Exercise Constitution to the Personal Constitution of the Constitu

ebem Graffam, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1875.

THE GLEANER. PARKER & JOHNSON Graham, N. C.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, Postage Paids

Clubs! Clubs!! oples to one P. O. 1 year \$10 00

BATES OF ADVERTISING.

\$ 2 25 \$ 3 60 \$ 4 50 \$ 7 20 \$ 10 80 nents \$1 per square for the first,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. P. GULLEY RETAILER AND JOBRER OF

Dry-Goods, Clothin g hold and command the glittering puzes BURT'S HAND-MADE

Boots & Gaiters

HATS AND CAPS, VALUEES.

BALEIGH. N. C.

SCOTT & DONNELL, Graham, N. C., Dry-Goods,

> Groceries, Hardware,

INRON, STEEL, SALT, MOLASSE OILS, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, LARD, Terms Cash or Barter.

New Drug Store

DR. J. S. MURPHY Respectfully notifies the public that he has pened a complete and well filled DRUG

Company Shops,

The physicians of the county and the public generally, are invited to patronize this new enterprise. An experienced draggist—a regular graduate in pharmacy, is in charge, so that physicians and the public may rest assured that all presciptions and orders will be correctly and carefully filled.

Prices as reasonable as can be afforded. Prices as reasonable as can be afforded. feb 16-2m MITHING IN IN

C ROBERTSON, DEALER IN

Grave Stones

MONUMENTS.

GREENSBORO N. C.

Pumps! Pumps!!

THOMAS S. ROBERTSON,

Company Shops, N. C.,

manufacturing and selling the best an CHEAPEST PUMPS

ever offered to the people of this State. These pumps are as durable as wooden pumps can be made. They are easy as any one wanting water could wish. They are sold as cheap as any one who proposes to buy could ask. Pumps delivered anywhere on short notice. Each pump warranted. The manufacturer refers to every pump of his in use. Not one has ever failed.

P. R HARDEN & BROTHER,

Graham, N. C ..

Dry-Goods Groceries, HARDWARE.

are receiving their FALL STOCK of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stu Clothing; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Tobacco, Cigara, Seeds, Ter KEROSENE OIL, CROCKERY, Earthenware, Glassware, Coffees, Spice Grain, Flour, Farming Implements.

SPEECH OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Lamar of Mississippi, in taking his seat as Chairman of the Democratic caucus delivered a temperate, patriotic speech, which we give in full below. It will be read with interest by everyone: Gentlemen: In calling me to this position of responsibility and distinc-

tion you have conferred an honor which suffering from the representation of the suffering from the I thank you most cordially. We here ocratic party of the country which brings to our party grand opportunities but is at the same time freighted for us with solemn responsibilities - and if we do not improve these opportunities and rise to the measure of the responsi-3 20 3 50 3 70 15 80 16 20 25 60 15 20 25 60 15 20 25 60 15 20 15 80 15 20 25 60 15 20 15 sea. The people of this country by overwhelming majorities of States, and majorities in States, have placed the Democratic part, after a tong period of exclusion from power, in possession of the most important part of Federal Government o When I say importants

I do not mean that the individual mem

bers are invested with imposing prerog-

atives or great personal distinction. The

of governmental emoluments and honor -are the co-ordinate branches of the Government, which are still under the control of our political opponents. The members of the House of Representatives have no patronage beyond that of the appointment of a military or naval cadet, and compensation is barely adequate to a republican life of simplican ity and prudential economy. There are many offices in the gift of the Executive far more profitable, and in the public esteem far more distinguished, than that of a seat in the House of Representa tives; but this branch is nevertheless under our system of government, the corner stone of our fabric of liberty, because it is the only department of the will be, to Federal Government directly responsible to the people of the country and receiving its powers directly from their and to make it the protector of every

