

THE GLEANER.

GRAHAM N. C. Sept. 18 1877

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

THE STATE FAIR.

It has been the habit of the press of the State to predict, about this time each year, that the approaching Fair would be more largely attended and the exhibition better and more extensive than had ever been known in the State; and sometimes the limits of the State were unheeded, and the entire South was included in the area, that was to be culled and surpassed, in the way of a State Fair.

These oft repeated predictions, coupled with a failure of fulfillment, have probably weakened public faith in newspaper predictions, upon that particular subject. Like Seward's declaration that the war would end in thirty days, these predictions were always in a fair way of being verified if closely stuck to, and faithful repeated every year. For a number of years this has been done, until it seems now that the prediction that the "Coming Fair" will excel all others ever held in the State, is in a very fair way of being verified. We very believe that after the 19th of October, all the papers, that now tell the people that the "Next Fair" will be the greatest, in all respects ever held in the State, can rise up, and with a long deferred pleasure, say "We told you so." There are many good and sufficient reasons, as we think, that lead us to this conclusion.

The special premiums, were never before so numerous, or so valuable. They come from home people and from different States. Almost daily the Raleigh papers give considerable space to the public acknowledgement by the Secretary of the Society, of these donations from firms, companies and individuals, to be used as premiums. Then too the premium list as prepared by the Society, is, if we may judge from the advance sheets we have seen, quite an improvement upon former lists. Many attractions, that can hardly be claimed as agricultural or mechanical in its true, will serve to induce many to attend. Among these may be noted the extraordinarily large number of fast horses that are already or soon will be entered, the military organization of the State, which are to be encamped in the vicinity, and which will be so attractive, especially to the ladies. "The Captain with his winks took a sly glance at me" leaving aside the additional attractions, there is another reason, and the main one which will make the coming Fair the superior of any of its predecessors. Our people are better off. They have been blessed with abundant crops. The toil of the husbandman has been rewarded this year as it seldom is. His orchards and fields have yielded with each other in the liberality of their returns for his labor. He feels in better spirits. He is hopeful. He feels independent of the hard times, and able to bear the expense of going to the fair, and of taking his wife and grown up daughters, and also to give the boys a few dollars that they may go. Our farmers too, with their fine crops, have something to exhibit more than in the years just passed. By the address of the Master of the State Grange, which we published in another column, it will be seen that Thursday of the week is Grangers' day. This will likely draw many who might not otherwise go. These things, with many others, have served to arouse a feeling of interest greater than heretofore felt, and which can but show itself in the fair: in fact it is already showing itself. Everything seems to have worked together to give a stimulus to the agricultural interest of the State. We append the following from the advance sheets of the premium list.

DEPARTMENT A.
Field Crops and Samples of Field Crops, &c.
No premiums will be given except to praiseworthy articles.
1. H. Jones, of Wake, of the Executive Committee, in charge.
Superior: Maj. John Devereux, of Wake; Albert B. Hicks, of Duplin; and Solomon G. Wilson of Gravelly.

CLASS I.—Field Crops
1. For largest crop of cotton grown upon four acres of land, not less than 500 pounds lint to the acre, one bale to be exhibited; Premium—One ton Navassa guano, \$55, given by the Navassa Company, D. McBae, Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.
2. For next largest crop of cotton grown upon four acres of land, not less than 500 pounds of lint to the acre, one bale to be on exhibition; One ton of material to prepare home fertilizer, \$15, from Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co., 3 N. Liberty street, Baltimore, Md., dealers in fertilizers, &c.
3. For largest crop of wheat, not less than ten acres, 1 bushel to be on exhibition. Premium—One portable Farris Forge, No. 12 value twenty dollars, given by the Empire Portable

Forge Co., Troy, New York, and two bags (200 lbs each) of "Star" brand of complete manure for wheat, eight dollars from Messrs. Allison & Addison, Richmond, Va., through Hinshaw & Co., Agents, Winston, N. C.

5. For next largest crop of wheat not less than four acres, two bushels to be on exhibition Premium—One Hawkeye Sulky Cultivator, thirty dollars, given by Messrs. H. Smith & Co., Richmond Va., dealers in Implements, Seeds, &c.

