

H. A. LONDON, Jr., Editor.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

It is eminently right and proper that a Christian people should set apart some particular day in every year for special thanksgiving and prayer, and thus properly express their appreciation of, and gratitude for, all the blessings vouchsafed to them by the Great Ruler of the Universe. It must indeed be an acceptable sight in His eyes to behold a whole nation laying aside all secular pursuits, and uniting together in songs of praise and rendering thanks for His great mercies. It is a time honored and highly appropriate custom, and in accordance therewith our civil authorities have appointed next Thursday as a day of public thanksgiving, on which day they urge that the churches and other places of public worship be opened, and the places of business closed.

Thanksgiving Day is peculiarly appropriate at this season of the year when we have gathered in the fruits of the earth and the harvests have yielded their bountiful stores.

"Here in the golden flush of autumn days, Earth's gifts pausing from her sunniest glow, Like a child who stoops amid his play, We bring, O Lord, our thankful songs to Thee!"

The people of the United States in general, and of North Carolina in particular, have especial cause for thanksgiving this year. Our country is enjoying an unusual degree of prosperity, and abundant harvests have rewarded the toil of the husbandman. While famine has prevailed in other lands, our people have lived in plenty, and every man is free to enjoy his own undisturbed by war's rude alarms. While pestilence and disease have destroyed thousands in other countries, we have enjoyed a remarkable degree of good health. Should we not, then, duly acknowledge our thanks for these great blessings?

"Peace, prosperity and health, Private bliss and public weal, Knowledge, with its guiding beams, Pure religion, and our common sense, Lord, for these our God shall raise Quarterly, and our solemn praise!"

But while we acknowledge our gratitude for the blessings bestowed upon us, let us not omit expressing in a substantial manner our sympathy for the poor, the suffering, and the afflicted. Let us, on that day, give them cause of thanksgiving and rejoicing, by contributing to their wants, alleviating their distress and relieving their necessities. By so doing we will test the sincerity of our gratitude, and render our words of praise and prayer acceptable to Him who has so blessed us.

A COUNTY FAIR.

We are pleased to learn that our suggestion to have a county fair is meeting with so favorable a reception, and that our people are bestirring themselves about it. We thank our esteemed friend, C. L. Rives, for his timely and encouraging letter, which we take pleasure in publishing, and hope that other farmers throughout the county will give similar publicity to their views. Let us keep the ball moving, and determine that Chatham county shall have an annual exhibition of her products. We can have a fair that will do honor to our old county if we will only make the proper effort, and we ask our farmers if it is not worth the effort? Already the ladies are taking a lively interest in the matter, and seem anxious to do their part. We shall not attempt to enumerate or discuss the advantages that will accrue to the county by holding an annual fair; they are too apparent, and are admitted by all. Then why not have it? We should discuss the most feasible and practicable way of making the fair a success and its permanency secure. The county seat would naturally be the most appropriate place for holding the fair, but of course that can be selected after due consideration of the claims and advantages offered by other places. We doubt not that the citizens of this place would contribute liberally towards securing suitable buildings and grounds, but first let us resolve that we will have a fair somewhere in the county. Col. Rives suggests that a public meeting be held here in January, but in order that such a meeting should accomplish anything, the farmers of the county must take an interest in the matter. They should at once organize their neighborhood clubs, and then organize a county club or society, and this society should obtain from the Legislature a charter, so that it could hold property and have all the rights of an incorporated body. The suggestion of holding a public meeting is a good one, and we do hope that it may not result in mere talk. We have known public meetings held in this county where eloquent speeches were made and stirring resolutions adopted—and nothing done! We trust that we will be more fortunate next time.

Let us first determine that we will have a fair, then let us organize a society, obtain an act of incorporation, select the most suitable place, erect or buy the proper buildings—and then hold our fair. The first steps should be promptly taken, so that everybody may know that we will have a fair next fall and begin to prepare for it. Shall we have it?

