

THE GLEANER

GRAHAM N. C. March 23 1879

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

THE SCHOOL LAW UNCHANGED

In our last issue we published from The Observer some account of the change made in our School Law by the recent Legislature. There was a bill making the changes indicated, and others of less importance which passed both houses, and but for an oversight would have become a law. In the hurry occasioned by the great amount of business necessary to be done in the last few days of the session, by some mistake the school bill failed of ratification, and so might as well have never been framed, introduced and passed, unless it be within the power of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to sign bills after adjournment? Mr. Speaker Moring is of opinion that the exercise of such power is of such grave doubt, as regards both the law and propriety, as to render its exercise dangerous as a precedent, and holding this opinion he refused to sign the bill. It is a question about which we are not sufficiently informed to have an opinion. The omission to ratify bills that have passed has occurred with perhaps every Legislature that ever assembled in the State, as we are informed. It is the result of the great number of bills that are presented just at the close of a session, when there is always more or less of hurry and confusion. The presiding officers have no desire in any case ever exercised the power to sign them, after the close of the session. We should like to see the subject discussed, and if there is the right to sign bills that have passed and been enrolled, after the session is at an end, then the school bill may be signed at any time, — as well six months as six years after adjournment. And while it may not be of material importance to have the present bill signed, it might be the case that a mischance in failing to ratify acts would cause great inconvenience and necessitate an extra session. It would be well, if it can be done to have the matter settled.

CONGRESS

In obedience to proclamation of the President, Congress met in extra session on last Tuesday. All the members of the House were present, save two, Mr. O'Biely and Mr. James, of New York. California has no representative in the lower House, her election for members of the forty-sixth Congress has not yet taken place. The following gentlemen were put in nomination for Speaker by the Democrats, Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, by the Republicans, Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, by the Nationals, Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania. The vote stood, Randall 143, Garfield, 125, Wright 13. The point was raised that Mr. Randall had received less than a majority of all the members elect, therefore there was no election, that Mr. O'Biely of New York, arrived in the chamber, announced his presence, and cast his vote for Randall, which decided the matter and Randall was declared elected Speaker, at the forty-sixth Congress. He was conducted to his seat by Messrs. Garfield, of Ohio, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, and the swearing in of members was proceeded with. In the case of Hull, of Florida, who presented the certificate of the Governor, and afterwards a remonstrance of the voters by order of the Supreme Court showed the election of his competitor, Bisbee, the applicant's case was passed over.

The Democrats of the Senate held a caucus and designated the chairmen of various important committees, the most noteworthy is perhaps Bayard, as chairman of the committee on finance, he being a very pronounced hard money man. Hanson, of our State, is chairman of committee on railroads. At this writing we are unable to give further particulars of the organization of the two houses of the forty-sixth Congress. Thurman will be president of the Senate pro tem. We are glad of the re-election of Randall, and doubt not it was a wise choice.

CHARLESTON

Fraserboro, March 19th. After a pleasant ride through the country, on last Sunday a train of cars arrived in the town of Fraserboro, in the evening. We are particular to mention that we were through the country, and there may be no mistake in idea that would for a moment make up a party to a violation of the recently enacted law against the running of Sunday

trains. The bill has now been ratified and interposes a legal restraint upon such an act to moral suasion. Being in the habit of passing over the same road at the same season every year, we could but notice the backwardness of vegetation and crops this year. The wheat fields, many of them, were hoarsely tinged with green, and the ground looked almost as bare as in mid winter. Scarcely a sign of green leaves on the trees, and we saw no peach that was anything like in bloom. It is unquestionably a backward spring.

Arriving in Pittsboro in company with the Judge, we found the Solicitor had got there the evening before, and everything was in readiness for the early beginning of the work of the term. The weather was not bad, but yet such as to give rise to apprehensions on that score, the more especially as it rarely happens that the good people of Oatham are blessed with fine weather at the spring term of their court. However, gloomy predictions of rain and snow have not, so far, been verified.

The court opened at the usual hour on Monday morning, and after an impressive charge by His Honor, business was earnestly entered upon. The lawyers usually attending upon the court were present, including Capt. J. A. Graham, of Graham, who will hereafter attend regularly, and Neil McKay Esq., of Moore, who was on special business.

