E. S. PARKER, Editor.

THE GREENBACKERS IN ONIO

It will be remembered that the Green backers convention at Columbus, Ohio, some three weeks ago, was not h our, and that a split was the result. The seceders met in a convention at Toledo last week, and resolved to make ne nomination. This is regarded as an indication that Ewing is to be supported by them. But there were dissenters from the action of the body, and they met and resolved to support the Greenback ticket nonlinated at Columbus, although they disapprove of the Platform, Peter Cooper wrote a letter to the convention advising the Ohio Greenbackers to vote for Ewing, which was recieved with applause. If the Greenbackers, in anything like a body, support Ewing, his election will be certain, but of this we have great doubt. The trouble is that Democrats permit their differences to affect their votes, while Republicans differing as widely and bitterly, on side issues, will vote for the party when the pinch comes. This difference between the average Democrats and Republicans in noticiable here with us, and perhaps everywhere. The Republican is much more loyal to his party than is the Demis ocrat.

The business the extra session of Congress was called to transact, has not vet been completed. The army appropriation bill has become a law, and in such shape as to very much curtail the powers of the President in its use to interfere with elections. While the Democrats have not succeeded in repealng the objectional laws, by which troops might be used at elections, yet they have, so to speak, robbed it of much of its force. This appropriation was passed after two vetoes. The bill appropriating the necessary money for the judicial, executive and legislative depart-ments had attached to it a clause repealing the jurors test oath, in Federal Courts, and also the law authorizing Federal Supervisors of elections, and special deputy marshals for the pretended purpose of keeping the peace at elections. This was vetoed. The appropriation for the executive and legislative departments was then passed, and approved by the president; and a bill was also providing for the judicial expenses and to this was added clauses repealing the jurors test oath, and providing the manner of drawing jurers in the Federal courts, and also a clause virtually forbidding the appointment of special deputy marshals, and supervisors of elections. This was also vetoed.

Cungress has now divided this bill and made two bills of it, one to provide for the judicial expenses, except the pay of marshals, and to this is attached the leg-islation in regard to Federal jurors, which has passed, and it is said the provides the means to pay the marshals and their general deputies, but, not only fails to provide for the pay of special deputies, but forbids the incurring of any liability on account of such special deputies. It leaves the Supervisors but a Franklin county has completed its first modifies their powers, and we believe hundred years. The territory of which alters their mode of appointment. This, it is composed is certainly older, but the latter bill it is said the president will we date from the time its name was vetoe. Both of these bills were sent to him last Saturday. If he should sign the first, as it is said he will and vetoe the first, as it is said he will and vetoe the last, as he almost certainly will, then it is said Congress will adjourn. In the event it is also said, the President will make his proclimation, calling another extra session to convene at an early day. We shall know very soon. OFF FOR HALEIGH:

THE SUPREME COURT. THE YARBORO HOUSE

The appeals from this judicial district were taken up in the Supreme Court last Monday, and will be called in their order during the week, or until they all have been disposed of. Having business be-tore the court, in order to be in time we left home last Saturday, (That we avoided traveling on Sunday, will we hope be noted to our credit.) Upon the train we found several members of the bar, also going down. The dust was almost stiffing. It permeated every nook, corner and crack; it rested upon and covered everything. It was inhaled, until the nostrils, mouth and throat were dry and ir that they needed dusting. The eyes d when the windows of the coach were used in a vain andeavor to keep out the ust, suffection threatened. Whether endure the heat with closed windows,

cussed, and tested by experiment. Both were bad, and the passengers could no more agree as to which was worst, than can Congress and the President on an appropriation bill. Whether some recaus of ventilation might not be invented, which would admit the air, and exclude the dust was discussed, and while there was no definite conclusion reached, it was unquestionably the opinion of those present, that an effort in that direction hould be made. Towards the latter part of the trip the conductor was appealed to, to know how many more minutes of suffering had to be endured, and as the time grew to only a few minutes there was a sign of life and cheerfulness in axticipation of open air not thickened, with dust. There was another reason too.
We were all going to

