

The Progress



LINCOLN, N. C.

SATURDAY, AUG 14, 1875

The Cincinnati Enquirer thinks the Pennsylvania Democratic convention will take the same position in finance assumed by the Democrats of Ohio.

Gov. Brogden has appointed D. M. Farches, Esq., of Iredell, Judge of the Superior Court of the 10th Judicial District, vice Judge Mitchell resigned.

Isn't the Republican party responsible for the rain? [Pittsburg Commercial. For the reign of corruption in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and South Carolina? Yes; of course it is. Memphis Avalanche.

The suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, does not affect any house in North Carolina, and neither does it seriously affect any house at the South so far as our information extends.

Within the presidential terms, five presidents—Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln Fillmore and Johnson—have died. Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Johnson, the wives of five of these ex-presidents, are yet living.

Shortly after ex-President Johnson's trial he said to a friend who was congratulating him on his narrow escape: "Yes, and when I die I want to be buried quietly, and hope the same wretched set of scribblers who have just been writing me down on impeachment won't be allowed to write up the funeral."

The publication of the records of the American civil war, ordered by the last Congress, will prove to be very costly. Five octavo volumes have already been prepared for publication, each volume consisting of about 800 pages. The entire work, it is estimated, will require 100 volumes.

A good deal of denominational enterprise is exhibited in Illinois. Rev. Peter Green, a Methodist, preached a sermon in Scottsville, and invited any dissenter from his doctrine to reply. Mr. Olbert, a Baptist, accepted the invitation. Brother Barr, an adherent of the clergyman, commanded Brother Olbert to stop talking. A quarrel ensued, then a fight, and the meeting ended in confusion. The factions met next in court, where they fought with canes, stones, knives and pistols, but nobody was more than slightly hurt.

Gov. Brogden has been absent for the past week at Asheville, looking after the Western N. C. Railroad in the name of the State. On Monday and yesterday he was at Greensboro effecting the final arrangements for the State to control the road under the recent purchase. We learn semi-officially that everything has been arranged satisfactorily, and that the new Board of Commissioners, under the Legislative enactment, will be appointed this week by his Excellency, when the road will be formally placed in their hands.—News.

The following compliment is richly deserved. We take from the Concord Register.

Very few men in the State did better service than Major Montgomery in the canvass just closed. He was in the mountains two weeks, and spoke nearly every day, and many were the compliments paid him by the papers of that favored section. The Asheville Expressor said that his speech at Marion was the best effort of the campaign, and Judge Watts, we learn, did him the honor of saying that he produced the best arguments in favor of a Convention of any man he had met on the stump.

The following anecdote is related of Mr. Sheaf, a grocer, in Portsmouth, N. H.

It appears that a man had purchased some wool of him, which had been weighed and paid for, and Mr. Sheaf had gone to the desk to get change for a note. Happening to turn his head while there, he saw in a glass which swung so as to reflect the shop, a stout arm reach up and take from the shelf a heavy white oak cheese. Instead of appearing suddenly and rebuking him for the theft, as another would, and thereby losing his custom forever, the crafty old gentleman gave the thief his change as if nothing had happened, and then, under pretence of lifting the bag to lay it on his horse for him, took hold of it, and exclaim-

ed: "Why, bless me, I must have reckoned the weight wrong." "Oh, no," said the other, "you may be sure you have not, for I counted with you." "Well, well, we won't dispute the matter, it is easily tried," said Mr. S., putting the bag into the scales again. "There," said he, "I told you so—I knew I was right—I made a mistake of nearly twenty pounds; however, if you don't want the whole you needn't have it—I'll take a part of it out." "No, no!" said the other, staying the hands of Mr. S. on their way to the strings of the bag, "I guess I'll take the whole."

And this he did paying for dishonestly by receiving the skin milk cheese at the rate of forty-five cents a pound, the price of the wool.

DEATH OF W. A. GRAHAM.

The death of this estimable gentleman and statesman will be universally deplored. He died at Saratoga, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 11th inst. He was born in this county on the 5th day of September, 1804, and graduated with the highest honors of his class at the University of the State in 1824.

