

# THE GLEANER.

E. S. PARKER, Editor.  
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## FAIRNESS.

It is said by many, that newspapers in a great measure, give tone and direction to public sentiment and opinion. If this is so, and there can be no question about it, there rests no ordinary responsibility upon the editors and conductors of newspapers. There is a question of importance and consequence now before the public, in the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention to assemble in September. The republican party, as a party, proposes, if it can, to elect delegates from its ranks who will organize and adjourn without considering of amendments to the constitution at all, and thus practically defeat the holding of a convention. They thus oppose the amending of the present constitution in any particular. Now that is the issue. A convention is legally called to amend the constitution. The republican party does not wish it amended and therefore wishes the delegates to adjourn as soon as organized. The democratic party wants the constitution amended, wants the convention to do so and then submit its work to the people. There is a square issue. The republican party instead of discussing this issue fairly is endeavoring to mislead public sentiment by alleging that the democratic party, if it elects a majority of delegates will do terrible things. One of these is the destruction of the homestead. Now, it makes no sort of difference whether there is any ground for this or any other charge they make or not. Anything that occurs to them as unpopular, and opposed to the interest of the people, they charge the democratic party with intending to do that thing. In the face of the democratic legislature, which has just adjourned, having made the homestead a fee simple, instead of a life estate; and in the face of the fact that where there is one republican interested in a homestead, there are perhaps fifty democrats, and while they know that there never has been any opposition to the homestead provision of the existing constitution by the democratic party, they make this charge. Do the editors of these republican journals suppose the people are all fools, or is it otherwise? So it is charged that if the democrats have a majority of delegates to said convention, by some means or other, the people will be taxed to pay for the negroes emancipated by the late war. It would be equally sensible to charge the democratic party with being in favor of another flood and having the ability to bring it about. The adventurists, a short while ago, waited in Chicago with their white robes on, for the appearance of Christ and their own ascension with him to glory, and so there may be some people who indulge the Utopian idea that at some time the general Government will make some compensation to the former owners of freed slaves, but even these have never gone so far as to suppose any southern state would attempt anything of the kind. Other things equally absurd and unfounded are urged as reasons why republicans should be elected and democrats defeated. They though have made a party question of the election of delegates and they must say something for the position they have taken, and their being no facts, a quixotic imagination must supply their places. Now when these and similar charges are made, they are known to be unfounded and an approach to common fairness would forbid them. So entirely unfounded are these, and similar reasons, urged by republican papers for electing none but radicals, that a notice of them even, seems uncalled for and ridiculous.

## RECONSTRUCTION.

After the lapse of seven years, we now hear, from many of those, who were from the beginning up to quite recently, ardent and enthusiastic supporters of the plan of reconstruction enacted and enforced by Congress, that those reconstruction measures have proven failures. When any measure for any cause, fails to meet the chief object had in view by those who effected its passage, it is truthfully pronounced a failure. These measures known as the reconstruction acts, were forced upon the States of the South, and the democratic party, of the South at least, acquiesced in good faith to their requirements. The unobstructed workings of these measures have been fairly tested, and in spite of them, the South has been recuperating and recovering from the effects of the war, in all the States where these reconstruction measures have failed in the first great object had in view by their advocates and promoters. The prime object of these measures was to insure the ascendancy for all

time to come of the republican party in the Southern States. They have failed in this, and hence the cry of failure from those whose chief aim and object was the perpetuation of party power. All other results of these measures were insignificant, compared with this grand object. Their proudest hopes built upon them have come to disappointment, and hence the cry of failure. What matters it if these measures placed the governments of the Southern States in the hands of incompetent unscrupulous persons, who have already bankrupted nearly all of them, so long as they answered the great chief end of their enactment, to wit: "The keeping of the republican party in power; they were lauded for their wisdom and their successful operation, but when they failed in this, when the republican party for its incompetency, unfaithfulness and dishonesty had been and is being by each recurring election, driven from place and power, we hear the cry of failure from radical politicians, and the cause thereof they charge upon their pet scheme, the Reconstruction acts of Congress. They intended and hoped by these to maintain their possession and control of the general government at least. That possession and control they see passing from them, hence their cry of failure. Don't hunt for excuses, confess your sins, and say incompetency, dishonesty, extravagance and oppression, has, as it should, ruined your party and its prospects.

