THE GLEANER

GRAHAM N. C. OCTOBER 8 1879

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

Unless something happens before the election, in the way of reaction, Judge Thurman is positive in his opinion that Ewing will be elected Govenor of Ohio by a handsome majority.

It is claimed that outside of New York city, John Kelly, the Tammany candidate for Governor, will get no votes that Cornell, the Republican candidate would not have received; and that Robinson, the Democratic candidate, will receive a large vote from dissatisfied Republicans and Independents. We have faith in the prediction of Democratic success, in New York.

The Ohio election next Tuesday. The Democrats are in good heart, and confidently expect the election of their entire ticket. We shall know yery soon, and speculation is useless now. It seems from what we have seen that the Democrats have been gaining ground very rapid-by lately. We do not now see Re-publican boasts of carrying the State by torty or fitty thousand majority.

We print an interview with Grant in San Francisco. It is significant, it true, and evidently means that Grant is willing—provided he thinks his chances for election are almost certain. In our opinion he will have to be gaits convinced in his own mind of the certainty of suc-cess before he would consent to run. He could not afford to take the chances of a cess before he would consent to run. He could not afford to take the chances of a probable defeat; that would rob him of much of his present glory, but if he thinks there is a certainty of winning he will be not only willing but anxione.

The Raligh Observer tells us that the Nation, an able New York paper, with very decided kepublican proclivities, says that the Republican independent move to deteat Cornell by scratching his name from the ticket is progressing sat-isfactorily, and that enough Republicans have already joined the movement to insure Cornell's defeat. . Harpers Weekly. a very pronounced Republican paper recommends this course; it is hoped the Times and Evening Post will follow in the same course. If this is true to the extent it is told, then the Republicans have worse than Tammany to work dissention in their ranks' However we usually take such news with some grains of allowance. That Robinson will be of enumerator under the Census Law" elected, and the Republican ticket defeated, we do verily believe, because New Yerk is Democratic State, beyond the power of John Kelly, and his adherents to either control or defeat.

THE STATE FAIR .- Next Monday is the opening day and the fair will continue during the entire week. There will doubtless be a large crowd present, and unless it rains they will have a dusty time. limitation should cause inconvenience, and then they might be larger, and aspapers the exhibition promises to be sistant marshals were slowed from June good. A new teature will be a process lat to November 1st, to complete their remind one of log cabin days. As an inhabitants according to the census of other new feature we suggest that all the annual that tack, at some specified hour.

Electionsering, and wire pulling for Governor and other offices, is one of the promineut industries of the time. Of course it would not do to parade all who are looking after the smaller offices, as then the ladies would be about the only spectators, and the track would be too crowded. The caudidates for Governor will says: make a very respectable parade, in point mbers at least.

Two weeks ago there appeared in the Charlotte Observer, a communication from Washington City, signed Lochiel, and known as the "Lochiel Letter," in which the writer gave what he regarded as the plans of the Republicans for the as the plans of the Republicans for the campaign next year, in this State. His information had been obtained from Republican sources, and was to the effect that an Independent Democrat would be taken up by the Republicans and supported for Governor. This Independent Democrat, it was stated, had already been selected, and the plans all arranged. He vas so described, as in the estimation of some people, to point to Col. T. M. Holt, of our county. La view of this Col. Holt has written a communication to The Observer, in which he uses the following

cry, takes to himself modestly, the credit of the signs of increased prosperity in our country. That these indications exist, and John Sherman is Secretary of the Treasury, at one and the same time, is a coincidence that constitutes all the proof that John Sherman can bring to support his claim to the authorship of the improved condition of the country. In a recent speech Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, disposed of Shermans pretensions in such handsome style that we give an extract. Gov. Hendricks

Do you believe our country needs to have been the scene of a financial and commercial panic? Our lands are rich, our people intelligent and industrious, and the world's markets have been open to our products. Yet the panie did come, and its continued and terrible hold upon the country for the long period of five years, in spite of the great efforts of the people, showed that its causes were to be found down deep in bad public politics and in maladministration. Mr. Sherman tells you that prosperity is now coming and that he is its author. You and I are then mistaken in supposing that economy on the part of the people reduced the purchases abroad. It was not the diligent labor of the peo-It was not the diligent labor of the peo-ple, the rich lands, the abundant rains in their season and the great crops that enabled us to supply the extraordinary foreign demand, such a demand indeed as we never knew before. Mr. Sher-man did it. It was his tears of sympa-thy over the sufferings of the people, and not the rains falling from the clouds, that moistened the earth and caused it to yield so abundantly. Never was claim made so bold and brazen and yet so false hindered production by promoting the strife of sections and the hatred of races; you legislated for favorite interests and against the people; and now, when the rigid economy and diligent industry of the people and propitious seasons and a favorable condition of the foreign market combine to give us better times and to gladden us with the hope of returning prosperity, you cannot claim merit or support. The equality and conor support. The equality and convertibility of our currency is in spite of the hindrance of the resumption law, and we cherish the hope of better times in spite of the evil influences of bad poli-cies and maladministration.

