

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN DANBURY, AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1880.

OUR NOMINATIONS.

For Governor, THOMAS J. JARVIS, Of Pitt.

For Lieutenant Governor, JAMES L. ROBINSON, Of Macon.

For Secretary of State, WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, Of Orange.

For Treasurer, J. M. WORTH, Of Randolph.

For Attorney General, THOMAS J. KENAN, Of Wicomico.

For Auditor, W. P. ROBERTS, Of Gates.

For Supt. of Public Instruction, JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, Of Johnston.

Electors at Large, GEN. J. M. LEACH, and FABIAN H. HUSBER.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention met in Raleigh, on the 17th, and nominated the popular "Old Guard," which was present at our masthead with pride and the double assurance of success.

The Convention was the largest and most decorous body of the nature that ever assembled in Raleigh. The clans gathered in from all quarters of the State until 300,000 planned knights were on the scene, with smiles and assurances of their party fealty and a determination to look their shields with that of her sisters throughout the land ready to present a solid front to the enemy with every sword unsheathed and every gun loaded and bayonet adjusted.

We are now preparing to meet the enemy, and, with prudence we will count on the fray with our banner hanging on the White House.

The first step is to drill and unite every element of the party, for "In union there is strength."

The tide of the Democratic party is at its ebb and honesty will drive men to launch out and bring in the sheaves.

The Chicago Tribune calls upon Gen. Logan to resign his seat in the United States Senate to allow the Governor to fill it by appointing Gen. Grant, whom the Tribune says, is in the prime of life, out of employment, and not rich. Logan is said to go into Grant's cabinet, to be elected to the House of Representatives. As to Grant's cabinet, the Democrats will have something to say. Logan will do well not to count upon that. But Grant in the Senate instead of Logan would be an improvement.

The Prohibitionists have nominated Neal Dow, for President, and A. M. Thompson, of Ohio, for Vice President. Ohio is destined to have one of her men somewhere in or near the White House. Those nominated on the three tickets already out will only get near by while the Democrat, whoever he may be, will walk right into the stomach of the big fish.

The work of constructing a tunnel between New York and Jersey City has been commenced. The work will progress at the rate of five feet per day, requiring three years to finish. It will run 25 feet below the bed of the river, the river is 60 feet deep in some portions.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided that the Western Union Telegraph Company has not the exclusive right to run its wires along the Georgia Railroads to the exclusion of all other companies. The American Union Company will put up some new lines at once.

The army women has been apprised by millions and millions in New Jersey and Long Island. There march is more destructive than that of an invading army.

Those "who go down to see in ships" will have been many during the past few weeks.

The army women has made its appearance to the Valley of Virginia.

PROHIBITION.

It is encouraging to know that the spirit of "Prohibition" is gaining popularity. We give a few items below for the encouragement of those engaged in the grand work of reforming the inebriate.

Last Thursday an election to decide whether or not liquor should be sold was held in three townships in this county with the following result: Lenoir, for license, 35; against, 22. Patterson, for license, 11; against, 50. Buffalo, for license, 12; against, 26. While but very few votes were polled, "prohibition" was the result in each township.—Lenoir Top.

An election was held last Thursday, to ascertain whether or not the citizens of the Township of Bakersville were in favor of having liquor sold within its limits. It was a fair and impartial expression of the sentiments of the people, and resulted in 43 votes for "license," and 231 for "prohibition," being a majority of 188 in favor of the "dry" ticket, or something over 5 to 1 for "prohibition."

In Red Hill township, there were 81 votes cast, of which 11 were for license and 70 for "prohibition," being over 6 to 1 in favor of the "dry" ticket.—Bakersville Republican.

The Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The House of Representatives adjourned at 12 o'clock noon, sine die. All the regular annual appropriation bills were signed by the President in time to announce their approval before the hour of adjournment, and consequently all have become laws. A number of amendments failed to receive action, and expired at the close of the session. Among them that of John F. Hartranft, as Collector of Customs for Philadelphia, which remained in the possession of the Committee on Commerce without being reported back to the Senate.