hands. All the other branches of the Government are two or three degrees removed from the people in the mode of their selection or in the nature of their responsibilities. But while the House of Representatives is thus immediately responsible to the people, all the other branches of the government are responsible to this body. The people of the an element of disturbance to the Americountry have charged us, have charged can Union has mainly disappeared, as the Democratic party in the House of is evidenced by your election. In its where anything kept in a well ordered Drug Representatives, with the important stead has grown a more fraternal feelduty of bringing these co-ordinate ing, which regards us of the Southern branches of the Government to their States as fellowcitizens of the same just responsibility, and thus, by an un- great nation. And, on the other hand erring instinct or by a keen intelligence. have blended together our duty, our interests, and our inclinations. There has been for some time in the public mind a conviction, profound and allpervading, that the civil service of this country has not been directed from considerations of public good, but from

> people demand at our hands A SWEEPING AND THOROUGH REFORM, which shall be conducted in a spirit that will secure the appointment to places of trust and responsibility the honest, the experienced, and the capable. There is also an imperative demand that a vigilant examination be made into the administration of the public revenue of

those of party profit, and for corrupt,

selfish, and unpatriotic designs. The

to do; and that

CORRUPTION BE FERRETED OUT, or low, shall be fearlessly arraigned and, from the motive of reverence and love. and fully exposed and punished. There We hunger for a patroitism which shall. is a growing and an irresistible senti- KNIT ALL THE PEOPLE TOGETHER those classes—the farmers and laborers politicial genius.
—who are least able to hear the burden Gentlemen, we of oppressive laws. One of the highest crats, members of a politicial party which and most pressing demands upon us which has a long and glorious history. will be not only to insist on bringing Let us in our duties this winter recall down the expense of the Government to the needs only of economical adminis- maintenance of which by the fathers tration but to perfect and adopt such a of our country secured for us so long a system of taxation as will bring in the period the confidence and support of with love, and hatred with hatred. required revenue with the fewest re-

burden equitably distributed and skilfully adjusted.

Owing to the exigencies of one of hose great internecine conflicts incidental to the life of almost every country, and also a perhicious system of legisla tion, our people, our business invest ments, our commerce, and all the di versified interests of the country, are suffering from the more a self a set and

In meeting and grappling with the difficulties of this vital and perplexing question it will be our duty to take care that nothing is done to impair the good faith of the country or tarnish the public honor, or lower or disturb the credit of our Government; but we are to remove those obstructions which ber the progress and check the prosperity of the American republic. It is our duty as Democrats, it is the daty and is to be the glery of the Democratic party while it controls the House, to see that the national debt is paid in full and that the currency of this democratic republic is made equal with that of any nation on. earth.

Upon the part of those who have been ested with the politicial power and destiny of our country during the last, ten or fifteen years it has been a frequent remark that the

ERA OF CONSTITUTIONAL POLITICS HAD Building Sclosed Potenty but that questions of constitutional limitations and restrictions were no longer to hinder or delay the legislation of the Government in its dealings with financial, economical, or social subjects which were, it is assumed, now the only marrees worthy of public attention; and yet amidst their grand boastings the Forty-third Congress found themselves faced with the gravest questions of constitutional law, reaching down to the fundamental system, and involving not only the relations of the State to the Federal Government, but that of the people and their own home-government, The grandest aspiration of the Democratic party is, and its crowning glory

RESTORE THE CONSTITUTION TO ITS PRIS-TINE STRENGTH AND AUTHORITY section and every State in the Union, and of every human being of every race, color, and condition in the land. Apprehensions and distrust of one part of the nation that that portion of the Southern people who were arrayed against the authority of the Federal Government in the late war would be the people of whom I speak, of whom I am one, are here to-day, by their chosen representatives, ready to honor any draft which the American people may draw upon their patriotism or their faith in the glory and the beneficent destiny of American institutions. [Ap-

plause.] The experiment which has been introduced amongst us, based upon couf. dence in the working of local self-government, and intended to solve the DIFFICULTIES CONNECTED WITH RECENT SOCIAL AND POLITICIAL TRANSFORMA-

