

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. 1.

GRAHAM, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1875.

NO. 21.

THE GLEANER.

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Graham, N. C.

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Clubs! Clubs!!
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1 square	\$ 2 25	\$ 3 00	\$ 4 50	\$ 7 20	\$ 10 80
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5 "	6 00	8 25	12 50	18 40	28 80
6 "	7 25	10 00	15 00	22 40	33 60
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8 "	12 50	16 00	21 00	32 00	54 00
9 "	15 00	18 50	24 00	36 00	63 00
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Transient advertisements \$1 per square for the first, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements not specified as to time, published until ordered out, and charged accordingly. All advertisements considered due from first insertion. One inch to constitute a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. LONG,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM,

Associate Counsel,

G. F. BASON,

Attorney at Law,

GRAHAM N. C.

SCOTT & DONNELL,

GRAHAM, N. C.,

Buy and sell

**COTTON, CORN, FLOUR, BACON
LARD, AND ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

Feb. 16-2m

GEORGE W. LONG, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Graham, N. C.,

Tenders his professional services to the public. Office and residence at the "Graham High School" buildings where he may be found, night or day, ready to attend all calls, unless professionally engaged.

P. R. HARDEN,

Graham, N. C.

DEALER IN

Dry-Goods Groceries,

HARDWARE.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Staff

Clothing; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Rubbers, Tobacco, Cigars, Seeds, Teas,

KEROSENE OIL, CROCKERY,

Earthen ware, Glassware, Coffees, Spice

Grain, Flour, Farming Implements.

Feb 16-1y

HOUSTON & CAUSEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Have now in store, and are daily receiving, a large stock of GROCERIES, which they will sell to village and Country Merchants on better terms than they can buy elsewhere—which will enable them to sell at a better per cent, than purchasing North.

We give our attention exclusively to Groceries. Orders solicited, which shall have prompt attention.

ALL PERSONS

Having claims against the County of Alamance are requested to present them to the Register of Deeds before the first Monday in May, 1875.

By order of the Board of Commissioners
T. G. McLEAN, Clerk.

Feb 9-3m

King Alfonso

is giving the Carlists a lively time, and

A. B. TATE & CO.,

at the old stand of Murray & Tate, in Graham, are giving all who buy of 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.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. Strixton and Co., Portland, Maine.

POETRY:

THE ORIGIN OF IRELAND.

With due condescension, I'd call your attention

To what I shall mention of Erin so green,

And without hesitation, I would show how that nation

Became of creation the gem and the queen.

'Twas early one morning without any warning,

That Vanus was borne in the beautiful bay,

And by the same token, and sure 'twas pro- voking,

Her prisoners were soaking and wouldn't give play.

Old Neptune, who knew her, began to pursue her,

In order to woo her—the wicked old Jew—

And almost had caught her atop of the water—

Great Jupiter's daughter!—which never would do.

But Jove, the great janus, looked down and saw Vanus.

And Neptune so helms pursuing her wild,

And he spoke out in thunder he'd rend him assunder—

And sure 'twas no wonder—for tazing his child.

A star that was flying hard by him espying,

He caught with small trying, and down let it snap;

It fell quick as winking, on Neptune a sinking—

And gave him, I'm think, a bit of a rap.

Tant star it was dry land, both low land and high land,

And foamed a sweet island, the land of my birth;

Thus plain is the story, that sent down from glory,

Old Erin ashore is the gem of the earth!

Upon Erin nately jumped Vanus so stately,

But fainted, kase lately so hard she was pressed—

Which much did bewilder, but ere it had killed her

Her father distilled her a drop of the best.

That sup was victuals! It made her feel glorious—

A little uproarious, I fear it might prove—

So how can you blame us that Ireland's so famous

For drinking and beauty; for fighting and love!

OHIO.

The Fall Platform of the Democrats.

The following is the platform of the Democratic party, adopted at the recent convention in Ohio, that nominated Gov. Allen for reelection.

