

The Record in Brief.

The Charlotte Chronicle sums up the record in this way:

The history of the State under the conduct of the two parties should be compared by every voter in the State before he makes up his mind about the ticket for which he resolves to cast his vote. We can conceive of no safer nor wiser way of reaching a righteous conclusion. Look at the State under Democratic supremacy. It was never so prosperous as it is today. Its energies are multiplied, its public school system has been gaining in efficiency every year. None of its funds have been diverted to other purposes and squandered. Over \$650,000 are paid annually for the education of the white and colored children of the State. Asylums adequate in capacity and wisely adapted to the wants of the afflicted of all races and conditions of the people have been built and furnished. Legislators are not paid \$7 a day, but only \$4 a day. The General Assembly of the State no longer sits three hundred days to draw \$7 per diem, but is restricted to sixty days. The judiciary of the State has been lifted from disrepute and disrespect into the higher confidence of all classes of our people. A large part of the three thousand miles of railway in the State have been built under its regnancy. Its debt has been adjusted and its credit restored and established. Taxation has been reduced and the well known and fraudulent special tax bond legislation has been disposed of. Such is a bird's eye view of what has been done in North Carolina since 1876 under the administration of the Democratic party.

Compare this glorious record with that of the control of the State by the Republican party prior to 1876, when under the leadership of the peerless Vance the State was redeemed. It has done nothing in the way of educating the thousands of illiterate children of the State. It did absolutely nothing in the way of internal improvements. It wasted the school fund of the State. Its fraudulent special Tax Bond legislation is yet abhorred and all the more for the fact that the Vice-presidential candidate of the Republican party, Banker Morton, of New York, is trying to enforce its payment notwithstanding its fraudulent character. The larger portion of the State was outraged by the corrupt enforcement of the detestable revenue laws by the most offensive and corrupt army of officials that ever preyed upon the vitals and subverted the personal and property rights of a free people. The counties of the East were bankrupted or driven to the verge of bankruptcy, or greatly demoralized by negro domination. A disruptive and corrupt and incompetent judiciary was elected, and law came to be disregarded and trampled in the dust. These facts cannot be forgotten. We have not space to dwell longer upon the frightful scene.

Let our readers look upon the two pictures and compare them, and then make up their minds "as sober headed and honest hearted" freemen about which party should have possession of the government of the State.

In the Democratic party has shown by its record that it has done most for every interest of the State than the Republican party vote for its continuance in power. If the Republican did more than the Democratic party has done, then place the government in its hands.

Facts to Think About.

We cannot begin to realize the weighty issues involved in the National campaign. They are of a momentous character. They are of deep interest to every man who earns his daily bread in the sweat of his face.

The Republican party declares that it is in favor of a tariff that will protect American labor from competition with the pauper labor abroad. Is that so? Foreign labor is on the free list. Half a million or more foreign laborers come to our shore every year. These men come in competition with American workmen. While foreign labor is on

the free list, yet the Republican party would keep up a high tariff—import duty—and tax everything the laborer has to buy except the farm products we export. This tariff keeps up the price of tools, clothing and hundreds of other articles, and enables the American manufacturer to keep his prices up, too; very nearly corresponding with imported articles. This increase above the actual cost of production in England, put on by the American manufacturer, goes into the American manufacturer's pocket. The government receives but a small per cent. Yet every American laborer pays it when he buys the wares and goods. The Democratic party is in favor of lowering the import duties. The government's revenue is far in excess of actual demands. This will lower the cost on American productions. Doesn't the laborer see where he will be benefitted?

A short time ago Congressman Allen, of Massachusetts, speaking for a tariff on flax, advanced an idea it would be well for voters to think about. He wanted flax taxed because it enabled the pauper laborers of Europe to accumulate a sum far in excess to anything they have been able to save in their own country. This is an astonishing argument to advance in the American Congress. It is a statement which should open the eyes of laborers in America. This argument simply means that the American consumer is to pay more for linen, his thread and all the articles he uses, in order that the laborers imported by the manufacturers without any import duty, may accumulate a sum far in excess of what they could save at home. The 16,000,000 laborers at work in the fields and factories of America, on our transportation lines and at domestic service in our households are to be taxed heavily, and deprived of any chance of accumulating anything, forced to live from hand to mouth that one million laborers engaged in protected industries, "who have come from other lands to this country," may under the present tariff on flax accumulate a sum far in excess of anything they have been able to save in their own country.

