'IHE GLEANER GRAHAM N.C. January 28 1878 E. S. PARKER, Editor.

CIPHER DISPATCHES .- The Potter mittee has resolved to investigate the cipher dispatches. A strange feature about the business is that the Republicaus claim that these despatches prove that Tilden and other Democrats were trying to buy the electoral vote of Flori da, and yet they oppose investigation, while the Democrata assert that they prove nothing of the kind and favor investigation. We shall likely hear more of the inside workings by which liayes received the vote of Florida. The country will probably learn something.

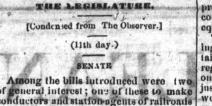
The Virginia boudholders have sen! a long memorial to Gov. Vance and through him to the Legislature, suggesting a plan of settlement of our public debt which they declare would be satisfactory to them, and they think in keeping with our ability to pay. It is a long document and proposes the issue of \$8,000,000 of bonds to run 45 years, and carry interest at six per cent per men, and that the coupons shall be receivable for all taxes.

Cor. Scales .- In the vote in the Senate, a week ago, upon the bill to prohibit the granting of free passes to members of the Legislature and State officers by the railroads of the State, Col. Scales voted against tabling; and in our opinion voted right. He certainly represented that portion of his constituents who live in Alamance when he voted as he did. We never thought such a bill could become a law. It may be expecting too much when we look for men to vote free transportation out of their pockets. While we should dislike to think any member could be influenced by a free pass; yet we tell them that many people suspect that they are, and to avoid this suspicion might be desirable. .

A TRIP TO BALEIGH.

Business called us to Raleigh last week, and on Tuesday morning we left home Just before dinner time we landed at the Yarboro House, and there was Dr Blacknall, as natural as life, and more poople about him to be fed and cared for than perhaps were similarly depending upon any other man in the State. The Dr. though is equal to any emergency, that is any that in a natural way may befall à landlord. Every room in his house, and there are lots of them, was literally full. Well, dinner was anounced, and a very capital dinner we had. So after dinner we commenced stirring around, and on every hand were lawyers and lawmakers. By the way there were never so few lawyers in any Legislature before, we suppose, only about eight in the House, and twelve or thirteen in the Senate, and of these several have not been in the practice for years.

Whatever the present Legislature may do cannot fairly be charged to the lawure we may say that it is no less marked for the great. number of new members than it is for the absence of the lawyers. The Senate will compare favorably with that of other Legislatures, but the House, in the matter of experience especially, is hardly equal to the average. This want of experience can but retard the progress cf business. There is manifest a disposition to do much and to act in the interest of the people, but the efforts do not seem to be well systematized. Retrenchment and reform seem to be the watchwords, and efforts in that direction are seen in every days proceedings. Investigations of expenses in all departments, and a cutting down of salaries and fees are the order of the day. That the members are sincere in their professions of economy no one doubts. From the Legislature we will turn to the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Smith and stice Dillard are alone on the bench, Justice Ashe having been, since the opening of the term, detained at his home by sickness. He is, however, expected next week. These two are doing the work that heretofore usually occupied five, and their labors are great. Judge Dillard looks exactly in place on the Supreme Bench, and we venture no one go-ing before him, has achieved greater de stinction than he will attain. Already the law are attracting especial attention . There are about the usual number of cases before the court on appeal. We found our representative, Dr. Mebane, constantly in his seat, and watching avery movement in the House. Others remarked to us that Alamance was well represented. He consumes no tune is speech making, but he by no eaus is a dumb member. His remarks e always short and to the point. He is ne always short and aithful to his trust.



peace officers, and the other to regulate the sessions of grand juries. Of course there were private bills, and bills amending certain sections of certain chapters, the effect of which, if enacted cannot be readily seen. The consideration of the bill to incorporate the Bennettsville and Hamlet railroad, cansed some discussion and it was made the special order for an other day.

HOUSE.

Among the resolutions was one of inshould consist of sixty working days. And also one asking our members of Congress to have Fayetteville made a

port of entry. Among the bills infroduced was one defining the jurisdiction of justices of the place in certain cases, and also one in egard to the private examination of narried women touching their execution of deeds.