The Senate postponed the consideration of the President's vetoing the marshals' bill until next December.

The Cabinet is after the Spaniards. A Spanish man of war having fired across the bows of an American schooner, the latter hove to and was boarded by a Spanish officer. When that worthy came on board and looked at the American captain he said nothing, but turned about and retired. The Cabinet is now determined on an explanation, and the matter is to be the subject of correspondence between the two governments.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Mississippi, was thrown from his horse in a pond, near his home, on Saturday night, and drowned. The deceased resided near Jackson, Miss., and was sixty-seven years old. He was Governor of Mississippi for two terms, and served his State as member of Congress and of the United States Senate.

A gentleman in Kent county, Maryland, has invented a plan to kill the army worm. He digs a ditch about eighteen inches deep and sprinkles the bottom with salt. The worms fall into the ditch and the salt makes short work of them. It is said that the gentleman has saved his wheat and corn crops this year by this simple remedy.

In the Synod of the Reformed Church in America, at New York Thursday, a resolution was passed declaring that the Sunday newspaper is the one most potent agency in the secularization of the Sabbath, and declaring that members of the Reformed Church should not encourage the circulation of such papers.

The courts everywhere are crushing with the mighty power of their decisions all attempts at repudiation. The Supreme Court of Louisiana has recently rendered a decision affirming the legality of nearly \$10,000,000 of bonds which the city of New Orleans proposed to cancel by repudiation.

The man Todd, the impostor, who began work as a minister on the Pigeon River circuit, having been identified as a scoundrel, went off toward somewhere, under pretence of a purpose of rectifying some mistake that had been made in his case. We suspect that the only mistake that has been made in his case was in allowing him to go at large instead of being in some penitentiary.—Greensboro Protestant.

Salisbury Democrat: Mr. Frank Brown received a lot of this morning informing him that Senator Ransom has succeeded in getting an additional appropriation, by Congress, of \$20,000 for opening up the Yadkin River for navigation by steamers. Of this sum \$6,000 is to be used in buying and paying damages for mill dams on the river.

Col. John D. Shaw, of Richmond county, sends to the Wilmington Star a cotton bloom, which he says opened on his farm near Stockingham on the 10th instant.

Reporter's Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 16, 1880.

The President yesterday vetoed Senator Hayward's Deputy Marshal's bill. The main object of the bill was to secure non-partisan deputies, of intelligence and good moral character. Mr. Hayes is not willing, apparently, that this shall be done. The result will be that no money will be appropriated for the special deputy marshals. The vetoed bill, almost verbatim, was inserted as a proviso in the Settle Deficiency bill, which passed Congress some months ago. Mr. Hayes disapproved of that because of what he termed "a rider," but he intimated that should the proviso be presented to him in the form of a separate bill, he would sign it. As that is precisely what the Hayward bill was, it follows that the President, in vetoing the same, has, acting in his official authority, broken faith with Congress.

The last of the appropriation bills was passed yesterday, and Congress adjourns at 12, m., to-day, or as near that hour as Captain Bossert, a veteran employe, who always turns back the hands of the Senate clock, will permit. The session has been an honest but somewhat profligate one. May all the representatives, Senators and employes return to their duties in December in good health, and enter upon their duties with a determination to be honest and to bring back the ship of State to its old Democratic moorings.

In looking back over the record of this session, while it cannot be claimed that all the hopes of its advocates have been fulfilled, all the Republican predictions of bad work have failed. For campaign material the Republicans depended wholly upon Democratic blunders during this session. In this anticipations they were disappointed. A more careful and conservative set of law makers never appeared in the Capitol than the Democratic majority, that has worked there since December. The Republicans predicted and actually incurred the national finances that were to have been all torn up, the national credit that was to have been damaged, and the business that was to have been demoralized. That they have proved false prophets needs no telling. We had no great good under the existing circumstances, and with a Democratic President after next March, the country will enter upon a period of national harmony and prosperity unprecedented.