At Columbus on Thursday the following platform was enthusiastically adopted.

The Democratic party in Ohio, in State convention assembled, proclaim the following propositions of political faith and action:

First. A sacred adherence to the principles of government declared and put in practical operations by the fathers of the republic.

Second. Opposition to aggressions by either department of the government upon the functions of the others, and to the exercise by federal authorities of any of the powers reserved by the Constitution to the States respectively or to the people.

Third. The protection of the government to all citizens without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Fourth. The President's services should be limited to one term, at a salary of \$25,000 a year.

Fifth. Retrenchment and reform in every department of government—federal, State and local.

Sixth. No grants of land or money by the government, or use of its credit to railroad, steamship or other companies.

Seventh. The preservation of the remnant of the public lands for the benefit of citizens of the United States, and foreign emigrants who have declared their intention to become such, who will occupy and cultivate the same.

Eighth. That the contraction of the currency heretofore made by the Republican party and, further contraction proposed by it with a view to force resumption of specie payment, has already brought disaster to the business of the country, and threatens general bankruptcy. We demand that this policy be abandoned, and that the volume of the currency be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par in gold to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people, and not by destroying them.

Ninth. That the policy already initiated by the Republican party of abolishing legal tenders and giving National banks the power to furnish all the currency will increase the power of an already dangerous monopoly and the enormous burden now oppressing the people, without any compensating advantage, and that all the National bank circulation be promptly and perma-

ently retired and legal tenders be issued in their place.

Tenth. That the public interest demands that the Government should cease to discredit its own currency, and should make its legal tenders receivable for all public dues except where respect for the obligations of contracts requires payment in coin, and that we favor payment of at least one-half of the customs in legal tenders.

Eleventh. The extinction of the present national banks and establishment in their stead of a system of free discount and deposit under such regulation as the States may respectively prescribe, and no paper currency except such as may be issued directly by and upon the faith of the general government.

Twelfth. A tariff for the sole purpose of revenue.

Thirteenth. We favor complete separation of Church and State—religious independence and absolute freedom of opinion—equal and exact justice to all religious societies; and purely secular education at expense of taxpayers without division among or control by any sect directly or indirectly of any portion of the public school fund. In view of the admirable provisions of our State constitution upon these subjects which are due to the energy and wisdom of the Democratic party, we denounce the Republican platform as an insult to the intelligence of the people of Ohio and, a base appeal to sectarian prejudices.

Fourteenth. That we are opposed to the passage of what are called sumptuary laws, or any interference with social habits or customs not in themselves criminal, and we reprobate any espionage by one class of citizens upon another under any pretense whatever.

With this declaration of principle and policy we arraign the leaders of the Republican party for their extravagant expenditure and profligate waste of the people's money; for their oppressive, unjust and defective system of finance and taxation; for their continued tyranny and cruelty to the Southern States of the Union; for squandering public lands; for continuance of incompetent and corrupt men in office at home and abroad, and for their general mismanagement of the government; and we cordially invite all men, without regard to past party associations, to co-operate with us in expelling them from office, and in securing such administration of public affairs as characterized the pure and better days of the Republic.

THE SOUTHERN SOLDIERS AT BUNKER HILL THE CENTRE OF INTEREST.

A special to the Baltimore Gazette from Boston, under the date of Thursday says:

"The greatest interest was manifested in a veteran division, as it contained all old organizations, including the ex-Confederates, toward whom everybody appeared desirous of showing the warmest attention. The organizations of this division nearly all antedate the Revolution. Immediately following were guests to whom Bostonians desired to do the honors of revived brotherhood, the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C., and Norfolk Artillery Blues of Norfolk, Virginia. The recognition all along the route, from their entrance into Columbus avenue to their withdrawal with the other veteran organizations at Hay market Square was one continued ovation, and but for change of position in the line from the advertised programme the demonstrations over their appearance might have interrupted the progress of the division, so anxious were the people to tender them the hand of fellowship. The celebrated Entaw battle flag, borne in the ranks of the Charlestonians, rendered their identity when abreast of the multitude unmistakable, however, and the public expressions were of the heartiest description. The Norfolk Blues made a very fine appearance with their field pieces and horses, that were secured for them upon their arrival. The public mind was not only given expression to by word of mouth but in the mottoes exhibited in the decorations of many private dwellings and stores, and the ex-Confederates can have but one idea of the feelings of the Northern community toward them."

