THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825. GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1882. NEW SERIES NO. 821

The Greensboro Patriot

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Entered at the Postoffice as second-class matter and mailed to subscribers, free of postage, at $1.50 per annum, or at the same rates for any shorter period of time.

PUBLICATION OFFICE;

PATRIOT BUILDING, WEST MARKET STREET.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One inch one insertion $1.00; for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Advertisers must contract for special rates in order to get the benefit of such rates. Official advertisements are charged according to rates fixed by law and *must be paid in advance.*

JOHN R. HUSSEY,
Editor & Proprietor.

GREENSBORO SEPTEMBER 8, 1882.

The market is bare of good family flour.

—Rev. Dr. Smith, of this place, will lecture before the Guilford county teachers association at the court house in Greensboro, Saturday evening, September 9th.

—F. A. Mathews had a mule injured the other day by his barn giving way. His wheat was packed away in the second story of the barn which broke in with the weight, falling on the mule, but as usual he came out alive with his mouth full of wheat.

—Last year our hottest weather was in September. If t-oday is a sample, we are likely to have a repetition of last year's heat.

—Luther Benson, the temperance lecturer, has been nominated by the Democrats of the 16th Indiana district for Congress.

An Early Frost.

The weather prophets predict an early frost this year. Some put it down as early as September 8th to the 12th, judging by the so-called infallible test of the katydid's first coming. The first notes of that prophetic insect are said to have been heard about the 8th to the 12th of June last, and three months thereafter the prophets say we may expect frost.

Our Mary Jane on Drummers.

Our Mary Jane says: Speaking of drummers warms up my heart, and I must bust out a little in their praise. One finds these knights of days and nights in every place, and one never, that is hardly ever, fails to find that they are generous, wholehearted, jolly good fellows as easy to get acquainted with as a sheriff with an attachment, and as clever and companionable as a bosom friend. They know all things, and are willing to be made guide-books of, and their presence to a stranger around a hotel office is like the cross to a pilgrim in a far-away Pagan land. I love the drummers, but I daren't make much demonstration for fear Dickey will follow my example and then never get over it.

A Razor Back Hog.

A stock law man near town wants to know what a "razor back hog" is. This stock of hogs is indigenous in the counties of Cumberland, Sampson and Moore, and knowing that Dr. Benbow, of this place, was raised in that section, our reporter applied to him for the information.

A razor back hog,' he says, is of Swiss cottage style of architecture. His physical structure is angular to a degree unknown outside of a text book on the science of geometry. The country razor-back prowls around in the woods and lives on acorns, nuts and roots; when he can spare time he crawls under his owner's fence and assists in harvesting the corn crop. In this respect he is neighborly to a fault, and when his duty to his owner's crop will allow he will readily turn and assist the neighbors, even working at night rather than see his crop spoil for want of attention. Crossing the razor back with blue blooded stock makes but little improvement. The only effective way to improve him is to cross him with a railroad train. He then becomes an imported Berkshire or Poland-China-hog, and if he does not knock the train off the track the railroad company pays for him at the rate of $1 a pound, for which they are allowed the mournful privilege of shoveling the remains off the track. The ham of the country razor back is more juicy than the hind leg of an iron fire-dog, but not quite so fat as a pine knot.

—The sheriff of Transylvania county lodged in this place last night on his way to Raleigh with a negro prisoner, sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He was charged with murder and sentenced to be hung, but the governor commuted his sentence.

—An officer of Iredell county passed through this morning with two prisoners for the State penitentiary. Both were colored and sentenced for larceny.

—A dog supposed to be mad, created consternation in the lower part of the county last Sunday. He made several attempts to bite hogs and cattle, but didn't appear satisfied until he struck a flock of sheep, when he was perfectly at home, and devoured several lambs before he was shot. He was not mad—only hungry for sheep meat.

The Sunflower Business.

