THE GLEANER

GRAHAM N. C., DECEMBER 10 1879

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to change the manner of appointment of deputy marshals. It provides that they shall be appointed by the Judges, and selected from the Democrats as well as Republicans.

As an evindence of the revival of businese we notice that the employees of some of the railroads north have had their wages increased from five to ten per cent, without even a request on their part. This looks healthy.

The exodus of negroes from this State to the Northwest seems to have set in. We notice that considerable numbers are leaving Lenoir county, and that the inslination to go is spreading. We feel nothing but pity for the poor deluded ereatures, going to a strange land so poorly provided as they generally are when they start. Dire want, and great suffering awaits most of them.

We publish in this issue a communication upon the subject of the stock law, or no fence law as it is sometimes called. It is needless for us to say that communications upon all subjects of interest to our readers are published, without refevence to our opinion upon the subject treated. As the stock law is just now being considered by some of our readers we will say that our columns are open to its discussion, whether we see fit to take a hand or not.

MAINE.

It is said that so many, great and glaring were the irregularities in the recent his council, in the final count, will demajority of the Senate and perhaps both houses of the Legislature. The Republicelon, the Governor don't appear to be perhaps were when they read their costly easily intimidated. The Republicans are purchase. making a great fuss over it.

LOUISIANA ELECTION .

On Monday the first day of this month, Louisiana elected a Governor, and other State officers, members of the Legislature, and voted upon the adoption of the new constitution, prepared by a State Convention, recently in session. The election is reported as an numerally quiet one for any State. The Democrats carried the State by some twenty thousand majority, and ratified the new constitution, by not so great a majority however.

It is now thought that the final count in New York will elect Potter, the Democratic candidate, Lieut. Gov. His oppos nent is only claimed to have a majority of 287, and it is said that votes cast for C. N. Potter to a greater number than that have been thrown out. His name is Clarkson N. and the failure to give in full one christian name was made the occasion to throw out the votes. We remember a worse case than that decided in favor of a Republican by Democrats in this State.

ty in the legislature of Virginia, when they combine with the Republicans, which they appear to have done. This coalition succeeded in organizing both houses. It is understood that a clean sweep will be made in all the offices within the power of the Legislatue, and that whenever the combination can do sa Demomocrats will be removed and their places parceled out between the Readjusters and Republicans. The outlook for General Mahone, the leader of the Readjusters, to go to the Unitnd States Senate appears to belvery good. We hore we shall hear no more of Democratic repudiators in the Southern States from Republican speakers and newspa-

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENTS

Congress met a week ago last Monday. The President's message and its dispesition, and comments upon it form the bulk of congressional news. The message is long and well written, and contains many things about which there ean be no dispute or controversy. Many of its recommendations appear to us to be good. The most important feature, and the one soonest snapped at by politicians is the clause upon the finances He wishes the Secretary of the Treas mry authorized to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar upon the present legal ratio: and he also wishes to rettre from circulation the present United States Treasury notes with legal tender capacity. These views of the President will not be sustained by his own party in of the oldest Republican Senators at opportunity.—The Observer.

once introduced a resolution in conflict with the Presidents express recommenlation on the financial question.

The message urges a vigorous execu tion of the law against polygamy in Utah, and additional legislation upon the sub

It is quite hefty on the subject of civil service reform, and if the country could forget the recent past, the President might be credited with zeal and earnestness in that direction. He congratulates the country upon the balance in its favor with foreign nations, and upon the return of prosperity and attributes it all to Haves, John Sherman and resumption. Taking it all in all, it is quite a respectable State paper, and contains much information. Its length prevents our printing it entire, or giving even a summary of it, and if we did, the same reason would prevent our readers from reading it. We may recur to portions of it again, and from time to time..

Congress met on the first Monday of this month. In obedience to law and usage the President had prepared an elaborate message to be presented to the assembled law makers for their information and guidance. What it contained was a matter of conjecture, to be made cer tain only upon its presentation to Congress. Until this instance the message of the President never found publicity until it was read, or at least received by Congress. But Mr. Hayes had friends around him who wished to make something out of this message, and they pursued the only possible course to do sothey stole copies of it and sold to the newspapers for five hundred dollars a piece. The New York Times, the Chicago Times and Cincinnati Enquirer bought. Hayes is said to be mad about election in Maine, that the Governor and it, Before Congress met the Message was printed in the leading newspapers, clare the result in favor of a Democratic and every member of Congress had, or might have had, a copy in his pocket. We think the newspapers, that doubtless tempted a little buil dozing, but Gar spection, have reason to be mad. and

THE CENSUS.

We find in the Charlotte Observer a letter from Hon. W, L. Steel concerning the taking of the census next year which will be interesting to some of our readers; and so we publish it:

and so we publish it.