## THIRD TERM.

The President, after his supposed ambition for a third term has been rebuked by his own party almost universally, save in the South, has at last unsealed his lips, and says he is not now, nor has he been a candidate for renomination. He also says that he was never a candidate for nomination for the high place he fills. He will not accept if nominated unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty. He of course, in the event of his nomination would be the judge of the circumstances, and the duty devolving upon him therefrom. According to his own statement, he heretofore yielded without any great struggle. He plainly intimates that he may be overcome again. His disclaimer of pretensions to a third term is very feeble. Here is his letter:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.  
Dear Sir—A short time subsequent to the Presidential election of 1872 the press, a portion of it hostile to the Republican party and particularly so to the Administration, started the cry of Cæsarism and "The Third Term," calling lustily for me to define my position on the latter subject. I believed it to be beneath the dignity of the office which I have been twice called upon to fill, to answer such a question before the should be presented by competent authority to make a nomination, or by a body of such dignity and authority as not to make a reply—a fair subject of ridicule in fact. I have been surprised that so many sensible persons in the Republican party should permit their enemy to force upon them and their party an issue which cannot add strength to the party no matter how met. But a body of the dignity and party authority of a convention to make nominations for the State officers of the second State in the Union having considered this question, I deem it not improper that I should now speak.

In the first place, I never sought the office for second nor even, for a first nomination. To the first I was called from a life position, one created by Congress expressly for me, for supposed services rendered to the Republic. The position vacated I liked. It would have been most agreeable to me to have retained it until such time as Congress might have consented to my retirement with the rank and a portion of the emoluments which I so much needed, to a home where the balance of my days might be spent in peace, and the enjoyment of domestic quiet, relieved from the cares which have oppressed me so constantly now for fourteen years. But I was made to believe that the public good called me to make the sacrifice. Without seeking the office for the "second term" the nomination was tendered to me by a unanimous vote of the delegates of all the States and Territories, selected by the Republicans of each, to represent the whole number for the purpose of making their nomination. I cannot say that I was not pleased at this, and at the overwhelming endorsement which their action received at the election following. But it must be remembered that all the sacrifice except that of comfort had been made in accepting the first term. Then, too, such a fire of personal abuse and slander had been kept up for four years, notwithstanding the conscientious performance of my duties to the best of my understanding—though I admit in the light of consequent events many times subject to fair criticism—that an endorsement from the people, who alone govern republics, was a gratification that it is only human to have appreciated and enjoyed.

Now for the "third term." I do not want it any more than I did the first. I would not write or utter a word to change the will of the people in expressing and having their choice. The ques-

tion of the number of terms allowed to any one Executive can only come up fairly in the shape of a proposition to amend the Constitution, a shape in which all political parties can participate, fixing the length of time or the number of terms for which any one person shall be eligible for the office of President. Until such an amendment is adopted the people cannot be restricted in their choice by resolution further than they are now restricted as to age, nativity, &c. It may happen in the future history of the country that to change an Executive because he has been eight years in office will prove unfortunate, if not disastrous. The idea that any man could elect himself President, or even to renominate himself, is preposterous. It is a reflection upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people to suppose such a thing possible. Any man can destroy his chances for the office but no man can force an election, or even a nomination.

To recapitulate: I am not, nor have I ever been a candidate for a renomination. I would not accept a nomination if it were tendered, unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty, circumstances not likely to arise. I congratulate the convention over which you presided for the harmony which prevailed, and for the excellent ticket put in the field, and which I hope may be triumphantly elected. With respect, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

To General Harry White, President Pennsylvania Republican State Convention.

## FAYETTEVILLE AND HER CENTENNIAL.

We are pleased to learn from the Gazette that the Centennial of the "Association" published at Liberty Point June 20th, 1775, will be duly celebrated at Fayetteville. It is certainly appropriate that the patriotic citizen of that patriotic old town should celebrate the 20th of June in commemoration of the deeds of those who in defence of their country in the perilous times of 1775 "united themselves under every tie of religion and honor and associated themselves as a band in her defence against every foe."

We have previously alluded in this paper to the fact that this "Association" was not the production of Robert Rowan as stated by Dr. Caruthers. Wheeler impresses the reader with the idea that that immortal document originated with the people of Cross Creek. "The Association" at Cross Creek was a branch of the Wilmington Committee of Safety. Any one who will take the trouble to examine the "Association" published at Wilmington on 19th of June, 1775, will see that it is identical with that published at Cross Creek on the day following. Several similar "associations" were passed about the same date.