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

From the Raleigh News and Observer we learn that the next General Assembly will be composed of thirty-eight Democrats and twelve Republicans in the Senate, and in the House seventy-six Democrats, forty-two Republicans and two Independents, so that the Democrats will have an overwhelming majority. We trust that they will use their power to the good of the State and to the credit of the party.

THE INSANE AMENDMENT.

It is thought that the "Insane" amendment has been adopted. The vote upon it was very light, in some counties not half the people voting upon the question at all. This was owing to the fact that the amendment was not explained or discussed at all by the campaign speakers and by only a few newspapers, and therefore the people did not understand or know anything about it. But, as the Wilmington Star very truly says, "wherever the people understood the meaning of the amendment it was rejected." For instance, that able paper strenuously opposed it, and the county of New Hanover voted against it almost unanimously.

We regret that others of our contemporaries, who since the election have opposed it, did not see fit to do so before the election and when their opposition might have done some good. We sincerely trust that our fears may not be realized, and that the support of our afflicted fellow-citizens may not enter into every political campaign.

Vote for Governor.

We have received the official vote of several other counties, in addition to those published last week, which is inserted in the following table, from which it will be seen that the majority for Jarvis is 5,713 in the counties officially heard from. Enough has been heard from the remaining counties to inform us that the majority for Jarvis in the whole State is 6,500.

	JARVIS.	DEXTER.
Alamance	1447	1277
Alexander	792	375
Alleghany	612	179
Anson	1632	995
Ash	1027	1032
Beaufort	1717	1733
Bertie	1188	1721
Bladen	1278	1530
Brunswick	702	896
Buncombe	1925	1556
Burke	1074	816
Cabarrus	1465	1058
Caldwell	971	419
Camden	...	...
Carteret	990	705
Caswell	1446	1730
Catawba	1867	619
Chatham	2159	1888
Cherokee	747	643
Clowan	...	...
Clay	366	181
Cleveland	1691	544
Columbus	1577	922
Craven	1189	2802
Cumberland	2079	2162
Currituck	992	290
Dare	283	263
Davidson	1745	1887
Davie	913	898
Duplin	1963	1214
Edgecombe	1723	3470
Forsyth	1765	1796
Franklin	2034	1998
Gaston	1097	1127
Graves	1009	508
Granville	2831	3142
Greene	863	950
Guilford	2251	2248
Halifax	1775	2426
Harnett	995	715
Haywood	959	440
Henderson	646	848
Hertford	959	1131
Hyde	...	...
Iredell	2356	1663
Jackson	656	215
Johnston	2063	1707
Jones	575	796
Lenoir	1088	1370
Lincoln	902	763
Macon	789	267
Madison	937	1089
Martin	1386	1295
McDowell	771	578
Mecklenburg	3280	3205
Mitchell	497	953
Montgomery	695	838
Moore	1452	1397
Nash	1556	1367
New Hanover	1352	2349
Northampton	1215	2041
Onslow	1035	530
Orange	2225	1914
Pasquotank	684	386
Perquimans	673	1002
Pender	993	1247
Person	1308	1102
Pitt	2228	1771
Polk	330	429
Randolph	1978	1834
Richmond	1340	1739
Robeson	2257	1934
Rockingham	2361	1503
Roman	1979	1359
Rutherford	1204	1218
Sampson	...	...
Stamly	873	606
Stokes	1180	966
Surry	1370	957
Swain	...	...
Transylvania	392	284
Tyrrell	...	...
Union	1481	880
Wake	4280	4644
Warren	1354	2690
Washington	621	950
Watauga	672	552
Wayne	2340	2233
Wilkes	1480	1548
Wilson	1578	1389
Yadkin	922	1163
Yancey	679	418
Total	115,719	110,006

CLOSE ELECTIONS.

