THE GLEANER

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

We commend the article from Hale's Weekly, published in this issue, to the careful perusal of those who want information upon the subject of the State debt. It will be wise to cut it out and lay away as containing valuable information.

& The Readjusters, it seems, have carried Wirginia. The Republican vote, with a fraction of the Democratic, accomplished it. Now let us hear something from the Republican papers and speakers North about Southern repudiators. Is the failure of a Southern State to pay its debts worse when decreed by Democrats than when decreed by Republicans?

The New York World declares that it is folly to talk of a Presidential candidate upon whom the Democracy of New York will not unite, and that, with the possible exception of Gov. Seymour, there is no Democrat in New York that can bring about the desired unity, and that he cannot and will not be the Democratic candidate, That from a leading Democratic organ, would seem to dispose of Tilden, Potter, Church and every other New Yorker so far as Presidential aspirations are con-

John Kelly, the great Tammany Chief, it is said, has got miffed at Senaator Bayard for refusing an anti-Tilden demonstration and reception upon his recent return from Europe: but that is contradicted. We don't know how it is It is also in the papers that the said Wine Kelly, Tammany Chief, aforesaid and bolter, has invited a conference of leading Democrats from different States in order to get thieir views as to should be nominated for President, and that he will gauge his actions according information thus obtained.

THURMAN TO GO TO CONGRESS,

that in view of the coming struggle between the people and the corporations that the services of Senator Thurman in Congress cannot be dispensed with, and that there is a plan on foot to send him to the lower house from the Columbus, Ohio district where he lives, and which is Democratic. It is said Mr. Thurman is averse to this, but he will hardly decline that the services of Senator Thurman is averse to this, but he will hardly decline that the services are discovered against him—drunkenness and law lessness—before we give them credence. It should be remembered that this officer has held a position under the government for many years; not a word to serve his people. It will be gratifying to the whole country to know that there is a probability of his being on the field to do battle for the people in their strugs gle against the encroachment of arrogant corporations. His services in that behalf, it is said, induced these corporations, with their money, to largely contribute to the result in Ohio, in order to get Mr. Thurman out of their way. That why so many are afraid of them.

THE SPLIT IN THE DEMOCRACY

From what we can gather the division of the New York Democracy is giving rise to grave apprehension on the part of the leaders of the party. Tilden seems to be at the head of what may properly be called the party in that State, while John Kelly heads a faction, sufficiently strong, as just demonstrated, to defeat the party. It is said that unless a reconciliation is brought about, Tammany will deteat the Democracy in carrying New York for any Presidential candidate who may be nominated, or supposed to be nominated, by Tildens friends. Tilden and his friends have possession of the party machinery in the State, and Tammany with not be represented in the delegation to the National Convention. 'tammany will, however, send a delegation, and if rejected will either openly refuse to support the nominee, or become so lukewarm as to seriously endanger Democratic success. Upon the other hand it is asserted that if the Tammany delegates are admitted, and a nomination made not to the liking of Mr. Tilden and his friends, that they will become so carcless in the campaign as to render defeat imminent. The Democracy cannot reasonably calculate upon success next year without the aid of the great State of New York, and to insure this it is said that leading politicians are already engaged in efforts to bring about a recunciliation, and that a meeting is to be held is probable. What will be the resuit of these efforts to restore harmony remains to be seen. We hope, and believe, that there will be some adjustment, or that some man will be named for the ly. Said he: Presidency for whom there will be unity Presidency for whom there will be unity of action. The great Democratic party of the country cannot afford to let dissentions in one State defeat its succession to power, and the trouble will, in some way, be surmounted.

We feel and maintain that those who fought, and tought bravely, on the opposite side from us have an equal claim with ourselves in all the blessings of our great and common country. We claim for them the right to travel all over this treasurer. The commissioners give broad land and select where they please well-secared \$50,000 bonds, and are to

THE BRANCH-LANE BRIGADE.

