# LAMANCE GLEAN

## **VOL. 1.**

One Year....

THE GLEANER:

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# GRAHAM; N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1875.

## NO. 23

#### EXPENSES OF HOLDING A CON-ORIGINAL POETRY.

Written for the Gleaner. THE SPARROW'S NEST.

BY J. W. H. RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, Postage Paids A little sparrow built its nest. To rear its yo ng i hd tender kin l, The place of all that seemed the best, Was near a house and hard to find; Around the house that sparrow stayed, And did the moss and twigs combine Till nest was made and eggs, were haid Within a honey-suckle vinc. 5 50 15 00 8 00 28 00 15 00

Three anxious weeks soon passed a way ; Enouga to change those tiny eggs, and fill the nest in which they lay With birds that had both wings and togs. ow, all this time, two eyes had watched, From early morn to'eve's decline. o see when little birdies hatched In that sweet honey-suckle vine. Young birdies came, and fast they grew, And only dreamed of pleasant times That they should have ere yet they new, And left their hon'e among the vines ; Dear pets they were to one who cared, With a devotion quite sublime, The birds for whom she had prepared

That very honey-suckie vine. What cozy little things they word, Their bed so soft, their nest so fine : Choss happy little things were there With naught to do but sleep and dine. Their nest was known to only, two, And both were sare to call it "mine," and oft' they thought of what they knew, Was in their honey-suckle vine. They ne'er had dreamed of danger nigh, Or thought their bliss could have an end Because their nest they thought so high; That foes, to it, could not ascend ; But sad to tell, one lonely hight. When all had gone to bed at hine, A cruel cat beheld that sight Up in the honey-puckle vinc. So, quick as thought, those cruel paws Had touched that nest so soft and fine, And concrete that next so sort and nee, And caught the birds within her brave, And tore them from their home and vine— The morning dawned, but sad the sight Ere yet the sun began to shine To drive the darkness of the night Out from that honey-suckle vinc Tis thus the bliss we have in view, Is often but a fancy dream That wakes, to us, in sorrows new, To push us on life's rolling stream ; Then let me pause a moment now, Say, Father, say that I am thine, If I, this night be made to bow Beneath God's honey-suckle vine. COST OF FERRES IN THE UNITE STATES.

In commuting upon this subject the Country Gentleman says: Taking the returns of the National Agricultural Departmelit as our guide, we find some PHYSICIAN and SURGEON curious items with regard to fences and their cost. From these returns it would seem that the cost of our fences is about the same as the amount of our interest Tenders his professional services to the pub-tic. Office, and residence at the "Graham High Senool buildings where he may be found, hight or day, ready to attend all calls, unless professionally engaged." feb 9-1y bearing national debt : that for each one we invest another hundred in tences, either to keep in or out. The estima-

One of the arguments used to array the people against the Convention is the expense that will be supposed to attend it. The Radical leaders have a very comfortable recollection of the flush times of 1868, and the impunity with which they plunged their arms into the public crib. They suppose that those thin is will be again, not recognizing the difference the public makes bet ween the material of the Convention of '68and that which will form that of '75the one composed of men who had nothing but their own interests to serves the other of men who are really actuated by the deepest concern for the wettare of the State; men not looking upon the Convention as a mine of wealth; men content to serve without compen-sation if mecessary, if by theff self-suc-

rifice, the organic haw of the State shall be improved. The Convention of 1868 life ou the

em amounted to \$86:356; the public printing cost \$3,750, and there was paid by order of the Convention for contingencies \$11,267; a total of \$101,383.