The "General Committee" alluded to in the Cross Creek Association we think is the Wilmington committee. A copy, in the hand writing of Robert Rowan, one of the signers, is said to be in the possession of his descendant Robt. Rowan, of Robeson county. We predict a grand time at Fayetteville on the 20. If we were to select a place on this earth where the fires of patriotism would burn longest and brightest we would certainly select old Cumberland. Like their ancestors of 1775, the citizens are ever ready "to sacrifice their lives and fortunes to secure the freedom and safety" of their country. All that is honorable in action and all that is sublime in devotion to a country's cause were exhibited by the three hundred men whom Cumberland sent to the front in the late war. Every important battle field from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, was stained with Cumberland blood. It is such devotion as this which robes defeat of humiliation and which so gracefully drapes the robes of patriotism around the form of our fallen country. All success Cumberland and her Centennial.—Robesonian.

Hon. B. H. Hill, in his recent speech at Atlanta, said, with great terseness and truth, when referring to the Philadelphia Centennial, "There must be no handcuffed sovereignty at the celebration of Liberty's Centennial. The heart can never be glad, save in hypocrisy; the lips can never cheer, save in mockery, while the limbs are fettered."

Read the resolutions adopted by the mass-meeting embodying the time, place and manner of nominating a candidate for the Convention. Every Democrat and Conservative is a delegate and has a voice. Each one has his share of his township vote to cast for whom he please. If there are fifty delegates, each one will have a half vote, if ten each one will have two and a half votes and so on. A full and unprejudiced expression of the preference of the party in the county must be obtained. Let every body come.

There can be no packing or improper influences. The settled preference of the majority will designate the candidate. That when fully arrived at will satisfy everybody.

According to a late authentic report there are 843,474 Master Masons in the United States. New York containing 90,849. There are 8,654 Lodges. In North Carolina there are 11,216 Master Masons and 229 Lodges.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK, CONDENSED.

The Conservatives of Norfolk elected their full ticket in their municipal election last Thursday. Lt. Governor H. H. Holt of Michigan was cowed for alleged familiarity with a Mrs. Trott. The American Minister Maynard has arrived at Constantinople. Four children burned to death in Ohio by endeavoring to light the fire with coal oil. The Postmaster General has notified all Postmasters that declaration day is not a legal holiday, and that their offices shall be kept open as usual. Thomas Simmons is Assistant Attorney General. Many changes are threatened by Pierpont in the South. His trouble is in finding suitable Republicans to fill the places. The subscription of Miss M. C. Lee, daughter of Gen. Lee, in behalf of the Washington Lee University Association, was received with prolonged applause, and thanks returned by a unanimous rising vote, by the International Convention of the Young Mens Christian Association, in Richmond Va. Seventy persons are dead and forty more or less burned or otherwise injured by the Holyoke Church disaster. Of the dead fifty five are females. Col. Miller destroyed the outfit and provisions of the Black Hills expedition, leaving them only enough food to last them to civilization. Gordon the leader is a prisoner. P. H. Eocleston was elected Bishop of Ohio, by the Episcopal Convention on the 36th ballot, by a majority of one vote.

At St. John's New Brunswick St. Luke's church and sixty buildings and a ship on the stocks burned. One hundred families homeless. WHEELING.—The River-side mail works were burned to-day, involving a loss of \$75,000. Gov. Kemper has appointed Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry a delegate to represent Virginia in the Congress of Geographical Sciences which meets at Paris in a few months. Palace cars running through from Baltimore to New Orleans. A permanent line of through cars to be established between the Chesapeake Bay, and the Gulf of Mexico. Barnum's fat woman, aged 29, weight 583 pounds, is dead. 160 barrels whiskey from the West seized in New York. Two men and eight horses were burned in a frame stable in New York. A man and two girls drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Halifax in this State.

Masked men in Mass. gagged and handcuffed the cashier of the National Bank at Great Barrington, and being unable to rob the Bank, robbed the cashiers house and left. The business portion of the town of Great Bend, Pa., including two banks, ten stores, Masonic Hall, and Post office were burned. Loss over \$100,000. The work of an incendiary. Washington, May 30.—President Grant, in a letter dated yesterday, addressed to the President of Pennsylvania Republican Convention, says: "I am not now, nor have I ever been, a candidate for renomination. I would not accept a nomination if it were tendered, unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty."

The Government will sell a half million dollars of gold each Thursday in June. H. C. Mauhler, who three years ago defaulted as Postmaster at Winona, Miss. has been arrested at Charleston, Mo., and taken to Holly Springs. The International Young Men's Christian Association, in session at Richmond, Va., adjourned sine die on Sunday.