THE BUSINESS BEFORE THE COURT

There is quite a large State docket, which at this writing bids fair to occupy the first week. There is one capital felony, two negroes charged with rape, and one case of assault with intent to commit rape. The latter is the case of Marion Hurley who is now on his trial for an attempt at rape upon a little girl, about ten years old, both the parties white, the accused rather a decent looking man of perhaps twenty-one or five. The examination of the little girl on the witness stand was an affecting scene. She could not restrain the tears and sob as she in her childish way related the brutal assault that had been made upon her. She had never before seen the man, she recognized him afterwards, and though she had only seen him twice after the outrage, when directed by His Honor to point out the man, she scanned the hundreds of faces that were around her, and though he was not indicated by his position or surroundings, she walked up to him, and said he was the man. The State is represented by the Solicitor alone, while the defendant has the service of Neil McKay Esq., who came specially, and M. O. Weddell, and T. B. Womack of Pittsboro. He fled to the State of Virginia and changed his name, and was brought back upon a requisition from the Governor.

DIME PARTY AND FESTIVAL

Of course there was a dime party and festival. They have got to be about as regular as courts. This time it was in the interest of the Baptist Church. We took dinner with the ladies in the day, and attended the party and festival at night. It was a success beyond expectation. The proceeds netted about a hundred and sixteen dollars, and are to be applied to repairing the Baptist Church building in the town, which is in a neglected, dilapidated condition, or at least was very much so until some recent repairs. Of course the ladies were charming, perfectly irresistible in their efforts to sell their wares and refreshments. The occasion was enlivened by the presence of the "Pittsboro Brass Band, which rendered some good music for amateurs.

There is always a large crowd on Tues. day of court, but this time it was larger than usual. We heard some old men say that it was the largest they ever saw, and we heard a number say that it was as large, or larger than when Vance and Sattler spoke here in 1876.

MORNING SPEECH

At noon on Tuesday, Hon. John M. Moring, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a man of whom the people of Oatham are very proud, rendered to his constituents an account of his stewardship, in an address of more than an hour duration. We believe the people were pleased with his notes, his speech and the man. He made a good presiding officer, and that is no small compliment. We heard an old gentleman in the Legislature say, that he had never seen it better filled; and he is one whose words of commendation are valuable.

THEY ARE HERE

The man with the cure-all, the man with the galvanic battery, the man with the whole of New York in a box to be seen through two holes; for only two cents, and Joe Turner looking after his suit against Holden, are all here.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON D. C., March 18 1879.

The 46th Congress commences its first session to-day with reliable Democratic majorities in both Houses. In the next two years much can and doubtless will be done for the benefit of the people of all sections. Much has been said and will continue to be said against Mr. Randall, who was last night nominated as the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House and will be to-day elected, and much has been and will be truthfully said in favor of Mr. Blackburn. They are both good Democrats, both honest and patriotic men. Either would fill the place acceptably. Despite all that has been said of the sectional question in this connection, I think it had little to do with the result. Rather, it seems to me, the Democrats know that Mr. Randall had been for two terms an efficient, honest and safe Speaker, and they thought it best not to dispute with his services at this time. The thought, it seems to me, was a wise one.

The radical caucus gave another kick to the colored race by nominating Ex-Representative Rainey for the position of Clerk of the House, knowing that he could not be elected. When they had control of the organization their candidates were always white.

There were some reprehensible things in the conduct of the Speaker's contest between Messrs. Randall and Blackburn. The Presidential question was unnecessarily dragged in to injure the chances of one of these gentlemen. There were many threats of bolting the caucus nomination if a particular man was nominated. Several Democratic Senators were conspicuous in their opposition to one of the candidates. All these things are not only indecorous to a degree, but they are dangerous to party harmony at a time when harmony in the party is a prime necessity.

At the Democratic Senatorial caucus yesterday Senator Beck offered his expected resolution that the legislative business of the Senate during the extra session shall be confined to the passage of the two annual appropriation bills which failed of enactment last session, including the political measures that were incorporated in them by the House of Representatives, viz. the repeal of the Federal election laws and of the Juror's test oath and the prohibition against the presence of troops at the polls. After some discussion this resolution was referred to a committee on the order of business, which will confer with a similar House Committee. It is not believed by those best informed that the House of Representatives will prevail.

It is a pleasant custom to give the minority in the Senate the Chairmanship of one of two important committees, such as Revolutionary Pensions, &c. Senator Hamlin will have one of these committees under the organization.

