

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE HATRED of northern republicans to the southern people is as malignant as it is unreasonable, and should make the South still more solid. It clearly proves that the republican party is a sectional one, and not a national one. Its only hope of regaining its supremacy and electing its next Presidential candidate, is based upon the success of its leaders in stirring up and rekindling the fierce animosities engendered by the late war. The leaders of the republican party are determined to "fight over the war" again and to wave the "bloody shirt" for all its worth in the great political campaign of this year. We had sincerely hoped that both political parties would this year go before the people upon the merits of the issues that divide them—that the people would by their ballots decide upon the great questions of tariff reform, finance, internal revenue, &c. But instead of this the republican party seems determined to carry the election solely and only by inflaming the minds and hearts of the people of the North against the "bloody rebels" of the South. How then can any decent Southern man vote with such a party?

One of the most despicable proofs of the republicans' hatred to the South is shown in their malignant attempt to defeat the confirmation of Mr. Lamar's appointment as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. President Cleveland recently nominated this distinguished Southerner to that office, and every effort is now being made to force the republican Senators not to confirm the nomination. The republican members of the New York Legislature, now in session, held a caucus last week and adopted a resolution protesting against Mr. Lamar's appointment, and all over the North the republican papers and politicians are eagerly urging its rejection. And their opposition to Mr. Lamar is not because of his unfitness for the place, not because of his lack of legal lore or purity of character, but solely and simply because he is a Southern democrat!

A political party, whose only hope of success is based on the prejudices and passions of men, is not entitled to the confidence or support of any good citizen, and therefore the good people of the country ought not to sustain the republican party.

THE COMMITTEES of the House of Representatives have been announced by Speaker Carlisle, and the Representatives from North Carolina have been assigned to no prominent places. Col. Cowles, of the Eighth District, is chairman of the important and insignificant committee on expenses in the department of public justice, and Mr. Henderson, of the Seventh District, is a member of the judiciary committee, while our other members are scattered as "high privates" among unimportant committees. North Carolina, therefore, will not occupy a very prominent place in the present Congress, and the influence of her Representatives will not be very powerful. And this is not because the Speaker has any spite or prejudice against our Representatives, or because they have not as much sense as other Representatives; but because most of them are new men, serving their first term in Congress, and consequently do not have the experience and familiarity with Congressional proceedings which are considered necessary for members of important committees. Our State had nine Representatives in the last Congress, and only three of them—Henderson, Cowles and Johnston—were re-elected to the present Congress. In the last Congress our State was honored with the chairmanship of three committees, Messrs. Cox, Bennett and Green, each, being chairman of a committee; but not one of these three gentlemen was re-elected!

The people of North Carolina believe so much in "rotation in office" that they carry it to an excess in the election of their Representatives in Congress, and thereby do themselves and their State a great wrong. It takes an average member of Congress two or three terms before he is assigned to important committees or can wield much influence, and just as he is beginning to be of benefit to his constituents, they remove him and elect a new and inexperienced man. At least that is the way they do in North Carolina; but not so in some other States, where Representatives are re-elected term after term for several years, and consequently those States wield a greater influence than they really are entitled to.

Dr. James R. Duggan, Professor of Chemistry in Wake Forest College, died there on last Sunday morning. A young lady in New York city, named Miss Campbell, sued a prominent merchant, named Arbutnot, for breach of promise to marry and the jury gave her a verdict for \$45,000 damages. This ought to heal her broken heart.

THE FARMERS of the State have been holding an important meeting this week, at Greensboro. It is the first State convention of the association known as the Farmers' Alliance, so many branches of which have recently been organized in the several counties of the State. We sincerely hope that the convention will result in some practical benefit to the farmers, and give a new impetus to the agricultural interests of our State.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1888.

The two most important events of the week are the re-assembling of Congress and the resumption of work by the special international parliament—the Fisheries Commission. The House of Representatives heard only yesterday the announcement of the arrangement of its committees, but the Senate is already in the midst of a battle.

The first matter of consequence presented in the Senate after the holiday recess was the resolution in reference to the distribution of the President's message. This was made the pretext for Mr. Sherman, in his feverish haste and anxiety to get even with Mr. Blaine in making an open bid for the Republican Presidential nomination, to launch a harangue something after the manner of stump speech, in which he sharply takes President Cleveland and the democracy to task on the tariff question. But the consuming aspirations of the Ohio Senator have led him to adopt a course of conduct wholly acceptable to the democracy, as is shown by the masterly rejoinder of Senator Voorhees, who was only too glad to avail himself of this occasion to emphasize the views of the President and the policy of the party.