Mr. Graham filled many important offices during his career in public life, and his demise will be looked upon as a public calamity. The Raleigh News pays the following compliment to this good man:

Certainly no event comes with a greater shock upon the people of North Carolina than the announcement of this great and good man. Every man loved him. Every man revered him. Every man respected him. In all the relations of life, whether as the man, the statesman, or the politician, William A. Graham stood the first.

North Carolina may ransack its history, may go back to the days of the Davis, the Caswells, the Murphys—there will be found none to come up to the pure ideal of statesmanship like William A. Graham. He was exalted in intellect, an exaltation so great that it brought him into national prominence. He was pure in morals—so pure that there was never a taint upon it when it seemed to be the pleasure of politicians to befoul the fairest fame—and he was so beloved in his private relations that all will weep at the sudden announcement of a death which comes at the present time a thunder clap.

Gov. Graham has just been elected as one of the Delegates from Orange. He was looked upon as the guiding spirit of the Convention. For veal or for wool he has been taken from us. But North Carolina in whatever political light it is presented, must mourn the loss of her greatest man, the most conservative of her law-makers.

REPREHENSIBLE JOURNALISM.

Some months ago a sensational writer employed on the New York Herald wrote an article, five columns in length, with flaming headlines, describing graphically the escape of the animals from the zoological gardens in Central Park, and giving a list of the persons killed and maimed by the enraged brutes as they roamed at will over the city, terrifying the inhabitants and leaving death and desolation in their dreadful wake. While real names of those who performed deeds of heroism in aid of the police to capture or destroy the infuriated wild beasts were given, the list of unfortunates was composed of fictitious personages. At the bottom of this article was a ten-line paragraph announcing that, of course, "the above has origin only in the imagination," and was induced by looking through the iron bars of the dens and cages at the zoological gardens, and urging a greater degree of caution on the part of officers and keepers to prevent such a catastrophe, the Herald urging that it was not beyond the range of possibility for such a scene to actually occur. While the publication of this article was very generally and justly condemned and occasioned much horror and anxiety in the minds of readers before they came to the explanation, so far as we now recollect, no serious or fatal consequences occurred.

Recently, the Chicago Times, in feeble imitation of its cotemporary gave a glaring account of the destruction by fire of a theatre in that city, to which was appended a list of the "burned alive." The result of this criminal hoax was most terrible. A gentleman living just out of Chicago had come in town with a gentleman who was visiting him for the purpose of attending this very theatre, intending to remain in the city over night. The next morning, at breakfast, the wife of this gentleman took up the morning paper, and was greeted by the display head lines of this infamous hoax. In horror she turned to the list of "killed," and found the name of her husband. She shrieked and fell to the floor. The man's mother, who

lived with him, immediately seized the paper to find the cause of her daughter-in-law's distress. On finding it, she fell to the floor beside her, and expired. The wife became a raving maniac.

Surely, there must be some law to reach such heartless scoundrels. Such enterprise (?) as this deserves the condemnation of all respectable papers and persons. The Chicago Times may yet have reason to regret following in the wake of the sensational, disreputable journalism which has of late years characterized that political weather-cock, the New York Herald.

THE ELECTION.

All the counties are heard from and we have carried the Convention beyond a shadow of doubt. We can now crow over the victory that we have won. The Rads can now drop back in their holes and let the wave role gently on.

The following dispatch covers the whole thing, and is official:

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 12, 11 P. M. The official returns from Ashe elect Wilcox, Independent Democrat, footing up the result, 60 Democrats, 58 Radicals, and 2 Independent Democrats. This is considered authentic, and no change can possibly be made.

OFFICIAL.

The following is the official vote of the counties named below. We hope to be able next week to give the vote of all the counties:

GRANVILLE. I. J. Young, Radical, 2,766; J. A. Bullock, Radical, 2,724; J. W. Hays, Conservative, 1,879; B. A. Capchart, Conservative, 1,856.

PITT. Jarvis, Democrat, 1,965; King, Democrat, 1,960; McCotter, Republican, 1,838, and Stokes, Republican, 1,833.