The Court of Claims has adjourned until Monday the 27th of November next. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company refuses to allow its cars to pass north of Philadelphia. This it is said will delay the mails six hours at that place. Fifty employees have been discharged from the Pension office. Judge Pierpont has issued a circular to the officials whereby it is hoped there will be a modification in the swindle of needless witnesses and other indirect charges. The Court of Claims gave an opinion in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The suit was brought to recover the one half of the amount earned for the government transportation, but now withheld by the government to pay interest advances when the subsidy bonds mature. The Court gave judgement for the company in the sum of five hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

A man in Ohio aged 59, killed his mother-in-law aged 80 with an ax. The Presbyterian General Assembly adopted an overture allowing the churches to elect temporary elders. A boy thought to be Charlie Ross has been found in Berryville, Va. The President has appointed Luther S. Howle appraiser of merchandise.

Pickerton's agency arrested Jas. H. Gaw, W. J. Stevenson and Peter Burns, charged in connection with Robt. Wishart, who is reported in custody in New York, having been implicated in forged bonds of Chicago and North Western R. C. which were traced to Geo. F. Hill, whose arrest in connection with the Safeguard Insurance trouble took place in December last. The parties were placed in twenty five thousand dollar bail. A woman is also under arrest for dealing in forged and stolen bonds. Three one thousand dollar bonds in the name of Mr. Oettinger of Raleigh, N. C., being found in his possession. Delano told the Black Hill Indians that the Government would give them \$25,000 for their hunting privileges in Nebraska, and if they would not take it they could cease talking. The Indians concluded to take it. The money will be expended in buying presents for them. The decrease in the national debt since June 30th 1874 is \$12,968,265. The Government paid out during the month of May, exclusive of interest \$15,361,883. A. J. Falls Chief Clerk of the Department of Justice has resigned. The Southern Memorial Association decorated the graves of the Confederate dead at Arlington on the first of this month. There are two hundred and thirty three of these. The Convention of the National Temperance Association begun June 1st in Chicago. Vice President Wilson delivered the opening address. A letter of greeting was read from ex-Vice President Colfax. Hon. Hiram Price of Davenport was made President. Chas. W. Sargeant, Secretary of the New Hampshire Historical society, committed suicide. Forest fires raging in Sullivan and Delaware counties New York. Several villages abandoned and one life lost. Concord, June 2.—The Legislature met to-day. Great excitement. Twelve Senators elected qualified. John Sanborne was elected President of the Senate, receiving 7 democratic votes. The Republicans declined to vote. Five Republicans then withdrew in a body. The Senate completed its organization under Democratic auspices. The succeeding Senators met elsewhere and made a temporary organization. In the House, during the balloting for speaker, the entrance to the Capitol was guarded by the police. The Southern Presbyterian Assembly in session at St. Louis, adjourned last Tuesday night. The Republican State Convention of Ohio nominated R. B. Hays for Governor. The United States District Court in Galveston Texas decides the Civil Rights bill unconstitutional and quashed indictments found under it. The strikers in the coal regions of Pennsylvania have given out, and are returning to work at any price they can get. The strike has lasted for five months, and has resulted in much suffering and the final yielding of the laborers save in one locality. The citizens of Shenack have applied for military aid, they having intelligence of a large body of miners marching upon the town to enforce the continued suspension of work. The military is directed to be called out unless the sheriff shall be able to control the mob and preserve order. A fire near Darien Ga. destroyed lumber, wharves and shipping to the amount of \$100,000. Forest fires continue in New York. A half dozen villages have been destroyed and several lives lost. A tornado in the West was very wide spread and destructive. Throughout Indiana the damage is great. Travel is suspended and the loss in the White Water region to houses and crops is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. In Richmond, Indiana, three churches were unroofed. In Louisville the Widows' and Orphans' Home levelled to the ground, and many houses unroofed. There is an irregularity of \$47,000 in the U. S. Treasury. It is not known as yet whether it is theft or error, but Treasurer Spinner thinks it theft. The Indian chiefs in council yesterday determined not to sign the treaty, and will go straight home. Halman Leatherwood, U. S. Deputy Collector was killed in Ala., by an elctric distiller. The mail service between Washington and N. Y. has been given to the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. The Baltimore & Ohio Road retains the service West. Forest fires in Canada have destroyed more lumber than the lumberers would have cut in three years. A smuggled lace dress, formerly the property of the empress Eugene, bought at one of her Majesty's sales was seized in New York. It is valued at \$10,000. The strike of the coal miners in Pennsylvania assumes a more serious aspect. There is a redetermination of the strikers to hold out. Provisions has been guaranteed to them. At Pottsville, Sheriff's posse was fired upon and three wounded, military ordered to the scene. At Mahoning city quite a fight between the sheriffs posse and the miners, in which two hundred shots fired, several wounded and one killed. The mob of miners is a thousand strong and defies the authorities. Fires are frequent and a terrible state of affairs exist.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### TWO VALUABLE FARMS For Sale.