shall have an open field and tair play. No hindrance shall be placed in the way of its vigorous development and its amministration of the public revenue of plest success. [Applause.] It has been the country both in its collection and its said that the day of sentimental politics disbursement; that all the public accounts be scrutinized by us as it is the solemn privilege and duty of the House which I know best—which asks for the great moral nutriment to a spirited and poble people. We want a Goverement nd wrong doers, no matter how high that we can love and revere, and serve

ment in the country that under the in a generous and loving brotherhood. specious theory of protection and foster- and which shall be as broad as the ing particular industries and interests a territory over which the national flag system of miscalled revenue laws has floats. Let me say here that no govbeen in operation detrimental and blast- erum ent, no nation can presper withing to all the other great interests of the out this vital fire. It is the sentiment country, and maintained at the expense which acting upon free institutions of the general revenue and to the injury and through them upon a peoof the great majority of the people, and ple constitutes their public spirit and

Gentlemen, we are here as Demoand revive those principles the faithful the people. Let us seek to renew the Would you hear a sweet and pleasing strictions upon commerce and with the prosperity and advance the greatness echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly least burden to the people, and that and glory of the confidence, the affect yourself.

presentatives have statemanship, put in deserve that conditions to deserve that conditions and strength of purpose enough to deserve that confidence and effection. Extracts from the (Richmond Despatch) of patriotic and unselfish men of all hogsheads total, 32,664 hogsheads. selves and so seeve our country has the

economy by restoring a sound car, erage. ency, by securing the equal rights of all the States and all the people, make new prosperity, solwe may begin for ([Great applause.] grather more design

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE

"Now you just skip out of this," said a big burly deck hand in the ladies' cabin of a Fulton dock ferry boat as he canght a thinly clad, shivering bare toot boy by the ear and marched him toward the door. "Get out on the dock lively now ? The little fellow had been asking the passangers for cents and the man had caught bim at it! "Oh please don't," screamed the child, as the deck hand twisted his ear, "Til go, I will." A fashionably dressed woman stepped quickly forward and her silk rustled and her eyes snaped fire said, "What has he done: why do you treat the child so harshly ?" atom.

"Let him stay in here," said she.

"It's for rum if you give him a cept mum; his folks will take it away from wrappers. him before his foot's put ashore three minutes," answered the deck hand. "He certainly needs shoes and some-

"Mistaken charity," persisted the thing to cat." get no good of the money."

proved his bonanza. The boat touched the planking. The fully empty the money into her gloved the figures, palm, and passing the pair heard her say, cheerfully. "Well Dick, I guess we'll try for Roosevelt street boat.-N. Y. Sun.

An old, old bachelor, upon reading said it couldn't be done unless one of them stands or sits upon the floor. And indicates that he has never seen there.

If you love others they will love you, It you speak kindly to them, they will speak kindly to you. Love is repaid

Let us not forget that THE GREAT VICE On the lat of November the slocks on here, and which gives us these opportunities and which gives us these opportunities and contact the slocks of tunitses and great responsibilities; was achieved not alone by Democratic States other than of this State 29,764 votes, but with the co-operating of mis hogheads; of this State about 2,900

parties who, wearied and slavered by Reports from all quarters including e unceasing evils resulting from cor, this State, exhibit the fact that the past r intion and manadurinistication, choose to mouth has been one of decided accalf us to our duty of checking the evils tivity in leaf tobacco; and it is fairly and clearing away these corruptions; presumable that the new year wil If we are wise we shall so rule our commence without any surplus of old stocks at all. It is definitely vascerretain the confidence of these voters tained that in the markets of this State REFORMS ARE TREETLY NEEDED. at this time, the native product on sale which is at all desirable does not exnewed prosperity is every where carn-estly desired, Let us, by removing equally well known that stocks in forunjust discrimination, imposing rigid eign markets are scarcely up to the av-THE NEW CROP!