ROWAN. John S. Henderson, Democrat, 1,294; Francis E. Sholer, Democrat, 1,395; Isaac W. Jones, Republican, 1,146; John A. Ramsay, Republican, 1,136. For subscription to Yadkin Railroad, 694; against subscription, 1,582.

SAMPSON. William Kirby, Democrat, 1,707; Solomon I. Faison, Democrat, 1,710; L. T. Gudens, Independent, 1,675; Clifton Ward, Republican, 1,662.

PASQUOTANK. W. J. Manden, Republican, elected by 213 majority over Frank Vaughan, Dem.

NORTHAMPTON. Dr. W. Barrow, Republican, 2,049; Jas. D. Vinson, Democrat, 1,037. Barrow's majority, 1,052.

EDGECOMBE. A. McCabe, Republican, 3,602; W. P. Mabson, Republican, 3,679; Fred Phillips, Democrat, 1,369, II. C. Bourne, Democrat, 1,365.

NASH. B. H. Bano, Democrat, 1,517; J. J. Sharp, Radical, 1,340; Bano's majority, 177.

PERSON. Jno. W. Cunningham, Democrat, 1,027; Samuel C. Barnett, Republican, 947; Cunningham's majority, 80.

RANDOLPH. Dr. J. M. Woth, Conservative, 1,295; M. S. Robbins, Conservative, 1,240; J. W. Bean, Republican, 1,333; A. M. Lowe, Republican, 1,325.

WAYNE. Dorch, Democrat, 2,075; Cox, Democrat, 2,073; Faircloth, Republican, 2,159; Grantham, Republican, 2,222.

CUMBERLAND. J. A. Worth, Conservative, 2,935; Neil R. Blue, Conservative, 2,937; R. P. Baxton, Radical, 2,160; John C. Blocker, Radical, 2,147.

WARRREN. J. Williams Throne, white Republican, 2,289; John O. Crosby, colored Republican, 2,287; Thos. J. Pitchford, white Democrat, 817; F. M. Fols, white Democrat, 822.

For a member to fill vacancy in the Legislature, caused by the expiration of J. Williams Throne, viz: Daniel K. Johnson, colored Republican, 2,252; Benj. M. Collins, white Democrat, 828.

COLUMBUS. Forney George, Conservative, 1,032; Israel Moore, negro Radical, 681.

RUTHERFORD. J. M. Justice, Republican, 1,003; A. G. Logan, Conservative, 907; majority for Justice, 96.

RICHMOND. O. H. Dockery, Republican, 1,513; Jas. T. LoGrand, Conservative, 1,068; Dockery's majority, 445.

LINCOLN. Calch Motz, Conservative, 792; S. P. Sherrill, Radical, 535; Motz majority 257.

CATAWBA. M. L. McCorkle, Democrat, 729; G. W. Setzer, Republican, 20; McCorkle's majority, 709.

A sure preventative of bad dreams—Sleeplessness.

RELIGIOUS.

There has been an interesting conference of Elders and Deacons of Mecklenburg Presbytery in the Presbyterian church here this week.

The Convention was called to order at 11 A. M. on Tuesday, 10th, and Gen. Prince, of Charlotte, was chosen to preside, which service he discharged with much courtesy and ability.

Various subjects were discussed. Mr. Thos. B. Price, of Steel Creek Church, read an essay on the "Lithe Law," which provoked an instructive debate.

On Tuesday night Gen. D. H. Hill read an elaborate essay on "Expository Preaching," taking and defending the grounds, that that is the best, the Apostolic and the only proper way to preach the Gospel. The position was not attacked and no debate followed, though no formal opinion was expressed by the Convention. The address brought forth many interesting passages of church history, and was listened to with marked attention.

"Artistic Music in Churches" was also discussed. Judge Schenck had been selected to present that subject, which he did in a short and forcible speech. After a clear definition of what he regarded Artistic Music to be attained by skilled persons after long and patient cultivation, viz: Music, vocal instrumental, he took the grounds that such music was not appropriate for public worship; he was not opposed to artistic music per se, nor to instruments as helps in church music.

The Convention expressed its appreciation of his speech by a vote of thanks and requested a copy for publication.