The importance of one or two votes was illustrated in several instances at the late election. At this place the vote for Governor was a tie—each candidate receiving 211 votes. In Guilford county the vote stood 2251 for Jarvis and 2248 for Buxton. In Wake county Mr. Smedes was elected to the Legislature by only 17 majority, in a vote of nearly ten thousand. In Person county each of the two legislative candidates received exactly the same number of votes. In the town of Fayetteville the constable was elected by one majority.

There were many more instances showing the importance of every voter expressing his choice, which we hope will be remembered.

Presbyterian Synod.

The Presbyterians of this State held their annual Synod last week in the city of Raleigh. From the News and Observer we copy the following relative thereto:

"The Synod of North Carolina has five Presbyteries, 226 churches and 18,356 communicants. Of the 226 churches, 161 have contributed and 65 have not.

The total contributed to this cause in the Synod is \$2,300, or about 12 cents per communicant.

The Synod includes in its bonds 94 counties. Of these there are 29 counties with no Presbyterian church whatever, and 24 with but one in each, making 53 counties with wide areas of destitution. For this vast field there are two evangelists employed for all their time, and five for about one-fourth of their time, and these chiefly in old occupied territory, and not in purely missionary territory.

The report on evangelization of colored people also elicited considerable attention. From this we learn that there are in the Synod one colored licentiate, four colored churches, five Sabbath schools for colored people taught by white members, and that one white minister gives one-fourth of his time to preaching to the colored people, while many of the white ministers preach occasionally to them. The resolution from last Synod to appoint a committee on the state of the church was, on motion, laid on the table.

The committee on the Union Theological Seminary reported the present gratifying condition of this beloved and important institution to the church. The Synod of North Carolina appoints twelve of the twenty-four directors controlling this seminary, exercising therefore half the control. The following whose term of office had expired, were re-appointed: Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., Rev. H. G. Hill and Dr. E. N. Hutchinson. The report mentioned the pleasing fact that an elegant and commodious library building, built by the munificent liberality of Mr. Brown, of Baltimore, has just been completed and occupied, and the further gratifying news was received from a private source that a legacy, amounting probably to \$20,000, had been left to this institution to educate candidates for the ministry.

The following facts were gathered and reported from the statistical reports of Presbyteries:

1. Two ministers have died during the year, one in each of the Presbyteries of Orange and Concord.

2. Four ministers have been received, two in Orange and two in Wilmington.

3. Two ministers have been dismissed, both from the Presbytery of Orange.

4. There have been four licentiates, two in Fayetteville, one in Concord and one in Mecklenburg.

5. The pastoral relation has been dissolved nine times, once each in Concord and Fayetteville, twice in Wilmington and five times in Orange. It has been constituted three times in Wilmington, three times in Fayetteville and eight times in Orange.

6. Three new churches have been organized and one in Concord, one in Orange and two (one of which is colored) in Orange. One church in Concord Presbytery has been dissolved.

The statistical report to the General Assembly is as follows:

The Synod of North Carolina respectfully reports to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States that it consists of five Presbyteries, and that these Presbyteries consist in whole of 115 ministers, 227 churches, having under their care 8 licentiates and 16 candidates, viz:

Orange Presbytery—29 ministers, 61 churches, 1 licentiate and 7 candidates.

Concord Presbytery—23 ministers, 36 churches, 3 licentiates and 3 candidates.

Fayetteville Presbytery—19 ministers, 50 churches, 2 licentiates and 1 candidate.

Wilmington Presbytery—16 ministers, 33 churches and 1 licentiate.

Mecklenburg Presbytery—28 ministers, 47 churches, 1 licentiate and 5 candidates.

The next stated meeting will be held in the First Presbyterian church Salisbury, N. C., Wednesday, November 2, 1881, at 7 p. m."

A Nice Little Game.

Dr. George K. Bagby, of North Carolina, who is in the city on a visit, took a stroll in the Smithsonian grounds, and in the course of his walk came upon a young man who struck up an acquaintance with him, claiming to be a stranger, also and to have been in Chicago.

The young fellow lamented that he had left his "Guller" to Washington at his hotel, and that he was unable to find the Guller. He then proposed that they should go together to find it.

