

THE GLEANER

GRAHAM N. C., APRIL 7 1880

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

Hale's Weekly thinks Gov. Jarvis should be nominated for Governor, and the Banner of Fayetteville thinks he is not the man.

W. S. Battle, of Edgecombe is a new name mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor.

General Seales has introduced a bill in Congress which provides that the mineral lands of the government, and all such as may hereafter be acquired, be surveyed and sold to the best advantage, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the public. These lands have been taken up by speculators at nominal prices, and they alone have profited by them. If the bill should become a law it will work a valuable and needed reform.

The Raleigh Observer figures up the entire expenses of the extra session of the Legislature at \$17,262.25; and shows that the immediate saving to the taxpayers of the State by the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad, for the first year, will foot up \$183,000.00, and be added to the purchasers are to pay the State near \$70,000.00 for her convicts. These facts and figures, The Observer thinks will cause our people to breathe easier.

The recent elections in England indicate that Lord Beaconsfield has met with defeat, and that he will retire from the Premiership. The election was a contest between the Conservatives led by Lord Beaconsfield and the Liberals led by Gladstone. It is thought that Lord Granville or Lord Hartington will succeed Beaconsfield. The foreign policy of Beaconsfield was the great objection to him.

The news from Congress may be expected to be a little more lively soon. A rider on the army appropriation bill virtually forbidding the use of troops at the polls will, it is said, precipitate a bitter debate, and dispel the tameness that has so far marked the proceedings of the present session. The clause incorporated upon the immediate deficiency bill in regard to the appointment of marshals, requiring them to come from the different parties, did not stir up the words strife expected. In the Senate, Edmunds alone, opposed it in a speech. The amiability of the body has about seen its day.

There is some excitement over the probability of the Virginia Midland Railroad extending its line from Danville by way of Statesville to Charlotte. We notice some of the newspapers very much oppose it. It is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is at the back of the Midland. It already controls the line from Danville by way of Lynchburg, and should it push through to Charlotte, it seems to us no one ought to object, unless it is a Railroad that fears competition. The greater the competition among railroads the better for the people. It would certainly be a convenience to people along the line.

The graduating class of the University numbers fifteen and the Ledger has interviewed them as to their future pursuits. Eleven are to become lawyers, one a preacher, one a doctor and two are undecided. We should like to hear of a graduating class with one who intended becoming a farmer. If our colleges are to turn out only those who intend entering the professions the people generally will conclude they have no very deep interest in them. Will our people never get rid of the idea that farming is the business of those unfit for anything else?

We received a pamphlet containing the dissenting opinion of Justice Field in the Federal election law case recently decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. We suppose the purpose of Justice Field's friends in sending out these opinions is to manufacture a sentiment favoring his nomination by the Cincinnati convention for President. Now, these opinions are elaborate and sound, as tested by Democratic theory of the powers of the general government, but they are held by Democrats generally, and Justice Field only had a superior opportunity of giving them substantial publicity. While he shows himself an able expounder of the reserved rights of the States, as well as of the delegated powers of the general government, and exhibits the courage of his opinions, yet we hardly think it would be politic to make the election laws the pivotal issue in the approaching campaign, and such would be the accepted meaning of his nomination. Some while ago, we saw it stated in some paper, that Mr. Tilden, next to himself, would prefer the nomination of Judge Field. If that

is true, it may be that there is an important purpose connected with the calling of public attention to him.

CENTENNIAL OF THE BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURT HOUSE.

Yesterday was the day appointed for a meeting in Greensboro to perfect an organization for the centennial celebration of the battle of Guilford Court House. Gov. Jarvis, Judge Reade and Judge Merrimon were expected, and no doubt were present and made speeches. Circular invitations were sent out to the press to be present, and also to many distinguished citizens. A large crowd was expected. The celebration, in a manner fitting to the event, will no doubt be provided for. We think it very proper that such occasions should call our people together, and refresh their memories as to the cost of our independence; and increase their vigilant care of civil liberty. Besides, they learn our people something more of the history of our State, and serve to give more of it to the world, and thus increase the State pride of our own people, and the respect of others for us. North Carolina modestly has been well nigh a crime against the fame of her sons.

THE NATIONAL PARTY.