For some while past we have noticed n several papers an occasional commusoldiers, first commanded by General Branch and afterwards by Genl. Lane. There have been several suggestions as to time and place from individuals, but there had hardly been given form and shape to the proposition until an informal meeting was recently held in Raleigh. presided over by that scarred veteran. Col. J. McLeod Turner. A call for the re-union has been issued, and Raleigh is suggested as the place, and December the 17th as the time. Of the object of the re-

union the call has the following to say: "This call has nothing whatever to do "This call has nothing whatever to do with the politics of the past, present or future. We meet as American patriots and soldiers. Let politicians settle among themselves the abstract question whether we were rebels or not. Your conduct upon the field secured to you the rights of belligerents. The respect gained there were represented by several in every source. has only been increased in every gener-ous soul by your law-biding course in honorably observing your parole and the conditions of your capitulations. Sec-

tional animosities must give place to justice, magnatimity and patriotism.

Your duty to your State, whose call you so cheerfully obeyed, demands that some steps be taken to enable the future historian to say with more precision what positions you oscupied. This may be done without invidious dis-tinctions against any sister State where

all did so well. "Such will be the items of business to be discussed and disposed. At the same time it is hoped that it will be an occas sion of great social pleasure to all in at-tendance. Let us hear from you prompts ly in the way indicated above."

o. M. BLOCKER

Last week we noticed a charge made against U. H. Blocker, revenue officer and deputy marshal Watson, hy the Milton Chronicle, upon what it regarded as reliable information. Capt. Blocker bas responded in a card to The Observer, denying emphastically the charge, and saying there was not the slightest ground for it. As we published the charge, we give place to the following extract from the Fayetteville Gazette, a Democratic paper, published in Fayetteville, near Capt. Blocker's home, which we find in The Observer. As Capt. Blocker is a stranger to our people, and has had a grave charge preferred against him, it is but just that they should know how he stands at home. The Gazette says:

government for many years; not a word has been uttered against him, and not a charge has been made to criminate him. charge has been made to criminate him. He is a man of preproachable private and social character, and we believe that we speak for our whole community when we ask, that this public charge be either proven or retracted."

THE LATE NEW YORK ELECTION,

At last we are enabled to give what is reported to be, and what, we take it for it is the policy of corporations to kill all granted, the result of the late election in men who oppose them, whether great or New York really is. The entire Repubsmall, is well established, and that is lican State ticket is elected, with the exception of the candidate for State Surveyor and Engineer. For this office the Democrats elected their man, Horatio Seymour Jr. The majorities are very small, hence the long time in finding out just who was elected. The majority of the only Democrat on the ticket elected is about ten thousand. Some of the Republicans have very small majorities—one or two thousand, which considering the immense voting strength of New York cannot be takenas an indication even for the future: and especially so when it is remembered that the vote was very light. Neither party pelled anything like its full vote, but the falling off of the Democratic vote was greater than that of the Republicars. The action of John Kelly and Tammany demoralized the party, and thousands of Democrats failed to go the polls. As certain as prudence presides at the selection of the Democratic candidates for president and Vice-President, just so certain will New York cast her electoral vote for them next year.

GEN. GRANT IN CHICAGO.

On the 12th of this month, General Grant met, the Socrety of the Army of Tennessee, in Chicago. A reception on a grand scale was tendered him, He made what is said to have been the longest speech of his life. It was a prepared speech, and he read it from manuscript. He alluded to his travels and his recep tione, spoke of the extent of territory and great resources of the country, and was especially emphatic in his declaration that this was a Nation, a term now in common use to negative the idea of the rights of the States. We append what he said concerning the South particular-

enjoy their political and religious con-victions free from molestation or ostraciem, either on account of those opinions GRAHAM' N. C. November 19 1879 nication looking to a re-union of the sur-vivors of the brigade of North Carolina ask nothing more for ourselves, and erful rivals in the development of our great mesoances, in the acquisition ot all that should be desirable in this life, in patriotism, and in love of country.

THE DERT SETTLEMENT.

[From Hales Weekly.]