He had a friend, he said, in the War Department, whom he was to meet at 12 o'clock who would show him the right way. He then proposed that they go to the War Department and find his friend, and the Carolinian could go along and they would visit the art gallery. In front of the War Department they met the party he claimed as his friend, and introduced the gentleman to him. They walked down to Fourth and G to see the church Hayes attends, "as the placard said. The latter then proposed to visit Arlington, as there was a "statute to be unveiled" there at 12 o'clock and afterwards they could go to the art gallery and the Smithsonian.

They took the street car to Georgetown, and then went down to the Columbia boat club house. Here they took a boat and went over to the island. They then proceeded toward the canal along the bank of which they walked until they met a party who claimed to be a Kentucky cattle driver, and who inquired the way to the Alexandria depot. The Kentuckian claimed he had lost money in Baltimore, and showed some cards, proposing to show how it was done. He threw his coat on the ground and went off at a very bungling way. The party made some little bets, and then proposed Dr. Bagby should try. At this point the latter began to realize that he was in the hands of sharpers, but resolved to put on a bold air, keep his suspicions to himself and await developments. He accordingly bet \$50, laid the money down, and selecting the right card, won the stake. Immediately the alleged cattle driver knelt down, seized the money and put it in his pocket. Quick as thought, Dr. Bagby stepped back, and drawing a seven shooter from his pocket, ordered the man to restore the money before he rose from his knees. As if this scene was not dramatic enough, another appeared with a shot gun, and proposed to arrest the quartette. But this scene did not work, and Dr. Bagby threatened to shoot each one in succession, unless the funds were given up. The cattle driver at once gave up the money, and the party quickly with drew, leaving Dr. Bagby victorious. The latter came to the city and notified the police.—Washington Post.

A Heavy Loss.

The mysterious loss of a large sum of money, amounting to over \$20,000, occurred at Arnold, Constable & Co's dry goods store, on Broadway, on the 9th inst. A lady, well known in the store as a regular customer, entered to do some shopping. After passing from one counter to another until she had completed her purchases, she left the building. A few minutes later she returned in great haste, saying she had lost a package containing the amount above stated. A close search was at once instituted, but the money could not be found.

A Proper Comparison.

A merchant may manage to drag along without advertising, and so may a man empty a hoghead of water with a teaspoon, but both are decidedly tedious undertakings.

Letter From Ben. Hill.

Senator Ben. Hill, of Georgia, has written a letter to a prominent New York republican, from which we copy the following:

"Well my friend, the most anxious event in my history has become a fact—a solid North against a solid South! No language can express to you the view I take of this event for evil. It can have no logic—if continued—but disruption into several monarchies or the absolute consolidation of all States into one Empire. In either event our Constitutional system will fall.

"In my opinion, the time has come when the one great question for real statesmen to consider is, how speedily to break up this sectional solidarity, and organize parties altogether on other issues. The Democratic party is hated at the North, and therefore, it ought to be disbanded. The Republican party is hated at the South, and therefore, it ought to be disbanded. Whether this hatred is just or not makes no difference. I would be glad to see a great National Union party organized, for I believe that the Government, formed by the Constitution is a Nation. True, it is a limited Nation; but within the powers delegated to it by the Constitution, it is as much a Nation as any on the globe. But there are certainly some marked Federal features in the Government, and these features were incorporated to enable the States to protect themselves from encroachments on their reserved powers. The Senate is the great Federal feature of our system, and was expressly so organized to represent and protect the States as equals.

"I see a movement to make an issue on the result in New York, with a view to defeat Greeley in the count by Congress. There would be great danger of this for one fact, and that one fact is the South will not countenance it. The poor, divided and abused South, if necessary, will once more save the country from a revolution, and, as before, will get no credit for it! The Republican party will take the Presidency peacefully, because the South will sit at the next election the leaders of that party will tell the people from every stump and pulpit in the North that the South must not be trusted! Nevertheless, we shall avert all revolutions, not to win Republican praise, or to avoid Republican abuse—for either is impossible—but solely because it is right, and we are determined to preserve the peace of the country. How long Union can remain intact I do not know. It is infinitely unparallelled, and wrong that ought to be covered the North with blood."