"The grand procession was four hours and a half passing any given point and the route was twelve miles long.

Mrs. Wicker, of New Orleans, was attacked by a coon which entered her sleeping apartments one night last week. After a terrible fight the animal was killed, but the lady was severely bitten, though the wounds are not dangerous.

QUEER HABEAS CORPUS.

A Bride Demanding Her Husband

[Baltimore Sun of Friday.]

A somewhat singular habeas corpus case was heard before Judge Brown, in the City Court yesterday, a bride having petitioned for the discharge of her husband by virtue of the personal liberty writ, alleging that he was confined to his own house by his mother and other relatives, the proceeding resulting in uniting the husband and wife.

The petition for the writ of habeas corpus to issue was in the name of Mrs. Mary A. Bowers, nee Beckly, on behalf of her husband, Thomas Martin Bowers, who, the petition alleged, was con- fined in the house No. 263 North Carolina street, by Mrs. Margaret Bowers, his mother, Mrs. Sophia Glass, his sister, Robert Glass, his brother-in-law Wm. Glass and Robert S. Glass, his nephews. The petitioner alleged that her husband, Mr. Bowers, left her at the house where she resided on Tuesday, 15th instant, the day they were married, and on Wednesday she heard he was detained at the house named, on North Carolina street, which, it is understood was his "own dwelling, where he had been living with his relatives, that she had been denied access to him, and that he had not been permitted to see her."

The answer to the petition stated that the respondents, Mrs. Bowers, the mother, and the others named, resided at the house mentioned with Thomas Martin Bowers, and that within the past week or more he had shown a deranged mind. Mr. James L. McLane, who appeared for the respondents, stated that Mr. Bowers was a respectable gentleman of means, was known as a reputable business man, and that all the parties to the case were estimable people, that there was no objection in the world to the lady Mr. Bowers has chosen for his wife; indeed, under ordinary circumstances the family would have been pleased at the marriage, but they had observed his condition, and Professor Smith had recommended that Mr. Bowers should be removed to Spring Asylum. A surgical operation had recently been performed on him for a painful ailment, and Professor Smith had attended him. The family had acted as they thought was for the best, and had only taken proper care of him.

Mr. John H. Handy, who appeared for the petitioner, said there did not seem to be any occasion to go into the inquiry further. Mr. Bowers was present and at liberty, and there did not appear to be any disposition to contest the case, but he would state that they denied and would have proof to traverse all the allegations as to the condition of Mr. Bowers.

Judge Brown said there did not seem to be anything for him to do. No question was presented for the court to investigate. Mr. Bowers was not restrained then in any way of his liberty, and he should therefore dismiss the proceeding.

Mr. McLane acquiesced, saying he did not see what else the court could do.

Mr. Bowers and his wife, who had been seated together in court, then withdrew with some friends. He is about forty-two years old and his wife considerably younger. It is stated that they have been engaged to marry some fifteen years.

A fearful suicide occurred in Paris the other day. Gerard Anthoine called his little boy, aged six, to him and said: "Little one, you have often wished to play with this pistol," showing the child an old pistol. "Oh, yes, papa, well, we will play with it now," and loading the weapon the father handed it to the boy. Now, look," he said, "I will get down on my knees before you; you will point at me right between the eyes and pull the trigger; you'll see how funny it is!" and he knelt down. Aim well, in the head, between the eyes," he said again; "but first embrace me." The poor child embraced his father, pointed the pistol as told, and fired. Gerard fell back dead, and the boy seeing the terrible result ran out of the room sobbing.