The most generally received estimate write party the author of a of the crop of Virginia and North Carolina for the year 1875-76 is that well our party a new and glorious career, in by far the largest since the war, and which its history should be once more will fully equal, if not the maximum, as formerly, the story of the Union's certainly more than the average in units greatest grandeur and the people's un- bellum times. In regard to the Western iversal happiness; and contentment, crop the most reliable data show that while in point of bulk it is nearly if not quite equal to the crop or 1873, the largest since the war, it will fall somewhat below that in pounds but that it largely exceeds whether in bulk or pounds, the general average of Western production slice the war. Of the whole product of the United States it may fairly be assumed that it is the greatest; if not Randolph who follows Section largely so, known to its history. We put the crop of Virginia at 75:000 hogsheads, of the other States at 180.000 hogsheads-total, 255,000 hogsheade

THE CHARACTER OF THE NEW CROP. The trade do not speak as favorably of the quality as of the quantity of the new crop. It is not the very wors, since 1865, but they do not say of it that it is up to the average of quality "He's a young beggar, mum, and since that time. While free from grit, it is, like all tobacco that is so, thin—boat mumi" lacking the toughness and gnm which are so desirable in manufacture. This 'It's cold outside. He is barefooted and is unfortunately, its prevailing charso young, too why he can't be more acteristic both here and elsewhere. So than five or six years old." fan as color is concerned, and this in our "He can stay here if he behaves him- fancy tobaccoes is an essential element self. He mustn't beg-its agin the in the very large prices which are paid rules, num," and the big man let go for them, it is everything which could the little one's ear and stood watching be asked. It may be generally stated of the new crop that it is lamentably "Poor little fellow," mused the lady deficient in the grades suitable for shipscanning the boy's pale pinched, face ment either in the form of leaf or strips, expect a superabundance of fine yellow

THE DEMAND. It will readily be supposed that con. But the kind lady handed the shivering | sidering the scarcity of old stock and child one of Uncles Sam's crisp fift, the unsuitabillity of new stock for prescent promises to pay hereafter; saying cut manufacture, the demand for old "He certainly needs shoes and some, stock is eager and what remains of it will find a market at full rates. For to immediate use and of the scarcity of 'He's welcome to the little I gave money (always existent at this season him," she answered, and noticing that of the year) the inquiry is not so active the passengers were regarding here and rates scarcely equal the cost of prowith interest, she added: "And I be duction. At the same time it is some yes I am right and that most of them movement of the new crop fully began are willing to give the poor child a pen- prices have decidedly advanced; and street, and saw him wait on the corner ing short of a most decided tendency two minutes afterward saw a well- to decrease production next year (and This is not necessarily a gloomy out_

look for our planters. It is true that the present crop was planted under the inspiration of the high prices which prevailed last year, and in the early part of this, that large hopes were excithat "Two lovers will sit, up half the ted by them and strenuous efforts made; night with only one chair in the room,' and that could such rates continue to and that could such rates continue to obtain they would go far to redeem the past and brighten the skies of the future such painful ignorance pretty planty of such moment is this great staple to our people. But if the present inade quate figures, growing out of a production that has been enhanced in quantity at the largest sacrifice of its quality shall teach us that whatever we do hereafter we are to do well, and that we are to make less tobacco if that is necessary to make it better we shall not have bought, the lesson too dear-

tien, of the whole American people for THE GREAT STAPLE, TOBACCO The new Senate has some feculiar our party by showing that we, its rewho were re-elected, it contains twenty" " 122 five new members. The four who were " re-elected are Thurman and Bayardle relati Democrats, and Hamiin and Edminds, 11 . 11 st Republicans. The other twenty-one are new men-an unusual number. Among the most conspicuous of those who disappear are Sumner—if it be proper to include him in the list— Shurz, Carpenter, Fen on, Scott. Prati, Stewart, Buckingham and Chandler, Republicans, with Stockton and Hamilton. Democrats. Sumuer's seat, after having been temporarily occupied by Washburn, permanently falls to Dawes. Shurz is succeeded by Cockrell, who was a General in the Confederate army. He is an imaginative orator, and in least depth and brilliancy will not compare with his predecessor. Cameron, of the Wisconsin, who takes the place of Car penter, is understood to be a man of some mark, but as a lawyer and a de bater he will not take rank with the man whom he badly beat in the Legislature. Kernan the successor of Fenton is among the toremost members or the bar in the interior of his State. Wallace who fills Scott's chair; is an acute politician of the Pennsylvania type. McDonald who displaces Prate s one of the ablest Democrats in Indiana. Stewart makes way for Sharon, the rich minor, who lives in San Francisco, but represents Nevada as a rotten borough. Eaton who takes the vacant seat of Buckingham has long stood