The tariff debate, thus bravely opened, may continue for some time in the Upper House, as several of the Senators have announced their intention to discuss that issue in all its bearings. Still it is possible that the tariff debate may be interfered with at any moment by the Blair Educational bill, which has precedence of all other matters on account of its being the only "unfinished business." The New Hampshire Senator declares it to be his purpose to push his bill from day to day until the question is disposed of. He expresses himself as being confident that his cherished measure will pass both houses and he believes the President will approve it. As to the latter opinion, a prominent Congressman remarked, "Mr. Blair's hope for his bill is without foundation. In all of Mr. Cleveland's career, he has never, either by deed or word, committed himself to any scheme of paternal legislation like the Blair bill." He said further that he knew that his Democratic brethren were divided upon this question, many of the leading men of the party being on the affirmative side. But he thought it would be better to act on the Napoleonic military maxim of finding out what our enemies wish us to do and then pursue a contrary course. He thought President Cleveland would be likely to regard it in that light.

An important proposed legislation in the House may be well to mention Mr. Springer's bill to create the Territory of Oklahoma by consolidating the tribes in the Indian Territory under that form of government. It is understood that another bill on the same subject but of an entirely different character will be introduced. The latter scheme proposes to remove the Indians to the eastern part of the Territory and to form a new Territory out of the western portion, adding thereto the region of country known as "No Man's Land," which would make a Territory nearly as large as the State of Ohio. It is said this plan will be strengthened by the support of the Administration.

There is a probability that Washington, Montana and Dakota Territories will be admitted as states this year upon the condition that they shall not vote for President until the election in 1892. Representative Crain, of Texas, is preparing to submit his constitutional amendment to change the time of meeting of Congress. The 31st of December at noon is substituted for the 4th of March as the time for the beginning and termination of the official terms of members of the House. Congress shall meet at least once each year on the first Monday in January, unless otherwise ordered by that body. Should the bill pass both houses, it must be ratified, of course, by two thirds of the State Legislatures before it can become a law of the land.

One of the most ludicrous scenes yet witnessed in the House was when Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, who has made some little reputation as a sectional agitator, called up the Rebel Flag inquiry. Instantly there were a dozen objections, but Mr. Campbell, of New York, merely assumed a picturesque attitude and exclaimed "Ugh" at the same moment bringing his fist down upon his desk with such vigorous energy as to be recognized by the presiding officer as entitled to the floor. The little man from Maine persists in playing the Innocent Abroad for the House of Representatives. He seldom rises in his feet without making himself ridiculous.

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Republicans Opposing Lamar.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

It is refreshing to find even one northern republican who is indisposed to fall in with the methods of the MALIGNANTS, as regards the matter of the confirmation or rejection of the appointment of Mr. Lamar to the Supreme Court bench.

Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, declined to state to a Chicago interviewer how he would vote on the question of confirming Secretary Lamar as a Supreme Court Judge, but he is quoted as saying he served on the same committee with Mr. Lamar in the House of Representatives for four years and had many conversations with him, and he is satisfied that the distinguished Mississippian "is a loyal man to the Union." Mr. Sawyer thinks that Mr. Lamar "is the best man that could be got from his judicial district," and he has no doubt that he will be confirmed.

We trust his prophecy will be verified, for the credit of the country, but at the same time the rank and file of the MALIGNANT party, so to speak, continue their insidious and perfidious campaign against one of the knightliest, ablest, fittest men the Senate has ever had the opportunity of confirming for any office. Mr. Lamar is the last man in the country, it would seem, to have been chosen as the subject of such villainous attacks as are now being made upon him, were it not clear that the MALIGNANTS are desperate in their efforts to raise an issue and have thus seized upon the point of attack offered by the appointment of the distinguished Mississippian as a last resort.

Agricultural Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The estimates of acreage, product and value of corn, wheat and oats for every State and Territory, prepared for publication by the statistician of the department of agriculture to day, shows that the area of corn harvested, excluding abandoned or worthless acreage, is seventy-two million acres, (in round numbers, products, fourteen hundred and fifty-six million bushels; value, six hundred and forty-six million dollars. Area of wheat thirty-seven million and four hundred thousand acres; product, six hundred and fifty-nine million bushels; value, two hundred million dollars. The reports of winter wheat do not show much decrease of area. In Texas there is a considerable increase and slight increase in some other States. The average decline appears to be between one and two per cent. In Kentucky, 97; Ohio, 99; Michigan, 98; Indiana, 100; Illinois, 98; Missouri, 99; Kansas, 98.