"Uncle Bob" Sloan has received orders for one thousand bushels of sunflower seed and they are still coming in. He finds it impossible to supply the demand, having shipped his monster sunflower to Oscar Wilde.

Sign of an Early Fall.

Ducks have commenced thus early to make their winged flights, which betokens an early fall, according to the laws of nature and old inhabitants. Yesterday evening flock after flock directed their course over this place, some going south and other north. They flew very low, and made many a sportsman kick because his gun was not loaded. The birds looked plump, as they have had good feeding this season.

—Capt. Potts shows the boss peach of the season. It was raised by Thomas Donnell, measures 10½ inches in circumference and weighs within one ounce of a pound. Who can beat it?

High Point Dots.

—Trinity College opens next week. The prospects for a full school were never better.

—The Rev. Mr. Dorlin, a Friend, from Canada and a young man, is conducting a series of meetings at Bush Hill. By his eloquent, earnest and sensible discourses he attracts large congregations daily and is doing much good in that community.

—The "flop" of Leach excites no surprise here. He was born and raised five miles from here and is well known in this vicinity. If he bets on Randolph or Guilford he will find many takers at big odds.

—Politics has played—except Holton who do'nt know whether to run for clerk or senator—and our excitement now is stock-law. The vote on this will be about evenly divided and both sides are working. The trouble seems to be that there are no office-holders to assess for campaign expenses.

—The experience with last wister's mud has led our commissioners to do something. Main street is being macadamized its entire length and the other streets are being put in good order. Now if the railroad authorities will do their duty and give us a ladies waiting room at the depot, we will be prepared for winter. There is no other place in the South with the travel and freight business of this, that ladies when waiting for the train, either have to stand on the platform or go to the hotels.

Swindled to the Tune of $1,000.

Mr. Susdorf, a piano tuner of Salem, was enticed into a game of three card monte at Winston the other day by some parties with Maybury, Pullman & Hamilton's circus by which he lost $1.000. One of the sharpers got hold of the old man and was showing him around. They finally run up on the gamblers, and old man Susdorf was persuaded to take a hand. In a few rounds he won $40, but soon lost it and all the money he had with him besides. He was so infatuated with the game that he went to the bank in Winston and got $1,000, a friend endorsing for him. He lost all of this and then got his eyes opened. By the aid of some friends and a half dozen lawyers, headed by Buxton, of Winston, the gamblers, by threats of arrest, &c., were induced to return the $1,000.

The Durham papers pronounce Pullman & Mabury circus a fraud, and complain of its theiving and swindling.

Seven Weeping Widows.

It is not always that a married man can be soothed in his dying moments by the thought that his widow will weep at his grave; how enviable, therefore, was the fortune of the late lamented Thomas Smith, a colored citizen of New Orleans, on whose grave seven of his widows recently wept in unison! The late lamented Thomas had two other wives who did not participate in the gratering operation, but to have been loved to the extent of tearfulness by seven women should have made the deceased happy enough to sit up in his coffin and exult in his superiority over the male bystanders, many of whom probably had wives who, if their tears ever flowed while thinking of their husbands, wept because their leige lords did not show any signs of dying at all.

A Political Camp Meeting.

From Daily Patriot Sept 1st.

Randolph opened the campaign this week, with a political jubilation. Thousands of people were at Asheboro Tuesday to hear Gen. Scales, inclement and disagreeable as the weather was. The people seem to hang on to every word he said, and only allowed him to stop upon the condition that he would speak again during the week. Tuesday night Dr. Worth and Solicitor Strudwick occupied the boards. Dr. Worth spoke an hour or more, making a plain, telling and comprehensive speech on North Carolina finances and the State's general prosperity under Democratic rule. He was followed by Capt. Strudwick in a stirring speech on county government. He was roundly applauded, and it is believed made a fine impression. At a late hour the meeting adjourned to Wednesday night, when speeches were made by Gen. Scales, Col. Jim Morehead, Col. John Staples and Sam Bradshaw. The crowd had been thoroughly worked up, and all the speeches were enthusiastically received. Cries of "go on," "go on," greeted each speaker as he bowed himself off the stand. The only sign of "Liberalism" in Randolph is to be found among Republicans who have cut loose from old party ties. The "Liberal" movement has completely disintegrated the Republican party in Randolph. Scales will get a large majority in Randolph, and the general ticket will be "scratched" until its best friend will fail to recognize it.