6. For largest crop of wheat, raised by any farmer in Wake county. Premium—One barrel Fine Family Flour, eleven dollars, given by W. G. Upchurch, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

7. For largest crop of corn, not less than four acres, 5 bushels to be on exhibition. Premium—One pair Berk-hire Pigs, twenty dollars, given by Wm. G. Upchurch Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

8. Best crop of rice, not less than one acre, nor less than 25 bushels per acre, 2 bushels to be on exhibition. Premium—Twenty pounds of smok ing tobacco, fifteen dollars, given by Messrs. W. T. Blackwell & Co Durham, N. C. manufacturers of fine smoking tobacco.

9. Best crop of oats, not less than one acre, nor less than 50 bushels to be on exhibition. Premium—One McGinnis' cultivator, thirteen dollars, given by Donner & Newman, Woodstock Va, manufacturers of agricultural implements.

10. Best crop of ground peas, not less than two acres, nor less than 70 bushels per acre, 2 bushels to be on exhibition. Premium—Five gallons fine syrup, five dollars, given by D. B. Holland, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.

11. Best crop of tobacco, not less than 3 acres, sample of not less than 100 pounds, average selection to be on exhibition. Premium—two bags (200 pounds each) of "complete manure" or tobacco, eight dollars, given by Messrs. Allison & Addison, Richmond Va., dealers in fertilizers, through Messrs. Hinshaw & Co., Winston N. C., and one Anvil, No. 2, Eagle Anvil Works, Trenton, New Jersey.

12. Best crop of sweet potatoes, not less than half an acre nor less than 300 bushels per acre, 2 bushels to be on exhibition. Premium—One pair Berkshire pigs, twenty-five dollars, pedigree attached, given by T. T. Gorsuch, Glencoe, Baltimore Co., M. D., breeder of fine stock.

13. Best crop of red clover hay, on not less than four acres, 1 bale weighing not less than 200 lbs. to be on exhibition. Premium—One farm-fanning mill, forty dollars, given by A. P. Dickey, Esq., manufacturer, Racine, Wisconsin.

14. Best crop of timothy hay, on not less than four acres, same regulations as for red clover. Premium—One No. 1 barometer, sixteen dollars given by Charles Wilder, manufacturer, Peterboro, New Hampshire.

15. Best crop of red top or orchard grass, not less than four acres, same regulations as above. Premium—Twenty-five dollars, or equivalent, for which see supplementary list.

16. Best four acres of clover seed one bushel to be sent as sample. Premium—One butter carrier, thirteen dollars, given by E. L. Resh, Esq., manufacturer, Lancaster, Pa.

17. Best four acres of timothy seed, one bushel to be sent as sample. Premium—Twenty pounds best smoking tobacco, fifteen dollars, given by W. T. Blackwell & Co., manufacturers of smoking tobacco, Durham, N. C.

MARSHAL DOUGLAS.

This official is just now being persistently attacked, and charges, varied and grave, are openly preferred against him by men of his own party, and by at least one who stands high in the confidence of the leaders; and especially is regarded as trustworthy and reputable as a discoverer of violations of law, whether it be in official place, or in some mountain cove, where the offender violates a law that he never saw, and couldn't read if he had, and could scarcely understand if read to him. As a detective we understand that Hester stands high; and that he has the endorsement of leading Republicans. Whatever may be the private opinions of people generally in regard to him, his standing is and has been such as to render charges preferred by him exceedingly inconvenient and troublesome to one in just the situation of Marshal Douglas. And even if Hester is as bad as we have considered him, it is possible for him to tell the truth, and when he is sustained by actual proof in some instances, and strongly corroborated in others, it will hardly do for Marshal Douglas to ignore his charges. Hester has all the appearance of dealing in facts. His specifications are full, and he gives times, places, circumstances and names. Whatever may be his character, Hester was an accredited officer of the government, and occupied a position that showed great confidence was reposed in him; and as such officer he makes his report direct to the first law officer of the administration, and how that administration can disregard his report, seems to us a little strange. From the Raleigh Observer we clip the following, which will give our readers an insight into the

character and extent of these charges.