General Garfield is here winding up his private business, preparatory to returning to his post in the Western Reserve of Ohio. This portion of Ohio he will probably carry in the next election, that is all he is sure of.

The Gladstone Ministry's Troubles.

LONDON, June 12, 1880.—Mr. Gladstone's majority in Parliament already gives signs of instability. The discontent reaches further than Parliament and daily finds popular expression. The general hope was indulged that when the Liberals came into power they would reverse the policy of the late Government both in home and foreign affairs, but nothing of this nature has happened. Mr. Gladstone's Government follows much the same lines of policy as its predecessors relative to foreign affairs, seeking excuses to avoid dealing promptly and popularly with home questions of grave importance to the people of Great Britain and Ireland. The withdrawal of the troops from Afghanistan is startling and inexplicable and will probably weaken England's prestige in India. There is a general impression that Mr. Goschen's mission to Constantinople will fail, and that Turkey will become more and more organized by interference in her home matters. The fiscal changes seem to most people quite unnecessary. The new budget is terribly disappointing. The only foreign question to which Mr. Gladstone is paying immediate attention is the Greek. Nevertheless the great Powers will scarcely permit England to assume anything approaching a dictatorial settlement of Greek affairs. Mr. Gladstone has reopened the ball at Constantinople high heartedly, but the conviction gains ground that men stronger in European politics than he and nations stronger than England will have the ultimate settlement of this ancient source of dispute.—Telegraph to N. E. Herald.

Lenoir (Caldwell county) Topic: Prof. Keir writes to Dr. Bell that he expects to be in Lenox in a short time, on his way to meet a party of gentlemen from Pittsburgh, who are interested in the building of the proposed road from Pittsburgh to this section, and to connect with our narrow gauge road.

New telegraph poles have been put up between this city and Danville, under the direction of Captain W. H. Wheeler. They appear to be of the most substantial kind.—Greensboro Protestant.

In the river and harbor bill which passed both houses of Congress on the 10th, is an appropriation of \$10,000 for the improvement of Dan river, and \$75,000 for the improvement of Staunton river.

The Hickory Press says that the wheat crop in South Catawba is very light; cotton has leg high, shipping nicely, and better than for many years.

The Syndicate of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

A vast railroad combination, with the Richmond and Danville and the Richmond and York River roads as the basis, has been formed in the South, negotiations for which have been in progress for eighteen months. A number of prominent capitalists are interested in the enterprise, and have embarked in it more than \$20,000,000. Among these are Mr. Thomas Clyde, of Philadelphia; John and Daniel K. Stewart, of Richmond, Va.; the Messrs. Walters and Newcomer, of Baltimore, Md.; Mr. H. B. Plant, of New York; Messrs R. T. Wilson & Co., also of New York; Mr. Charles M. McGhee, of Tennessee; Mr. W. P. Clyde, of New York; Mr. William H. Palmer, T. M. Logan, James T. Gray, A. Y. Stokes, and Thos. Branch & Co. of Richmond, Va., and other well known gentlemen in the South and Southwestern States. This combination will seek to control all the through traffic to and from the seaboard in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Northern Alabama and Mississippi, striking deep water on the Chesapeake Bay at West Point and Norfolk.

This immense system of railroads is the counterpart of the Louisville and Nashville system, which reaches the sea coast at Charleston and Savannah, and covers a large extent of country. The purchase, some eighteen months ago of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, and Thomas and William P. Clyde, was the beginning of this movement. The second step was the formation of a syndicate composed of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond capitalists, controlling among them the Richmond and York River Railroad, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, with numerous branches, extensions and connections. This syndicate was formed to purchase all the railroad interests of the Pennsylvania company south of Richmond which gave to it the control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, with its leased roads in North Carolina running from Richmond to Danville, embracing the Piedmont road from Danville to Greensboro, N. C., and the North Carolina Railroad from Greensboro to Charlotte as a trunk line, thus affording an outlet through Richmond to deep water for the entire system.

