

The latest returns from all parts of this State indicate that the majority for Judge Fowle is about 15,000. The Legislature is democratic by a large majority in both branches. The republicans have elected their Congressional candidates in the second, fifth and ninth districts, defeating Simmons, Morehead and Johnston. The democrats have carried the other six districts by large majorities, the majority for Burn being 2,500. In Wake county the democrats elected two members of the Legislature (Bacon and Beldingfield), the treasurer and surveyor. The democrats lost heavily in the mountains, in the ninth Congressional district. This seems strange for the democratic party had constructed railroads for those people. But in politics there seems to be no such thing as gratitude.

Attention the republicans have elected their candidate for President and a majority of the Representatives in Congress, yet this is no reason why democrats should be dismayed or despair of future success. The very small majorities by which the republicans have carried the doubtful States of New York and Indiana still make those States just as doubtful as ever before. Harrison's majority in the State of New York is much less than was Garfield's in 1880, and therefore the democrats now have a better chance of carrying that State in 1892 than they had in 1880 of carrying it in 1884. The defeat of the democrats now is nothing like as disastrous as it was in 1872, and yet four years after the Greenback fiasco Tilden was elected. Not only was the vote between Cleveland and Harrison very close in New York but that State was actually carried by the democrats for their State ticket, their candidate for Governor (Hill) having been elected by a majority of 15,000. Surely then New York cannot be classed as a republican State. As Cleveland carried Connecticut and New Jersey and the "solid South," he only needed New York in order to be elected. In the popular vote there is very little difference between Cleveland and Harrison, being so close that we hardly know which has the majority.

In the House of Representatives the two parties are nearly evenly balanced, the latest returns indicating a republican majority of only five. Their majority at the election of 1880 was much greater than this, and yet at the next election, in 1884, the democrats had a majority of about 25 in the House. Why then cannot the democrats in 1890 do as well, and redeem the House just as they did in 1882?

While therefore we feel disappointed, yet we are by no means disheartened at the loss of the Presidency and Congress.

WHAT will be the result of the republican national success? Of course no one can now answer this question with any degree of certainty, but several results can be safely predicted.

In the first place it may be very safely predicted that every democratic federal officeholder will be speedily removed. The provisions of the new revenue law will be entirely disregarded, and republican hypocrisy will be fully exposed. They will most adamantly enforce the old saying "To the victors belong the spoils."

Another thing that may be very safely predicted, and that is, there will be no further discussion as to what shall be done with the accumulating "surplus" in the treasury, because when the republicans get in power they will very quickly have no surplus!

They will no doubt pass the Blair educational bill, and also the dependent pension bill which of itself would soon wipe out every dollar of the surplus!

In order to strengthen their party they will make several new States out of the territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington, New Mexico and Idaho, which they claim will be republican.

There is another thing which we may safely predict, and that is, they will not repeal the internal revenue system. Mark this prediction, and remember it in the next campaign!

As the chief issue of the campaign was the tariff question and the advocates of the protective system were successful, of course they will not legislate in the interests of the farmers and against the moneyed manufacturers. Therefore our people must expect to endure four years longer the unjust, the unequal and the unnecessary burdens of the present high tariff. But we firmly believe that truth and justice will yet prevail.

and that in the next Presidential campaign the tariff issue will be better understood by the people and the democratic position thereon will be triumphantly endorsed by them!

It may sound somewhat strange to say so, but we think that one result of the republican national victory will be to strengthen the democratic party in North Carolina, just as the democratic national victory in 1884 seemed to weaken it at the next election, in 1886. Whenever anything goes wrong with a man, or with a people, they blame the party in power. Whenever the times are hard, or the crops fail, the party in power is held responsible therefor. So at the next election the men of North Carolina will vote the democratic ticket, because they will hold the republican party responsible for the hard times, and for the failure of the crops.

The victory of the democrats in North Carolina far overbalances their defeat in the nation. We retain full control of our State government in all its departments, Executive, Judicial and Legislative. We have both United States Senators, six out of thirteen Representatives in Congress, all the Supreme and Superior Judges, all the State officers, and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. Reverse this, and see how you would like it. Suppose the republicans had both Senators, six out of the nine Representatives, all the judges, all the State officers (with Dockery as Governor) and a majority in the Legislature, and we had a democratic President and Congress. How would you like this?

Who will be Speaker of the House of Representatives in our next Legislature? Already this question is being agitated, and for the next six weeks the columns of many newspapers will be crowded with communications and editorials urging the claims of the several aspirants for that position. So earnestly will the claims be urged that it would seem as if the fate of the nation depended upon the election of some particular aspirant. Thus for the names of Messrs. Carter of Buncombe, Cook of Franklin, Leazer of Fredell, and Sutton of Cumberland have been most prominently mentioned, and it is probable that some one of them will be elected Speaker. Any one of them would be a good selection, and would make a very acceptable Speaker.