Capt. George, of Charlotte, spoke on the same subject defending substantially the same position—no opinion was expressed by the Convention, but the impression made was, not that instrumental music conducted by the ladies of a congregation was objectionable, but that kind of music conducted by persons in no other way connected with the church, and which is professedly artistic and complemented as such, is injurious to devotion.

The subject will be opened again next year, and Capt. George was appointed to discuss it and give a practical illustration of the proper kind of music to be used in public worship.

Gen. Prince read a most interesting and elegantly expressed essay on "Sabbath Schools," which called forth an instructive debate.

Prof. Martin, of Davidson College, discussed "Infidelity," its relations to Religion and Science, denying that Literature and Science are naturally in conflict—a position held by some scientific men of the present day. Great satisfaction was expressed with his address and a copy was ordered to be published in the Southern Presbyterian Review.

The "Best means for raising funds for benevolent purposes" was discussed by Gen. Walkup, of Monroe, and the calling and conducting Congregational Meetings was considered at length on Wednesday afternoon.

All the papers read are to be published, and without making any expression of opinion, the Convention deferred most of the subjects for consideration at the next meeting.

Rev. Mr. Chester, of Castania Grove Church, conducted the services Wednesday night, and preached a very instructive sermon from Ex. 33: 18, 19—"Moses said I beseech thee, show me thy glory, and he said, I will make all my goodness pass before and I will proclaim the name of the Lord before thee, &c." The attention was marked throughout, and the congregation joined heartily in the music conducted and tenderly expressed by Miss Annie Michal, in charge of the organ.

After service, the Convention closed its session by an eloquent touching appeal of the Chairman, Gen. Prince, to his brethren to go forward and prove themselves faithful stewards in the vineyard of their Master.

We were glad to hear many kindly words spoken in behalf of our town and the hospitality of our people and to learn that substantial tokens of love and sympathy for the needy were left behind them.

We but speak the feelings of many of our good people, when we say to the Christian gentlemen who have been with us this week—go in peace, and may you find it convenient soon to come again.

The Convention adjourned to meet on the 1st Tuesday in August, 1876, at Sugar Creek church.

Food Medicine.

Dr. Hall relates the case of a man who was cured of his biliousness by going without his supper and drinking freely of lemonade. Every morning, says the doctor, this patient arose with a wonderful sense of rest and refreshment, and a feeling as though the blood had been literally washed,

cleansed and cooled by the lemonade and the fast. His theory is that food will be used as a remedy for many diseases successfully. As an example, he cures cases of spitting blood by the use of salt; epilepsy and yellow fever by watermelons; kidney affections by celery; poison, olive or sweet oil; erysipelas, pounded cranberries applied to the parts affected; hydrophobia, onions, etc. So the way to keep in good health is really to know what to eat—not to know what medicine to take.

Spotted Tail. The following account of the celebrated Sioux Chief, Spotted Tail, is from advance sheets of General Brislin's book:

During the latter years of the war, part of Spotted Tail's family remained for a time at Fort Laramie, and with them was his favorite daughter, a young girl just budding into womanhood. The fort was then garrisoned by companies of Ohio regiment of volunteer cavalry. Among the officers of this regiment was a young man of good appearance and pleasant manners and with whom the chief's daughter fell in love. Her passion does not seem to have been reciprocated by the young soldier, and he did all in his power to convince her he could not marry her, and therefore it would be wrong in him to pay his addresses to her. But the infatuated girl would not believe, and could not understand why she, a princess, and the daughter of the most powerful chief on the plains, was not a suitable wife for the young soldier. Day after day she would dress herself with scrupulous care, and come to the fort to see her beloved. It was pitiable to observe her, as hour after hour she would sit on the doorstep of the young officer's quarters, waiting for him to come out. At other times she would follow him about the parade ground like a dog, seeming perfectly happy if she could be near him and enjoy the poor privilege of looking at him.

Spotted Tail hearing of the strange conduct of his daughter, and deeply mortified at her want of self respect, hastened to the fort, and putting her in charge of some kind friends, bade them carry her off into the Rocky Mountains, where a portion of his tribe dwelt, and endeavored in every way to make her forget her unfortunate love. She went away wearily enough but fell into a deep melancholy, from which no effort of friends could arouse her. Presently she refused to take any food, and pined away to a mere skeleton.