Our "Don."

"Don" White has given up politics, it is believed, especially the liberal part. He was seen yesterday preparing for a turkey hunt, armed with a new contrivance for calling them up. Instead of a "quill" like our forefathers used, he had a round stick, with a ten penny nail driven through it which he used by scraping it across a piece of schoolboy's slate. The noise it makes, he says, will draw turkeys by the flock. The slate will also answer another purpose: on it can be placed the names of all the dissatisfied Democrats in the county. The size of the slate was 4x6 inches.

The Late Thomas Ragan.

There is not a household in this county in which the name of Ragan is not familiar. For nearly half a century Thomas Ragan has been known and respected by the older citizens of Randolph. Of late years he has been known through his business connections at Greensboro and High Point. He was a good and true man. Energy like his combined with his rare native sense and the business sagacity which marked every leap in his career never fails to succeed.—Square, solid and honest always was he. His example will do for study and imitation. He did much for himself, much for his church and much for his county. His name was as near and dear to Randolph as if he had lived within her borders. And to the sad spot wherecunder his body now lies entombed Randolph sends a garland and a tear.—*Asheboro Courier.*

—Bliss only want $25,000 for helping to kill President Garfield. Modest Bliss!

—A treasury official with a statistical turn of mind has been making a calculation, according to which it appears that the revenue of the United States during the current fiscal year will amount to something like $460,000,000.

—Has anybody seen a white plume of Navarre with lance attachment and visor accompaniments at large since the Democratic State convention?

—In just eight years and two months, the gross debt of the country was increased from $28,699,800 to $2,844,649,000—an increase of 10,000 per cent. These figures almost take one's breath with astonishment. But that debt has been decreased 39 per cent. since 1865, or at the rate of $54,400,000 per annum for 17 years. In the mean time, all current demands have been met. In 1865 the interest charged was $151,000,000 per annum; now it is about $57,000,000 per annum. This is a tax of a little more than $1 per annum to each inhabitant. An assessment of $31 72 per capita would wipe out the entire debt of the United States to-day.

—There are 600 savings banks in the United States, having deposits amounting to $959,658,376, against $890,075,544 in 1881 and $796,704,336 in 1880, an increase of nearly $163,900,000 in deposits in two years.

—Pender county offers the following argument in favor of the present system of county governments:

County expenses for last three years and eight months of Republican rule, $22,545,95.

Similar expenses, for first three years and eight months of Democratic rule, $10,678,07.

—Ransom made a great speech in Charlotte yesterday. He speaks at Marion, Asheville and Waynesville this week.

—Senator Vance will speak in the Eastern counties at such times and places as the executive committee may designate.

—Coreans are barbarians. Revolution among such people means wholesale assassination and murder. Three times within twenty years have these wholesale assassinations been committed by the Coreans: once in 1865, when the French missionaries came among them and set them at such bitter strife that more than a hundred thousand were slain in towns and villages; and again in 1878, when thousands of Coreans, accused of being converts of Christianity, were tortured and put to death; and now in this summer of 1882. Hatred to foreigners seems to be the incentive that leads to barbarities which surpass the massacres of St. Bartholomew and the Scicilian Vespers. Elsewhere will be found an account of the revolt on the 23rd of July.

—Taking a preacher from his pulpit, carrying him to the door, and telling him to go thence without delay, is a prompt way of getting rid of a disagreeable pastor, but a Georgia congregation has tried it with a good degree of success. It is gratifying to know that the good man left his benediction on all around as the procession moved down the broad aisle.