The New York Tribune on the evening of the election published a vile slander upon the citizens of Raleigh, in order to inflame the feelings of the people of the South and thus make votes for Harrison. It was a shrewd and infamous trick to win votes, being published too late to allow any denial before the election. It pretended to be a long telegram from Raleigh, dated the night before the election, stating that that city was the scene of a bloody quarrel between the whites and the blacks, and that the greatest excitement prevailed. Of course it was all a lie, and at the next meeting of the aldermen of Raleigh they unanimously adopted resolutions denouncing the pretended telegram as an infamous slander, the resolutions having been introduced by a noted colored republican leader.

A Horrible Murder.

WISCONSIN, Illinois, Nov. 12.—Peter Howe, senior member of the banking firm of Howe & Son, and his wife were found dead in their room this morning by a servant as she came down stairs to begin her domestic duties. They had been beaten to death with a car coupling pin. Suspicion became fastened on Charles Burkhardt, and watch was set upon him. He discovered that he was being watched and he cut his throat in his bed-room with a razor and was dead in five minutes. Howe was 73 years old and his wife 69. Robbery was not the motive for the crime, as nothing was taken from the house. A grudge of some sort was known to exist in Burkhardt's mind and this directed suspicion to him at once. Peter Howe, the murdered man, amassed a fortune of \$250,000. He was very charitable and possessed a spirit of philanthropy which led him some time ago to endow the Home Institute at New Bern, La., and a Baptist institute at Memphis, Tenn., the latter being a college for the education of indigent persons of both sexes. Burkhardt, the murderer, was a dissolute, drunken fellow and very dangerous when under the influence of liquor.

The citizens of Wenoia emphatically express themselves to the effect that had not Burkhardt committed suicide they would have lynched him. Sheriff Morrissey, of Ottawa, with three deputies, arrived on the scene at noon, apprehensive of a difficulty of this kind, but the man had saved them all the trouble.

There was an explosion in a coal mine in Kansas, a few days ago, by which over one hundred miners were killed.

Our New York Letter.

(New York Star-Specialist Letter to the Tribune.)

New York, Nov. 10, 1888. Kings county did the business! There seems no doubt about it. New York City did nobly, showing a tremendous increase in the majority of four years ago. It is the old story of crying over spilt milk, but there is after all some satisfaction in probing for treason. There is fierce talk here against Boss M. La Follette, who asserted the Premier to the Committee of a majority of at least 22,000, and turned out a miserable lot, that number.

There were some Democrats also who are sure over the fact that Gray Hill should have gone in by a very anti-stimulant majority, while President Cleveland was so easily left in the lurch. Whether this has any real significance, I do not pretend to say, for the defect in party organization is almost any other which presents a favorable surface for venting their disappointment. From talking with Democrats, though, I believe that at an election were held in New York City tomorrow with Gov. Hill as the pro-admitted candidate, the city would go Republican at some very early hour.

As a matter of fact, there does not seem real evidence that the G. V. party contemplated any trading, and the feeling against the will doubtless went off as the keen edge of the disappointment is blunted. There are still some Democrats who soundly beat, champion, blame for his conduct of the Campaign and loudly declare that he lost the fight. They say that he was outwitted very close by the more astute Gray, and that it was the fault of Gray's refusal to trust the devotion of a great Campaign to a man with whom he had no real feeling. This, too, perhaps, is the tone of the disappointed. The veteran Barlow was on hand from last year, and there is no more active political figure in the city, and he is in the front of the city of the National Committee.

Still other Democrats are crying out loudly in Tammany Hall, pointing to the tremendous majority by which it was elected, and the fact that it is not a majority of the city, as in such a case, the evidence of trading with the Republicans. There may have been trading to the extent of one or two thousand votes, but in the light of the figures that come before the eye, that is not a very large amount. That Gray Hill should have been elected, and that the vote should have been so close, is a matter of great interest, and one which will be very popular with the General Election, if only natural.

I am only giving you what I hear on every hand, and you may take what you like, and reject the rest. One thing, however, is certain, that New York City, the great manufacturing and commercial city of the Western world, is distinctly in favor of a republican. Cleveland's success in the manufacturing cities of New York, Albany, and Buffalo, in comparison with the same cities with respect to the same thing in the middle and upper States of New Jersey, is a very significant fact. The Republican success in the cities of New York, Albany, and Buffalo, is a very significant fact, and one which will be very popular with the General Election, if only natural.

Mr. Cleveland, in talking of the election, admits that his tariff message may have lost him a good many votes, enough probably to have caused his defeat, but he still maintains, with a courage that does him honor, that he had the right business to do over again, he would not change his course in regard to the tariff question by a hair's breadth as what he did was the result of his best conviction. Mr. Cleveland was very much disappointed at the action of the republicans that he had not met with more votes and would have been glad to have them. Mr. Cleveland and his associates in the party, that are responsible for the defeat of the national democratic ticket.

The loss of the House was particularly unfortunate, just at this time, as it will enable the republicans to admit as states in the territories that are republican in politics, which will give them at least four more Senators and the vote of two more States in the electoral college of 1892. That they would admit the republican territories and keep out the democratic territories, cannot for a moment be denied by any one at all familiar with the methods.