This was followed by the purchase of the controlling interest in the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, of South Carolina, and by arrangements for securing the immediate completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad from Asheville, N. C., to Paint Rock, Tenn., which makes another link connecting the roads lying west of the Blue Ridge Mountains with those east of the Blue Ridge, at the same time affording the shortest practicable route between the Northwest and the States of the Southern seaboard. The Richmond and York River Railroad, comprising a section of the trunk line of this combination, extends from Richmond, Va., to West Point, Va., on the Chesapeake Bay, a distance of thirty-eight miles. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad extends from Bristol, Tenn., to Dalton, Ga., with a branch from Cleveland, Tenn., to Chattanooga, Tenn., a distance of 270 miles, with about twenty four miles of side tracks.

The branch road to Chattanooga, twenty-one miles in length, was originally a separate road, but it was acquired by the East Tennessee and Georgia on its completion. The Rogersville and the Jefferson and the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroads were purchased at a forced-sale for the non-payment of interest on the State mortgage lien in 1871. This line includes the Western North Carolina Railroad to Paint Rock. The line of the Memphis and Charleston road extends from Memphis, Tenn., to Stevenson, Ala., a distance of 271 miles. The effect of this combination will be to give greater economy of operation and increased efficiency of service than has heretofore been possible under the old condition of things, where the roads were independent and disconnected. While it secures to the owners greater protection from competition, it also affords the public better and cheaper facilities.—New York Times.

We desire to enter a protest, this early in the campaign, against the justice of holding the Campbellite denomination responsible for Garfield's failings. Let every tub stand on its own bottom. Garfield is the only Campbellite preacher we know of who either takes bribes or tells lies.—New York Sun.

The Outcome of Greenbackism.

The convention at Chicago which ensued upon the adjournment of the Republican Convention gives the country the indication that we have probably seen the end of greenback partyism. The convention, in effect, seems to have been made up of the odds and ends, the "leavings" of all the political factions that have been trying to raise their heads in this country of late years. Labor reforms, woman's rights, people, tectonallars, socialists, Fourierites, communists, red republicans, all seem to have had some sort of standing in the body, and all struggled to speak at once. The result was a sort of pandemonium through which Denis Kearney, co-tless and blasphemous, struggled like a swimmer beyond his depth. If the greenbackers were really a party organization, if they really entertained any longer a hope of a dam of success at the polls, they would not have suffered this deluge of the "isms" to sweep them from the rail moorings. But the simple fact of re-arrangement, of the substitution of real for ideal money, has quenched this "silk" lettuce, in this soil which indicated nothing more than the evil condition of the body politic. The people may be led astray in bad times, but not in prosperous ones.—Baltimore Sun.

A well known Methodist minister on Missionary work in the mountains, not a thousand miles from Wilkes, happened recently to come upon a mountaineer fishing on Sunday. The minister asked the sinner with "my friend, do you know this is Sunday?" "Yes, sir, Rat, my friend, do you know I'm out of meat?"—Wilkesboro Leader.

An exchange says: "The best plays have the most villains in them." "Then why don't somebody dramatize the Republican party?"

It will not be recalled that Frank Ing has emphatically declared that first was the only Republican who could be elected.

"Bliss" is the name of a new town in Kansas. It is so called because it has just been laid out.—Boston Post.

The *Neuchâtel* at the shipment of 2,400 barrels of Irish potatoes last week by the New York truckers.

James E. Boyd has been confirmed as district attorney for the western district.

More money is said to be expended for tobacco in this country than for bread.

A beautiful young girl is confined in the Virginia state prison for horse-stealing.

It is said that Internal Revenue Commissioner Rain will soon resign.

NOTICE.

I will rent the Cottages at Piedmont Springs, in Stokes county, to parties who more desire the benefit of the waters during the hot season of this year.

Price of Cabins \$3 per week.

I will also open my house in Danbury for the accommodation of such as may desire to board with me, for the purpose of visiting the Springs and Mountains of our neighborhood. Rates reasonable. Regular conveyance to Springs and Mountains.

To those who have visited Piedmont Springs for several years past, know all about my table and other management.