THE YARBORDUGE HOUSE as does pretty much everybody who visits Raleigh. Well, at halt past tackes, we landed at this famous hotel, and there

stood as natural as life, and we believe a little larger, Dr. Blacknall, its famous proprietor. He spoke cordially to us, to ome he gave judicial, and to the others military titles, but we noticed there was no plain Mr. in the crowd. We condemn, in common with other people, this practice of bestowing titles, but, in common with other people, we don't get mad, that is we don't cut up about it, when they are bestowed upon us. The Dr. knows this, in fact he knows most the arts calculated to please individually, and he wisely reasons that if he pleases every individual guest that stops at his house, he will in time have established the kindest possible relations with pretty much everybody. We badn't more than drawn our face out of the smile that involuntarily came upon it, when we were greeted as Col., before we were in the hands of one of the attentive waiters the Dr. provides for his Generals, and his Judges, and his Colonels, and carried off to a pleasant room to be gotten out of the dust heap in which we felt ourself to be. Well, pretty soon, with the aid of fresh water, towels, the waiter and his clothes broom, we telt brushed up, and rid of the dust. We then went down to dia-ner, and we had a sure enough good dinner. It was a little late for us, and we were in consequence a little more than sually hungry, and, to use an old expression to convey a truth, which is rarely done, we did justice to that dinner. We understand that such dinners are common at this hotel. The State Government boards here, that is the execu-tive department, and when you stop here you know you are living like a Governor. In order that the Yarborough House dinners may not be spoiled by hurry, the trains going each way on the North Carolina kaliroad stop for dinner the very liberal period of three hours and a quar-

The Supreme Court.

The docket this time is, as we are informed lighter than usual. Judge Kerr was unable to hold the courts in the 6th district, and of course there are no appeals from that, and not so many perhaps as usual from the other districts.

The most important case from our district, in fact the only one of general importance, is the contest over the trusteeship of the North Carolina Railroad, at present held by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson. The directors it appears elected Maj. J. W. Graham to the place, and Mr. Wilson declines to vacate and turn over the elfects in his hand to Maj. Graham. The action tries the question whether the board of directors have the power to onset Mr. Wilson. The case will unquest tionably, judging from the counsel empig a scratchia bibergue vida ed bayold

FRANKLIN COUNTY CENTENNIAL. give place to another, and now there is no spot of earth so called to remind us that what is now Warren and Franklin counties was once Bute county. Well, the good people of Franklin county, have made all the preparations, and will next Friday consolidate their county's centennial with the Fourth of July, and a grand time promises to be the result. Agener al invitation has been extended. The following extract from the Louisburg Times will give an idea of the ceremo-

nies, speeches &o. wo in was reflect suit as nies, speeches &c.

Come. By all means come. Bring your children and your children's children, that, long years from now they may tell of their ancestors, tell of old Frankin, tell of her proud record, tell of her public spirit, tell of her brave people tell of her Centennial, tell of July 4, 1879, a day long to be remembered with pleasure and with pride.

On the night or the 3d there will be a grand torch light procession; the citizens of the town will illuminate their houses guns will be fired, balloons will be sent

of the town will illuminate their houses gans will be fired, balloons will be sent up, a mass meeting field in the Academy grove. The selebration will be opened by Mr. George S. Baker, President, the Declaration of Independence read by Mr. E. G. Brown and speeches made by Colonel W. F. Green, Major A. M. and others. Atherise on the Fourth the Raleigh Light Artiflery will begin firing one numered guns. The bells of the town

history of Franklin, her past and present.

Mr. C. M. Cooke, will follow in a speech recognizing the relation of Franklin county to the State and Federal government. To this Governor Jarvis will respond for the State, and the Hone, Joseph J. Davis, Z. B. Vance and M. W. Ransom will respond for the Union. We have prepared two thousand feet of tabling, and every family coming is requested to bring on the morning of the Fourth a basket, as if going to a picnic. Those will be received at the grove by a committe appointed for the purpose. After dinner will be the rich and rare parade of the Don Quixote Invincibles, commanded by His Illustrions Sir Knight George III. This feature is to be as languable as is consistent with aufory. Hon, T. C. Faller will deliver the address to the Knights clothed in language in keeping with the clothing of their persons.

Music will be furnished by the Louisburg and Raleigh Light Artillery Bands, and by a choir of ladies and gentlemen

in picces selected for the occasion. A dressing room on the grounds has been provided to ladies.

GARPIELD AND HURD,

During the debates in the House last Friday there was a pass between Gaffeld and Hurd. We give the telegrapic account, which is, of course, condensed, but seems to be intelligibly given. It is

Mr. Garfield grouped together some of Mr. Garnield grouped together some of the leading points made during the session on the Democratic side, particularly by Mr. McLane, of Mapyland, and sir. Carlis-le, of Kentucky. These propositions were that there are no national election of members of Congress that Senators and members of Congress that Senators and Representatives are State officers, agents or ambassadors; that the United States have no authority to keep the peace within a State and have no peace to keep; that the United States is not a nation but a confederacy of States and finally that States are sovereign. He declared that their propositions constituted a

tion but a confederacy of States and finally that States are sovereign. He declared that their propositions constituted a body of doctrine more extreme than had ever been heard before except at the very rise of secession. He believed that doctrine to be erroneous and vicious, and proceeded to lay down and support by argument counter-propositious.