On a street car the other day a boy made a sudden grab among the straw, caught something, and, he straightened up he inquired, "who's lost a fifty cent piece?" Seven men held out their hands to him, and four wanted to buy but felt afraid. There was a painful pause, and then the boy unclasped his hand and exhibited a pants button. Seven men sank back to meditate, and the others indulged in winks.

Poison.—A young man in Norfolk drank bedbug poison by mistake and was only saved by most skilful medical aid from dying the death of a chinch.

THE BAYONET PARTY.

United States troops are quartered in Yackin county, with headquarters at Yackinville.—Salem Press.

More troops! This has been the cry for ten long weary years in the South, and will continue till this corrupt bayonet party is driven from power. It came into power by the use of the bayonets, and some of its Southern adherents have boasted: it would never be driven from power except by bayonets. It is not necessary for a state of rebellion or even insurrection, to exist in the Southern States. This Government does not wait for the Executive of a Southern State to ask assistance. Oh, no! Some dirty deputy marshal or still-house spy has only to call for troops, and troops are forthcoming by the next train. Such a state of things is a burlesque on Republican government. One never hears of the use of the military to enforce the laws in monarchical Great Britain nor chaotic France, nor in imperial Germany. It is only in Republic America, "the home of the brave and the land of the free (?) " that taxes are collected with troops. Well may the Hon. Ben. Hill say, "There should be no handcuffed sovereignties at Liberty's Centennial," or Gen. Toombs, "We want liberty, but not liberty in chains!"

One hundred years ago North Carolina rebelled against the collection of taxes with troops by the British Government. To-day, the very government that North Carolina helped to form is collecting its revenues in the same way. Yet we are told that this Republican party is to be trusted, even to change our constitution. We must get these men that are forever calling for troops to make our laws. The men that have poor men dragged about from pillow to post, immured in filthy jails, fined more than their own estates or that of their forefathers for half dozen generations would bring—all probably, for a technical violation of a law which it puzzles the shrewdest lawyers in the land to construe. These are the men that ask the poor white men of this State to let them protect their home-

steads.

Who constitute the privileged class in this and other Southern States? Is it the wealthy Democrats? Look around you and see! Is it not this class of professed friends of the poor man—the revenue officials, including still-house spies? What Democrat, however wealthy, can summon a military guard to attend him in his pilgrinations? Can Generals Gordon or Ransom, can even Gov. Hendricks or Gov. Allen command the services of even one Federal soldier? Not at all; but a Southern revenue official can have a whole company at his beck and call.—Observer.

BUNKER HILL.

Centennial of the Great Battle.—Magnificent Military Display—Grand Parade of Knight Templars.

BOSTON, June 17.—The day was cloudless, and every train swarmed with visitors. Teams were prohibited from using the streets. Notwithstanding the vast crowds, the order was excellent and there were but few arrests. The State troops led the parade. Most hearty shouts were reserved for the Philadelphia Regiment clad in grey, the Maryland fifth, the Charleston Light Infantry and the New York seventh. The Maryland fifth bears its elegant flag presented to it yesterday. The parade of soldiers occupied two hours in passing the State House.

While the military review was proceeding at the State House, the commandery of Knight Templars of Boston, escorted their visiting brethren of the Richmond Commandery, to Charleston, where they were received by the Coeur De Leon Commandery and by Grand Commander W. B. Isaacs which thence to the Odd Fellows Hall. Addresses of welcome were made by the Hon. Richard Frothingham of the Coeur De Leon Commandery and by Grand Commander W. B. Isaacs which were responded to by Ex-Gov. Walker of Va.. Speeches were also made by eminent Commander Patterson of the Coeur De Leon Commandery and W. E. Tanner. A collision closed the exercises. The general display was the most magnificent ever seen in this city.