THE CENSOS LAW.

For the information of those who may teel an interest ip it, we condense from a circular entitled Notes upon the office sent us from the Department at Washington. The duties of enumerator will be substantially the same as those of assistant marshals in taking the census heretofore, but the subdivisions are to be very much smaller, and the time for completing the canvass and making returns very much shorter. In taking the census heretofore the sub-divisions were not to exceed 20,000 inhabitants, unless that sion of the trades, that is a procession in canvass and make their returns. By the which the various industries will be ex- law of 1879 those sub-divisions or enums eration districts are not to exceed 4.000 for the work, while in cities containing more than 10.500 inhabitants according to the sensus of 1870, the enumeration is required to be taken within two weeks from the first Monday in June. In regard to the pay of coumerators this circular

The Superintendent of Census is authorized to allow, in such subdivisions as he may, select, as certain sum, as a maximum, for each living inhabitant enumerated, each death reported, each farm, shop, &c., returned, and in such divisions no account of the musber of days of field work need be kept.

In all other districts, if higher rates of compensation are fixed, the amount naid must not exceed \$4 per day of ten hours actual field-work east of the 100th meridias, and \$6 per equivalent day west of that meridian.

It follows from the provision recited that, instead of a service protracted through three, four or dive months, as in 1850-70; the canvass is to last but four weeks, as a maximum, is the country, and but two weeks in large cities; and that the aggregate amount of compensation received by any enumerator east of the 100th meridian cannot much exceed \$100.

It follows also that enumerators will work where they personally knew, and are known by, practically all the persons they are called to enumerator.

practically all the persons they are called to enumerate.

As to the qualifications of enumerator the circular says.

It would not morely be wrong to the Government, but it would be a positive crueity to the appointee himself, for a supervisor to confer a commission as enumerator upon any person not of decided clerical aptitude and of active habits, writing freely, and "good at figures." An enumerator without these qualifications would perform his work unsatisfactorily, not to the Government only, but to himself. He would carn 22 a day with difficulty while another was easily carning 24, and the results of the more rapid worker would, according to the experience of the Census Office, of less likely to contain errors.

These enumerators must receive a

commission from the supervisor of the census district to which he belongs and take a prescribed oath. These supervisors have not yet been appointed, as soon as they are applications for the place of enumerator of the various subdivisions

The State Baptist Convention meets in Oxford on the 5th of November.

John Sherman, Secretary of the Treas- WHAT IS THE TAMMANY SOCIETY (Chicago News.) In May, 1798, a society was organized and christened "St Tammany Society, or Independent Order of Liberty," the existence of which was amounced as being an American society to consist of natives born who fill all offices, and adopted Americans who are eligible to post of warrior and hunter." the list of officers and members published at that date gives no name of prominence, most of them being small tradesmen and manu-facturers. It is supposed the arrivation facturers. It is supposed the original intent of the society was to counteract the aristocratic tendencies of the Society of Cincinnati, of which Washington was the head. This featute attracted to the society Aaron Burr, who was the first tendencies and any now who councied himself. man of any note who connected himself with it. True it is that the society warm ly esponsed his cause and opposed Mr. Hamilton. It was not long before the Hammon. It was not long before the society started by shoe makers and carpenters attracted some attention and called into it J. O. Hoffman, then an eminent lawyer, and he was immediately followed by such men as C. C. Colden, the Swartouts, Ben Romaine, Judah Hammond, and others, who were, or soon became magnates in the Republican (anhiscountly the Depocarity) paster. (subsequently the Democratic) party, in the second year of its age it changed its name by dropping "Sons of Liberty," and a while after the "St" disappeared, and at last the society received its legal baptism and was incorporated in 1805 as "The Tammany Society, or, Columbian Order," which is its name to day. In or-Order,"which is its name to day. In order to be namistakably American the society was divided into tribes representing the original thirteen States, and each having the name of an animal, New York was the Eagle; New Hampsbire, the Otter: Rhods Island, the Beaver, etc. It does not appear that the society was started as a party organization, but in those early days party spirit ran high and the men who made the society could not keep out of politics. In 1800 Jefferson and Burr were candidates for the presidency, but the year before the Federalists had carried New York. Under the lead of Tammany, Burr carried the City of New York in 1800, which produced a tie in the electoral college between the two aspirants. In this election Tammany commenced its tricks to cheat the people commenced its tricks to cheat the people at elections, which have been improved in time. In New York there was then a property qualification voters, and only real estate owners could vote. In this election money was farnished by the eociety to buy houses, and one had no less than seventy five owners, another had thirty nine, and so on. Among the young men who were thus made voters, and afterwards became famous, were Gov-ernor Tompkins and W. P. Van Ness, Thomas Swartout, Edward Ferris and John D. Broome. On the 27th of Sep-tember, 1827. the society nominated Gen. Jackson for the presidency and ardently supported him. In the city of New York Tammany Society has for many years had control. The first common council elected after the society was tormed had two of the tribe as members. This continued until 1824, and from the time until 1835 the society had completely, the upper hand in all charter elections.