This Convention was called to frame a constitution. It went into work purely legislative. On the second day of the session a resolution was introduced declaring that as the Convention was called for the purpose of framing a constitution Republican in form; no proposition purely legislative shall be entertained: A motion to lay on the table was lost, and the resolution was refered to a committee with whom, it seems to have stept; it all events; the Convention did go into legislation, and that accounts not only for its unfitness as a fundamental law, but for its great cost. There is not a party of conditions between the two Conventions. The material is different and the work is different: No one can institute a comparison between the heterogeneous mass that assembled in the Capitol in 1868, absolutely regardless of all but self and of party; and the candidates for the coming Convention; men pure in character, enlightened in views, honest in purpose, who have felt themselves the evils of a bad government, and who are determined to relieve the people from the burdens of the same. The Republican party is always ready

to draw inferences of costliness from its own extravagant expenditures. Truly it has furnished an example to be shunned, and which will never have a hundred dollars invested in live stock; follower except on its own return to power. That is a danger which threatens, and against which the people should ted annual cost of repairs, with interest be warned. The example of the genapon capital invested in the fences; is eral government and of those States

THE SUITEM HOUSE. Strive & Sweet, proprietors, Soponacous Springs, N. Y

This hotel has been built and arranged for the special comfort and convenience of Summer boarders. On arrival, each guest will be asked how he likes the situation, and it he says the hogel ought to have been placed upon the knoll, or farther down toward the village, the location of the house will be immediately changed, Corner front rooms, up only one flight for every guest. Baths, gas, watercloset, hot and cold Water, landiy, telegraph, restaurant, fire-alarm, bar-room daily paper, coupe, sewing machine, grand plano, a clergy-man, and all other modern conveniences in every room. Meals every mintite if desired, and consequently no second table. English, French and German diotionaries farmished to every guest to make up such a bill of fare as he may desire, without regard to the

bill affair afterward in the office. Wai-14th day of January and adjourned on the 17th of March. The body voted its sired. Lvery waiter filmished with a members \$8.00 per dient. The per di- libretto, button-hole bouquet, full-dress suits, ball tablets, and his hair parted in the middle. Every guest will have the best seat in the diming-fall and the waiter in the house. Any guest not getting his breakfast

red-hot, or experiencing a delay of sixteen seconds after giving his order for dinner, will please mention the fact at the office; and the cook and the waiters will be blown from the mouths of can. non; in front of the hotel, at once. Chil-dren will be wetcomed with delight, and are requested to bring hoop-sticks and hawkeys to bang the carved rosewood furniture especially provided for that purpose, and peg-tops to spin on the velvet carpet; and they will be allowed to bang on the plano at all hours of the day, yell in the halls, slide down the banisters, fall down the stairs, carry away desert enough for a small family in their pockets after dinner, and make themselves as disagreeable as the fondest mother can desire.

Washing allowed in rooms, and ladies giving an order to "put me on a flat iron," will be put on one at any hour of the day or night. A discree waiter, who belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias and who was never known even to tell the time of day, has been employed to carry milk punches and hot toddies to

ladies' rooms in the evening. Every lady will be considered the belle of the house, and rowboys will answer the belle promptly. Should any rowboy fail to appear at a guest's door with a pitcher of ice-water, more towels, a gin cock-tail, and pen, ink and paper, before the guest's hand has left the bell-knob, will be branded "Front" on the forehead and imprisoned for life. The office clerk has been carefully selected to please everybody, and can it was. Let us take three points of lead in prayer, play draw poker, match drinks at any hour, day or night, play billiards, a good waltzer, and can dance the German, make a fourth at euchre, amuse children, repeat the Beecher trial from memory, is a good judge of horses, as a railway and steahlboat reference is far superior te Appleton's or any body else's guide, will firt with any young lady, and not mind being cut dead when "pa comes down;" don't mind being damned any more than a Connecticut river; can room forty people in the best room in the house when the hotel is full, attend to the aununciator. and answer questions in Greek, Hebrew; Choctaw, Irish, or any other polite language at the same moment without turning a hair. Dogs allowed in any room in the house, including the w(h)ine room. Gentlemen can drink, smoke swear, chew, gamble, stare at new arrivals, and indulge is any other innocent amusement common to watering-places, in any part of the hoter. The landlord will always be happy to hear that ome other hotel is "the best house in the country." Special attention given to parties who can give information as to how these things are done in Yewrup. The proprietor will take it as a personal affront if any guest on leaving should fail to dispute his bill, tell him that he is a swindter, his house a barn, his table wretched, his wines vile, and that

