

## EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Senator Edmunds' private law practice is worth \$75,000 a year.

It is said that delirium tremens is now a fashionable malady among army officers idling around Washington.

Wiggins claims to have predicted the London earthquake, and he says there will be another about May 20.

The total number of votes in the Republican Convention at Chicago will be 820 necessary to a nomination, 411.

Gen. Sherman was offered a Brigadier-Generalship in the Missouri militia recently, but he promptly declined.

A Western editor declares that he supports his reputation by publishing a newspaper and his family by sawing wood.

Gossips are making as much as possible of the alleged fact that Senator and Mrs. Logan have leased their Chicago house for four years.

Speaker Carlisle and Congressman Randall are the two members of the House whose pictures are most sought after by photograph collectors.

The nomination of Mr. Blaine, if actually opposed, says the Boston *Herald* (Ind.) will mark the beginning of the end of the Republican party.

William Pitt Kellogg's trial for being a star router came up last week and Friday he was discharged because the statute of limitations barred the indictment.

Mr. Tilden will go to Greystone the latter part of the week for the Spring and Summer. He had intended to build a yacht this summer, but will rent one instead.

Gen. Robert Toombs not only insists that the people of Georgia shall purchase Alex. Stephens' Liberty Hall, but he offers to endow it with money enough to convert it into a college.

North Carolina girls might do well to spend the summer in Illinois. According to the report of the superintendent of schools there appears to be a superfluity of about 19,000 boys under 21 years of age.

The spring exodus of pleasure seekers has begun. New York papers say the outgoing steamers exhibit long passenger lists, which, at this early season, indicate that Europe is to have a larger portion of American patronage than ever before.

It is believed that Senator Anthony has gone home from Washington to Providence to die. He has been on his last legs for a long while past, though he rallied from his recent severe illness and has occasionally shown himself in the Senate.

The Boston Post (Dem.) displays at the head of its first page: "For President, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware. For Vice-President, Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana. Subject to the action of the Democratic National Convention."

A number of codfish were caught last week in Norfolk harbor. They were mostly young. This is a significant indication that the United States fish commission know what they are about when they first tried to acclimate this fish to the temperature of this latitude.

Fred Douglass, who went from Washington to Pittsburgh, in evident expectation of being chosen president of the inter-state conference of colored men assembled there Wednesday, was defeated for temporary chairman, and a motion to allow him even to be heard evoked considerable opposition.

The latest in interviews is quite an advance. The New York *World* last week published an interview with Mrs. Frank Leslie relative to her approaching marriage, and she talked about it as she would a new story or any other business connected with her establishment.

The Republican national convention will consist of 820 delegates. Of these the Southern States will have 300; the Northern States 502; the Territories and District of Columbia 18. The geographical divisions of the North will be represented as follows: New England, 76 delegates; Middle States, 156; Western States, 270.

Mr. Holman thinks that the Morrison bill will pass the House; so do Messrs. Carlisle, Morrison and Hurd, who mysteriously say that they have received satisfactory assurances to that effect. They have advised the representatives of newspapers friendly to the bill to assure their readers that it will pass the House before the adjournment.

When next the members of "the grand old party" gather within razor range of each other they should follow the example of that discreet colored republican of North Carolina, who, on being arrested the other day while preparing to fight a duel, was found surrounded by two overcoats, beneath which, and covering his breast, was an enormous plate of sheet iron.—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

## THE STATE EXPOSITION:

The following are the names of those who have authorized us to announce them as subscribers to the fund to be raised by private subscription for the display of the products and materials of Halifax county at the State Exposition:

W. A. Dunn, \$25.00  
John P. Futral, \$25.00  
W. A. Johnston, \$25.00

Any one desiring to subscribe can inform us and we will acknowledge receipt of their letters through this column.

The execution of Emory Brown shows that the people of the country intend to see that the law is maintained.

It is the opinion in this section, and the ROANOKE NEWS joins in the belief, that the State ticket nominated at Raleigh by the Republicans and Liberals is about the weakest that could have been selected.

The Morrison tariff bill was defeated on Tuesday by a majority of 4. That great principle of Democracy and the Democratic party is done for, for the present. The Republicans will be wiser than the Democrats and adopt it as their own.

Dr. York, the Republican candidate for Governor is opposed to the Internal Revenue system and is reported to have refused to accept the nomination unless the platform contained a plank demanding its repeal. This is all right. But Dr. York is not so particular about the county government system. As a member of the Legislature, the record shows that he favored the present system and voted against a bill to elect Magistrates by the people, yet he does not say he is opposed to the system. The Republicans oppose it but they will vote for a man who, so far as his record shows, favors it.