Col John R. Winston, of Milton appears as political editor of the Greensboro Beacon. The purpose appears to be the organization of a new party, the National, in this State. The party can scarcely be said to have existence in the State, but that it will gather together quite a number, who will be drawn to it from various motives, we think likely. There are always disappointed men enough in the two political parties to form something of an organization; and then, too, there are eccentric people who cannot, from their very nature, be satisfied to agree with any considerable number of their fellowmen; and these will hall the organization of a third party as affording them an opportunity to differ from very nearly everybody else, without condemning members of their own organization. The Col. has called a convention of those who may decide to act with him to meet in Greensboro, on the 5th day of May, to appoint delegates to the National Convention to be held in Chicago, on the 9th of June; and also to effect a permanent organization of the party in this State. In this call the Col. says the National party commends itself to the favorable consideration of the people in that it proposes—

- 1st. To eliminate sectionalism from politics.
2d. To bring forward men who will not sacrifice principle to partisanship or sectionalism or self-interest.
3d. To stand by the people in the great conflict now going on between them on one side, and capital fortified behind corporations and monopolists on the other.
4th. To have a currency based on the faith of the Government, so stable as to prevent monetary crises; and adjustable to the requirements of the country, so there can be no "pumps and stops" which are so disastrous to business.
Col. Winston is a man of character and intelligence, but we are at a loss to understand what he hopes to accomplish by this move at this particular time. We are on the eve of a great election—State and national—and allowing that neither of the two great parties are just what they should be, yet there must be a choice between them, and it seems to us that it would be the more practical common sense to aid that party that is the least objectionable; especially when there is not even the possibility of succeeding with any new organization. At best, the Col. and his friends can only cripple the party from which they draw most of their recruits, and thus aid the other party, indirectly.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

An editorial in Hale's Weekly, of the 30th of last month, so well expresses our views in regard to the selection of a Democratic candidate for Governor, and the qualifications he should possess; and gives reasons so true and sensible therefor, that we avail ourselves of quite a liberal extract. Under the heading "The next great duty" the editor says: It is a cheering sign to see so many men put forward for nomination to the gubernatorial chair. It is a testimony that there is no want of men of high civic virtues among us, and good citizens are the best possession of a commonwealth. Undoubtedly there is no lack of men of intelligence, moral worth and practical judgment in North Carolina. If this were all that is sought after every county would furnish scores.

Prior to the constitution of 1835, under what may be called the old regime, a number of citizens distinguished for their social position and success in practical pursuits were elevated to that station. Their good breeding, their dignity of deportment, their ample means and boundless hospitality enabled them to play their part not unacceptably. They had in fact but little to do. The difference is immense between what the State was then and what it is now. There existed not then a single Railroad within her bounds; there was no great penal institutions. Our great charitable institutions had not then been thought of. A slightly improved navigation had been introduced upon a few of our rivers; a short canal or two had been constructed. These were all of our public improvements or nearly so. The Governor and directors met together about once a year and exchanged about half a dozen words about the concerns of these several undertakings, and then adjourned till the

next annual meeting. Many who love the "golden times" regret that they have passed away, and would be glad to see the solid old farmer, merchant or manufacturer of the old school seated once more in the Executive chair; but those who are acquainted with the progress of the State know that the periods of the administrations above referred to were periods of utter stagnation. Nor can we wonder that they were so. Our rulers were men possessed of no great vigor of intellect—no breadth of view; hence they produced no impression on the popular mind. They went through their duties in a certain perfunctory routine sort of way, and left no memorial behind them. Their names have passed into oblivion. Few other States have ventured upon such expedients; they have elevated able men to that high office—men who gave an impulse to the public mind and to undertakings of great utility.

The change in the Constitution above referred to, has indeed changed all that; another order of men is now demanded. The interests of the State have greatly multiplied and expanded; and the duties of the Executive have become more onerous and important. He who fills that chair should be acquainted with the resources of the State, should be able to take a wide survey of her institutions, and should be capable of digesting, maturing and recommending by "just argument," enlarged schemes for her advancement. This was in the contemplation of the framers of the Constitution when they required the Governor "to give information of the affairs of the State, and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient." The intent was to bring, by such communications, the great body of the people to the level of the best ability in the State, in all that concerns the common interests. Again, the relations of the State to the general government have grown with each year more complicated and delicate; to meet and dispose of questions of such magnitude as now arise, requires a knowledge of government—its history and limitations—of the Constitution of the State and United States, as well as an intimate acquaintance with constitutional law. These are fields which the merchant and manufacturer, if successful, are the least likely to have explored; precisely because success has been purchased by exclusive devotion of each to his own pursuit.