In 1835, 1836, 1837, and up to 1844, Tammany was generally defeated. Up to 1856 the society has had about its sharot official spoils. It was noder Fernando Wood, in 1859 that Tammany understant of the society of the society has been supported by the second of the society of the society has been supported by the society of the society took to control party machinery by de-claring that all conventions of the party must be held in Tammany Hall, which resulted in a split in the society, Wood running one and Gunther the other wing The sorriest experience of the society was with Tweed, who captured the par-ty machinery, and how he managed it every one knows. The society has re-tained its power from the fact that it has been managed with the most consumate ability. It is controlled by a board of thirteen sachems who have been men of great ability, and are not responsible for Few on the Chinese Question and Les the Presidency.

San Francisco, September 25.—Gen. Grant was visited by a reporter to-day who broached delicately the subject of a third term, saying:.
'Do you know, General, that there are a great many people in this city who want to see you the next President?"

To this Geu. Grant replied, in his sententious style: "Well, I don't as pire.
"But, suppose political exigencies should result in its being tendered you?"

it was asked.

The General locked thoughtfully seas

The General locked thoughtfully seaward and said nothing.

Passing from the Presidency to the Chinese question, the following question was asked: 'I psesume, General, you have had a good opportunity to study the chinese question abroad?'

Gen. Grant—No, I have not. You recollect that I left here before it attained any prominence or political significance whatever, and I have had no apportunity of examining it in its California bearings. My views on it were expressed, as far as I could form them, in my speech at Pensang, which was delivered hastily and without warning. I said then that the importation of a rase of slaves to this coast, if such were their condition, was a

importation of a race of slaves to this coast, if such were their condition, was a great evil, but if they came as citizens of other countries did, I saw no objection. But as I said before, the Chinese question is a new one to me.'

Reporter—What did you hear from the Chinese officers?

Gen. Grant—I heard enough to know they are opposed to Chinese migration to this country except for commercial purposes, and they are ready to cooperate with the United States in amellorating the evil.

ting the evil.

Reporter—Do you say this authoritatively? Gen. Grant—I received it from the highest dignatarie of the Empire. I have been away from home so long, however, that it is a dead question at present to me, but I hope to know something about it before long.

The Lesseps Canal Presidency was mentioned to him, and Grant replied: "The Lesseps Canal Presidency, which you mention as a rumor, I dont know anything about."

Indian troubles are making things live-

According to the Hannibal (Me.) Cou-According to the Hannbai (Me.) Con-rier, the presidential party, on arriving in that city last Wednesday night, was rudely assailed by a few irresponsible persons with jeers and abusive shouts. The President, it is further stated, ap-peared on the platform of the car, but retired on this uncivil demonstration. Gen. Sherman, however, according to the Courier, responded to a call for a speech, and said: "Boys. I am Gen Sherman. My home is in St. Louis, and I expect to live and die in your State. This is a glorious State, rich in everything that goes to make communities prosperous and happy, but I tell you that as sure as there is a God in Heaven the day will corre. and ere long, too, when Missouri will be peopled by ladies and gentlemen who will not insult the President of the United States when he comes within your community of Hannibal can in nowise behald responsible for the disgraceful behavior of the individuals in question.

From a correspondent of The Observe we learn the particulars of all terrible boiler explosion, at Churche's Store, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, about five miles from Henderson. The engine was a six horse Portable Horizontal, and used in running a cotton gin. The fire-mau undertook to run it, the pump got out of order, the boiler got very hot, and suddenly a lot of cold water was let in, and a terrible explosion was the result. Douglas Alexander, the fireman, Allred Carroll, who was working on the pump, and Ben Hughes, a customer of the gin, who was unloading seed cotton were instantly killed and two others injured. They were all negroes, there not being a white man about the building.

The Charlotte Observer, of Sunday The Charlotte Observer, of Sunday says, as the passenger train on the North Carolina Railroad, due in Charlotte, yesterday morning was nearing Durham, a man stepped from the side of the road and planting himself in the centre of the track there remained with his arms folded and it he engine struck him, and the cars passed over his body. He was horribly mangled and instantly killed. The remains were taken to Durham and iden-tified as those of a man named Haywood Redmond who lived near town. He was a man addicted to drink and had been drinking in Durbam that days He was evidently bent on suicide.