—A private letter from B. G. Worth, of Wilmington, who is well known to many readers of the PATRIOT, eloquently and pathetically says: "Do all you can to save us "from negro rule in the Eastern "counties. We appeal to the west "and centre to save us. The present system of county government "does not hurt you, while it saves "us from absolute ruin." That's the campaign in a nut-shell. To save the Eastern counties from negro domination is the mission of the Democratic party in North Carolina. The issue is not of our making. White men, you see the peril ahead! Forewarned is forearmed!

—The Charlotte daily *Journal* now receives the associated press dispatches. Of course the *Journal* is correspondingly less interesting on that account. Of all the stuff that is crammed into a daily newspaper the press dispatches are the poorest.

—The Asheboro *Courier* intimates that Windy B. Henderson will be the mongrel candidate for Congress in this district. This news is important, if true. Douglas is dying to vote for him.

—Is the Democratic ticket a prohibition ticket? Will the PATRIOT inform us if it is?—Statesville *American.*

It is not; it is the Democratic ticket. Would it be asking too much to ask the *American* to draw the distinction between political and non-political questions. Prohibition is not a political question.

GENERAL STATE EXPENSES.

A tabulated statement now before us, taken from the records of the State Treasurer's office, gives the State expenses from 1868 to 1882. It shows that the Democratic party, with largely increased objects of State expense, have run the State government on less than one-half the money used by the Radical administration.

With no public charities on their hands in 1870 but the insane asylum at Raleigh and the white asylum for the deaf and dumb and the blind at Raleigh (which together cost $100,000) the Radicals required for the State government the enormous sum of one million one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and forty-four cents for the year ending September 30th, 1870.

The Democratic administration have completed the unfinished State penitentiary; have nearly completed the Western insane asylum at Morganton; have built the Eastern insane asylum at Goldsboro for the colored insane, and the colored institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind at Raleigh, and have supported them all, except the Morganton asylum, by an annual appropriation for each of the said institutions, together with the other institutions in existence under Republican rule, for and average annual expense of not exceeding $520,000, or less than one-half of the expense of the State government under the Radicals in 1870.

In addition, this record shows that out of said expense, the Democratic party has made large appropriations to the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, the Oxford Orphan Asylum; paid the interest on her bonds for the Western North Carolina Railroad and on the State debt, and, out of the same fund, inaugurated and provided for normal schools for both white and black.

—A Rowan farmer by the name of Howard sowed 4 ounces of new wheat which he calls "Golden Grain of Palestine," and reaped over two bushels, or an average of 240 bushels to one sowed. It weighs seventy pounds to the bushel. Next.

—The Statesville *American* is informed that "Col Ball's" politics does not in the least concern the PATRIOT. The excerpt quoted by the *American* should have been credited to the *Raleigh Spirit of the Age.* That paper seems to be disgusted with Ball's stultification on the liquor question. Ball has been a fire-eating Prohibitionist, and the *Age* has a right to twit him with his record.

—Solicitor Strudwick is billed for a speech here next week perhaps Tuesday night. He is a capital talker.

—The more widely Pullman & Maybury's show is advertised as a fraud the larger the crowd it draws. After all that's the way of the world.

—Father Evans, of the Milton *Chronicle*, now venerable in years, remembers when a school boy of hearing Dockery's campaign speech.

—An advent congregation at Phillipsburg, Tenn., has voted unanimously that the world will come to an end October 4. This is not the general opinion of the Christian world, but this is an off year in religion as well as politics. Besides a bolt is always in order.

—A bundle of greenbacks was received at this office this morning from Washington under the frank of "J. Hubbell" Doubtless the package was intended for the *North State.* Keogh will come forward, prove property and relieve our anxiety.

—North Carolina has notched another mile on the road to progress. Yesterday the corner stone of the Kinston Collegiate Institute was laid. The Institute opens with 135 pupils. Geo. Wilson, a bright and enthusiastic young educator, of Greensboro, is one of the teachers.

