to see the handwriting on the wall, which will blaze out proclaiming his defeat in November next.

Quite a large number of the citizens of the surrounding country were at the speaking at Holly Springs on Thursday last, when Mr. Devereux exhibited himself at his best. He fairly squelched the "Brigadier," who was so effectually discomfited that Mr. Fabius Busbee had to come to his aid. Heretofore, in this country, when the candidates for Congress have spoken, other candidates have refrained from participating in the discussion. If such appeared upon the ground they simply announced themselves. At Holly Springs Gen. Cox's discomfiture was so apparent, that the irrepressible Fab was constrained to come to his assistance and fib a little, but Mr. Devereux proved a match for both, and came off with flying colors.

Mr. Devereux is winning friends and votes by his vigorous and effectual canvass, and will certainly be elected. The desperation of the Bourbon cause is made apparent to all when they are forced to "bring in another horse" to aid their vanquished champion.

Let the name of every offender against the registration or election laws be sent to the officers of the United States, or to Republican headquarters in Raleigh. Send the names of the witnesses also. The per diem and mileage of the witnesses is payable by the United States.

A FULL registration in Wake county means an overwhelming Republican and Liberal victory. Don't forget this. Without registering you cannot vote. Remember that. Do not forget that the Bourbons will carry every man to the polls that it is possible for them to persuade, coerce, or even buy. Do not forget this. Give one day, at least, to your country. Give it at all hazards. If you have a right to vote, do so, firmly, freely, and with a strict adherence to principle, Bourbon money or threats to the contrary notwithstanding.

When you go to the polls in November next, remember the outrageous Prohibition bill which the Jarvis Democracy attempted to fasten upon you last year.

The evil still continues, and the struggle now going on, on the part of the Bourbons, is to continue, and, if possible, make it perpetual. Every muscle is brought into requisition—every Bourbon who thinks himself an orator has been saddled and put on the war-path—all species of argument—good, bad and indifferent—has been used to divert the minds of the people from the true issue—vulgar anecdotes, smutty pictures, coarse allusions to the fair women of our State—these, and the thousands and one falsehoods daily sent forth by their paid minions, constitute the stock in trade which they offer to an injured and insulted people.

The Bourbon bush-whackers and the Bourbon bosses are scouring the State from Cherokee to the Atlantic, only to hear from the people that they must retire, and make room for the Liberals and Republicans.

VANCE went through his usual harlequin performance at Jonesboro. With no solid argument at command, he attempted his usual role of ridicule. It won't do, Senator. Our people are serious now, and don't you forget it.

THE MIGHTY SWELL.

Of popular indignation throughout the State against the present county governments and the late attempt to wrest from the people the long and cherished right to distill their fruit, is being intensified, as the subjects are becoming more closely investigated. Indeed, the free and thinking part of the community have already become disgusted with the county system, and look with contempt upon the prohibition proposition. As evidence that the people desire to use their orchards as they may choose, we understand there will be a vastly larger quantity of brandy made in the 4th District than has been for many years previous—and in the 5th and 6th districts the quantity will be in excess of former years at least fourfold. Now, had the fanatical project succeeded, the great fruit harvest would have been a total loss, or else, the law—so called—would have been violated to a very great extent. Nor will there be more drunkenness as a consequence—there will not, we venture the assertion, be another drunkard more. To say otherwise, would be giving a flat contradiction to the state of society, "when every man," who desired, could make his brandy of his whisky, without "let or hindrance."

The day for forced religion, or dictation is to what we shall eat or what we shall drink, will soon have passed away, and with it, will pass into obscurity, the fanatics who roll up their eyes in holy horror, because every one else is so much mearer than themselves.

Bourbonism—boosters of "grand" ancestors—the bloods—the immediate descendants of the lords, who tyrannize our down trodden Ireland, the land owners, who gather all the crop for rent, and take the tenant's note for the "balance due," can boast that, in the Southern States, these kindred are "tracking" in their foot-prints.

This is true! Cruelly true! and thousands of poor whites, as well as colored men, are not only without homes and goods in North Carolina and other Southern States, but are hopelessly poor, and are at the mercy of the Bourbon landlord, and without representation in the affairs of their several townships and counties.

The Liberal-Republican party declare and promise, that their mission is solely to alleviate the condition of the poor of every class—and the fact is accepted—hence the grand, mighty swell, which has so suddenly become evident in this State.