But further: The candidate for Governor ought to be a ready and effective speaker. He goes forth on no mere pageant, to display the honors of his nomination. He goes forth as the champion of the principles of the great party. It is his mission to vindicate those principles against all opposers; to impress them upon the popular mind; and to commend them to the popular judgment. He has an able antagonist always at hand, or if that antagonist happens to be out of the way the candidate is confronted by the best speakers on the opposite side wherever he may go.

If this is true of an ordinary gubernatorial canvass, it applies with ten-fold force to the canvass in which a Presidential election occurs. Questions of Federal character are then brought into discussion—the most disciplined understanding and the widest range of acquaintance are not more than equal. This is peculiarly true of the next Presidential election. The questions which will be then discussed, go to the very foundations of the government. The Federal Government has been so changed, that no man will say that the government of to-day is the government of our fathers. The elements of evil are still actively at work. The spirit of usurpation reigns supreme in every movement of the Federal Government. The usage in regard to the succession to the highest office in the gift of the people—the unwritten but hitherto sacred law—is now spoken of with contempt, and it is proclaimed to be the purpose of a powerful party to set it aside. Political fraud, with daring and shameless hand, has attacked suffrage—the very sheet-anchor of our institutions—with such fatal effect that the whole fabric of government has been undermined.

It would be too easy to multiply these specifications, but that would lead us beyond our purpose. Enough has been said to show the momentous and wide reaching character of the issues of the next canvass. It would it were with that party which should commit its banner in such a campaign to a feeble, unskillful or unprincipled champion. Its fate would be sealed from the day of nomination. Better, far better not make the fight!

Some weeks ago, five Pennsylvania politicians, Kemple, Bamberger, Petroff, Salter and Crawford, were indicted for attempting to bribe members of the Legislature to vote for the bill giving \$4,000,000 compensation to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages sustained through the riots, and in this scheme there was said to be a "2,000,000 steel." Some of the members posh-ed on the bribers, who were thereupon indicted, pleaded guilty on the understanding that they would be pardoned before sentence was pronounced. The pardon however could not be procured from the Council; and they were Monday called up for sentence. It was then found that they had sought safety in flight and forfeited their recognizances. They will probably go abroad while their friends work for their pardon. They are all we believe Republicans. The chief, Kemple, is the most prominent Republican in the State except Mr. Cameron, very wealthy and very wicked. We do not know that they are all Grant boomsters, but we have no doubt of it. Show us a Republican criminal or fugitive from justice, or a Republican under a cloud of any sort, and we will show you a "Grant man."—Nation (Ind Rep.)

Durham Plant. A young man named Klutz, one of Blackwell & Co's employes, was caught in the machinery one day last week and before he could extricate himself had every particle of clothing except his shirt collar, stripped off. The only damage sustained was the loss of clothing.

COMBINATIONS AND MONOPOLIES

[Wilmington Star.] We heard an intelligent gentleman of this city remark recently that he was in favor of a grand consolidation of all of the railroads of this country under one control. We were astonished at such a wish. With the exception of Grantism there is nothing that this country has so much to dread as giant corporations. We have long believed that if our republican institutions were ever overturned it would be by some despot of the Grant type backed up by the bloated capitalists and mammoth corporations. The Star had occasion to refer to this matter more than once during the canvass of 1878. The tendency in our country is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The possibility of accumulating fortunes that put to shame the wealth of monarchs is constantly increasing. The ability to combine and by united means to create gigantic monopolies is demonstrated almost daily. The great railroads and the banks and bankers and brokers of the country are now the controlling powers and factors. The following from the New York Star is in point: "No greater peril threatens the people of the United States than is embodied by the great monopolies, of whose increasing strength, wealth and pretensions we have almost daily evidence."

Governors and Presidents, Legislatures and Congresses, are in danger of becoming as much a portion of their property as the millions actually in their coffers. "The latest proof of the spirit that guides the gigantic corporations and the combination just reported, by which the Pacific Railroad managers have effectually crushed out the rivalry of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. "Under the terms of the alleged agreement between the two companies, the railroad pays the steamship line \$10,000 per month, and the latter surrenders its right of regulating its own fares and freights between New York and San Francisco."