Not a Candidate. Goldsboro Messenger

Ex-Gov. Brogden called to see us yes terday. Of course he feels very much pleased at the suggestion that he was the most available Republican candidate for Governor, but desires to have his name taken off the gubernatorial slate, as he has no further aspirations in that tion. The Governor religiously believes that he could have carried the State against Vance, but now he is perfectly satisfied with having once been Governor of North Carolina and willingly stands

MRS, GRANT'S BOUQUET.

At the carnival in San Francisco in honor of General and Mrs. Grant, last Thursday evening, Mrs. Grant was presented with a bouquet composed of the flowers indigentous to the various countries she had passed through in her tour round the world. The flowers were placed in regular order, starting from Philadelphia and ending with San Fran-cisco. The bouquet-holder, five inches long, was of pure California gold, and inlaid with quartz and a collection of other metals found on the Pacific coast.

Perry Hildreth, and Ellis Rhine, both young men, and one brother of the former, and two of the latter, left Wadesboro, one day last week. After getting out of town, they went into the woods and began to play cards at five cents a game. A distute pretty soon arose game. A distute pretty soon arose about the money, between Ellis Rhine and Perry Hildreth, which resulted in a fight in which Rhine cut Hildreth to pieces with a pocket kuife, so that he at once died. Rhine surrendered himself to the officersand is now in jail.

A negro man, named Jake McLean, it Mecklenburg county, made a attempt upon the life of his wile, cutling her throat so that she will probably die. When an officer went to arrest him he cut his ewn throat with the same knile, and was taken to jail, the wound bleed-ing protusely. He is said to have been subject to crazy spells.

It has been discovered that the Madison Square Garden track, upon which the great international walking match recently took place lacks fifty-nine feet of being a mile in length, and litigation is talked. The negro, Hart, it is said has employed Genl, B. F. Butler to bring suit for his share of the gate money.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Arrival

terchandise.

128 Sacks of Salt at \$1.15 cts. per sack.

A fresh lot of Lime at \$1.90 cts. per barrel.

All cheap for cash or barter. Call and examed before buying elsewhere.

P. R. HARDEN. P. R. HARDEN.

GRAHAM High School.

GRAHAM, N. C. ESTABLISHED IN 1837,

REV. D.A. LONG, A. M., Principal. REv. W. W. STALEY, A. M. REV. W. S. LONG, A. M. DAVID BELL, Graduate C. Ph., U. N. C.

The sessions always open the last Monday in May follow-agest and closes the last Friday in May follow-ns. Pupils can enter at any time. No deduc-tion except in case of protracted sickness. Board, washing, fuel and lights \$8 to \$11 per nonth. Tuition \$2.50 to \$4.50. Send for

Orchard Grass Seed, Clover Seed and Fresh Sarden Seed at SCOTT DONNELL. Knitting Cotton & Zephyr Wool, at SCOTT

COWEST YOUNG MAN

And old man, and young lady and old lady, and those of uncertain age, and children all

GO WEST of the court house to the store bearing the sign

J. W. HARDEN

YOUR CHICKENS, YOUR EGGS, YOUR BUTTER,

YOUR WHEAT, YOUR FLOUR, YOUR OATS, YOUR CORN. YOUR PRODUCE. OF

CHEAP FURNITURE

My store-rooms and shops, are only a few steps north of the court house, in Greensboro, and I ask the people of Guilford and surrounding counties to examine my stock of furniture and ask the prices, and then, if in their judgment they can do better anywhere in North Carolina, I shall not expect them to buy of me. My stock in part consists of

Chamber suits, Dressing suits, Bedsteads, Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Looking glasses, Folding chairs, Mattrasses, Wall pockets and Brackets, Book shelves, Book cases, Wardrobes &c &c.

All these and many other articles in the greatest variety, from common to the finest,

Burial Cases and Coffins

from common to the very finest, always on hand, in large numbers, of assorted sizes, so that any

of all sizes, beautiful and convenient, always on hand. I shall be obliged if people will call and look for themselves.

DID YOU EVER?

No, Never!

WHAT! NEVER?

well hardly ever

See a larger, cheaper more varied and complete.

STOCK OF GOODS

anywhere, in ny market, by any body than

John Q. Gant & Co

have in store and are constantly receiving.

You can find about as near everething on their shelves, counters and in their ware-rooms as can be found in any one store in this country.

They invite all who wish to look or buy to come. Their stock says, come; their prices say, come; their polite and attentive clerks say, come; their therat prices for all kinds of barter say, come; and, above all, the interest of those wishing to buy says to try

JOHN Q. GANT &o. becare geomy with the the list water



Buy only the NEW

Company Shops

It has Self Setting Needle. Mover Breaks the Thread Mover Skipe Stitches, is the Lightest Runnin

AGENTS WANTED. J. S. DOVEY Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

which there would belt subject inquire appart