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Custom, law and gratitude alike require us, before the close of each year, to devote one day of giving thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and blessings which He has bestowed upon us. In obedience to these just and proper requirements I, Thomas J. Jarvis, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this, my proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November, 25th instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and do earnestly request all the people of North Carolina properly to observe the same. Let the churches and other places of public worship be opened, and the places of business be closed. Let the people resting from their labors, spend the day devoutly, as becomes a Christian people who have been peculiarly blessed during the year with abundant harvests, tranquility and prosperity.

On that day forget not the poor, the widow and the orphan, but remember that to give to these is to lend to Him from whom all these blessings come. I especially commend to the generous consideration of the people the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and beg that they will show their gratitude for this year of unexampled plenty by suitable gifts to that noble charity.

Done at our city of Raleigh, this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the year of American Independence the one hundred and fifth.

THOMAS J. JARVIS.

By the Governor, G. L. DUBLEY, Private Secretary.

An "Intimidation" Case.

Yesterday United States Commissioner Parrell tried a somewhat novel case, in fact, what may be termed a disastrous case for the prosecutor and a veritable example of the "biter bitten." The prosecutor was one James Whitaker, a rather shrewd looking man, who charged Mr. Hardy Burt and Mr. Joseph Goodwin with intimidation in that at the late election in Beaufort township, they conspired together to deprive him of his vote for President of these United States. Whitaker being examined stated that he went to the polls to vote, but was not allowed to do so, being told that he could not vote. They did not tell him why he could not vote. The judge then asked if he had any witnesses. A. B. Jones and Harry Leahy.

The question was asked in the trial if Whitaker had not been convicted of an infamous crime. This elicited the fact that he had been convicted of false pretenses in the matter of some twenty-five bushels of cotton seed. Chief of Superior Court Upham was sent for and read from the docket of Wake County Court that at the May term, 1877, the jury returned a true bill against Whitaker for false pretenses. As the law at that time provided for a fine, the judge prayed judgment, when Whitaker was called and asked, having it appears, left the State. The case was at the next term dismissed with leave to prosecute. The entry on the minutes, it being shown that he had nothing to do with the matter. The prosecutor suddenly changed his position and became once again a defendant, and the Superior Court reversed the case and took possession of Whitaker. Failing to give bail he was put in jail.—News and Observer.

Attempt to Defraud.

An unsuccessful attempt to defraud an insurance company was recently exposed in Louisiana. A man named Wackerle had his life insured and then disappeared, and his pretended widow brought up for the sum of a p. p. on her husband's life which the company declined to pay, not being satisfied that the insured man was dead, although the widow had fully identified his remains. At the first trial the widow presented, and the company secured a new trial, and received a verdict, do, the usual amount of abuse for their attempt to cheat a poor widow. At the second trial Wackerle was produced in court, pretty well for a dead man, and mainly attracted at being brought back to the bosom of a wife by whom he was willing to be thought dead to get rid of. The widow denied his identity, but the proof was too strong for her, and the company won. She appealed and the appeal was recently argued before the supreme court at Shreveport, La. In his opinion, affirming the verdict of the lower court, the judge said: "The testimony conclusively establishes that Wackerle, the identical person whose life was insured, is still living, and unmasked one of the boldest and most scandalous schemes of fraud upon the defendant, the court, and her own counsel, ever conceived and carried to the very verge of success."

Immigration.

Over three thousand immigrants arrived at Castle Garden from Europe on Monday. The total number of immigrants who have arrived thus far this year is above 290,000 and it is estimated by Superintendent Jackson that the immigration this year will exceed that of any previous year in the history of the country. The largest record of immigration was in 1850, when the arrivals were 319,000. In the opinion of the commissioners of emigration fully 60 per cent, of all the immigrants who have arrived this year have been of the most valuable class for the material development of the country.