Digest of Reports by Special Agent Hester.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 30, '77.
Hon. Charles Devens, Attorney-General of the United States.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit, for your reference, a digest of my previous reports relative to official misconduct in the Western District of North Carolina.

1st. Respectable citizens, against whom there was neither evidence, complaint or warrant, were arrested by deputy marshals, handcuffed, guarded, and marched about the country for a number of days, brought before a commissioner, before any warrant was obtained, and by him tried and discharged for want of proof.

2d. Excessive mileage was charged for travel of guards, and for transporting, feeding and committing prisoners to jail, when no such travel was ever performed, no such expense incurred and no such commitment ever made; the Revenue officers and soldiers in attendance being designated as guards without their knowledge.

3d. In one county one hundred and nine (109) persons charged with crime were brought before one Commissioner, and one hundred and twelve (112) before another, and of those bound over to court a true bill was not found against a single man.

4th. The same persons were arrested many times, charged with the same offense for which they had previously been arrested, each time being discharged.

5th. Dates of the Commissioner's adjudication were falsified and changed to increase costs.

6th. Fictitious Courts were held at night by Commissioners and Deputy Marshals, fees, mileage and guard hire charge, and witnesses' pay rolls made out.

7th. Traveling Courts, consisting of Commissioners, Deputy Marshals and posse were constituted, sessions held at distilleries, and mileage computed to and from the Commissioner's residence.

8. Witnesses and guards attending on the same case interchange positions in order to swell their mileage and fees.

9. False accounts for services of Deputy Marshals before Commissioner's Courts were made out in the Marshal's office by his clerks and the profits shared in by them.

10. Mileage was charged by Deputy Marshals in cases where there was no travel, and for transporting witnesses under *capias* when no such service was rendered.

11. Three hundred and eighty-seven (\$387.64) dollars and sixty-four cents were charged by one Deputy Marshal on one expedition when forty-eight (\$48) dollars would have been his legitimate fee.

A Special Treasury Agent by Order of Marshal and District Attorney Drava Pay as a Witness.

12. One Charles Anchisi, a Secret Service Agent of the Treasury Department, was knowingly permitted by the Marshal and District Attorney to prove and receive pay for his attendance and mileage as a witness at fifteen successive terms of the court; mileage in each case being charged from New York to North Carolina and return, aggregating ten thousand five hundred and seventy-two (10,572) miles, and one hundred and four (104) days attendance, amounting to one thousand two hundred and fourteen (\$1,214.30) dollars and thirty cents. This same man at the same time was commissioned by the Marshal as a deputy in his proper name, proved service as such, and rendered his account to the Marshal under the assumed name of Charles Bond, which account was approved by the Court when the true character of the man was known to the court, the Marshal and the District Attorney. In one case he is permitted to charge Government, in his capacity as deputy-marshal, for serving one subpoena, five thousand two hundred and forty-four (5,244) miles traveled, four hundred and eighty-seven (\$487.18) dollars and eighteen cents.

13. Persons presenting witnesses' pay-rolls at the Marshal's office during a term of court were refused payment on the ground that the disbursing man had not arrived, and were referred to a professional note shaver who bought them at a discount, who, then and there, at the Marshal's desk received payment, and after deducting his share, paid the owner with the money he had just received. Such practice is common.

14. Of the thirty one Deputy Marshals in the District three-fourths of them are guilty of rendering fraudulent accounts, ranging from ten to ninety per cent. of fraud, which has been a common practice with them for the last three years.

15. In addition to malfeasance and fraud the moral conduct of a majority of the deputy marshals is intolerable. Houses are broken into and searched without warrant; women frightened and insulted; the dogs of quondam citizens shot down and trespasses committed at will. Drunkenness, insolence and profanity mark their course, making them a terror to peaceable citizens, and a disgrace to the government they represent.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH G. HESTER,
Special Agent Department of Justice.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Sept. 12.—The people of Winchester in this State hang Andrew Richards, colored, for assaulting a white woman on Sunday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C. Sept. 13 1877.