In their recent address the Radical In their recent address the figure leaders appeared to count who Con-servative credulity as an aid to them in their designs upon the State. They claim that no Convention is needed and that no changes should be made in the existing Constitution for "unlimited years." They pretend to pledge their the event it succeeds in carrying the election. The tollowing from the Charlotte Observer shows how sincere they are in making such dectaration; One A. A. Campbell, late of East Tennessee, who, as we stated a few days ago, had been appointed the Rad-ical anti-Convention Demosthenes of the West, commenced the campaign at Rutherfordton has week. This ex-remices a valor, that week the call of the second sec He says, in substance, that a little legislation by good and loyal men in Con-vention assembled is necessary. What does this mean?, Why, it simply means this: If the Radicals should, by the apathy of the white people of North Carolina, elect a majority of delegates to the Convention, they will at once proceed to legislate themselves into an in-terminable fease of power by redistrictterminable tease of power by redistinct-ing the State, and by every other species of partisan legislation. They will be buoyed up by their victory and repeal the law changing the time tor holding the election in North Carolina, and this State will again have to bear the brunt of the Presidential campaign. Upon this the Observer queries : "Are

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

the-white people of North Caro ina again going to place themselves at the mercy of this party that has brought so much trouble upon the State and the country? Are we going to quarrel among ourselves over immaterial and extraneous issues, when this great danger stares us in the face? Are the white people of North Carolina prepared to give life and hope to the National Radical party that has oppressed and plundered them for ten years under the name of reconstruction; are they going to spurn the assistance of our Northern friends, who have struggled so manfully in our behalf, by affording aid and comfort to the parand places of amusement and are only awaiting an opportunity to place time they were awakening out of their

political torpor." The issue is Conservation vs. Radi calism. Conservatism would give the State a home-made Constitution guarauteeing the rights of all. Radicalism would perpetuate the present nuisance. Shall we lie upon our backs while the enemy takes our strong hold?-Star. HIS LOOKS DECEIVED HIM.

He did not look like a joker, says

THE UNWRITTEN SIDE GREAT MEN

We always think of great men as in the act of performing deeds which give them renown. or else in stately repose, grand, silent, and majestic. And yet this is hardly fair, because the most gracious and magnificent of human beings have to bother themselves with the litparty to an iu.mediate adjournment in the things of life which engage the attention of us smaller people. No doubt Moses snarfed and got angry when he had a severe cold in his head, and if a fly bit his leg while he was in the Des. ert, why should we suppose he did not jump and use violent language and rub the sore place? And Cæsar-isn't it tolerable certain he used to become furions, when he went up stairs to get his slippers in the dark and found that Calphurnia had shoved them under the bed so that he had to sweep around them wildly with a broom-handle! And when Solomon cracked his crazy bone, it is unreasonable to suppose that he ran around the room, and felt as if he wanted to cry? Imagine George Washington sitting on the edge of the bed and putting on a clean shirt, and growling at Martha because the buttons were off; or St. Augustine with an apron around his neck having his hair cut; or or Joan of Arc holding her front hair in her month, as women do, while she fix-ed up her back hair, Napoleon jumping out of bed in a frenzy to chase, a , musquito around the room with a pillow: or Martin Luther in a night-shirt trying to put the baby to sleep at two o'clock in the morning; or Alexander the Great with the hiccoughs, or Thomas Jefferson getting suddenly over a fence to avoid a dog ; or the Duke of Wellington with the mamps; or Daniel Webster abusing his wife because she hadn't tucked the covers at the foot of the bed, or Benjamin Franklin paring his corns with a razor; or Jonathan Edwards, at the dinner table, wanting to sneezejust as he got his mouth full of hot beef; or Noah standing at his window at night throwing bricks at a cat-