Invendors and Patentees.

should send for instructions, terms, references, to: E. B. Treat, Publishers of Patents, Washington, D. C., who furnish the same without charge. E. B. Treat has a well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established in 1836.

A Runaway Daughter.

Mr. J. E. Morgan lives at Oak Grove, Union county. He offers \$100 for his daughter Sarah Ellen, who disappeared from her home last Monday night. Miss Morgan is described by her parents as 18 years old, short in stature, red complexion and light hair.—Charlotte Observer.

Baptist State Convention.

The Baptist State Convention met in the Baptist church, at Goldsboro, this morning, at 11 o'clock, for organization and business. At 7:15 p. m., the introductory sermon was preached by Rev. E. Jones of Yanceyville. The morning and afternoon session of the Convention was devoted to the discussion of important subjects. Each evening there will be preaching or mass meetings and addresses by distinguished delegates and visitors. Dr. Graves, of Chatham, will attend the convention and speak on foreign missions. The attendance was very large and a very interesting session was held and will be continued during the week.—Raleigh Star 17th.

In Luck.

A dispatch from Chicago says that C. R. Cumming, a railway man, of Chicago, is said to have won \$50,000 on the election, and has given his sister, Mrs. Hulley, of Pekin, Ill., a check for half the amount.

Cold Weather.

Very cold weather is reported from the West. The thermometer gives the following indications: Cheyenne, sixteen below zero; Denver, six below; North Platte, three below; St. Louis, fourteen above; Chicago, thirteen above.

California's Close Vote.

Full official returns of the California election show that Henry Edger-ton, Republican, receives 507 more votes for elector than does Judge Terry, the lowest on the Democratic ticket, and is elected. The other Democratic electors have majorities ranging from 87 to 143.

Libby Prison Bldg.

The famous Libby prison building used during the late war for the confinement of Federal prisoners of war, has just been sold at public auction for \$1,725. It has been used since the close of the war as a tobacco factory. Its new owner will probably put it to the same use.

Chicken Farm.

A novel enterprise for our latitude has been inaugurated by two young Frenchmen in Virginia. They purchased land sixty miles west of Richmond, and are now perfecting arrangements for running a chicken farm. They propose to hatch the chickens with incubators, and raise them for market.—Win-ton Leader.

Georgia's new Senator.

A dispatch from Atlanta, dated 16th inst. says: In the election of United States Senator to-day the vote stood: In the Senate—Brown 28; Lewton, 16. In the House—Brown, 118; Lewton, 28. This gives Brown 82 majority on joint ballot, which will be declared to-morrow.

A Town Burnt.

About 6 o'clock on the evening of the 16th, a fire broke out in the northern part of Newport, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, and under the influence of a high wind the flames rapidly spread until two-thirds of the buildings in the town were destroyed. About 200 families were rendered homeless, and the distress is very great. The loss is estimated at about \$200,000.

A Prudent Woman.

Queen Victoria has just insured her life for a large sum. The Duke of Cambridge, who has been staying in Paris, went to the French Lion Insurance Co and took out a policy for a large amount in the name of her Majesty. Initiating this act of foresight, the Duke proceeded next day to the office of the company and insured his own life also for a large sum. The Queen is frugality itself, and induces her friends to put its precepts in practice. She is a considerable shareholder in one of the companies trading with the Cape.

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Oct 7 RALEIGH, N. C.

Steamboat Notice

The boats of the Express Steamboat Company will run as follows from the first of October until further notice:

Steamer D. MURCHELSON, Capt. Alonzo Garmon, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Steamer WAVE, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock A. M., and Wilmington on Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Western Railroad at Fayetteville on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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of Caswell, of Chatham.

W. C. DOUGLASS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHBORO, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Randolph, Chatham and Montgomery. July 22 17

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