—It is singular what a trivial thing will sometimes give a man a disagreeable notoriety that will operate more to his disadvantage than positive and aggressive opposition. This is illustrated in the case of ex-Gov. B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, who, in his drinking days (he is a teetotaler now,) was once guilty of the ridiculous feat of buttering a slice of watermelon. The absurd act was published, and trifling as it was, any mention of his name is generally accompanied by some allusion to it. As governor of Missouri, to say nothing of his senatorial career, Mr. Brown did many things for the public welfare, but all recollection of those deeds seems to have died while the incident of the buttered watermelon lives.

COLLAPSE OF THE "LIBERAL" MOVEMENT.

The double-leaded telegram from Raleigh, printed in the daily PATRIOT several days ago, anticipating a collapse of the "Liberal" movement in North Carolina, attracted wide attention. We are now informed that a meeting of the leading colored people of the State will be held at Raleigh at an early day to take into consideration the matter of demanding that recognition to which they claim to be entitled; and to appoint a committee of the leading colored politicians of the State to wait upon President Arthur and his administration and notify them of the great dissatisfaction among the colored people at the attitude of the leaders of the party in North Carolina, and that in the absence of a change, they propose to take the matter of controlling the negro vote into their own hands, selecting such Democrats as they see proper to support, and in whom they may have confidence, without reference to the wishes or intention of the leaders aforesaid. The present Liberal movement was predicated upon the assumption that the 105,000 negro voters in the State would give them their support. If these indication are trustworthy it is plain that the collapse of the "Liberal" movement is in the near future.

FRIENDS' AT NEW GARDEN.

EDITOR PATRIOT:—Friends' Yearly Meeting has passed off, leaving our quiet neighborhood to return to its daily rounds. But New Garden is not to continue simply as a door on its hinges. As the prospect of extensive improvements on the boarding school become a certainty our vicinity is taking on new life. Yet we regret that we are to lose some of our leading citizens. Our friends Dr. Cox and his estimable wife left us for High Point some two weeks since. The doctor, though not very old in practice, has won the confidence of our people, and all feel that we lose a good physician and a worthy citizen. The doctor is now followed by his aged parents, Jonathan E. and Elizabeth Cox, familiarly known among us as "Uncle Jonathan" and "Aunt Lizzie." On the evening of the 24th inst. the citizens of the neighborhood expressed their appreciation of these dear friends in a very pleasant surprise. Acting with an understanding of our good matron and the women of the neighborhood, who always know how to do a nice thing, the people began to arrive at the boarding school about 4 o'clock p. m. with their baskets filled with good things. By six p. m. the tables in the dining room were filled and arranged O. K. About this time "Uncle Jonathan and "Aunt Lizzie' came, as they supposed to take tea with superintendent and matron. All were invited into the dining room where appropriate remarks were made by Prof. L. L. Hobbs, Franklin Blair and Superintendent Bundy. During the half hour that followed it was quite apparent that the good people enjoyed eating as well as preparing a sumptous meal. Following this episode, speeches were again in order, in which there were many tributes of affection and many expressions of fond regret. The occasion was quite fitting as well as very enjoyable. More than 40 years ago "Uncle Jonathan" and "Aunt Lizzie" attended school here as pupils at the same time. As it often occurs the attachments formed here while in school grew into wedlock. At length they were called to the station of superintendent and matron of the school, which place they filled very successfully a number of years. On leaving the school they settled near by. Their interest in the institution has continued through these many years. They go from us with the best wishes of the school and neighborhood. W.

—Attorney-General Tom Kenan has been making Democratic votes in Cleaveland county. He passed through this morning with a linen duster and a palm leaf fan *en route* to the east, where he will open the campaign next week.

—Gen. Scales returned from Randolph yesterday. He talked himself hoarse, but will be ready for service next week. He is making out a list of appointments, which will be published in a few days.