In the interest of the whole country, and especially of the Mississippi valley, something must be done to prevent the return of such pests as the Yellow Fever. Accordingly a bill will be introduced in a day or two by a Southern Senator, to carry out a plan which is receiving a good deal of attention from people here and which has been often mentioned in this correspondence, providing that the Sec'y. of the Treasury be authorized to contract with Mr. John Gamgee for the construction of a steel refrigerating steam vessel to be used at the quarantine of such of the Gulf Ports as may be recommended by the National Board of Health, with the consent of State authorities to disinfect vessels and cargoes from ports suspected of infection of yellow fever. The construction of said vessel to be under the inspection of an officer of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy, and for the purpose of such construction the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. There ought not to be any objection to this bill, which proposes to carry out a plan whose efficiency has been tested by the Government officers and is endorsed by many scientific men.

SCANDAL AND LAW-SUIT IN DAVENPORT COUNTY

[Winston Sentinel.] The good people of Lexington are very much excited over a scandal in high life in their midst, which has culminated in a suit for abduction, seduction and breach of promise, with damages laid at \$25,000. The facts so far as we can gather them are about as follows: Miss Sallie Hillyard, of Lexington, a very handsome girl of seventeen years, had received some marked attentions from her cousin, Alford Hargraves. Some time since he sent her to Charlottesville, Va., and followed himself in a few weeks; from thence he carried her to St. Louis and to Texas. It appears that another young man was traveling with them, and while in Texas, Hargraves gave this young man \$25 and sent him with Miss Hillyard to St. Louis, telling them that he would follow in a few days. They went to St. Louis, but Hargraves didn't, and it took but a few days for them to get out of money. The young man who had charge of the girl wrote home and got some money; and after paying expenses they had enough left to get them to Greensboro. From there the young man walked home, and money was sent to the girl, who after many trials and tribulations, arrived at home, and has brought suit against Mr. Hargraves. The fact that the parties belong to one of the best and most wealthy families in the county gives it considerable notoriety. The best counsel in the State has been employed on both sides, and a bitter fight may be expected.

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Hon. Wm. H. Battle, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court and professor of law at the University died at Chapel Hill on Friday, the 16th, aged 77 years.

THE LEGISLATURE WHICH HAS JUST ADJOURNED.

[From the Wilmington Sun.]

It is not pleasant for a conscientious journalist to discuss the doings of a legislative body. Especially is it not pleasant for a North Carolina newspaper to treat of North Carolina Legislatures. Doubtless, you truly impressant is it to sit in judgment on a Legislature such as that which adjourned yesterday.

The Sun says this because (1st) it is ungracious to condemn, and (2nd) it is hard to strike a just balance.

The Legislature which adjourned yesterday has not given general satisfaction. Perhaps that was impossible. The people love to quarrel with their representatives, and often the quarrel is just and necessary. The adjourned Legislature does to some of the hard things said of it, making all advances for the improvement of many of the members, the lack of leadership in one of the Houses and the aloofness of the session. [Short sessions when we become used to them in North Carolina will work admirably. In the case of the present Legislature we do not know that the brevity of the session was a public blessing.] The late Assembly was an honest well intentioned body which clumsily went about its work, much of which was useful and well redounded, to the permanent good of the State, but other portions of which cannot fall to do harm as a repeal is impossible for two years.

A review of the measures perfected might be of some interest, but as it would be necessarily imperfect, and as discussion of certain questions now would not be profitable, we make these remarks on the closing of the session general, and especially to bear in mind where censure might harm the very cause intended to be subserved.

As to the intellectual character of our recent Legislatures the truth ought to be told, even at the risk of giving personal offense in some cases. The ablest, the most experienced men in the State, as a rule decline to go to the General Assembly. A public service which ought to be an honor and a gift is thus rendered less efficient. Our strongest men ought to serve the State. The Sun does not say there was an entire absence of culture and intellectual vigor in the late Legislature, for there were some men in both Houses of capital abilities. What we mean is that too many leading minds refrain from participation in public business, especially do they refuse to make laws for the people.

This is to the inconvenience and the detriment of the State. There is no remedy for it short of creating a public sentiment which shall be powerful enough to draw out our ablest men from their retirement. How to do this is worthy of consideration, and will no doubt engage the minds of our people. Certainly nothing is more important in legislation, after honesty, than wisdom.

THE "NEW AMERICAN" SEWING MACHINE

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application. AGENTS WANTED. J. S. DOVEY, Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. W. HARBENAGENT, GAITHER, N. C.