The Act of March 4, 1879, to "compromise, commute and settle the State debt," divided the debt, or that portion of it acknowledged as debt, into three classes. The acknowledged debt amounted to \$12.827,045; the total proposed payment to \$3,644,511,25. Class 1 consists of the bonds issued before the war (except for the North Carolina Railroad) and on them the State offers payment of 40 per cent. of the principal. These bonds are:—

Fayetteville & Western Plankroad, Gaston & Weldon Railroad, Fayetteville & Centre Plankroad, Fayetteville & Warhaw Plankroad, Tar River, Insane Asylum, Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, Albarmalla & Chesaneake Canal Albermarie & Chesapeake Canal, Western Railroad, Western North Carolina Railroad, Wil, Char. & Ruth. Paliroad, "Certain purposes,"
C. F. & D. R. Navigation Company,

\$5,577.400 Total, on which it is proposed to pay \$2,230.960. On the bonds in class 2, the State offers 25 per cent. They are: Western North Carolina Railroad, Wilmington Char. & Buth. R. R. Western Railroad, Literary Board certificates, \$1,907,000 837,000 134,000

\$3 261,045 on which it is proposed to pay, \$815,261,25 Bonds in class 3, on which 15 per cent. is offered are these:— \$2,831,000 1,657,600 Funding State Debt, Funding State interest,

\$3,988,600 on which it is proposed to pay, \$598,290.
To the great delight of Dr. Worth, the excellent State Treasurer, rather more than one-third of the acknowledged debt has been settled already. The following is a statement of the bonds surrendered and for which new bonds have been is

Amount Fayetteville & Western Plankroad, Gaston & Weldon Bailroad, Fayetteville & Centre Plankroad, Fayetteville and Warsaw Plankroad, Improvement of Tar River, Insane Asylum, Atlantic & M. Carelina Bailroad, Atlantic & M. Carelina Bailroad, \$ 27,800 Atlantic & N. Ozrelius Railroad, Albermarie & Chesaceake Canal, Western Raifroad from Fayetteville, Western North Chrolina Railroad Wil., Char & Ruth. Railroad, For "Certain Purposes," Cape Fear & Deep River Nav. Co., Funding act of '66, Funding Act of '96, Board of Education Certificates,

Aggregate of bonds surrendered, \$4,642,945 Classified as by the Act of settlement, these items show the following results:—
Class 1. Old bonds, 40 per cent., \$2,225,800

Class 1. Old bonds, 39
per cent., 92
Issued therefor, new,
Class 2. New bonds, 25
per cent., Issued therefor, new,
Class 3. Funding Act
March 10, 1866, and
August 20, 1868, 15
per cent., 15
lssued therefor, new, 1.319.045

1,098,100 164,715 Bonds surrendered, \$4,642,945

\$1,384,796 New bonds issued, \$1,384,796
The settlement is is made by giving in exchange for outstanding bonds new thirty year coupon bonds, dated July '1, 1880, bearing 4 per cent, interest payable at the Treasurer's office on the first day of January and July of each year the reafter. The new bonds are of \$50, \$100, and \$1,000 each, are exempt from all State, county, or corporate taxation, and State, county, or corporate taxation, and the coupons are to be received for all State taxes. To the payment of interest on them are to be applied all State taxes collected from professions, trades, incomes, merchants, dealers in cigars, and three-tourths of all taxes collected from wholesale and retail dealers in spiritous, vinous, and malt liquors. If these taxes are in excess of interest to be paid, the surplus to be invested in the purchase of the new honds; if insufficient, the Treasurer is authorized to use any funds he may have not otherwise appropriated; if still short, forty year \$500 bonds may be issued to the amount of \$300,000. It is made "lawful for any executor, adminismade "lawful for any executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, director of any corporation, and any and all other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity holding bonds of the State, to make the exchange provided for in this act, and they shall be absolved from all liability on account of said exchange." The provisions of the Act are to continue in force until

January, 1, 1882 The bonds not provided for in the Act of settlement are:
North Carolina R. R. Construction,
Chatham Rai road,
Williamston & Turboro,
1,080,000
150,000 Williamston & Turboro,
Penitentiary,
Chatham Railroad,
W. N. C. Railroad, special tax,
W. C. & R. Railroad, special tax,
Wil. & Tar. R. R., special tax,
A. T. & O. Railroad, special tax, 215,000 7,960,000 8,000,000 300,000 106,000