We hail the 7th day of next November as the turning point from tyranny to blessed freedom! We hail, and greet every man who comes forth from the enemy to the friends of the people, as one brother in the noble undertaking to strike off the shackles of political slavery.

ANY registrar, or poll-holder, or judge of election, whether appointed under the laws of this State, or of the United States, who violates any duty imposed by the law, or refuses to perform any duty, or does any unauthorized act, may be fined one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the Penitentiary one year.

OUR PEOPLE ARE HONEST.

The usual boastings are beginning to characterize the Bourbons in their canvass in Wake and other counties, and they are vain enough to suppose that the people will fail to see through their hollow pretensions. Wanting in principle, they endeavor to make up their deficiency in this respect by what may be termed a driving process. They are foolish enough to believe that the people are so wanting in patriotism and love of principle, as to be lured from the paths of duty to themselves and country by offers of place and tenders of money. Never, in our history, have men so prostituted themselves as certain leaders of the Bourbon party are now doing. We hear, upon good authority, that money is being freely offered in consideration for political services, and this, too, by men who claim to represent all the virtue and intelligence of our State.

But, the people are far ahead of unprincipled leaders in point of honesty, and we can congratulate the Republicans and Liberals of North Carolina that the time has come when they are determined to be governed entirely by considerations of virtue, honesty and good government. Unscrupulous men may use their "filthy lucre" to the utmost, but the people will scorn their ounces of silver, and move in solid column along the paths of liberty and justice.

ANY person who counsels, advises, or aids any registrar, poll-holder, judge of election or other officer to violate any duty enjoined by law or to neglect or refuse to perform such duty, is punishable by a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment for one year.

SPECIAL REVENUE TAX.

On June 29th, 1882, a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives of the United States repealing the Revenue on matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations and other articles imposed by section A, following section 3,839, Revised Statutes. The "other articles" were pills, powders, tinctures, &c., used in almost every family. The Bourbon organ and speakers, with their accustomed gabbling proclivities, have garbled this act and gotten of what to them appeared show and facetious arguments. In this, as in other things, they have attempted to deceive their readers and hearers.

The second section of the bill provided for a reduction of all of what is known as special taxes under the Revenue law. The tax on dealers in leaf tobacco was reduced from ——— to \$12; dealers in manufactured tobacco from \$5 to \$1.40; peddlers of tobacco to about one half of what they now pay; dealers in leaf tobacco one half.

Of the members of Congress from North Carolina, Messrs. Hubbs, Republican, and Shackelford, Democrat, voted for the bill. The Bourbon Democracy have since repudiated Mr. Shackelford and nominated Wharton J. Green, the "Style and Pedigree" Bourbon in his stead. The following Bourbon Democrats from North Carolina voted against the bill: Armfield, W. R. Cox, Latham, A. M. Scales and R. B. Vance. We quote from the Record. Let men who pay these special taxes remember that Cox, Latham, Scales and Vance are opposed to a reduction. Whatever they may say on the stump to get votes, they opposed the reduction in Congress and will do so again.

When the bill reached the Senate it was amended in committee so as to enlarge its provisions, adding to the repeals and reductions of internal revenue taxes, important modifications and reductions of our custom duties—all for the relief of business and of the great body of the people. But the Democrats spoiled it in every way. In the Senate they attempted to overload it with amendments which if adopted would in effect have swept away all custom duties and crippled the government in a way detrimental to all interests. Senators Ransom and Vance were both parties to these schemes and responsible for the defeat of the bill.

Vote for those who favor the election of school committeemen by the people.

ANY person who destroys any ballot box, or refuses to count any vote, or to certify to the election of any person entitled to a certificate, may be fined \$500 and imprisoned one year in the penitentiary.

STEALING OFFICE.

Or more appropriately, stealing honor, is the grand characteristic of the Bourbon party. The memory of our people is not so treacherous as to have forgotten the manner by which the State of North Carolina passed into Bourbon hands. It is not yet forgotten that the wires carried the command to Robeson county, which was obeyed, contrary to all law and all powers of law; it has passed into written history how the State Convention was manipulated, and by what means—not short of political treason—its presiding officer was placed in the President's chair, and it never will pass from the minds of this generation what followed that grand preparation on political thievery, and, therefore, it is scarcely worth the time to call the ninety-six counties in this State separately, and point to each, as the legitimate proofs of Bourbon political larceny.