One day a courier, whose horse was white with foam, sought the great chief and told him his daughter was dying of broken heart, and wished to see him once more before she passed to the happy spirit land. Away over mountain and stream hurried the chief and paused not for food or rest until he had reached the bedside of his beloved child. He found her still alive but fast sinking, and she bid him sit close beside her and hold her fleshless hands in his while she told him all her simple story of love and suffering and a broken heart. She then said: "I shall soon be at rest, my father, and with those of our kindred who have gone before. In that beautiful land I will wait for you, and you will soon come to join me, dear father, for your locks are whitened with years of care, you are fast growing old and tired. You are a great chief and have yet many warriors, but the pale faces are more numerous than the leaves of the forest, and I pray you to ease warping with them. Spare your people, my chief, rest a little while in peace, any you will have reached the end of your journey of life, and come to join me in the happy home to which I am now going. The pale faces are his people, and between you and them I hope war will never come again. And, O my father and my chief, when I am dead, take my poor wasted body and lay it on the hill beside the fort where I learned to love so well." The pulseless hand grew cold as the great chief promised his child all she asked of him, then the lustrous eyes glazed over, the thin lips ceased to move, the smile fled from the wasted face, and the Indian girl was dead.

The heart-broken chief bid the attendants dress the body of the princess for burial, and on the shoulders of stout warriors it was carried to Laramie and laid to rest among the pale faces, one of whose race she had so fatally loved. Her grave is still pointed out to the traveler, and there it will long remain a monument of the saddest story of the plains. Spotted Tail often speaks of his dear dead daughter with affectionate remembrance, and once in a great counsel held with the whites at Laramie he said: "Were not the hopelessness of resistance, and the dictates of policy sufficient to restrain me from acts of war, the pledge I made to my dead child in her dying hour would cause me to keep at peace with your people."

When Eph W. was elected constable up in Wayne township, Ohio, it was a sensation to him, and he could hardly realize it. It awakened visions of war and bloodshed, and he determined to put himself on a war footing. Wouldn't he have to command the peace? And the army and navy to effect this purpose if it were necessary? Then he procured a horse pistol, and securing a copy of a "war-rant" he repaired to the forest, took a position under his vine and fig tree, as it were none dare molest or make him afraid, and selecting a beech tree a foot in diameter, he read the document to it in a loud voice which firmly made the forest tremble. "Hold! you scoundrel!" he cried, "one foot more, and I'll blow your brains out!" Then bang went the horse pistol, but he missed the tree every time.

COMMERCIAL.

LINCOLN MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY M. L. BUDY. FRIDAY, August 13, 1875.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like Cotton, Flour, Corn, etc.

CHARLOTTE MARKETS.

FROM THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER. August 6, 1875.

Table listing market prices for Cotton.

PRODUCE.

Table listing market prices for various produce items like Bacon, Lard, Butter, etc.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUMM-BER WOOD PUMP.

Advertisement for Blatchley's Improved Cumber Wood Pump, highlighting its quality and availability.

BURGESS, NICHOLS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE

BEDDING, &c.

Advertisement for Burgess, Nichols & Co. furniture store, listing various items and services.

Advertisement for folding chairs, bureaus, beds, washstands, tables, wardrobes, book cases, desks, sideboards, wire and tin safes.

Advertisement for Western Hotel, located at the southeast corner of Public Square, Hickory, N. C.

Advertisement for Manning House, located at North Side Market St., between Front and Second, Wilmington, N. C.

Advertisement for E. W. Manning, Prop., located at 24-25 West Trade Street, near Court House, Charlotte, N. C.

Advertisement for Hickory, N. C., mentioning the house being newly opened and furnished with new furniture.

Advertisement for A. W. Marshall, Proprietor, located at the depot upon the arrival of trains.

Advertisement for Manning House, North Side Market St., between Front and Second, Wilmington, N. C.

Advertisement for E. W. Manning, Prop., 24-25 West Trade Street, near Court House, Charlotte, N. C.

Advertisement for a house for rent, \$5 to \$20 per day, agents wanted, located in Wayne township, Ohio.

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