Whilst the great monopolists are controlling the country what becomes of the people?

DEEP CREEK N. C. } March 29th 1880. } CAPT. E. S. PARKER, } Graham N. C.

DEAR SIR:— I have noticed many communications in your paper from the different sections of the county, and feeling that some one would like to hear from this immediate neighborhood, I will write. I am glad to say that the resources of our community are beginning to be utilized. While enterprising men are building cotton factories, we farmers are making special efforts to improve our farms and schools. It was our privilege and pleasure to attend the closing exercises of our school, on the 27th of this month, which has been under the charge of Mr. W. A. Johnson for some months. The programme of the exercises was thus: About two weeks before the close of the school, the teacher proposed to the children and patrons on the last day of the school to have a public examination and a good dinner for the enjoyment of the children; and the patrons being so well pleased with the school, notwithstanding the day was damp, the parents came in their corded wagons, bringing their whole families with a bountiful supply of good eatables, bent on a days enjoyment. Early in the morning the people assembled, the school was opened with a few beautiful songs, sung by the children, followed by the reading of the Scriptures, accompanied with an appropriate prayer from the principal in behalf of schools and the young. A high moral tone seems predominant in the school. Then the scholars were examined on all of their studies by the principal, followed by declamations by the boys and essay by the girls, each one acquitting himself in such a way that showed that they had been well taught. About one o'clock the table was spread, and it was pleasant to see what an interest was manifested by everyone. All seemed perfectly delighted. The teacher remarked that he had been a member of several schools in the State, and had taught several in the county; but it had been left for Deep Creek to bear off the "palm" in fixing up a good dinner, and showing courtesy to the teacher; and also said that it reminded him of reading the Bible, where it speaks about the father killing the fattest calf on the return of his son, and to use the expression of the ladies it was "just splendid."

After dinner the children engaged with the teacher in a match game of croquet, which all seemed to enjoy. Then the exercises were closed with a fitting address from the teacher. Then the crowd began to disperse, all wearing the complacent look that comes of a days enjoyment. We cannot close without saying that our young friend Johnson has proved himself a worthy young man, and an apt teacher, with a large heart, broad sympathies, noble impulses and a loving disposition, whose true character seemed to have been revealed and carried home to susceptible hearts; and he has not only succeeded in winning the love and respect of his pupils; but of the entire community. We feel gratified that we were able to secure his labor. He has also organized and put in operation a flourishing Sabbath school here, and has done much to raise the moral status of the young. He leaves his many friends with their best wishes. We all join in saying, we consider him well worthy of our encouragement. Through his acts the people have become more fully aroused to the importance of educating their children. We close by saying the GLEANER is a welcome visitor here and we regret that it is not more extensively taken.

Yours Respectfully, WILLIAM BLANCHARD.

Col. J. R. Winston, of this county, has become political editor of the Greensboro Beacon. The paper is to be enlarged and will advocate the Greenback or National party. Now, look here, Colonel, we're sort of a greenbacker ourself, but hadn't we better let this greenback business alone until, by a united effort, we oust the Reds and clean out the Augean stables? It can never be done if we divide our forces and thus strengthen the enemy. What will it avail your greenback policy if you keep the Radicals in power? Let us clean them out first and talk about the currency afterwards.—Milton Chronicle.

A. R. Corbin, husband of Genl. Grants youngest sister, is dead. Jersey City, aged 71.

Graham Market. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. W. HARDEN. Wednesday, April 7th 1880.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Apples, Beans, Butter, Bacon, Beef, Blackberries, Bark, Coffee, Castings, Candles, Cloth, Corn, Chickens, Cotton, Potatoes, Pork, Peaches, Raisins, Shingles, Tallow, Turkey, and Wheat.

Durham Tobacco market. REPORTED BY H. A. REAMS, PROPRIETOR OF Reams' Warehouse. Durham N. C. April 24 1880.

Table listing tobacco prices for Dark, Red, Common, Medium, Good, Fancy, Common Dark, Good, Fine, Extra Fine, and Bright Wrappers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution. The firm of T. A. Albright & Co. has been dissolved, by mutual consent.