At the conclusion of Mr. Garfield's speech, Mr. Hurd, of Ohio, took the floor and replied on behalf of the Democrate. He recapitulated the points for which the Democratic party has been contending. He reviewed the debate of the past three mouths, and declared that the arguments of the Democratic aide had not been fairly met. It had been said that the Democratic party had backed but it was not true. When they began the fight they did not expect to win in a day. In the forty-fith Congress they had said the army, their army, should not be used as a commistue. In the lorty-sixth Congress they had said it shoule not be used as a commistue. In the lorty-sixth Congress they had said it should not be used as a police force, and before the forty-sixth Congress and they should have taken from the statute book every law that proposed to use this creature of theirs at the polis to intimidate American citizens in the exercise of their rights. (Applause.) There had been, he said, no surrender of the great principle that Congress can withold supplies as a means of redressing grievances, and so long as the Demoprinciple that Congress can withold supplies as a means of redressing grievances, and so long as the Democratic party was in the majority. In the House it never would be surrendered. The present extra session, he said, had made up the issue between the two parties. The Democrats had declared that the army should be kept from the polls; that the test oath should be repealed, and that the Federal authority should not intervene in the elections in the States. Upon these points, the Republicans took the issue, and if with this issue the Republican party should be successful, it would mean the end of the Republic and the uplifting of an Empire. Could there be any doubt of a countroversy like this, and should civil liberty Could there be any doubt of a controversy like this, and should civil liberty perish on its own threshold; at its own fireside? The past and future protested against it; the hopes and fears of the world protested against it; the Democratic party with its majority of half a million of American people protested against it.

(Applance)

(Applause.) and synal od Gar-Mr. Reagan then replied to Mr. Garfield's argament on State sovereignty,
and the debate was continued by Messra.
Cox. Congo, McMahon and Hawley.
The committee then arose and reported
the bill and it was passed—yeas.88, mays.
69. Only one Greenbacker voted, (Mr.
Stevenson, of Illinois,) and his vote was
in the affirmative.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, as a question
of privilege, offered a joint resolution for
the final adjournment of Congress on
June 30th at 4 p. m., A vote was taken

June 30th at 4 p. m., A vole was taken and resulted year 98, nays. 73, being a strict party vole, except that Mr. Acklen, of Louisiana, and all the Greenbackers, voted to the negative.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

The Wilmington Star tells the story well. We condense. Some young men went to Wrighteville sound in a rockes way, and took with them a negro boy to drive. They left the vehicle, the driver in it holding the horse. Driver got very drunk in rockaway (don't say where he got the liquor) and went to sleep. Amother negro boy tied bunch of fire crackers to dogs tail and set fire to them. Dog ran near the horse; horse ran away, struck a tree and smashed the rockaway all to splinters. In great fear the young men followed the course of the unaway horse, and came to the scene of the disaster and the rpins of vehicle. Underneath and in the midst reposed what they supposed to be the ligiess form of the driver. With grief they hauled him from the debris, when it was discovered that he was not dead, but only slept. He had not aroused during all the excitement, and runaway. That negro boy was the only unharmed thing about the rocka-way.

George W. Reid, a lawyer of Ashebo-ro, died last week.

Main A. P. C. Bryan, who returned from Oxford last evenig, we learn that the Masons had a most gratifying and pleasant day at Oxford on yesterday. Quite a crowd left the city monday evening at 4 o'clock. The Raleigh Light Infantry Press

did so cherfuly. Reaching Henderson in the evening the party sugnit the pight. did so cherfuly Reaching Henderson in the evening, the party spent the night there and proceeded to Oxford early year terday morning. There was a meeting of the Grand Lodge, and after its adjournment the long procession repaired to the asylum grove. The lines opened and the orator of day, Judge Merrimon and the Grand Master, Judge Cox, passed into the chapel which was soon packed with visiting and resident Masons and citizens. Mr. A. H. Williams introduced Judge Merrimon, who spoke for half an hour. Our informant says it was the best speech he ever heard, and this opinion is the opinion of the vast crowd. It was plain, sensible, true and eloquent. Grand Master Cox then made an address, and after some splendid eloquent. Grand Master Cox then made an address, and after some splendid singing by the little orphans the audience sat down to an open air dioner under the banuiful oaks that shade the asylum grounds. The hospi a ity of the Granville people is too well known for us to praise it. The quiet old town was radient in its good huncr as host

> dinner and felt at home.
>
> At half past 3 o'clock quite a numbe At half past 3 o'clock quite a number of gentlemen, an ongst them Mr. Ryan left for Raleigh. The exercisees had not closed, but with common consent St John's Day at Oxford was voted good for the orphans, good for the Masons, good for the State, good for humanity and benevelence.—The Observer.

and the guests' enjoyed a magnificent

THE MURDER OF MRS. HULL. the author of the atrocious murder of Mrs. Hall, in her bed in the beart of the Mrs. 1311, in her bed in the heart of the city of New York has been feretted out. He is a mulatto named Chastine Cox, who hved near by and had been occasionally employed by the dead woman. He fled to Boston and there pawned some of the stolen lewelry. This led to his detection and capture. He thereupon contessed the crime, and says that he had no idea of thilling the woman. lessed the crime, and says that he had no idea of killing the woman, his purpose being robbery, and that he tied her, and put the sheet in her mouth to prevent her giving the alarm. He did not know that she was dead until he heard it the next day. He appears to talk quite freely of the matter.