The Radicals say they will adjourn the Convention immediately on assemty that put the negro into our hotels bling. In the language of Col. Kenan in his speech before the Convention last Saturday-God grant they may adjourn them in our churches, schools and if they should have a majority. But homes? If the white people of North what honest white man would trust a Carolina are prepared to do this it is party that has already deceived and swindled North Carolina as the Radicals

have done. It will require a majority to adjourn the Convention, and what will a few, votes in favor of adjournment amount to unless there should be a majority? Besides, this electioneering trick about adjournment is a bait to catch votes and is founded on duplicity, and is in defiance of law. The Ethiopan will change

his skin or the leopold his spots before Radical office-holders and negro dele. gates would adjourn a Convention that would give them power to draw their per diem and place North Carolina irre-, vocably under Radical rule. We hope no white man in Wilson county will be gulled by such a thin and unreasonable device as that. They have deceived you before, trust them not. North Carolina has been injured enough already by their frauds and swindles. SIXTEEN MIL-LIONS OF DEBT AND NO VALUE RECEIVED, IS NOW HANGING OVER NORTH CAROLI-NA. Let that be a warning to all honest white men and tax-payers.- Wilson Advance

Graham, N. C. BEALER IN

### Dry Goods Groceries, HARDWARK;

P. R. HARDEN.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuf Clothing; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes

Rubbers. Tobacco, Cigars, Seeds, Teas KEROSENE OIL, CROCKERY,

Earthen ware, Glassware, Coffees, Spic Grain, Flour, Farming Implements. feb 16-1y

HOUSTON & CAUSEY, WHOLELALE AND RETAL GROCERS. GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Have now in store, and are daily receiving, arge stock of GROCERIES, which they will ell to village and Country Merchants on bette erms than they can buy elsewhere—which wi nable them to sell at a better per cent, tha urchasing North. large stock terms

urchasing North. We give our attention exclusively to Grocer s. Orders solicited, which shall have promp itention. spr37-Sm

farmers.

"ABOMA OF PATRIOTISM."

We act as if we fancied that an infec-

ious aroma of patriotism exhaled from

The Tribune says:

# A.LL PERSONS

Having claims against the County of Ala fnance are requested to present them to the Register of Deeds before the first Monday I May, 1875. By order of the Board of Commissioner T. G. McLEAN, Clerk. feb 9-3m



is giving the Carlists a lively time, and

B. TATE & CO.,

A. • old stand of Murray & Tate, in Graham, are giving all who try to undersell them a lively time. Alfonso and Tate & Co., are both bound to succeed. Tate & Co. will buy at the highest prices all you have to sell, and at the lowest prices sell you all you want to buy.

estimated at \$100.000.000. In Pennsylwhere Republican rule prevails shows vania, the returns indicate that each that that party is no more honest than hundred acres of enclosed land has an comparison in our own history=the average of 855 rods of fence, at a cost of \$1.20 per rod, or \$1,146. This, it Legislature of 1866-7 that of 1868-9 and must be remembered, is only on an avthat of 1870-1, the first under Gov. erage, and that in many portions of the Worth's administration, the second State the amount is much greater. The under Radical rule, and the third when cost per rod varies from 72 cents in the Democrats again ubtained the con-Fori la to \$2.20 in Rhode Island. The trol of the State.

amon it to each 100 acres varies from In 1866-7, the total expenses of the 400 rods in Minnesota, Nevada and General Assembly for all purposes were \$118,392.77. For 1956-9, the expenses for the same we \$227, 882,56. The cost of public printing under the first was Louisiana, to 1,000 in Rhode Island! In Pennsylvania it would seem that of the fences 67 per cent. were "Virginia" \$,832,87. Under the fatter they were \$28,055. These were the expenses of worm tence, 17 post and rail, 12 of board, and 4 per cent. of " other kinds." In the same States 24 per cent. of the one session of the Radical Legislature, openings are closed by gates, and 76 for one session only. They had an extra session in the summer of 1868, which per can't by bars, and the average cost of the former is \$4,55. The returns cost nearly \$100,000. state: "The average proportion of bars

And the third, point of comparison in the whole country is about 53 per with the years of the administration of cent., of gaps 43, leaving 7 per cent. the government by the Radicals, endof openings of slip gaps, or other modes ing Sept. 30; 1870, and the two years under Democratic rule ending Sept. 30, of entrances." The report very truly say, with regard to the sum total of the 1872. During the first period the total cost of fences: "Experiment has provexpenses were \$981,153.80. Of the seced that at least half this expense is unond, \$487,719.32-a saving for two years of \$493483.30. necessary." The report furnishes material for the careful consideration of