JNO. D. KERNOLLE, Attorney at Law, GRAHAM, N. C.

Excellent vinegar, sharp and pure at ALBRIGHT & MITCHELL'S.

HEALTH • STRENGTH • HAPPINESS. IRON BITTERS.

Advertisement for Iron Bitters, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its benefits for health and strength.

POWELL'S PREPARED CHEMICALS. Sole Manufacturers The Brown Chemical Co. 225 S. Sharp Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Advertisement for Moller's Pure Cod-Liver Oil, featuring a fisherman illustration and text describing its medicinal properties.

Prices reduced

Perfected Farmers' Friend Plows made in Petersburg, Va. Price \$4.25. Two Horse No. 5 " 6.00. Two Horse No. 7 7.00. Two Horse No. 8 8.00. For sale at Graham by SCOTT & DONNELL.

SUPERIOR COURT: Alamance County. Jacob Andrew and wife Nancy, Thomas Marshall, Jonathan Marshall and William Marshall vs Alfred Marshall, Joseph Marshall and John Marshall. This is a special proceeding for the sale of lands descending from Joseph Marshall, dec'd upon the parties as tenants in common. The defendants are non-residents of the State, and publication in this paper for six successive weeks in lieu of personal service of summons, upon them is ordered, and after such service, if they fail to appear, and answer or demur within 21 days, judgment will be taken pro confesso against them. 1.7.80. A. TATE, C. S. C.

TO WHOM It May Concern.

At the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Alamance county, held on the first Monday in March, it was resolved that after the first day of May, 1880, no allowance will be made for the support of any one outside of the Poor House. Mar. 1st 1880. T. G. McLEAN, Clk. Buy your shoes and ready made clothing from ALBRIGHT & MITCHELL. For your seed Irish potatoes—the finest, you ever saw, go to ALBRIGHT & MITCHELL.

GRANT'S TOUR AROUND THE WORLD.

The only low priced authentic edition containing a complete record of the travels of Genl. U. S. Grant. Agents are cautioned against spurious books issued by unscrupulous publishers. Elegantly illustrated. Over 500 pages. Price \$3.25. Outselling all books. Agents wanted to send for illustrated circulars and terms. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati. For your garden seed, fresh and genuine, go to ALBRIGHT & MITCHELL.

Advertisement for Church & Co's Soda Water, featuring a circular logo with a figure and text: BEST IN THE WORLD! ABSOLUTELY PURE AND HEALTHY.

Improve the color of a slightly dirty white color, it may appear white, examined by inspection, but COLEMAN'S CHURCH & CO'S 'ART AND HEALTHY' BRAND will show the difference. See that your Soda Water is white and pure, as should be ALL SODA WATER SUBSTANCES used for Soda. A simple but exact test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (the water in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved). The delicious inebriate matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling, in a few minutes, as comes, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating foam matter according to quality. Be sure and get the Church & Co's Soda and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with your milk, in preparing to baking, makes your bread twice as white.

Advertisement for J. W. Harden, Agent, featuring a circular logo with a figure and text: NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE. BEST IN THE WORLD. MADE IN THE U.S.A. JOHN J. JOHNSON, CLARK CO. N.C.

Advertisement for Moller's Pure Cod-Liver Oil, featuring a fisherman illustration and text: MOLLER'S PURE COD-LIVER OIL. This oil and well-ripened Fat, formerly known as Scott's Emulsion, is the most valuable medicine for all diseases of the lungs, such as Consumption, Phthisis, Bronchitis, etc. It is also a powerful tonic for all debilitated persons, and is especially recommended for children, who are often afflicted with rickets, and for all persons suffering from general debility, nervousness, and all other ailments arising from a deficient supply of pure Cod-Liver Oil.

Advertisement for Swain's Emulsion, featuring a circular logo with a figure and text: SWAIN'S EMULSION. This oil and well-ripened Fat, formerly known as Scott's Emulsion, is the most valuable medicine for all diseases of the lungs, such as Consumption, Phthisis, Bronchitis, etc. It is also a powerful tonic for all debilitated persons, and is especially recommended for children, who are often afflicted with rickets, and for all persons suffering from general debility, nervousness, and all other ailments arising from a deficient supply of pure Cod-Liver Oil.