The condition is affected somewhat by the dryness of the seed-bed in the districts that suffered from drought delaying seeding, germination and growth. The later rains greatly improved the situation. The average of condition is 95, ranging in the principal States from 92 to 98. The condition of winter rice coincides very closely with that of wheat.

A Sacrilegious Scene.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 7.—A few nights ago a colored theatrical troupe in this city presented the Passion Play to a large audience of negroes. The costumes were very judicious, though the play was greatly enjoyed by the negroes.

The negro who represented our Saviour was of the age of spades, persuasion, and died in pure white.

His satanic majesty was decked out in black, with cow horn ornaments.

During the closing act the negro representing Christ and the devil got into a fight, the latter overcoming the former, when he appeared before the footlights and demanded of his audience that they should from henceforth and forever follow "him."

If the reports in circulation are correct, the scene was a most disgraceful one, and the leading characters should be given the extent of the law.

A King's Narrow Escape.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The King of Sweden had a most remarkable escape from being killed a few days before Christmas. When at the palace at Stockholm it is his custom after dinner to repair to a saloon adjoining the dining room to smoke a cigar and read papers. This he did as usual one day last week, taking his seat on a favorite ottoman in the middle of the room. However, not finding the book that he wanted, he rose and proceeded into the study to fetch it. Hardly had he left the room before he heard a tremendous crash behind him, and hastening back to see what had happened he found that the great massive chandelier in the middle of the room had fallen down, completely smashing the very ottoman occupied by him a few seconds before. On examination the central beam in the ceiling holding the chandelier was found to be completely rotten.

Save Your Corn.

From the statistics issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the present corn crop of the United States amounts to 1,463,000,000 bushels which is shorter by two millions of bushels than last year's crop, and shorter than any crop since 1881. The crop in this State is unusually large. It behooves the farmers of North Carolina to guard well their corn supply. The price must be greater the coming summer, and necessarily higher than at present. A word to the wise is sufficient. JOHN ROBINSON, Commissioner.

A special from Quantico, Va., states that William C. Duer cut the throat of his wife, killing her almost instantly, while riding with her and their two children.

Secret Societies.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Only a year ago the Knights of Labor ranked as perhaps the most powerful organization in the United States. At that time the society numbered 723,000 members. Last July the membership had decreased to 500,000. In October only 300,000 remained, and today about 230,000 are left.

Never was there a more rapid disintegration. It is difficult to make a satisfactory explanation. The generally accepted theory is that Mr. Powderly's ideal was too far above the heads of the workmen who joined the society. We have our doubts about this. Mr. Powderly always preached morality and common sense, and nothing could be more agreeable to our laboring population.

The trouble lies deeper than the views or the conduct of any one man. In this country we do not need such organizations as the Knights of Labor. Since these industrial societies came into existence, our workmen have found that they have had a harder road to travel. They have not revolutionized the world, or set any of its rivers on fire, and they are not likely to do it. The fact is, the good old way was the best way after all.

The workingman who lets secret societies alone, and is his own ruler, will come out ahead in the long run. Many of the capitalists of today started as workmen, and they adopted this policy. If they had spent their time foisting around in all sorts of societies, and wasting their money on them, they would now be on the road to the poor house. These points are worth thinking over, and the young man who takes a clear headed view of them is already on the high road to success.

A Spy's Career.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—ARTHUR G. HARRIS, who dropped dead of heart disease to day, had lived a life of remarkable adventure. He enlisted in the Twenty-first Union Regiment from Buffalo and was transferred to the navy, being given command of a gunboat on the James River. He volunteered to go into the Confederate camp as a spy and before long was high in the confidence of the authorities at Charleston. He was entrusted with important dispatches to Gen. Beauregard at Richmond and the commander kept him for some time at his own quarters. Harris was given a dinner by Gen. Beauregard, and when the yacht Wanderer was fitted out as a despatch ship to run the blockade he was placed in command. Important dispatches to the Confederates were placed in a tin case, which he was to drop overboard if captured. George N. Saunders was on board, and when the attempt was made to run the blockade Harris was at the helm. He steered the yacht alongside a Yankee cruiser, and when captured dropped overboard a duplicate of the tin dispatch case. He was soon after the hero of a sensational escape and joined the Confederates again for some weeks. He was once captured while on his way from Charleston to Richmond with Confederate dispatches and was taken before the commander of his own regiment as a spy. His arrest arose from an attempt to visit a young lady on the Union side of the Potomac.

Of late years Harris served on the police force, and in a fight with two harbor thieves some years ago shot and killed a man.

The State's Finances.