Inasmuch as the supervisors' districts have been laid off by the Secretary of the Interior, and many persons are interested in knowing in what district they are located I take the liberty of giving the information through the only daily paper published in the sixth congressional district. The supervisors of the census are appointed by the President, with the approval of the Senate, and the enumerators (or census takers) by the supervisors tors (or census takers) by the supervisors. As the President will doubtless consult Genl. Francis A. Walker, the superintendent, all persons desiring ap-pointments by him should address their applications accordinly, fortified with such testimonials of their character and fitness as they may choose to give. Persons wishing to act as numerators should apply to the district supervisor. There will be one census taker for every 4,000 inhabitants, and the compensation will probably vary from \$130 to \$250, deending upon circumsta their work is required to be done in the month of June. Both positions being of great importance, men of business qualifications, and no others should be appointed.

If the newspapers will again publish the substance of the law on the subject, and it is read by persons interested, it will save them and me some trouble and expense. The supervisors will probably be appointed within the next three months.

District I-Is composed of the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteres, Chowan, Caven, Currituck, Gates, Greene, Hartford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoior, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perqui-mans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington.

District 2-Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Edgecombe, Forsythe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Ifalifax, Iredell, Johnston, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stokes, Wake, Warren, Wayne, and Wilson, District 3—Anson, Bladen, Bruns-

wick, Cabarrus, Catawba, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Gaston, Harnett, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onalow, Pender, ond, Robeson, Sampson, Stanly and Union.

District 4-Cleaveland, Burke, Alexander, Wilkes, Yadkin, Surry, and all the counties west of them.

Very respectfully, Your ob't serv't, WALTER L. STEELE.

Genl. Scales, Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, is preparing a resolution directing his com-mittee to investigate the Indian question, and the causes which led to the recent Ute outbreak. The General thinks that if the investigation is ordered his committee will report in favor of transferring the Indian Bureau to the control of the War Department. He Congress, and Senator Carpenter, one will introduce the resolution at the first

SOMEMBING ABOUT TAXES.

The following which we clip from Hale's Weekly will be of interest to all and is worth remembering. It furnishes something to think about when considering the merits of the two parties:

In the Union Republican, a Republican paper printed at Winston. we find the following:

"Facts for the People.—North Carolina has had a Democratic Legislature for ten years, and the taxes are now higher than ever. It was a Democratic State policy, that deprived the people of the privilege of choosing their own magis, trates, county commissioners and other county officers. Will the people please remember?"

The Republican, we take it for gran-

remember? The Republican, we take it for granted, knew nothing of its own knowledge in regard to taxes. Its statement is simply a repetition of the first Boom, that which created so great a stir last winter. The remark about the present system of county government is agreeponte to the second or Mud-Cut Boom, inciting the West to repudiate its part of the compromise with the East, as the Mud Cut Boom seeks to excite the East to break its plighted faith with the West. This work accomplished, the West loses its work accomplished, the West loses its railroad: the East, the railroad in which its interest is at least as great as the West's interest, and in addition, goes back to the horrors of negro local rule from which the Convention of 1875 set it free. And far beyond these material results, there is the broken faith of each section, pledged solemly to the oth-

To the same effect is the Mud-Cut

any moment.

The property tax levied by the Radicals for collection in 1869 was 77 cents.

For collection in 1870 it was 35½ cents, but a deficiency of \$100,000 was left to be made up by the Democrats then coming into control of the Legislature. With this deficiency to be supplied, the Democratic Legislature of 1870 levied a tax for the propert France Asystems and Pontice 1870 levied and for General Fund, Asylums and Penitentiary of 42 cents; in 1871, 35; in 1872,

35; in 1873, 313; in 1874, 293; in 1876-'77 295; in 1879, 24 cents. It strikes us that the Republican has been led up

take.
And now to let the junior Boom know what "becomes of our Statetaxes." The last Auditors report (that for this year is not yet out) puts the disoursments of taxes recieved at \$585,187.07. Omitting items of taxes retunded, the following classified statement will show what becomes of our State taxes:

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEP TEMBER 30, 1878.
Adj't General's Dep't, \$1,041
Auditor's Department, \$,796
Department Public Instrue. 1,839
Executive Department 5,384
Keeper of Capitol 755
State Department 5,460
State Library 1,340
Treasury Department 5,424 5,460 26 1,240 20 5,424 79 Capitol Square
Contingencies
Distributing Laws Executive Mansion
Fugitives Justice
Blind Soldiers, etc.
Public Printing
State Board of Health
Sheriff sattling taxes 648 00 485 85 90 00 789 95 200 00 8,482 98 100 00 1,268 49 210 40 Judiciary

W. N. C R. R. Iron 28,711 34 65,904 46 974 00 31,000 00

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum Pentientiary 118,666 64 Convicts Agricultural Department

- 129,258 60 18;071 57 \$530,462 79

Washington D. C. Dec'r. 2nd 1879.

The opening of Congress, yesterday was not impressive, and was not as interesting as usual. The message of Mr. Hayes and the important reports of Departments had been sold in advance to newspapers, and not only the Senators and representative but the crowd in the gallery were already informed of its contests before the formal reading commenced.

Of the message itself it may be said that there is little in it but routine matters. Foreign relations are pleasant, the

ters. Foreign relations are pleasant, the country is prosperous &c. There are two or three subjects treated at length which are of exceptional interest.