Twenty years ago, says the Brooklyn Argus, a poor boy after attentively poring the life of Lord Nelson, secretly left his parents' roof with a pocket-knife, a sandwich and a bunch of twine as his sole capital, resolving to get to sea and become an Admiral. Five miles away from home this brave, ambitious lad was kicked into a duck-pond by an exasperated mule, and he is now one of the wealthiest and most devoted agriculturalists in the State of New York.

GRANT'S NONCHALANCE AND LUCK.

The New York correspondent to the Boston Journal says: "From the time the General stood kicking his heels on the lintels of the State House at Springfield to the present moment he has been distinguished for good luck. He always comes down on his feet. An excited Democrat uttered quite a philosophical truth the other day on this matter: 'Grant's the luckiest dog alive. I never saw anything like it. They have cornered him a dozen times and he wasn't there. They have investigated him with hostile committees, and it is no use. They expected to catch him in the San Domingo matter. The Jay Cooke failure ruined him financially, only he had'n't any money in that bank. The Credit Mobilier was to use him up, but it only scorched the men that tried to put him in. Now, this book of Sherman's would kill any other man but Grant. When I read it I was sure the General would have to come to the front. Just here his luck came in. Sherman has struck so many men—Democrats as well as Radicals—and they are so ready for the fray, that these men will fight the battle with Sherman, and the President will quietly smoke his cigar in the White House and say, as usual—nothing.'

HOW A MAN FOOLED HIS WIFE.—He was an awful mean man. He carried a \$50 counterfeit bill to make a show of it sometimes when fingering for a single drink or a Wheeling stogy. His poor-working wife had been begging him for a nice gold chain she had seen in a shop window down town. One day he felt in a merry mood, gave her the counterfeit bill and told her to buy the chain. Then he left home laughing so hard that he had to go and take a drink to wet it down. He may have taken several drinks. He went home feeling full of jokes. It appeared to be the happiest day of his life. He made a fool of the old woman. But the old woman wore that gold chain at the dinner table and called the brute "her dear old darling." This put another face on the whole affair. It had ceased to be a joke to him. The jeweler called before dinner, and handing him the base note told him to "shell out" fifty dollars if he wished to escape annoyance. He shell- ed out, and has never been able to see the point of his own joke. But the poor woman enjoyed it.

A PECULIAR FOOT RACE.—The festivities incident to a marriage at Christiansburg Va., seems to say the least somewhat peculiar. It is stated that a venerable preacher of that place recently married a couple when, upon the conclusion of the ceremony, the bride challenged the preacher to a foot race. The old man 60 years of age accepted the challenge at once, and preparations were made for the contest. At the dropping of the hat the parson and the bride started off together at a tremendous rate of speed, amid the enthusiastic applause of the bystanders. At first the young woman fairly flew, leaving the veteran considerably in the rear, but later in the race the old gentleman's admirably staying qualities told in his favor. He passed the bride on the home stretch and came in a clean winner. Such are the simple but healthful amusements of the good people of Christiansburg, Va., when two hearts which beat as one are joined.

In Minnesota they are paying one dollar and sixty cents a bushel for grasshoppers—after they are caught and killed, of course. Little boys and girls get ten cents a quart; two boys made six dollars a day on grasshoppers, and Blue Earth county has paid already over fifteen thousand dollars for the extermination of this plague. An ingenious Minnesotan has contrived a trap, run by horse power, which catches from five to twenty bushels a day, and the catchers bring them to town in wagons, wheelbarrows, and even in bags on their backs. When paid for they are buried in deep trenches, and it is said that by next week Minnesota will be rid of grasshoppers.—Herald.

The meanest man in New York lives on Jackson street. He cuts the account of the Beecher scandal out of the paper every morning and hides them in the Bible, to keep his wife and mother-in-law from reading them. He says "they never look into that book," and he tells them "the dog chaws the paper full of holes."