From the Raleigh News and Observer. The State Auditor has received statements and abstracts from all counties in the State, showing the respective tax valuation of property in each. As has been before shown, some counties have increased—one showing an increase of \$600,000, and some have decreased—one county showing a decrease of \$400,000 from 1886. The increase for 1887 in the State at large, however, has been \$7,362,154. In 1886 the total tax valuation was \$200,924,000, and in 1887, \$208,286,154. The taxes collected on the property valuation of 1887 will be \$86,500 less than in 1886, though the taxable property of 1887 is \$7,000,000 more than in 1886. This difference is made by the tax for this year being 20 cents on the \$100 worth of property, whereas last year it was 25 cents on the \$100. Last year the tax on railroad franchises was collected by sheriffs as other State taxes were collected and paid by them to the State Treasurer with other taxes. This tax amounts to about \$3,500 and will be paid directly to the Treasurer by the railroads this year. This was included in the total general tax receipts of last year. Not being included this year the decrease is actually \$38,000 instead of \$86,500.

A Virginia Town Burned.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 7.—Fire broke out about 12 o'clock last night in Louisa Court-House, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The town has a population of about one thousand. There were no facilities for extinguishing the flames and the greater part of the town was destroyed. A large hotel, recently erected, was among the buildings burned. Many families who were aroused from sleep by the flames had barely time to escape with their lives and lost all their personal effects.

A collision of freight trains in Georgia smashed the engines and several cars and two car loads of horses were burned. The miners' strike in Pennsylvania threatens to create a coal famine, as well for domestic use as for the running of factories and mills.

A Royal Bride's Trousseau.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The following interesting information regarding the preparations for the marriage of the young Emperor of China is gleaned from Shanghai papers just received here. Thousands of hands are already busy on the bride's trousseau and wedding presents, which have probably never been equalled in splendor and value. Up to a month before the wedding the fiancée is presented with ten piebald horses with complete trappings, ten gilt helmets and cuirasses, also pieces of satin of the first quality and 200 pieces of cotton material. The bride also receives 200 ounces of gold, 10,000 ounces (taels) silver, a gold tea service consisting of teapot and cups, with lids of silver; tea service, two silver wash-basins, 1,000 pieces of satin of the best quality; 20 horses with complete trappings, 20 saddles without trappings, 20 saddles for pook horses and unles.

The parents of the lady received 100 ounces of gold, one gold tea set, 5,000 taels of silver, one silver tea set, one silver wash basin, 5,000 pieces of silk, 1,000 pieces of cotton material, six horses completely harnessed, helmet and cuirasses, bow and quiver with arrows. Each parent received one court dress for summer and one for winter, one for everyday dress and a sable coat. The brothers and sisters of the bride also received rich and costly presents.

The bride's hats are the most remarkable articles among the rich trousseau. The winter court hat has a rim of sable; the crown is made of red velvet, from the centre of which rises a button composed of three parts, each of which is ornamented with three small oblong pearls of great beauty, and seventeen ordinary pearls, while in the centre of each part another splendid pearl, set in gold, is surmounted by a gold pheasant. The button is surrounded by seven gold pheasants, of which each is inlaid with seven large and twenty-one small pearls and cat's eyes. At the back of the hat, below the button a gold pheasant is placed with one cat's eye and sixteen pearls. The tail of the pheasant is divided into five parts by 302 small and five large pearls forming a pendant, the centre of which is made of lapis lazuli surrounded by pearls. At the end of the pendant a big coral is suspended.

Fatal Explosion. Special to the News and Observer. JONESBORO, N. C., Jan. 5, 1888. This afternoon at 2:40 o'clock the boiler burst at K. H. Worthy & Son's mills, two miles from this place, instantly killing Richard Melver, colored, and fatally injuring Henry Dark, the sawyer, and Peter McIver, one of the hands. Richard Melver, the fireman, had claimed the safety valve down to prevent a loss of steam, and having filled the furnace full of pine knots left the engine for a few minutes and immediately after his return to the engine the explosion occurred, blowing him through a grist mill house and throwing him a distance of 75 feet from the place of the explosion, completely demolishing his body from the waist down, tearing it into very small pieces. Geo. Sloan, a young white man, was standing in front of the engine and was blown a distance of twenty feet, on top of a pile of lumber and left unconscious for some minutes, but escaped unhurt. His hat was blown at least one hundred yards in the mill-pool. One half of the engine was blown fifty yards from the place of the explosion. The loss of property is two thousand dollars.

When will the average citizen stop spending his hard earnings on cigars and tobacco? Give it up? Well, when he finds he can do without tobacco and cigars, but not without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Salvation Ointment, the greatest pain cure on earth, is compounded of purest drugs. It is guaranteed to contain nothing of a poisonous character. Only 25 cents a bottle.