The Evening Star of this city republishes the well known letter of Jefferson, declining to make a tour through the country while he was President. He does not base his refusal on the ground that such a tour would be justly criticised as an attempt to catch votes, for no election seems at that time to have been pending, but on the higher ground that it would seem to be a seeking after personal popularity. The letter and the surrounding circumstances leaves the impression on one's mind that if Virginia, for instance, had been about to vote on the policy of Jefferson's Administration, that Statesman would have considered any suggestion to travel through the State, if any one had been bold enough to propose it, an insult.

The confession of State Treasurer Parker of South Carolina may have been necessary to the conviction by the Courts of the late Republican officials of South Carolina, and it adds something to the facts before known, but public sentiment had long ago decided the whole lot to be unfit for any trust. No such astounding developments have been known in American or other history. From the highest to the lowest in authority there seems to have been only here and there one man who would not steal. It is wonderful, in view of all this, that the people of Louisiana, who have probably suffered to the like extent, do not proceed to the punishment of the rascals, who have plundered them. Is it possible that the connection of that State with the ultimate decision of the Presidential question has induced conservative men there, under pressure from Washington, to prevent investigation.

Up to two or three weeks ago the election in Maine, held yesterday, was looked forward to with much interest by Democrats outside of the State. It is only telling the truth, however, to say that of late no hope of defeating the Republican party, or of reducing its majority materially, has been felt here. It is for the party in the State to find out the causes of the division and apathy which caused their defeat, and to apply the remedy. Advice from outside is not usually well received by parties to a local quarrel, but this if it goes so far as to deprive the Democrats of a U. S. Senator after March 3 1879, is something more than a State quarrel—it is a national calamity.

The course of Ex-Minister Washburn, after his return from France, will be watched with some interest. He was at one time ready to break with General Grant, expressing his views very freely to Americans whom he met in France. I have not heard of any expression of opinion as to the present administration. Very ambitious, with an excellent record abroad, a reputation for honesty at home, and great ability as a politician, his support will be valuable to the Administration, or his opposition damaging.

Besides the numerous other devices of Secretary Sherman for keeping money in the Treasury, and showing a "reduction" of the debt, may be mentioned one which works a hardship to the New York merchant, and which will therefore soon be exposed to the metropolitan press. Most of his schemes affect individuals throughout the country who are not so favorably situated for combination or for making the injustice known. The law provides that if any importer believes too large a duty is assessed by the Custom House authorities, on his imports, he shall enter suits in the U. S. Courts against the Collector, and if judgement shall be obtained the amount shall be refunded by the United States. Ever since the law has been in force these judgements have been paid whenever presented here. Secretary Sherman without asking the opinion of the law officers of the Government, refers the merchant to Congress for relief. The fund heretofore used for the payments is "covered into the Treasury," and the unreported debt of the Government is increased from day to day by the judgements. It will be in order to ask, when Congress meets, for what purpose Secretary Sherman puts his name, from month to month, to debt statements which he knows to be false.

SOLO.

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says

They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

Dr. TUTT.—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Tuttle has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his Pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery. He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a *stringent, purgative, and a purifying tonic*. Their first effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced. The rapidity with which persons take on flesh, while under the influence of these pills, of itself indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, and hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, and wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health and strength to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

Gray Hair can be changed to a glossy black by a single application of Dr. TUTT'S Hair Dye. It acts like magic, and is warranted as harmless as water. Price \$1.00. Office 35 Murray St., N. Y.

WHAT IS QUEEN'S DELIGHT?

It is a plant that grows in the South, and is specially adapted to the cure of diseases of that climate.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.
Entered at once into the blood, expelling all scrofulous, syphilitic, and rheumatic affections. Alone, it is a searching alternative, but when combined with Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, and other herbs, it forms

Dr. TUTT'S Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight.

The most powerful blood purifier known to medical science for the cure of old ulcers, diseased joints, food discharges from the ears and nose, skin diseases, dropsy, kidney complaint, evil effects of secret practices, disordered liver and spleen. Its use strengthens the nervous system, imparts a fair complexion, and builds up the body with

HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.
As an antidote to syphilitic poison it is strongly recommended. Hundreds of cases of the worst type have been radically cured by it. Being purely vegetable its continued use will do no harm, and the best time to take it is during the summer and fall; and instead of debility, headache, fever and ague, you will enjoy robust health. Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Constipation, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Stomach, Biliary, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Nourishes, and is a Diuretic, and a Purifier of the Blood.