A large number of bills were tabled. among them were two; one to pay per sons wrongfully imprisoned, and one to

protect sheep and tax dogs. Among the petitions was one from the citizens of Jugtown, in Lincoln county,

for a prohibitory liquor law. The bill providing for the comfort of prisoners in jail, and making commis-sioners indictable for neglect of daty in this regard, passed its second reading. A bill to amend the law in regard county Treasurers, providing for months ly publications of statemets of county funds, passed its several readings. The bill in relation to actions founded on fraud or mistake, providing that cause of action shall not be considered as ac-

crued, until the discovery of the frand or mistake, passed its readings. A bill simed at relief for the people against the tramp nuisance, and provid. ing severe punishment, occasioned dis-cussion, and was referred to proper committee.

(12th day.)

Among the bills introduced we will Among the bills introduced we will mention the following as of general in-terest: One to make valid the election of Registers of Deeds in the several coun tice, last August, and to render valid the election of members of Congress, last November; and that the State shall not pay for the removal of lunatics to the Asylum, nuless they shall be sjudged to be dangerous; one providing that the bringing of convicts to the penientiary shall be paid for by the counties sending them; one to refund the merchasts privshall be paid for by the counties sending them; one to refund the merchastle priv-liege tax where it has been paid. The bill to prohibit the granting of free passes by railroads to members of the Legislature and State officers, was tabled by a vote of 37 to 10. The Senate then voted for United States Senator. Mr. Dortch no minated Gov. Vance, Mr. Everitt nominated Judge Buxton Vance received 33 votes, Buxton receivs ed 12, and Judge Merrimon was voted for by Mr. Brower.

HOUSE.

Among the resolutions were five by Among the resolutions were five by Mr. Turner concerning ring transactions, and a lot concerning the running of railroads on Sunday. Several bills of interest were referred to committees, among them one requiring Sherifa, Reg-isters of Deeds and Superior Court Clerks, under oath to make annual state ment of fees received by them, and also ot tees due them. ot tees due them.

The House went into the election of United States Senator. Mr. Cook nomi-nated Gov. Vance. Mr. Norment noninated Judge Buxton. The vote of the House resulted in, Vance 77, Buxton 89. Mr. Harrison voted for Judge Merrimon, and Mr. Turner for Judge Ashe.

and Mr. Turner for Judge Ashe. Mr. Erving said he was pledged to vote for Gov. Vance as against Judge Merrimon, but as there was a Republican nominee he voted for him. Mr. Rev. nolds sa id he would w IOP G sooner than for any Democrat in the State, but as his party had nominated Judge Buxton he of course voted for him.

ings : A bill to require prosecutors in certain cases to pay their own cost; one to regulate the sessions of the grand jury; one to define the criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace. A number of bills were tabled and some committed to committees.

HOUSE

Among the memorials was one 'from the North Carolina and Virginia Chris-tian Conference against running trains

Among the bills introduced were quite a number of a private character and of tocal importance, and the following of general interest : One to tax drummers, and non-resident merchants, and one to

prevent the selling or giving away liquer it political meetings and speakings. Ou the bill amending the law of divorce considerable discussion was had in which unumber of members participated. Severel amendments were adopted and the bill passed, when the vote by which it pa-sed was reconsidered, and the bill recommitted to the judiciary committee.

(15th day.) SENATE.

Among the petitions was one from a man named McCarram to change a childs

name. Among the bills infroduced were the following of general interest: One concerning actions for the recovery of debts for the purchase of land; one to prevent frivilous prosecutions; one to repeal the agricultural lien law; one to raise revenue for the use of public schools. The calendar was taken and bills disposed of as follows: Bill to allow Lesksville and other townships in Rockingham sounty to subscribe to capital stock in railroad companies passed its readings; bill to refund privilege tax to merchants was killed : bill to extend the time to redeem land sold for taxes and bought the State failed on its second reading The resolution to pay witness tickets of witnesses for the State in the prosecu-tion of Swepson and Littlefield caused quite a breezs and a lively discussion. The resolution met its fate by an overwhelming vote against it.