This is the Republican policy. Is it not something to think of and call a halt?

The Lynchburg and Durham—Why Not?

Work on the Roanoke and Southern railroad has been begun, and a vigorous prosecution of it promised. The contract has been taken by a home syndicate of capitalists, so that the money will all be kept at home. The usual enterprise of Roanoke is shown in this matter, and she will doubtless reap substantial benefits.

We allude to this by way of inquiry, why Lynchburg capital does not take hold of the construction of the Lynchburg and Durham road? We believe there is a good opening for money-making in the enterprise. Much work has been done, but to continue its prosecution the mortgage bonds will have to be made available. A strong syndicate could do that and make money out of them. With one or two hundred thousand dollars on hand, backed by good credit, they could push the work to completion, and have large assets on hand when it is done. The mortgage bonds will be good. They will be based on substantial and valuable property, when the road is finished. It will pay interest easily, and the holders of the bonds will have a good thing.

There is plenty of idle money in Lynchburg. Much of it is on deposit at three per cent. Put in this enterprise we believe it would pay seven, easily. Besides, it would be a good thing for Lynchburg in other ways.

Nichols on the Cotton Ties.

The Farmers of the Fourth Congressional district will bear in mind this fact: That John Nichols who is asking them to re-elect him to Congress voted against the proposition to reduce the duty on cotton ties. Eight Republicans voted with the

Democrats and seventeen Republicans refused to vote, but Nichols marched up like a little tin soldier and voted against the interest of his constituents. He was probably, afraid that if he didn't vote against cheap cotton ties, the threat of the Pittsburg manufacturer, that the South should have no more cotton ties, would be carried into effect. If so, we pity his ignorant credulity. If not then he betrayed the interest of every farmer in the Fourth district and voted to make their cotton ties high in the interest of Northern manufacturers.

Query: Did the Northern manufacturers, for whom Nichols betrayed his constituents, furnish Nichols any money with which to carry on his campaign?

The American Whistler.

Speaking of Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the American whistler, the Saturday Review of London remarks that many people have been asked out to hear her, regarding the whole thing as a joke, and have come away in simple wonder at the unlooked-for display of her powers. They have found her a sound musician and a subtle mistress of her particular art. They have found that, through her special medium, she could fill Covent Garden with ecstatic trills or sink into the softest whispered notes, the execution of which only years of rehearsal could achieve. It may be difficult to conceive a whistling prima donna; but the fact is that whistling as a fine art is worthy of attentive study. Those who have once heard Mrs. Alice Shaw cannot fail to realize that, if whistling were cultivated as a fine art by those who, in addition to musical endowment, have strength of vocal chord, a high-roofed palate, and a flexible buccal aperture, they might be trained to take part in a concert, as of many clarionets, with an effect more thrilling than the most exquisite instrumental music has ever conjured up, and which from its novelty alone, would be more surprising than any concert hitherto heard, whether instrumental or vocal.

EX-GOVERNOR PORTER, of Indiana, has refused to accept the nomination for Governor of that State. This may be considered quite a blow to General Harrison. Porter was one of Harrison's chosen delegates to Chicago, and is a sincere supporter of Harrison; but he has been elected Governor of Indiana; he knows that the present contest is doubtful, and he declines because he can't afford a defeat after having been once elected. The Philadelphia Times says Porter is confessedly the strongest Republican in Indiana, General Harrison not excepted, and his nomination for Governor would be a great aid to Harrison, as Porter is popular with the industrial voters, while Harrison is not in favor with them. The decline of Porter, therefore, is a serious halt in the Republican programme, out it does not at all assure Indiana to the Democrats. It means that the State is to be fought for desperately and that the Republicans are not in quite as good condition for the battle as they would be under the lead of Porter.