—Six inches of snow fell in Leadville, Colorado, Wednesday and Wednesday night. The wave is heading in this direction.

—Arabi is now at Tel-El-Kebir. The British are advancing on him, and a battle is daily expected.

—Price, while speaker of the Democratic legislature of 1876-7, kept a diary. If he will refer to it, he will find this memoranda: "Tried to get that d—d nigger "Moore from Pender, and pass "the bill electing magistrates, but "failed."

—Cabell and Randolph Tucker of Virginia, have been renominated for Congress by acclamation.

—We notice that neither Ransom nor Vance alluded to the editor of the Charlotte *Observer* in their Charlotte speeches. What can the matter be?

—R. H. Adams & Co., silk manufacturers of Patterson, N. J., have made an assignment. Liabilities $700,000.

—Best had not paid the lease money on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad up to yesterday. The Newbern *Journal* is also informed that he has forfeited the $5,000 paid over in confirmation of the trade in buying the Morehead stock and mortgage bonds in the A. & N. C. R. R.

—Mormon missionaries in the border counties of North and South Carolina have been ordered to leave the country at once or be lynched. They will go.

—The Abingdon *Virginian*, edited by Judge George W. Ward, and and heretofore one of the strongest readjuster organs in Virginia, has gone square back on the Mahone system of political bossism. It declares that the effort of the readjuster and republican State committees to change their party relations and form a partnership for the purposes of the congressional campaigns was a usurpation of power such as has never been attempted by the leaders of any political party in this country, and will be condemned by the people at the polls." Judge Ward was the second of Wise in his duel with Crockett, and has been a pronounced readjuster from the beginning.

—It is said that one hundred thousand copies of Spellman's *State Journal* is to be issued as a Democratic campaign document. We suggest that the *Spirit of the Age* be sent along as a supplement to explain it.

—Quarantine against Pensacola has been established by New Orleans. Two cases of yellow fe veloped at Pensacola yesterday. Nearly fifteen hundred citizens have fled, and several business houses have been closed.

—The judicial investigation of the Keelymotor secret has come to a very extraordinary end. The company, which has spent some $150,000 to enable the inventor to carry on his experiments, applied to the courts to make him disclose the nature of his invention, and patent it. William Bokel was agreed upon by all concerned as the man to receive the secret, and he has now filed his report. He declares "unhesitatingly" that Mr. Keely has discovered a "new force of motive power," which he also describes as "a substance evolved by him through the instrumentality of his structure." This substance, he says, is a "vaporic" or "theric" force, and "possesses properties peculiar to itself," and "wholly phenomenal in character"; in which respect it seems to resemble the language used to describe it. He adds that Mr. Keely has so far perfected his invention as to entitle him to take out a patent. Still the subject involves "the study and application of vibratory forces," and is one requiring "time, patience, and closest attention, both on the part of the inventor and investigator, to enable the one to perfect its utilization, or either to give such technical description thereof as to meet the requirements of the law, as the condition of obtaining valid letters patent," and he does not yet feel that the time has come to make the application. The stockholders, therefore, seem to be in much the same position as they were before they filed their bill.

—Arabi wants peace just for eight days only.

—There are two hundred cases of yellow fever at Matamoras and fifty new cases at Brownsville, Texas.

—It is easy to tell the college bred editor. He never fails to mention it in some way.

—Dr. Tyre York, of Wilkes, has accepted the "Liberal" nomination for Congress in the 7th district. It was announced a few days ago, by authority, that under no circumstances would he be a candidate. Dr. York's candidacy gives the "Liberal" movement some vitality. Its other Democratic accessions do not amount to a row of pins. York has a personal following in the mountain counties, and whilst we do not apprehend Robbins' defeat, the race will be close and exciting. York was nominated as an Anti-Prohibitionist and will make the fight on that issue—if Robbins will [illegible] it.

—They make a banana ice cream now. And it's so slippery that a man has to lie down on the floor and hold on with both hands to swallow any of it.