E. B. TAYLOR.

June 16, 1880.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES. Warner's Safe Pills are an immediate remedy for a variety of ailments, including Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

SAFE KIDNEY CURE. Warner's Safe Kidney Cure is a powerful medicine for kidney ailments, including Dropsy, Gravel, etc.

JEWELRY STORE. WINSTON, N. C. REMOVED TO GRAY'S NEW BUILDING, opposite Merchants' Hotel, where you will find a large assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Plated Ware, Walking Canes, etc.

DRIED FRUIT. Apples—quarters, 1 1/2 a 3c per pound. Apples—sliced, 2c a 4c per pound. Peaches—quarters, 2c a 4c per pound. Peaches—slices, 3c per pound. Peaches—pared, 4c a 10c per pound. Berries, 7 cents per pound.

DANBURY HOTEL.

To Health and Pleasure seekers:—I would say to those who wish to breathe the pure mountain air of Stokes, have the benefit of her

MINERAL WATERS, and enjoy the fine mountain scenery of this section, and at the same time live as cheaply as they can at home, that my hotel is now open and ready for their accommodation, on the following liberal terms:

Board per month, including two trips daily (Sunday's excepted) to the celebrated Piedmont Springs, \$15.

Board per month to guests furnishing their own conveyances to Springs, \$12 50.

Ball room and music for the amusement of guests, free. Hacks will be furnished on liberal terms to parties wishing to visit the mountains.

Those who have spent the hot weather in Danbury need no fancy sketches to convince them that this is a pleasant place to spend the summer.

Water from Springs furnished at the Hotel, W. W. McCANLESS, Proprietor.

Danbury, N. C., June 12th—1m.

Mortgage Sale!

By virtue of a Deed of Mortgage executed by Tilgner Tucker, and his wife Harriet, to Joseph Francis, and registered in Book 24, pages 205-6-7, in Stokes county, I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House in Danbury, on Monday, the 23rd day of August, 1880, a certain tract of sixty acres of land in Stokes county, on the waters of Mountain Branch, adjoining the lands of Richard Forrest and others, being the place whereon said Tucker now lives.

This the 7th day of June, 1880.

G. M. FRANCIS, Administrator of Joseph Francis.

June 10, 1880.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK "Great EN-TRADE MARK" English Remedy. An unrivaled cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Suppurative Sores, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, and all other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our prospect which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by address.

The Gray Medicine Co., Mechanics' Block, Raleigh, N. C.

Sold in Danbury and every where by all Druggists.

Patronize Home Industry.

W. P. LANDRETH,

COACH, BUGGY AND

WAGON MAKER AND REPAIRER,

DANBURY, N. C.

All work warranted to be of first-class material. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing a specialty, and done on short notice. Old Carriages, Buggies, and all kinds of provisions taken in exchange for work.

June 17—1y.

JAS. D. CHAMBERLAIN,

—Wm—

C. W. Thorn & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

Richmond, Va.

Special attention given to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed.

June 19th, 1879.

CARR BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS

PERFUMERY & FANCY GOODS,

26 Gerrard Street, (near Carrollton Hotel,) BALTIMORE.

February 13, 1879.

S. D. FRANKLIN & CO.,

WEED ST. COURT HOUSE SQUARE,

WINSTON, N. C.,

Have just received one of the most attractive stacks of

READY MADE CLOTHING

ever offered in this market; to which they will add, as the season advances, all desirable styles and grades. They also keep a well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

AND NOTIONS!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Staple Groceries, Crockery, &c.

W. W. McCANLESS, Proprietor.

Those who have spent the hot weather in Danbury need no fancy sketches to convince them that this is a pleasant place to spend the summer.

Water from Springs furnished at the Hotel, W. W. McCANLESS, Proprietor.

Danbury, N. C., June 12th—1m.

G. M. FRANCIS, Administrator of Joseph Francis.

June 10, 1880.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

S. T. DAVIS

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROMIDES,

No. 31 Sharp Street, Baltimore Md.

August 14, 1879.