HOUSE. Among the resolutions Mr. Turner as usual presented some, this time only two. one to sue and indict ring men, and the other to mortify and shame the ring that runs lawyers and newspapers. The following bills were introduced : Bill, to remove obstruction and provide fish ways remove obstruction and provide hish ways in the streams of the State; bill to continue in force the law. for Normal Schools; bill concerning the support of lumatics; bill to prohibit the sale of liqor; bill for issuing certifi-cates to persous exempt from poll tax bill to increase county and State revenue. The following bills were disposed of as follows: To prevent the desecration of the Sabbath, from sunrise to sunset, passed it-readings; bill to secure personal property against sale for old debts was and on the table; bill amending law of the probate of deeds, dispensing with clerks seal in counties where land lies, passed; bill for the election of constables passed; bill to prevent newspapers advertising articles not known to be such as represented was tabled; bill empowering Foreman of grand juries to swear witnesses passed its reading; bill to amend constitution so that whipping may become a punishment for crime passed its second reading, and made special order for next Thursday. (16ta day.)

SENATE.

Among the resolutions the one to consider the propriety of taking the present (ax off tobacco warehouses and one instructing the finance committee to report a bill taxing all cigars sold in the State a half cent each, were all of other, than local interest.

The following new bills were introduced: One to establish a new county out of portions of Wavne, Sampson and Johnston to be called Vance; one to require persons entering land to give notice to owners of adjoin-ing lands. One concerning official bonds of Clerks, Sheriffs and Registers, pro-viding that no attorney shall become surety of said bonds, or indemnify any one else to so become; The following bills were disposed of as follows: Bi'l to make counties pay for the transporation of lunatics to the asylnm in certain cases passed its readings: bill to pay North Carolina soldiers who lost their eyesight in the Confederate service was amended so as to include also those who had lost both legs or both arms, and to pay them fitty dollars a year was after considerable debate re-committed to committee on finance. HOUSE. The following bills were introduced One for the benefit of the Agricultural Fair; one to regulate elections; one to repeal the bond swapping act; one to amend sec. 5 art. 5 of the constituion. The following bills and resolutions were disposed of as follows: Resolution re quiring committee on public roads to inquire into expediency of keeping up pub lie roads by contract was adopted; reso-lution fixing the 18th of February to electing justices of the peace passed its readings.

prevent fraudulent voting in the several counties of the State; and one levying, equalizing and collecting taxes. The following bills passed their read-ings; A bill to require prosecutors in cerfitted out, supplied and sailed from British ports," The United States and Great Britain were about to go to wat on this controversary known as the

"Alabama Claims" controversy. But this gave rise to the treaty of Washington concluded between the United Statos and Great Britain on the Sin of May, 1871. By the provisions of that treaty a high tribunal was created who met at Geneva and made an award by which the Government of Grea-Britain was to pay to the United States the sum of \$5,500,000 in gold as indemnity for base to be the content of the sum of \$5,500,000 in gold as indemnity for losses by these Contederate cruisers. This sum has been paid to our Government and is held as a trust fund for the

injured chizens. I'tere are several rival claimants. For instance, the Geneva Arbitrators 'held that the British government was not is de for the damage done except by Now, there were several other Con-federate cruisers which inflicted great damage, to wit : The Georgia, Sumter. Nashville, Chickamanga and others; and the parties who were damaged by these latter vessls, are entitled to compensation, as they insist, and that the govern-ment hold the fund in trust, that the merits of each claimant should be shown Then the insurance companies have a claim; and what is called the war premium have a claim, and what is adversary claimants make up the con-

The act of 1874, it is said, ignored the insurance companies, and that is the con-struction placed by some on the substiinte passed yesterday. Perhaps all claims should have a hearing before the count. ANOTHER SENATORIAL "BOMBASTES FU-