Mr. Lincoln so far has one opponent opposing him for the Second place on the Republican ticket and it is possible that he may be the winning dark horse for the first place. Hearing this a number of men in Washington have, it is said, issued a circular which is being secretly circulated among delegates. The circular disclaims any dislike of the man but points out the dangers of his nomination. It says it would be like a kind of aristocracy to nominate Mr. Lincoln because of his father's ability and popularity and winds up with a bit of sarcasm suggesting that if Lincoln is to head the ticket "Buck" Grant, General Grant's son, should be given the tail.

The House Post-office committee has reported a postal telegraphy bill favorably. It is very similar to a bill on the subject introduced at this session in the Senate. The passage of the bill would afford cheap telegraphs, avoid the extension of Executive patronage and make the system self-sustaining. It makes all postoffices, in places where there is telegraphic service, the right to elect their county commissioners, magistrates and other officers.

2. The immediate repeal of the internal revenue laws.

3. Such tariff laws as will not foster monopolies, but give all needed protection to American industries and labor.

4. That the bill, which has been passed by the United States Senate, for the distribution of \$75,000,000 of the surplus funds of the National government among the various states for the education of the masses, meets our hearty approval.

5. To eliminate from American politics, once and forever, all sectional strife and party hatred.

6. Equal political rights to all citizens.

7. That we cherish our great Republic as the hope of man and under Providence the palladium of Christian civilization.

The following is the Liberal Executive Committee:

1st District J. T. Resess, 2nd District C. A. Cook, 3rd District E. P. Denever, 4th District T. P. Devereux, 5th District John R. Winston, 6th District F. H. Darby, 7th District C. G. Wiley, 8th District J. H. Hallamont, 9th District F. Candler.

At Large Jas. Doyle, Thomas Oakley, F. D. Kinney, T. N. Cooper, J. E. O'Hara and L. W. Bryan.

Mr. T. P. Devereux was elected Chairman.

The Republican Executive Committee remained unchanged except that J. H. Montgomery was elected to fill the vacancy from the 2nd District.

**ENTERPRISES IN THE STATE.**

P. Jacobson, King's Mountain, will enlarge his carpet factory.

The Republican Convention of Vermont approved protection but demanded a reduction of duties on necessities of life and a reduction of taxation. It instructed delegates to vote, for Edmunds.

The Republicans of New Hampshire held their State Convention on the 30th ult. The resolutions favor the reduction of duties on necessities of life and increase of those upon luxuries.

The Republican Convention of Maine passed resolutions approving the present Administration, endorsing Blaine's candidacy, favoring a protective tariff and confirming their approval of prohibition.

The Republicans of Massachusetts in Convention assembled last week passed resolutions demanding the immediate reduction of the revenues by the lowering or abolition of tariff taxes on articles of universal use and necessity and on the staple raw materials employed in the manufacture. The Convention also pledged the party to do all in its power to secure the passage of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

**THE MANUFACTURERS' REAL INTEREST.**

"The tax on raw material," says Mr. John Hobson, manufacturer of carpets and woolen stuffs, "eats up our profit."

"We can make woolen goods in this country as they make them anywhere else," says Judge Hilton, who has shut down his woollen mills employing ten or twelve thousand persons; "but there is no profit in it. The tariff on wool is too high."

The weavers and other workers who still hug the delusion that a protective tariff has anything to do with keeping up the rate of wages can study the operation of this protective wool tax in their days of leisure when they have nothing better to do.—*Philadelphia Record*.

## MONCREIL CONVENTIONS.

The Liberal Tail Does the Wagging and Twists out a Ticket to be Beaten in November.

The Republican Convention met at Raleigh on the 1st instant and was called to order by Chairman J. J. Mott. He was loudly cheered.

The call for a Convention was read by Secretary J. C. L. Harris and a Committee on credentials was appointed. While the Committee was absent speeches were made by P. H. Winston Jr., Col. L. J. Young, W. A. Guthrie, J. E. O'Bryan, W. A. Moore, R. M. Norment, G. W. Stanton and E. G. Haywood Jr.

The Committee reported two contested delegations—from New Hanover and Mecklenburg. The delegates from New Hanover favorable to W. P. Canaday were seated.

Col. L. W. Humphrey, of Wayne was made permanent Chairman and J. C. Dauncy, editor of Edgecombe, Chief Secretary.