Mr. Hayes recommends the retirement of all the Greenbacks. This unressetably reminds one of the Vermout man, who, having murdered his father spent the rest of his life praising him. Until the incoming of Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet comparatinely little was known of the violations of official propriety by occupants of the White House and high Government officials. Mr. Hayes commenced by getting Stanley Mathews into the Senate in place of Garfield, and has meddled with nearly every political contest that has cocured in Ohio since His Cabinet officials have stumped the State prodigally.

His Cabinet officials have stumped the State prodigally.

This is not an entirely new recommendation for a Republican Executive, Grant having asked that in certain cases that the legal tender quality be taken from this class of paper, and Secretaries Bristow and Morrill of Maine favored the complete destruction of this circulation. But the position of Mr. Hayes on this subject has not been well understood until very lately. Both he and Secretary Sherman were very reticent until after the Fall elections.

Mr Hayes says much for civil service

the Fall elections.

Mr Hayes says much for civil service reform. As to what Congress will do, little can be said with certainty. Both parties will be governed almost wholly by their respective courses, to be held this week. Of coarse the appropriation bills will be passed, but, I hope with amounts largely reduced from the estimates. I wish to repeat what so often

has been said, and what is known to every old Washingtonian,

Department costs too much. I believe be reasonable salaries, and in plenty of officers to transact the public business. But at present, and for the last fitteen years, at least we have had too many officers, and employers, and far to many authorized ways of squandering public

No bills were introduced yesterday No bills were introduced yesterday, and, except under a suspension of the rules, none can be in the House until next Monday. Mr. Kelly, will however to-day attempt to get before the House a bill denying, the right of the Executive to conclude a treaty which shall fix rates of duties on important articles. The bill to create the office of Captain General will be introduced at the earliest apportunity.

opportunity.

Transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department will be urged at once.
This Bureau, as well as others of the
Interior Department is not believed by
any one to be efficiently conducted.

GEN. McDonald Snubbed,-Genl. John McDonald, who was a prominent member of the whisky ring, is said to have been badly soubbed by Gen. Grant at Chicago. A Western paper says that McDonald insisted upon seeing Grant, and upon being shown into the room advanced with outstretched hand in his impulsive style. Grant gave no sign of recognition beyond a stolid look, and did not take the proffered hand. The caller exclaimed, with some surprise, "I am Johnnie McDonald. Don't you

which we are told:

"There is a spirit of inquiry now pervaling the Democratic ranks of North Carolina."

"This inquiry seeks to know what becomes of our State taxes."

The answer to both the Eastern and the Western complainant is to be made with figures, which either can verify at any moment.

The property to the McDonald. Don't you know me?" Grant replied. "No, sir; I don't know you, and don't want to know you."

Berry Russell, formerly president of the Bank of La Fayette, was indicted in New Orleans for embezzling bonds and money of the bank in June 1979. the Bank of La Fayette, was indicted in New Orleans for embezzling bonds and money of the bank in June 1878. He is already under bond of \$78,000 to answer a criminal charge connected with the bank. Dr. H. P. Wahl was also indicted for attempting to set fire to his own residence last August.

Thos. Boland, inspector of elections in New York, has been convicted of fairely and fraudently issuing certificates of the votes cast for Alderman in 1878, and sentenced to two years in States Jan Jones Jan

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what alied me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said "Hurah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosver, for they have made mother well and us Lappy."—The Mother.—Home Journal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

I have moved to Graham, and opened a gen-

PUGH'S CORNER.

where I shall be glad to see the people, form their acquaintance and obtain a share of their hand patronage, I shall constantly keep on hand DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, READY. MADE CLOTHING, NOTIONS, BOOTS and SHOES,

and everything usually found in a general stock I would call especial attention to my stock of STATIONERY

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Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals &c. Prompt attention given to the execution of pre-scriptions of all kinds, at low cash prices. They have just received a full line of Confections and Christ-

mas Toys The finest lot of French candles and Clear er exhibited at 12.10.79.1m.

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The 171st Session ending Dec. 17th, 1879, has been the most prosperous in the 86 years of the school's history. The 173nd Session will begin Januar 14th 1880.

Board \$12 per month. Tuition \$50 per Ser sion. For Catalogue giving full particulars, Address, Mas. R. BINGHAM,

AUCTION SALE

I will sell at public auction, at my residen I will sell at public auction, at my residence near Company Shops, on THURSDAY, 18th DEC'R. 1879. Commencing at 10 o'clock my personal property, consisting in part as follows:

Stock of Cattle, two Barses, one two Horse Wagon, one Grain Drill, one Roller, one Mowing Machine, one Corn Sheller, Lot of Fodder, afteen Stacks Hay, Household and Kitchen Farmiture and such other articles as are usually lound on a well stocked farm.

TERMS CASH. No article delivered until paid for.

paid for. Dec. 1st 1879 A. T. JERKINS.

Durham Tobacco market. H. A. REAMS

Reams' Warehouse. Durham N. U. Nov. 22 1879

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Extra Pine, BRIGHT WRAPPERS.

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Rates reduced to suit the time

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