\$15,599,000 Total. Of this amount the North Carolina railroad bonds, secured by mortgage of the State stock, are provided for in a separate act, as is the item of \$150,000 for the Williamston & Tarboro road, leaving \$12-655,000 of debt that the State does not acknowledge as debt. As to the first named, on the 14th of March, 1879, was ratified "An Act to adjust and renew a portion of the State debt;" that is to say and set to provide for the redemption of the North Carolina Railroad Construction Bonds, secured by a lein on the State's stock of \$3,000,000 in that road. These bonds amount to \$2,794,000, of which 496,000 is due on Jany. 1, 1883; \$481.000 on July 1st 1888; \$455,000 on January 1, 1884; \$305,000 on January 1, 1885; and \$339,000 on April 1, of the same year. Unpaid interests amounts to some \$700-000 more. To renew and adjust this debt Commissioners Davis, McGehee and Bain are to negotiate with the bonds subject to approval by the Governor and Treasurey. The commissioners Of this amount the North Carolina rail-

the right to settle, become citizens and recieve for their services one-half of one recieve for their services one-half of one per cent, commission on all the bonds redeemed. They are to get this pay from the bond-holders in no case is the State to pay them anything. For the redemption of the outstading bonds, new \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000 forty year coupon bonds bearing not greater than six per cent. Insterest, are to be issued. The new may be exchanged for the old, or may be sold at not less than par and proceeds invested in old bonds at rates not greater than allowed in the exchange. The new bonds allowed in the exchange. The new bonds are to be exempt from any and all taxation and are to be secured as the old by the lein on the State's stock in the North Carolina Rairoad, the dividends on which are to be applied the payment of the coupons, which are also receivea-able in payment of all taxes, debts, dues, licenses, fines and demands due the State of every kind whatsoever. Executors administrators, guardians, trustees, and all persons acting in fiduciary character, holding any of the construction bonds are authorized to exchange them for the new, and all such persons are authorized to invest fands in the purchase of the new. The Commissioners are to hold the bonds and coupons delivered to or purchased by them "in trust for the payment of the principal and interest on the said new bonds, and shall collect and receive all payments and dividends paid and made on said old bonds and compons so held by them from any person authorized to pay the same; and shall pay the amounts thus recieved to the Public Treasurer, to be applied by him to the payment of the interest on the new bonds. The old bonds shall not be cancelled, but hall remain in force until the Governor shall direct the same to be delivered to

the Pablic Treasurer for cancellation."
The Commissioners met in this city last week, and issued a circular to the bond, holders suggesting a meeting as the first step in the negotiation of settlement. Such a meeting is made necessary because the by decree in case of Swasey 23 the North Carolina Railroad Company, June 17. h 1874 it was condend that pulses 17th, 1874. it was ordered that, unless the State should, on or before the first 1st day of April, 1875, make provision for let day of April, 1875, make provision for the payment of the interest due upon the bonds, her stock in the said corporation should be sold for its payment; the amount of the stock to be sold being then, and, still, left undetermined, and to be settled by a fiture decree. No such provision was made, and it is now at the option of any one of the boudholders represented in said action, to move at any, time for the sale of the stock. The Commissioners caunot arrange for the exchange of a portion of the bonds, leaving the State's stock at the mercy of any creditors who may not choose to accept creditors who may not choose to accept ent. The creditors can re-move the difficulty, and that done the Com-

move the difficulty, and that done the Commissioners can commence the discharge of there duties under the act.

Inquiry is made of us by many persons misled by the quotations in the New York papers, how the State can hope to compromise a bonded debt of which the market price is above par. This is a mistake. Some of the bonds with coupons attached from January 1869 to date sell for 109: others, with seven coupone off, sell for 88; the bonds on which coupons have been paid to January 1876.sell

pons have been paid to January 1876.sell for rather less than 60 cents in the dollar. The face of the debt is \$2,794,000; the untaid coupons about \$700,000 more; making in all about \$3,500,000. The holders will be very glad to make a fair settlement as soon as they can some together as suggested by the Commission ers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hale's Weekly

On Tuesday the 7th day of October, 1879, and in the City of Raleigh, the undersigned will commence the publication of HALE'S WEEKLY

A NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

These four words convey all that a column of Prospectus could tell: the good of the State; the success of the Party which is the life of the State and country; the publication of all news; these the objects proposed. That h do the last and contribute to the first and ond, the subscriber does not effect to doubt. The people have set their seal of approval upon his past and he does not doubt the future.