A motion was made to appoint a Committee to confer with the liberal Mass Meeting. It was opposed by J. J. Goodwyn, of Halifax and others. General Manning of New Hanover, desired to instruct the Committee to report a Republican for Governor but the Convention would not so instruct. The Committee was adjourned without instructions the following ticket for the State offices:

For Governor—Tyre York, of Wilkes.

For Lieutenant-Governor—W. T. Faircloth of Wayne. For Attorney General—Chas. A. Cook of Warren. For Auditor—W. Duke, of Durham. For Auditor—F. M. Yule, of Madison. For Associate Justice—D. L. Russell, of Brunswick. For Superintendent of Public Instruction—P. H. Winston, of Bertie. Presidential Elector at Large—W. B. Trull, of Madison. W. A. Moore, of Chowan.

It is said that the report was never either formally adopted or rejected, but Tyre York was nominated by I. J. Young, and seconded by O. J. Spots, J. E. O'Hara, and W. P. Canaday, and he was nominated by acclamation. There were several objections. The liberal Mass meeting has been variously estimated to number from twenty five to fifty people. Col. Wm. Johnston presided. It put forth the following platform of principles which was adopted by the Republicans with some few minor changes, the Republicans endorsing President Arthur:

That the most precious boon granted by the Creator to a man is civilization government and man.

Whereas, such government cannot long be maintained unless it directly upon the will of society, freely expressed through the ballot, therefore ignoring party affiliations, we most cordially invite all good citizens of North Carolina to cooperate with us in the present campaign.

1. To abolish the present system of county government and restore to the people the right to elect their county commissioners, magistrates and other officers.

2. The immediate repeal of the internal revenue laws.

3. Such tariff laws as will not foster monopolies, but give all needed protection to American industries and labor.

4. That the bill, which has been passed by the United States Senate, for the distribution of \$75,000,000 of the surplus funds of the National government among the various states for the education of the masses, meets our hearty approval.

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**DR. YORKE'S RECORD ON COUNTY GOVERNMENT.**

He voted for the measure every time and voted against every motion which the Republicans made for the purpose of defeating the bill. He voted plump against the proposition to elect the magistrates by the people. That was in the legislature of 1876-77.

The Democrats of Wilkes county returned him to the next legislature and we find him in 1879 a member of the House. On January 22, 1879, page of journal 112, "H. B. 141," a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to establish county government," was put on the second reading. Mr. Hines demanded the yeas and nays—yeas 66, York voting to lay on the table. Mr. Norment demanded the yeas and nays—yeas 66, York voting to lay on the table: "No." So, the bill was passed.

So, after having had two yeas to think of it, Dr. York still stood by this measure.

And again did the people of Wilkes elect him to the legislature, and we find him in the Senate of 1881 when he still maintained his position as a strong supporter of the county government system. Indeed, from the beginning to the end Dr. York has been strenuous in the advocacy of this measure because as he said it gave his people a much better government than they ever had before.

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"The tax on raw material," says Mr. John Hobson, manufacturer of carpets and woolen stuffs, "eats up our profit."

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**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

## BLAINE REPORTED AHEAD.

He has 300 Delegates to Chicago So Far, Against 200 for Arthur.

The last of the Republican State Conventions were held Thursday, and Blaine has now more than Arthur of the delegates to the National Convention. The list is as follows:

For Arthur—Alabama, 20; Arkansas, 14; Delaware, 1; Florida, 8; Georgia, 22; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 6; Kansas, 2; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 16; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 12; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 17; Missouri, 9; Nebraska, 2; New Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 28; New York, 28; North Carolina, 12; Pennsylvania, 17; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 18; Tennessee, 18; Texas, 11; Virginia, 24; Wisconsin, 7; District of Columbia, 2; Wyoming, 2; Utah, 2; Total 298.

For Blaine—California, 16; Delaware, 5; Indiana, 7; Iowa, 26; Kansas, 14; Kentucky, 2; Maine, 12; Maryland, 13; Michigan, 18; Minnesota, 8; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 11; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 1; New Mexico, 6; Ohio, 27; Oregon, 6; Pennsylvania, 43; Rhode Island, 2; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; West Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 2; Arizona, 2; Dakota, 2; Total, 300.

For Logan—Illinois, 38; Indiana, 7; Kansas, 2; Missouri, 7; Tennessee, 1; Total, 55.

For John Sherman—Indiana, 4; Ohio, 19; Total, 23.

For Joseph R. Hawley—Connecticut, 1.

For W. P. Canaday—Wyoming, 1.

For Arthur—Tennessee, 1.

For J. C. L.