There is absolutely nothing stirring in the political world in North Carolina, outside of the action of the Legislature. We wish we could endorse the legislation of that body, for there seems to be a chronic disposition among the people to complain of their representatives. But really we do not see anything that they have done, to commend them to either the admiration or the confidence of the country. Under the name of retrenchment and reform, they have attacked institutions, salaries, public and private interests, and in our judgment, made things a great deal worse than before. There are unquestionably many men in the Legislature of capital sense and sterling integrity. The whole body we believe to be under the influence of honest and patriotic motives. But they have been singularly unfortunate, as a general rule, in their suggestion of measures, and their efforts to reform the so-called extravagance of certain authorities and institutions of the State. We begin to think, that it would be a good plan to call the representatives of the people together very seldom. It certainly would prevent many heartburnings and disaffections between the East and the West, and would prevent the passage of laws, which, instead of being beneficial to the people, tend to discourage, oppress and discontent them. Let us have the Legislature to assemble less frequently.

SOLON

Durham Plant: The stamp tax paid by the tobacco manufacturers in Orange alone, amounted to \$25,436.70 for February, a falling off by average through the year of about \$40,000, per month. This is plainly attributable in our judgment to the "Tax Question". The stamp tobacco tax for 1878 amounted to \$726,940.80. There are twenty factories in the county and one cigar factory, fourteen of which are in Durham. There are a large number of leaf dealers including four of the largest tobacco warehouses in the State.

Weldon News: We hear that Elder C. B. Russell, of Martin county, is writing a history of the Rehebek Baptist Association, and that 1450 copies have been subscribed for. This Association takes its name from a small creek near Palmyra, on which the first church of the Association was built. It was one of the first churches ever built in this section and is still standing. The annual meetings that has been held there for many years are of the largest and many good sermons have been preached in the old building by good men who have long since entered into the joy of their Lord.

The Oxford and Henderson Railroad Company was organized on Tuesday last. Dr. H. C. Merriam is president, Oxford is to vote on a \$30,000 subscription on the 24th inst.

JNO. O. REDD, T. N. JORDAN, JOHN STADLER JOHNSTON, Henry Co., Va. Caswell Co., N. C. Rockingham Co., N. C.

OPENED!!!

Farmers new brick warehouse

on the old Farmers Warehouse Site DANVILLE, Va.

To the Farmers and Planters of Virginia and North Carolina: The undersigned, as the proprietors of the **FARMERS NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE** beg to call attention to its superior advantages of **location, sales room, lights, & accommodations,**

for both men and teams; and for comfort and convenience generally. The proprietors are experienced warehousemen, especially our Mr. Redd, and our assistants are all proficient in their several departments. We do not merely and strictly a warehouse business, and our whole time and attention is devoted to the interest of our patrons.

THE HIGHEST PRICES,

especially for fine grades, guaranteed. We do not speculate in tobacco, and pledging ourselves to look to the interest of our patrons, and to handle carefully any tobacco sent us, or to take in, owners may rest assured that their interest will not suffer in our hands. Promptness and fidelity our customers may depend upon. Come to the **NEW FARMERS WAREHOUSE**, when you come to Danville. Yours etc. REDD, JORDAN & JOHNSTON.



The Best Family Sewing Machine!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application. AGENTS WANTED. J. S. DOVEY, Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. W. HARBENAGENT, GAITHER, N. C.

1879 1879 Bargains! Bargains!!

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, Prices lower than ever.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not do but first class work. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Thanking the public for the patronage so generously bestowed on me in the past, and promising my best efforts to merit a continuance of the same, I am very Respectfully,
W. N. MURRAY,
Gaither, N. C.
Shop East of the Court House.

Durham Tobacco market,

REPORTED BY H. A. REAMS, PROPRIETOR OF Reams Warehouse. Durham N. C. March 21 1879. LUGS. Dark, \$2 00 Red, \$2 00 BRIGHT LUGS. Common Dark, \$2 40 Good, \$3 00 Fine, \$3 00 Extra Fine, \$3 00 RED LEAF. Common Dark, \$2 40 Good, \$3 00 Fine, \$3 00 Extra Fine, \$3 00 BRIGHT WRAPPERS. Common, \$2 10 Medium, \$2 10 Fine, \$2 10 Extra, \$2 10 Breaks continue light owing to the dry weather. Prices firm for all colored tobacco in good order.

HAIR RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care. Its effects are so wonderful and so satisfactory as ever. It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color. It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the Best Preparation for its intended purpose." Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off. Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

SMOKE DURHAM TOBACCO