HALP A WESTER 1911 HALE'S WEERLY will be peinted from new and beautiful type and on fair white paper. The price will be \$2 per anum. No name will go on its mail books without payment and no paper will be sent after expiration of the time paid for.

P. M. HALE. Raleigh, Sept. 15th 1879.

Dr. B. A. Sellars Company Shops

Is now receiving and putting up his

New Goods.

A rich and beautiful line of ladies dress goods

Cloaks \$3.75 to \$17.00.

A fine lot of cheap ready-made clothing

SUITS FROM \$4.00 to \$27.00 These goods were bought in Philadelphia hrough the agency of my son, on such terms as a cuable me to sell low.

Come and see my low prices,

10. 8. 79. 6mo.

NOTICE.

to the undersigned, upon the easter of David W. Kerr dec'd, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, on or before the lat day of December 1880 or this notice will pleaded in har of their recovery.

This 37th day of October 1879.

CHAS. J. KERR. ALEXANDER WILSON. Admr's

Prices reduced

Perfected Farmers Friend Plows madeln
Petersburg Vs.
One Horse No. 5
Friend Plows madeln
Petersburg Vs.
Price \$4.00
From Horse No. 7

W 6.00
For Sale at Graham by
SCOTT & DONNES L.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

AT COMPANY SH PS

Our Mr. McCauley spent some time in the Northern cities, selecting and purchasing our fall and winter stock of goods, and we flatter ourselves that we can make it serve the interest of our friends and the public to bry of us.

Dress Goods, Millinery,

those desutiful mats, monnets, moserry, notions, cloaks and a a beautiful line of

SHOES and GAITERS

THE LADIES.

MATS, ROOTS AND SHOES, PIECE GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE GENTLEMEN.

OWARE, GROCEBIES,

THE FAMILY

We are yet in the large and convenient store house formerly occupied by Daniel Worth, and would be pleased to show our goods. We leave it for our goods and our prices to bring us customers. to bring us customers.
McCAULEY & SMITH, 10, 29. 1y.

CHEAP FURNIT

My store-rooms and shops, are only a few steps north of the court house, in Greensboro, and I ask the people of Guilford and surrounding counties to examine my stock of furniture and ask the prices, and then, if in their judgment they can do better anywhere in North Carolina, I shall not expect them to buy of me. My stock in part consists of

Chamber suits, Dressing suits, Bedsteads, Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Looking glasses, Folding chairs, Mattrasses, Wall pockets and Brackets, Book shelves, Book cases, Wardrobes &c &c.

All these and many other articles in the greatest variety, from common to the finest,

Burial Cases and Coffins from common to the very finest, always on hand, in large numbers, of assorted sizes, so that any

NO. O. REDD. Henry Co. Va., T. N. JORDAN, Caswell Co., N. C.

on the old Farmers Warehouse Site

FARMERS NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE

location, sales room, lights & accommodations

for both men and teams; and for comfort and convenience generally. The proprietors are experienced warehousemen, especially our Mr. Redd, and our assistants are all proficients in their experienced warehousemen, especially our Mr. Redd, and our assistants are all proficients in their several departments.

We do purely and strictly a warehouse business, and our whole time and attention is devoted

THE HIGHEST PRICES.

especially for fine grades, guaranteed. We do not speculate in tobasso, and pledging ourselves to look CLOSRLY to the sales, and to handle carefully any tobacco sent us, or taken in, owners may rest assured that their interest will not suffer in our hands. Promptness and fidelity cur astom ers may depend upon,

ST Come to the NEW FARMERS WAREHOUSE, when you come to Danville. Yours &c

REDD & JORDAN.

STOCK OF GOODS

READY MADE CLOTHING

Ladies Dress Goods

BOOTS and SHOES

we pride ourselves on the line we keep, and know they have given satisfaction

BUGGY FINDINGS

EVERYTHING

to be found in a general store you will find with us. We bought to sell. Remember the yellow store

J. Q. GANT & CO.,

Company Shops, N. C,