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed; cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Don't go Barefoot.

I have a fine stock of leather, embracing as fine French calf skins as can be bought in this country. Customers can examine the stock, and I warrant my work both as to fit and durability. All styles of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

made promptly and cheaply. All I ask is a trial.
W. N. MURRAY.



R. A. NOELL

Taylor.

Cutting and making done in the latest fashions and most desirable manner. He keeps constantly on hand Samples of latest style goods for gentlemen wear; and will order according to selection of customers.— Also agent for the sale of the Singer Sewing Machine. Shop in the old postoffice building.
Graham N. C.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Caswell County, Virginia. Naomi B. Warren, A. J. Hall and wife Virginia F. James, Nichols, James S. Warren, Wm. H. Warren, by their next friend Naomi B. Warren. Plaintiffs.

AGAINST.

Geo. P. Crowder, May C. Crowder, Percy Ann Crowder, Ferdinand Crowder, Wiley Casort and wife Margaret, Aaron F. McCornick and wife Ann, James B. Campbell, Martha E. Taylor, Geo. W. Taylor, Alfred G. Taylor, Nannie G. Taylor, Elizabeth B. Taylor.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of North Carolina, To the Sheriff of Caswell County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Geo. P. Crowder, May C. Crowder, Percy Ann Crowder, Ferdinand Crowder, Wiley Casort and wife Margaret, Aaron F. McCornick and wife Ann, James B. Campbell, Martha E. Taylor, Geo. W. Taylor, Alfred G. Taylor, Nannie G. Taylor and Elizabeth B. Taylor the defendants above named, if they be found within your county to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Caswell within twenty one days after the service of this summons on them to answer the day of such service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk within ten days from the date of this summons. And let said defendants take note that if they fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not and of this summons make due return.
Given under my hand and the seal of said court.
This 13th day of August 1877.
J. W. KERR,
Clerk of the Superior Court,
Caswell County.

CANCER.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Cancers can be treated with success. The mystery that has hitherto surrounded this painful malady is being dispelled. We find that its growth is governed by the same laws, which regulate every growth in the body; and instead of searching in the blood for some subtle poison, giving rise to local manifestation of the disease, we must look for its origin in some local irritation, by which the nutrition of the parts is perverted.

I consider cancer as not constitutional in its origin, but when the system has become full of cancerous matter, as it will in time, it is evident that some constitutional treatment is required. The argument that cancer is a constitutional disease, and there is no use in treating it locally belongs to the light of other days. The most able microscopists have failed in every instance to detect cancer in the circulation before its setting in.

After years of study and experiment, I have produced a purely

VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

which has been tested for three years, without the loss of a single patient, or any symptom of a return of the disease. I know that with this compound any cancer can be removed, if its treatment is intelligently undertaken before it has been permitted to extend its progress from its specific location and within the fan of life.

The time allowed to pass, by people suffering with cancer, before treatment, is one cause of the fatality of the disease.

Only a few days are required for the removal of an ordinary cancer, worse cases from two to three weeks. The cancerous growth is thoroughly entered into, and every root, fibre, and the morbid structure surrounding them destroyed and removed with little or no pain, leaving a simple sore surrounded by healthy flesh, which readily heals.

It is comparatively painless, quick in its action and perfectly safe, there being no danger of hemorrhage in any case.

No charge made until treatment is successful.
Address, W. S. WALKER, M. D.

Cedar Grove
Orange county N. C.

The following patients and physicians are referred to:
Rev. R. Tinnin, Cedar Grove, Orange county N. C.
Saml. Forsyth, Knapp of Reeds, Granville Co. N. C.

Wm. King, Blew Wing, Person Co. N. C.
G. O. Tally, Hycos, Halifax Co. Va.
S. P. Watkins, Terbinville, Halifax Co. Va.

Wm. Farabow, Tally Ho, Granville Co. N. C.
John Nance, Knapp of Reeds, Granville Co. N. C.
Lemuel Klapp, Brown Summit, Guilford Co. N. C.
Dr. E. M. Holt, Flat River, Orange Co. N. C.
Dr. Baynes, Prospect Hill, Caswell Co. N. C.
Many others might be given.