at the head of the Conneticut Democracy. Christiancy who drove out Zack Chaudler was Chief-Justice of Michigan when elected, and is a learned lawyer. man of about the same caliber, while the successor of Hamilton is Whyte, who has been Governor of Maryland, and is the grandson of the famous William Rinckney, one of the greatmen of the last generation. Upon the whole perhaps the eleven

new senators make good the places of their predecessors. The only other new Senators of much mark are McMillian. of Minnesota, who has been Chief-Justice of that State; Withers, of Virginia who was a general in the Confederate Army, and since that time Lieutenant-Governor; Burnside a Major-General of Volunteers, and for two or three terms Governor of Rhode Island; and Booth recently Governor of California, largely engaged in commercial persuits on the Pacific cost, and holding an independeut position in politics.

In the last Senate the Republicans had fifty-three members, including Shurz, Fenton, and Hamilton, of Texas, closely. "You look tired and hungry, and that we shall have but a small pro- whe, at one time, counted as Liberals. e Democrats had twenty members including Tipton, of Nebraska, who was formely a liberal. This gave the Rapublicans thirty-three majority, with one vacancy in Louisiana.

In the present Scinte the Republicans have forty-three members, and the Democrats will have twenty-nine as soon as the seat of Ferry, of Connecticut, fust deceased, is filled, giving the now in view of its defined poverty of Republicans a majority of fourteen, employee. "We know 'em all-he'll quality, of the fact that is not adapted Governor Booth standing as an Independent, and the vacancy in Louisiana still continuing:

An interesting question arises in regard to the future. At the close of Grant's administration on the 4th of lieve every person in the cabin belie- gratification to observe that since the March, 1877, the terms of twenty-six members of the present Senate will expire. Now, judging from the elections my or two." it is not too much to say either that of last year and this year, the Democrats

The passengers did agree, with her, present prices are the largest yet real-will gain five of the seats now held by of last year and this year, the Democrats and they began dropping money into ized, or that they are thirty-three and the Republicans, which will be equal the little fellow's hat until the episode a third per cent greater than the open- to a Democratic net gain of ten. If the ing rates. We cannot reasonably Democrats can in the meantime fill the predicate from this however, that a Louisiana vacancy, this will give them boy skipped to shore and across the further advance is to obtain. Indeed, a gain of eleven, and thus reduce the street to Fulton market. The reporter it is alone safe to believe that prices Republican majority of fourteen in the followed him round into Beeckman have already been fixed, and that noth- present Senate down to a majority of three in the next, But the results of the Presidential election may materially dressed lady approach from the other, this can) only be evinced late in the change these calculations concerning the side of the market; saw the boy care-apring will have the effect of fattening. Senate which will come in with the new Administration .- New York Sun.

The Norwich, Connecticut, Bulletin says that about one o'clock the other morning a policeman found a man sitting on the sidewalk on Franklin street. He asked him what was the matter. "Well," said the man sadly, "my wife thinks I am drunk, i've tried twice to get in at the front door and she put me ont both times, and my self-respect wou't allow me to try again. So I'm waiting till she quiets down a little and then I think I can crawl through the cellar window."

The longest drouth that ever occurred The longest around that ever occurred
in America was in the summer of 1792,
when no rain fell from the first day of
May to the first day of September, making a dry season of one hundred and
wenty-three days.