Will the people for a moment think of the return of such days of license and extravagance as were so happily brought to a close by the Democratic victory of 1875? But they will restore them if they permit the Radicals to delode them into defeat of the Convention

the mail bags, or the true school of states mainship survived only among the foud voiced politicians who sit with their feet on the steve and spit tobacco Would you start your son across the Atlantic in a vessel provided with water which he could not digest? Certainly all day in a sand box belonging to the United States. More than half the repnot. Nor should you start him in life with his head filled with knowledge he resentatives in Congress are chosen from this base class, and the Senate itself has no use tor. Carry a boy over Greek and Latin and yet not teach him the name of the street he lives on, orto write a decent business letter! And yet how often it is done? How few, of all seems to have been sinking by degrees to the same vulgar level. If a member of the Cabinet appears honest and vig-orous, we point at him as a prodigy. It is thought much to say of any public official that he will not steal.

he, the guest, was never imposed upon in his life, will never stop there again, and means to warn his friends.

"Waiter, is this a spring chicken? Most remarkable fowl I ever attempted

an assault upon." "Yes, sir, nice spring chicken; nothing else at this establishment. Don't you see, sir, it springs every time you try to put a knife into it?" Customer realizes the sad fact; after half an hour's futile exercise of the kuife and fork, calls for a plate of hash.

Quad. One to sit and study his face would have said that his soul was lost in melanchol/-that he didn't care two cents whether the sun set at noon or staid up until 7 o'clock, He entered the ladies' sitting-room at the Central Depot, walked up to a woman whose husband had left the room about ten minutes proviously, and calmly inquir-

ed: "Madam your husband went out to see the river, didn't he?"

Yes-why?" she asked, turning pale in an instant.

" He was a tall man wasn't he?" "He was," she replied, rising up and turning still paler.

"Had red hair?"

"He had-oh ! what has happen ed?" "Weighed about one hundred and ighty pounds?" "Yes-yes-where is he- where is

my husband?" she exclaimed. " Couldn't swim, could he?',

"He's drowned-my husband drowned !"

" Had a silver watch chain?" contin

ued the stranger. "Where is my husband-where is the body?" she gasped. "Do not get excited, madam. Did your husband have on a gray suit?" "Yes-oh! my Thomas! my Thom

as !" " And stoga boots?"

cried. get excited. There, is that your husband across the street at that peanut stand?" Why, yes that's him; that's my husband !" she exclaimed joyfully. I thought you said he was drowned." buying peanuts, and I believed it my duty to say to you that peanuts are not healthy at this season of the year !" He slid softly out, and she stood there and him as if he were a menagerie on wheels.

#### A MONSTER HOTEL

The Palace Hotel, now nearing completion, in San Francisco, is the largest hotel structure in the world. It covers 96,250 square feet of ground, and is seven stories high; 24,661,000 bricks were used in its walls, 3,000 tons of cast and wrought iron, and 4,561,523, fect of lumber and timber. It contains 1,000 windows, 377 of which are bay wiudows; 926 rooms, none of less size than 16x16 feet, and 388 bath rooms. It contains over three miles of hallz; there are five passenger elevators and seven grand stairways; there are 4,540 doors, 9,000 gas burners and thirty-two miles of gas and water pipe. It requires 50,000, vardsor twenty-eight miles of carpet. It can accommodate 1,200 guests, besides 360servants and employees. And, best of all, there is not a dark or windowless room in the house. It has been decided to run a length of heavy plate glass, sixteen inches high, along the top of the balusters and balustrades, as a precaution against accidents by children sliding down or climbing the balustrades. This plate glass will reflect the gas jets, and at night the interior courts will present a dazzling scene.

Don't stand still and point the way to heaven. Spiritual guide-boards save but few sinners.

"Let me see him-let me see him !" she "Come this way, madam, but do not 'No' madam. I did not. I saw him chewed her parasol and stared after