Having a large quantity of land, I wish to dispose of the following described plantations: First.—The farm known as the Ruffin Quarter place, situated in Alamance county on the waters of Haw river and Big Alamance, containing

### Two Hundred and Seventy Acres,

one third timber, the balance in a fine state of cultivation—Upon this farm, which is conveniently and healthfully located, two miles south of Graham, the county seat, is a fine young orchard consisting of 1300 young fruit trees, of choice varieties, carefully selected; a good dwelling-house and all necessary out-houses for croppers, tenants, or laborers—In every way a desirable farm.

Second.—The farm known as the Boon place containing

### Two Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres,

lying four miles south of Company Shops, on the waters of Big Alamance with a few hundred yards of Alamance Factory. Of this farm about one half is cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, the balance in original growth. Upon it are two homesteads, both of which are comfortable and conveniently located.

These farms are adapted to the growth of grain of all kinds, tobacco, clover and grasses. Upon each are large meadows, in good condition.

I also wish to sell a

### Valuable Water power

on Haw river, attached to which are about forty acres of land, or as much as may be desired. This valuable property is on both sides of Haw river eight miles from Mebanesville, on the N. C. Railroad, and is improved to the following extent:

There is an excellent dam, recently and substantially built, affording a head of water, unfailing, and sufficient to run any quantity and quality of machinery. Eligible sites on both sides of the river. There is a grist and saw mill in operation, a good store house, miller's house, and some shanties.

Terms made easy. For particulars address either myself, or E. S. Parker, attorney at law, Graham P. O., Alamance county, N. C.

W. R. ALBRIGHT,  
If the above described water, or part of it, not soon sold I would like a partner, or partners with some capital, to engage in manufacturing.

### SCOTT & DONNELL,

Graham, N. C.,  
DEALERS IN  
Dry-Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hardware,  
IRON, STEEL, NAIL, BLAGGERS,  
OILS, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS,  
MEDICINES, LARD,  
BACON, &c., &c.  
Terms Cash or Barter. Feb 16-2m

### Pumps! Pumps!!

THOMAS S. ROBERTSON,  
Company Shops, N. C.,  
is manufacturing and selling the best and  
CHEAPEST PUMPS

ever offered to the people of this State. These pumps are as durable as wooden pumps can be made. They are easy as any one wanting water could wish. They are sold as cheap as any one who proposes to buy could ask. Pumps delivered anywhere on short notice. Each pump warranted. The manufacturer refers to every pump of his in use. Not one has ever failed. Feb 23-ly

### STIEFF GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT PIANOS

Have received upwards of Fifty First Premiums, and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials, and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers and the piano-purchasing public of the South, especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the Steiff Piano. The durability of our instruments is fully established by over sixty schools and Colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs, prices from \$75 to \$600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath Schools. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos, at prices ranging from \$75 to \$300, always on hand. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing the names of over 2,000 Southern who have bought and are now using the Steiff Piano. Warerooms, No. 9 North Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md. Factories, 84 & 86 Camden Street, and 45 & 47 Perry Street.

### New Drug Store.

DR. J. S. MURPHY  
Respectfully notifies the public that he has opened a complete and well filled DRUG STORE at

Company Shops,  
where anything kept in a well ordered Drug Store may be found.

The physicians of the county and the public generally, are invited to patronize this new enterprise. An experienced druggist—a regular graduate in pharmacy, in charge, so that all graduates in pharmacy may rest assured that all prescriptions and orders will be correctly and carefully filled. Prices as reasonable as can be afforded. Feb 16-2m

### King Alfonso

is giving the Carlists a lively time, and A. B. TATE & CO.,  
of the old stand of Murray & Tate, in Graham, are giving all who try to undersell them a lively time. Alfonso and Tate & Co., are both bound to succeed. Tate & Co. will buy at the highest prices all you have to sell, and at the lowest prices sell you all you want to buy.