AND SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the superior court of Chatham county I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1888, a real estate, to-wit: the waters of Rocky river in Albright township, adjoining the lands of Will Ham Vestal, Milton Ray and others, known as the John Underwood place, containing 106 acres. Terms: \$25 cash, and balance on a credit of 6 months. Possession given 1st December, 1888. J. W. FAY, Clerk. W. P. CAMPBELL, Adm.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—BY virtue of an order of the superior court of Chatham county, all the creditors of J. F. Knight, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims at the office of the Clerk of said court, in the town of Pittsboro, on or before SATURDAY, the 4th day of February, 1888, on which day the final account of the undersigned, as the administrator of said decedent, will be duly audited. G. W. FOUSHEE, Adm. Dec. 22, 1887. 6ts.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY. Condensed Time Table No. 26. To take effect Sunday, Sept. 5, 1887. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Table with 2 columns: Train going north, Train going south. Rows include stations like Fayetteville, Greensboro, and arrival/departure times.

Freight and Mail Trains run daily except Sundays. Freight and Accommodation Trains run between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Trains run between Greensboro and Fayetteville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Close connections is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington. J. W. FAY, Gen'l Pass. Agent. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS!

IN BEGINNING THE NEW YEAR THE BEST RESOLUTION YOU CAN MAKE IS THAT YOU WILL BUY GOOD GOODS, AND WHERE YOU CAN GET THEM AT BOTTOM PRICES!

—AND— W. L. LONDON'S IS THE PLACE! HIS MOTTO IS: "Lowest Prices Consistent with Good Quality and Honest Goods"

He will continue to keep the largest and best assortment of goods in the county and will sell them as LOW AS THE LOWEST! You will always find what you need at W. L. LONDON'S. He again returns his thanks for the liberal patronage you have given him, and he will try and do his part to induce you to continue the same. All persons indebted to him are requested to call and make an early settlement, "Short Settlements Make Long Friends". Whenever you need any goods call at W. L. LONDON'S. Pittsboro, N. C., Jan 5, 1888.

JOHN W. MARKHAM, DURHAM, N. C. HEADQUARTERS OF GROCERIES!

My old friends in Chatham are invited to call on me when they visit Durham and I will guarantee to satisfy them in everything in

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

- SUGAR, MOLASSES, FISH, COFFEE, CHEESE, FLOUR, SYRUP, SODA, SNUFF, CRACKERS, TOBACCO, MEAT,

Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, CROCKERY, TINWARE, &C.

Special inducements to Country Merchants. I offer everything at prices that defy competition! My Stock is so large that it fills two stores, one near the Globe Warehouse and the other near the Depot. Nov. 17, 1887. 3ms. J. W. MARKHAM.

LAMBE & GORMAN, DURHAM, N. C., DEALERS IN Gents', Youths', BOYS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S and GENTS' FINE SHOES A SPECIALTY. Jan. 5, 1888. 2ms.

M. C. Herndon & Co., DURHAM, N. C., (Near Parrish's Warehouse), DEALERS IN PARLOR, CHAMBER, Dining-Room Furniture, Wall Paper, WINDOW SHADDES, BABY CARRIAGES, &C., &C. Best and Largest Stock of Furniture in Durham! Furniture in all Styles! Give us a call before buying elsewhere. All orders by mail promptly attended to. Jan. 5, 1888. 2ms.

PAUL NORWOOD & CO., DURHAM, N. C., —DEALERS IN— HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES, Confectioneries, &C. (Corner Main and Church Streets.) NEAR PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE. Highest market price paid for all country produce. Our old countrymen of Chatham are invited to make our store their Headquarters when they visit Durham, and special bargains are offered them. Jan 5th, 1888. 2ms.

EVERY PRUDENT MAN OUGHT TO INSURE His Property —IN THE— N. C. Home Ins. Co. OF RALEIGH, N. C., W. S. PRIMROSE, President. This Home Institution, established in 1868, deserves the patronage of all North Carolinians. All Losses Paid Promptly. All classes of insurable property insured at reasonable rates. Apply to H. A. LONDON, Agent. Jan. 5, 1888. PITTSBORO N. C.

FIRE! FIRE! OUGHT TO INSURE His Property —IN THE— N. C. Home Ins. Co. OF RALEIGH, N. C., W. S. PRIMROSE, President. This Home Institution, established in 1868, deserves the patronage of all North Carolinians. All Losses Paid Promptly. All classes of insurable property insured at reasonable rates. Apply to H. A. LONDON, Agent. Jan. 5, 1888. PITTSBORO N. C.