SETTLEMENT OF THE STATE DEBT.

Among the wrecks left by Republican misrule, there was none more complete or more deplorable than that of the State credit. The blow was leveled at a vital point; to maintain our credit intact was perhaps the chief point of honor among North Carolinians. Down to the war her bonds were among those which commanded the highest premium. They were the favorite investment for the wise and prudent in worldly affairs. This splendid fabric of credit was crushed to the ground during the reign of the Radical party. It is simple truth to say that the baseness of the Radical party when that party was in the ascendant here, exceeds all we know or read of legislative baseness in any country possessing free institutions. Of the public good the great majority knew nothing and cared nothing. Its leaders were in the main without principle—men who would have saluted with mocking laughter any body who supposed they made the slightest pretentions to honor. The only creed they admitted was self-interest; the only duty they acknowledged was to improve every opportunity for plunder. With an stinct for crime which would do honor to the father of evil, they divined at a glance the boundless opportunity for fraud and plunder, which a Legislature constituted as that was offered to them. There were the ignorant negro and the scarce less ignorant white man, to give effect by their votes to schemes of spoliation invented by the leaders. No organization for any cherished purpose of beneficence was ever so thorough as the organization for evil. The discipline was of a military nature; a few leaders bargained for the proposed measure, and the members marched up with soldier-like precision to record their vote for carrying it out. A private auction was established, and shameless sales of charters and other measures went on by day and by night. The vile barter was plied unceasingly until bonds were issued, professedly to aid railroads, pledging the State for a sum which added to the debt contracted antecedent to the war, amounted to nearly one-third of the entire value of the property of the State.

Such was the state of our indebtedness when the Democratic party carried the State. The condition of things excited the deepest anxiety of all patriotic men. If the validity of the entire debt was acknowledged, the taxation necessary to pay the interest would be a crushing burden. It would not only arrest the progress of the State; but plunge our people into poverty and suffering.

A debt contracted in the manner in which that mentioned above was, carried no legal or moral obligation whatever in the mind of any one. An act was passed by the Legislature solemnly renouncing all obligation on account of this debt, which act was subsequently sanctioned by the vote of the people. For the rest, a solution was found in the application of those principles of equity which lie at the foundation of all bankruptcy legislation. The principle adopted was to establish such a rate of taxation upon the value of the property left in the State after the war as could be paid by our people without distress; then appropriate the proceeds first to the maintenance of the government and its various institutions, and the residue to the payment of that part of the debt the validity of which was acknowledged. The application of the principle was simplified by ascertaining what amount of interest on the debt the sum appropriated as above would pay, and then issue new bonds for that amount in lieu of the old. The concession made by the holders of the bonds under this scheme of settlement was very great; but the principle of it was so equitable that a large proportion of the bondholders have already availed themselves of it. The debt was thus reduced from $12,727,000 to $3,589,000. This mode of procedure has been adopted by some of the greatest nations of the world under similar emergencies.

The wisdom of this great measure of finance; its essential justice as between debtor and creditor under the circumstances; and the incalculable relief which it gave to our people, constitute indisputable testimony to the capacity of the Democratic party to deal with the gravest complications in public affairs.

As an additional evidence of Democratic economy in the administration of the State Government, the interest on the new four per cent. bonds issued to compromise and settle the old debt, has been paid for two years, and will continue to be paid, without increasing the general rate of taxation on property as it existed before the passage of these acts. Not only so, but the present rate of taxation is *one and two thirds* cents less on the one hundred dollars worth of property, than it was before these acts were passed and these bonds were issued.

Some Cheerful Figures.

Washington Post.

A cheerful fact in our national situation is the reduction of the public debt and the interest on the outstanding bonds. This is the only consolation we have for the continued imposition of war taxes seventeen years after the close of the war. If the Republican party wants credit for having devoted a moderate portion of an enormous income gathered by onerous and oppressive taxation to the cancellation of bonds, we cheerfully concede that credit. It has kept faith with the bond-holders.