Eating Crow. Chicago, Nov. 12.—The Democrat, in news at a hotel in South Chicago, carrying out the stipulations of an election wager with their Republican fellow-workers, sat down to a meal of yellow yestery, the winning betters partaking of a snipe dinner at the same table. It was no mock affair, but a genuine crow dinner. The guests who sat on the victor side of the table, admitted that their appetites were anything but ravenous, and that while they could eat crow, they did not lather after it.

News and Observer. Gavin H. Hyman, a member of the bar residing at Halifax, N. C., and clerk of the inferior court of that county, was hurried to death last Friday night. He occupied a room in the Court House and retired to rest at the usual hour. During the night a fire was discovered in his room, and on breaking open the door it was discovered that he and his bed had been burned. There was no material damage to the Court House, the fire being discovered in time to prevent this. It was supposed that Mr. Hyman's lamp exploded. The unfortunate gentleman was about 43 years old.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1888. Mr. Cleveland has been defeated, but under such a combination of circumstances that the republican party as an organization has really no right to claim credit for the victory, although the result places its candidate in the White House for four years. Mr. Cleveland has been sacrificed to gratify the personal malice of Mayor Abraham S. Hewitt and to satisfy the greed of a gang of corrupt level politicians in New York City. It is a reproach to our country that such a thing should have been possible, and it will remain a reproach as long as the voters of New York City can control a presidential election. Few people here believe in the Governor Hill of New York, did not do his best to defeat Mr. Cleveland. Col. Lamont, who doubtless reflects the sentiments of Mr. Cleveland on this subject, says that he is fully satisfied that Governor Hill has done all that he possibly could for the national ticket, and that the votes he got that Cleveland did not get, were from the republican liquor interests, and could not have been controlled by anyone.

Mr. Cleveland has conducted himself with the election as to win the nomination of everybody, republican and democrat. He is doing it all for himself. He would not have been elected if he was not under the circumstances, but he takes it well. On Wednesday, with the streets full of jubilant yelling republicans, and a variety of military in the park just in the rear of the White House being ready to celebrate Harrison's election, Mr. Cleveland was holding his own public reception, and quietly shaking hands with the large crowd of admirers and exchanging snuff and peace of words with each one. Most men would have sought for some time after the election.

There is a great diversity of opinion among the political officials as to the cause of the defeat. For instance, Secretary Whitney says that the loss of New York was caused by the fact that the workingman had not been properly educated as to the tariff. The question was not presented to them in the right manner, and they were unable to believe the demagogue's fine theories of tariff reduction. Justice Lamar is of opinion that the tariff had nothing whatever to do with the result. He resolutely holds to the fact that the tariff was not a question, and that the tariff was not a question, and that the tariff was not a question. He says that the tariff was not a question, and that the tariff was not a question.

Our Country Papers. Not that the country papers are very valuable, but they are very valuable. The numbers of such papers are multiplying. It is a true sign of the progress of the country, and the fact that the country papers are multiplying, and that the country papers are multiplying, and that the country papers are multiplying.

Deep Snow in Missouri. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 11.—This city was cut off from the outside world from Monday night last evening. The snow which fell on the 10th and 11th was very heavy, and the snow was very deep. The snow was very deep, and the snow was very deep.

Washington Messengers. To give an idea of the present and development of the country, we have sent our Washington messengers to the States of New York and New Jersey. They have returned with a report that the country is very much improved, and that the country is very much improved.

An Explosion in Raleigh.

(From the Raleigh News and Observer, Ed.)

Sunday morning about four o'clock a tremendous explosion aroused almost the entire city. On inquiry it was learned that the house of Sam Thompson (located on Lenoir street, near the N. C. depot) had narrowly escaped being blown into smithereens. Some one who seemed to have murderous intentions on the part of his household had prepared to blow up his house in a peculiar and most diabolical manner. The unknown party had taken an old gas pipe three or four feet long and about three inches in diameter, and had it loaded with dynamite, and had it placed in the chimney, and had it placed in the chimney, and had it placed in the chimney.

The house was blown up, and the explosion was very loud. The explosion was very loud, and the explosion was very loud. The explosion was very loud, and the explosion was very loud.

Business Transacted. Business transacted with promptness and accuracy, and the highest prices always guaranteed. A hearty welcome awaits all who may come.

HO! YE AFFLICTED! Come and Be Cured! If you desire you can cure your afflictions, or Malicious Sores, by using our medicine, you can have your wish gratified by consulting the undersigned at Jonesboro, Moore county, N. C., where he is permanently located.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The following letter from one of our best known Massachusetts druggists should be of interest to every sufferer.

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I was afflicted with rheumatism, and it was so bad that I could not get up, and I was so bad that I could not get up, and I was so bad that I could not get up."

SALT RHEUM. "I have been afflicted with salt rheum for many years, and it was so bad that I could not get up, and I was so bad that I could not get up, and I was so bad that I could not get up."

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Nov. 15, 1888. J. W. MARKHAM.

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Condensed Schedule No. 4. Taking effect Monday, Sept. 24, 1888.

Train	Day	Train	Day
1	Monday	2	Monday
3	Tuesday	4	Tuesday
5	Wednesday	6	Wednesday
7	Thursday	8	Thursday
9	Friday	10	Friday
11	Saturday	12	Saturday

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