THE Wilmington Star says: The Secretary of the Prohibition (Republican Assistant) party is one Prof. W. F. Steele. What he is Professor of we are not informed. The Raleigh Chronicle thus lets on the light:

"If he felt that it was his duty to teach a negro school, he had and has a perfect right to do so. Certainly the Chronicle would not criticize him for doing what he conceived to be his duty. If he believes in social equality, as has been evidenced by social intercourse with negroes, that is his own matter. If his wife introduced negroes to ladies in Greensboro, and for that reason they have visited her no more, we have nothing to say about that. She is a free woman and can do as she pleases."

He is "Professor" of negro equality. Is that it? He to is a reformer? He and Dockery are now locked in tender embrace—"Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one."

No man can be a sincere member of the Farmers Alliance and a consistent Republican. One of the first demands of the Alliance is that the present high and burdensome tariff tax shall be reduced. The Republican party says this demand shall not be coupled with if they can help it. The Democratic party shows its love for the farming interest by passing the Mills bill in the House. The Farmers Alliance and the Democratic party demand the same thing exactly,—they both demand a reduction of the tariff. If any member of the Alliance expects to vote for Harrison or Dockery he owes it to his self-respect to withdraw from the Alliance. The principle will not mix.—Wilson Advance.

THE Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College, at a meeting held in Raleigh yesterday, unanimously elected Prof. B. F. Sledd, of Virginia, to the chair of modern languages, and intelligence has been received that he will undoubtedly accept the position. Prof. Sledd was a graduate of Washington and Lee University, of Virginia, at which institution he stood at the head of his class, and where he was afterwards a tutor. He afterwards took a thorough course in French, German and English at Johns Hopkins University.

A special dispatch from Fall River to the Tribune says: "The close of the week finds the print-cloth market entirely clear of spot goods, and production for August all sold ahead within fifteen pieces weekly, while the production for September is also well disposed of, and a good business is assured, at least till the close of the year." What? In the face of the passage of the "free trade" Mills bill in the House, and with odds on the reelection of our "free trade" President? That button-quinine reporter must be in Fall River making game of the Tribune.

THE few third party men who met in Raleigh the other day nominated Capt. W. N. Snellings for Sheriff. He declines. In a card published in the Evening Visitor, he says: "I am and always have been a Democrat and have as yet seen no good reason why I should not remain a Democrat." Capt. Snellings has shown his good judgment in the interest of honest and economical government.

THE Star Warehouse, at Danville, was sold on Monday to a syndicate composed of J. D. Blair, John R. Hutchings and four Pittsylvania farmers. The price paid is \$20,400. It is a strong syndicate and will run a lively warehouse.

THERE is more misery locked up in some hearts than the world can ever know, and what is sadder still to state, more than it even cares to know, or would attempt to alleviate if it did know.

THIS is a country which admits foreign paupers free, and places a protective tariff tax of one thousand dollars each upon foreign ministers of the gospel of Christ. Fanny country, isn't it?

THE Republicans are endeavoring to inaugurate the log cabin in this campaign. It is a very suggestive feature. Under their high protective policy the country will go back to log cabins should they win.

Guarding the Trains.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 9.—Montgomery has declared quarantine against Jacksonville, Orlando, Manatee, Plant City and Tampa, Fla., and all other points infested with yellow fever in that State. A crowd of 12 refugees from Jacksonville arrived in the city this morning, but the city authorities refused to allow them to leave the train. Although it lay over at the Union depot several hours, and no one was allowed to converse with them. Every train coming to the city from the south is now closely watched and carefully guarded for yellow fever refugees.

And now the colored man has taken up the cudgels against high tariff. The lines are being drawn. The fight is between the monopolists and Chinamen on one side and the tariff-burdened workmen on the other.—Harrisburg, Patriot, Dem.

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Advertisement for 'THE PASTILLE' medicine, claiming to cure nervous debility and restore vigor. Includes text: 'FREE MEN ONLY', 'VIGOROUS HEALTH', 'HARRIS REMEDY CO., 815 CHERRY ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.'

Advertisement for 'WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE' in Staunton, Va., mentioning its location and educational offerings.