RIOSO." This time it is Senator Windom, of

Minnesota. He has offered a resiontion in the Senete providing for the removal of the people from those States where (as he alleges) they are deprived of their rights at the ballot hox, to those States in the North or North-west where they would be free from Democratic bulldozing. I suppose instead of a "mule and forty acres" the Senator would proprovide "broad acres" vast droves of inules and large appropriations from the

Treasury. And thus it appears, that the radical manipulators, after having given the colored man his representation in the South; and bound bin jo eternal harred to his southern triands have mid-tide to his southern triends, by mid-night oath, and having wasted so many efforts in attempts at bull-dozing him, they have failed to make them vote "solid" for . the republican party; and the government is asked to furnish the money to enable these voters to emigrate to those States where the radical machinery of ball dozing can run all the year without hindrance. Oh, shades of statesmen! Surely the days of the giants have passed—but pignies— dwarfs and canning demagogues have, antil recently, assumed most of the high places in the land.

SENATORIAL DRINKS. Don Piatt, of the Capital, orates thus: We had occasion to see a Senator the other day, and sending our name in, we were invited into the cloak room. Our esteemed triend noting that we looked weary, proposed a drink, and forthwith began runnaging through the closets. Pulling out a bottle, he drew the cork and giving it a sniff, said: "Humph, that's Ferry's gin!"

of all kinds, and every article to be found in a Generaal Store. I bought these goods cheap, and will sell them cheap. All kluds of country produce tak-en at the highest market price. With thanks for the patronage heretofore enjoyed, I beg to invite an inspection of my new stock. Octo. 29th 1873. The next bottle brought out: "That's Burnside's brandy !" Another, "That's Dawes' apple jack !" Another "That's Hamliu's rum !" Yet another. "That's Hoar's medicated bitters. Where in the devil is that whiskey? Ah! here we are." What a jolly set of old cocks they are!

SENATORIAL AMENITIES.

We would respectfully announce that we have ust opened a large stock, and are receiving more of The same writer continues: 'The carcless lookersson, or the readers of the records of Congress, would suppose from the debates that there was a deadly animosity between senators of different parties. This is not so. The Senate chamber is composed of a happy family There are but two in the body who were Fall and winter clothing



Tailor. -

Cutting and making done in the latest fashions und most destrable manner. He keeps constantly, ou nand Samples of latest style goods for gentlemens wear and will origer according to selection of matomars.—also the

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THE PUBLIC.

Stock of Goods

ever brought to this market, consisting in part of

PIECE GOODS, LADIES DEES

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HARDWARE, SADDLES, BUG-GY , HARNESS, PLOWS,

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the best stock of ZEIGLERS SHOES in town.

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Clothing! Clothing!!

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stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with National Sewing pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone some-thing which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, which he keeps constantly on hand and w and he complains of a prickly sensa-tion of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude TO MY CUSTOMERS enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to

45 Years Before the Public.

THE CENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS.

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right sice, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pres-sure; sometimes the pain is in the left

side; the patient is rarely able to lie

on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt 'under the shoulder blade, and it

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

CELEBRATED

have been extensively deranged. AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL. For all bilious derangements, and as

a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING

the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers. Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Flem-ing Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *MCLane*, ...,elled differently but same pronunciation.



For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



(18th day.) SENATE.

Among the bills introduced was one to suppress intemperance, pauperism and crime. Provides for a guardian for those whose property is liable to be lost by in-temperance. And also one to elect magistrates and county commissioners by the Onite a discussion arose as to extends ing jurisdiction of magistrates and the bill passed. It does away with all tech-nicalities, in regard to the exercise of the

urisdiction given magistrates by the constitution. House.

Among the resolutions was one in re-

gard to sheep husbandry and one in re-gard to the lees of jailors. Among the bills introduced and reterred was one to amend the constitution so that we shall hereafter have but thirty senators, and they elected for a term of six years. There were a number of oth-er bills introduced and referred. A res-olution calling for information as to the olution caning for information as to the contracts at the penitentiary for work there being done was referred to com-mittee on penal institutions. JOINT SESSION. At 12 o'clock M, the Senate entered the hall of the House in a body, and the pate for the House in a body, and the

vote for Senator by the two houses was aunounced, and Gov. Vance was formal-ly and duly aunounced as elected to the Senate of the United States for six years from and after the 4th day of March.