JOHN A. WILSON, died in Charlotte one week ago yesterday. For years he has with the North Carolina Railroad, and with the North Carolina Railroad, and was the agent of its lessee at Charlotte when he died. We knew him well. He was gentle, kind, generous and noble. He was for years at Company Shops and was well known to many of our people, and not one who knew him will fail to feel a sincere sorrow at his death. We never knew a man more universally liked and we never knew one who more deserved to be.

*ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT, LEASE OR SALE.

I desire to rent my farm, or lease it for a term of years. The farm consists of about 450 ACRES.

Inot quite one half is cleared, the balance being in original growth. Upon it are two comfortable dwelling houses, and a humber of tenant houses and all necessary out buildings. There is also a very clegant young orchard and vineyard in good bearing, upon the prophases. The location is healthful and desirable, being within a mile of Company Shops. The farm is adapted to the growth of grain, grasses, clover and tobacco. I venture no more desirable place will be offered for rent or lease. For particulars visit the farm or address me at Company Shops, N. C.

1 would sell.

2. 79 3 m.

M 300 A MONTH guaranteed 112 a day at D 300 home made by the industrious capital not regulard; we will start you. Men,

BINGHAM SCHOOL, MEBANEVILLE, N.C.

e 17 lat Semion begins July 30th, 1879 Arrangements have been made by which limited number of young men with small mean can "mess" at \$5 per month.

Board, with furnished room, REDLO-ED to 912 per month; Twi-sten to 850 per dension.

For particulars address Maj. R. BINGHAM,

MARRIED DR. BUTS
LIFE No.12 A Figure St.

LIFE No.12 A Figure St.

The Physical Conference in the treatment of the pages, and constant semile assertants for both married being by which they read in processing in mode of the semile as the semil

ACCOMMODATION,

I am running a comfortable close hack I am running a comfortable close nack to the depot to meet all trains, and will be glad to take passengers to and from at moderate charge. I am also prepared to convey families, drammers, and others, any time. My vehicles are good and my teams active, and driver prompt and attentive. Shall be glad to serve those wishtation on moderate terms.

379. JOHN HUTCHINSON ing transportation Jany. 14th 1879.

GOODS WERE NEVER SO CHEAP!

We frequently hear this, and it is a fact, but we failed to realize the full fact of its truth, until we went to buy our present stock. We bought for each, and the quantity of goods that a small amount of ready money will buy is truly astonishing. We were surprised, and we propose to surprise other people who come to buy of us, when they see the goods and hear the low price; such for instance as

Best calico 6½ cents a yard Poplins 10 to 15 cents a yard Muslins 10 cents a yard

nd other things in proportion. Our stock of

Ready Made Clothing

Is large and well assorted, consisting of suits varying in price from

one to twenty dollars

Hats and Caps

FAMILY GROCERIES

FACTORY GOODS.

DID YOU DVER?

No, Never!

WHAT! NEVER?

well hardly ever

STOCK OF GOODS

anywhere, in any market, by any body than

John Q. Gant & Ca

have in store and are constantly receiving.

You can find about as near everething on their shelves, counters and in their ware-rooms as can be found in any one store in this country.

They invite all who wish to look or buy to come. Their stock says, come; their prices say, come; their polite and attentive clerks say, contect their blieral prices for all finds of barter say, come; and, above all, the interest of those wishing to buy says to try

JOHN Q. GANT & O.

Company Shops.



Buy only the

The Simplest, the Most Dur-

The Best Family Sewing Machine

AGENTS WANTED J. S. DOVEY Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Durham

Tobacco marke t REPORTED BY

H. A. BEAMS. Reams Warehouse. Durham N. C. June 30 1879 LUGS.

BRIGHT LUGS, official RED LEAF.

W is light &

David Nation

W. L. Green.

One hundred and fifty dollars due by account t Warrant of attachment returnable before J. L. Scott Esq. a Justice rt the peace for Alamanca County, at his office to Graham on the 28th day of June 1879, when and where the defendant in required th appear and answer the complaint.

Dated May 20th 1879.