In 1865 the public debt was $2,656,431,571.43. Now it is $1,693,254,689.77, showing a reduction in seventeen years of nearly eleven hundred million dollars, but a small part of the grand aggregate of our incomes, but still a great sum to have paid in addition to the interest.

At the close of the war the per capita debt was $78.25. Now it is $32.07. The Republicans are very anxious to be credited with all of this reduction, but inasmuch as it is largely due to increase of population, the Democracy must take its share of the honors for babies know no party lines.

Instead of war interest, seven and three-tenths per cent., the funded debt varies from three and a-half to four and a-half per cent., and might all have been placed at three per cent. if the national banks had not been able to dictate terms to the Republican party and thereby kill the refunding bill of 1881.

But the most interesting change is in the location of our debt. In 1865 the greater part of it was in Europe. Now most of the bonds are owned at home. For years the drain of specie from this country to pay the interest on our bonds was terribly exhaustive. Now we send abroad quarterly only $1,140,000, while more than ten millions of interest are paid out at home. But $129,897,700 of our bonded is held abroad, while $1,114,413,650 in United States bonds are owned here. There are 75,011 bond-holders. The national banks hold a little less than three hundred and fifty millions.

Having a geographical position that enables us to keep clear of entangling alliances and to expend in the development of our wonderful resources the million that European nations squander in the support of armies and navies, our credit is as good as that of any nation on the globe and ought to be better than that of any other nation.

Its Pedigree.

A new concern called the Liberal Democratic party, God save the mark! What is this new party? It comes from the worst pedigree of any child ever born in the State. It was begot by a revenue officer, out of a negro and born in a still house.—*Vance at Charlotte.*

A Albino Possum.

Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Sutton, of Matthew's Station, while out in the woods cutting staves, came across and captured a curiosity of the animal kind that would draw big money at Barnum's circus. It is an Albino o'possum. The animal is perfectly white and pink eyes, and the oldest settler thereabouts never heard or dreamed of the like before.

—Soon the straw hat and the duster,
And the low shoe and white vest,
And the fiendish circus juster,
Will be laid away to rest;
Soon the nobby youth will skirmish
For a warmer suit of clothes,
He will have to bluff and bluster
On account of what he owes.

Joe Turner.

Reidsville Times.

A correspondent tells us that Josiah Turner is living in a little office in the town of Hendersonville practicing law. He eats and sleeps in the same room, has his beard untained off, and his razor strop is a brush lying on the mantel. He often takes but one meal a day. He says he spent ten years cursing the Republicans and has now spent seven years cursing the Democrats; he expects to finish up in three more years and belives then both parties will agree that he is an honest man. He says if he can't prove the Democratic party is as corrupt and thieving as the other, he will consent to be sent to the devil or the penitentiary, and if to the former he will come out like a man and will not whimper a little either at the penitentiary or elsewhere. He says if they don't send him he will go to Heck for a Sunday school picnic. He is Joe Turner still.

Woman's Power.

Reidsville Times.

Bt the Republican convention at Winston to nominate for the Legislature and county offices, there was a full-blooded German, a hard working, reliable citizen, who was nominated for the House. A speech was made for him, and he rose and made an earnest and intensely cordial appeal in all his expressions to the very broken English audience, holding both hands, "Look at me! I am a poor man very much like you all look no speech, and [illegible] Chairman Gosler said, "Of course you will stand, "Of course you will stand nomination and come home." "No speech some other time," said he, rising, "I don't know how to make a speech as well as dat—I will die in the ditch first. I must first ask my wife." And the convention accepted the matters standing just as they were. The honest old German went home to consult his frow.

—Cholera is [illegible] ravages in Yokohama, Japan, and in Manila, Phillipine Islands, [illegible] hundred deaths in a day. Reported at the latter place [illegible] there seem to be no [illegible] mercy.