HOUSE The Senate then retired and the House

resumed its business. The bill repeating the law which now gives from the State, to the State Agri-cultural society \$1500. annually, passed its readings.

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its readings. (14th day.) SENATE. Among the pictitions introduced was one from Alamance praying a change of school law with reference to condeming land for school purposes. And also one the confederate solution. Among the bills introduced the follow-ing were of special importance: Oue to the the different kinds of claimants. Perhaps a short explanations is allowable to the different kinds of claimants. Perhaps a short explanations is allowable to the different kinds of claimants. Perhaps a short explanations is allowable to the different kinds of claimants. Perhaps a short explanations is allowable to the different kinds of claimants. Perhaps a short explanations is allowable to the different kinds of claimants. Perhaps a short explanations is allowable to the benefit of this question. During the war the confederate solution. Among the bills introduced the follow-ing were of special importance: One to

A State of the second

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] WASHINGTON, D. C., JAN. 19, 1879. MESSRS. EDITORS: The House yester-day passed the Geneva Award bill—the substitute offered by the minority of the Judiciary committe was adopted. The hill, as passed re-establishes the old court of Alabama Claims which existed by virtue of the act of June 24th, 1874. by virtue of the act of June 24th, 1874. This fund, now consisting of about ten millions of dollars, (the balance of the fifteen and one-half million having been distributed under the act of 1874) is a source of much contention, growing out of the different kinds of claimants. Perhaps a short explanations is allowable for the benfit of these who do not under-corrections.

from provinter like particulation and state in the second se

out. These are Conkling and Blaine. All the other old gentlemen are as triendly and familiar as it is possible for

men to be. The most amusing instance of this is love that exists between Senators Thursman and Edmunds. They have a bottle in common, which they keep hid away in their committee room, And when the proceedings get rather tedious Sen-ator Thurman will take out his huge red bandana, open it wide; then seizing two corners give it a crack like a whip then seizing it in the centre with his right hand, he will apply it to his senatorial nose and give a blow like a trumpet; then he will rise and go slowly out at the door on his left. At this Senator Edmunds will waken

up, rise slowly and sannter out at the door on his right.

The two, through the merest accident. on see, meet in their committee room. lock the door, fetch out an old jug, and wink sclemnly at each other as they retresh.

They return to their seats one at a time, going in at different doors, and in a few minutes may be hammering at each other with great vehemence.

If Edmunds gets to his seat before Thurman arrives, and any vote is being taken, St. Jerome will turn his head when his name is called and say, "I believe I am paired with the honorable Senator from Ohio."

Is it not beautiful? Mary's little lamb

Is it not beautiful? Mary's little lamb was nothing to it.? THE POSTMASTERSHIP AT ASHEVILLE. It is understood that Col. Fagg has re-ceived notice that he will not be re-ap-pointed Postmaster at Asheville. It is said that G. M. Roberts will be the ap-pointe. Key says it will not do to ap-point a Democrat. This settles the ques-tion with Democratic aspirants. "It is nice?' to be a Rad sometimes.

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which we are determined to sell as low as the quality of the soods will admit. We are manu-facturing for the custom trade from the best goods the New York Market affords, which we keep on hand ready to be cut and made to fit on short notice. We have as good workmen as we can find in the country and warrant all work done at our house to give satisfaction. We have on hand for manofacturing or sale by the yard cheap cassimere, sathets and a variety of cloths for mens and bors wear from 25cits per yard upward. Also Shirts, Collars, Ties, um-brellars &c. Samples of goods and directions for self meas-rement sent by mall upon application. For cloth and clothing go to

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original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though jot always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from tarning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

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nothing else can be found so desir-able. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambrie, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

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