

Who will be our next Governor? This question is now being frequently asked, and the answer is not easy to make, although the knowing(?) ones answer very positively. As yet neither party has indicated who will be its candidate for that high office. The names of several distinguished gentlemen of each party have been suggested for the nomination, but thus far public sentiment has not predominated in favor of any one. The democrats and republicans alike seem to be at a loss whom to nominate. Those most prominently mentioned for the democratic nomination are Alexander, Clark, Hoyt, Jarvis and Stedman (the reader will please note that we mention these names in their alphabetical order); and the five most prominently spoken of for the republican nomination are Boyd, Dockery, Nichols, Price and Russell. The republican State convention has been called to meet on the 23rd of May, and the democratic convention will probably be held in June. These conventions will be held so long a time before the election, in order to appoint delegates to the national conventions as well as to nominate the candidates for the State offices.

Besides nominating its candidates for Governor, each party will also nominate three candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, and candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer and Auditor. Thus far no one seems to be seeking the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, nor have we heard any one suggested in opposition to the present Secretary of State, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, or Treasurer. Only two persons have as yet, so far as we know, been mentioned for State Auditor, and they are Mr. N. B. Droughton, of Raleigh, and Mr. Duncan E. McIver, of Moore county, who so ably represented his Senatorial district in the last Legislature.

Thus far we are pleased to note that no unpleasant feelings have been aroused between the friends of the gentlemen who are being urged for the democratic nomination for Governor, and we hope that none will be stirred up. Of course it is right and proper that the friends of every aspirant for the nomination should praise their favorite, but they should not disparage his competitors and thereby furnish weapons and arguments for the republicans to use in the campaign. And we sincerely hope that the friends of every aspirant will work as zealously for the election of the nominee—whichever he may be—as they now work for the nomination of their favorite. Every true democrat ought to be more anxious for the success of his party, than for the personal preference of any particular aspirant for office.

Very little has been said about the candidates for Congress in this district. If Nichols does not get the republican nomination for Governor, he will run again for Congress. It is very uncertain who will be the democratic candidate. The friends of Bunn and Cooke are again urging the nomination of their favorite. Some think that Gen. Cox may enter the race again, and doubtless there will be several other aspirants for Congressional honors. There is plenty of time yet, and in due time no doubt the track will be full of racers.

The white people of North Carolina are getting tired of paying taxes to educate colored children. Whether this feeling is right or wrong we will not discuss, but merely state it as a fact. If it was not for the taxes paid by the white people, there would not be many public schools for the colored race. Every year the white people pay thousands and thousands of dollars for the education of colored children, and for the instruction of colored teachers at the normal schools; and yet on the day of election, these very teachers and the fathers of these children array themselves in united opposition to the white people and vote solidly against them! Is it wonder then that the white people are getting tired of this sort of thing?

We allude to this matter now, in order that our colored friends may seriously consider it before the political campaign opens and their prejudices and passions are aroused by the harangues of demagogues. But if they persist in drawing the "color line"—in arraying themselves in solid opposition to the white people—why of course the white people must accept the issue and stand in solid rebuff!

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3rd, 1888.

In their frantic efforts to manufacture a little much needed political capital this week, the desperate Republicans of the House unwittingly fell into a snare, from which they found it impossible to extricate themselves. They introduced a resolution to investigate the business methods of Public Printer Benedict. This official at once responded to the inquiry in a manner that was perfectly convincing and satisfactory.

It had been alleged that he was in arrears yet it was shown that every bill introduced in either House or Senate up to the day before had been received from the Printer, and in the document room was completely indexed for use and reference.

Then, upon motion of Mr. Springer, the investigation was extended so as to include the term of Mr. Rounds, (the late Republican printer), despite the protest of the minority against investigating the doings of a dead man.

It is probable that the first of partisan strife will soon blaze fiercely forth in the House over the White-Lowry election contest from Indiana. The Democratic majority of the Committee on elections have agreed to a report, recommending the unseating of White, on the ground that he failed to become naturalized within the time specified by the law—he being a native of Scotland. The Committee further recommended that the seat be declared vacant, as there was no legal election.

Should the Republicans lose the seat, which is almost certain in the event of a new election, that party would be unable to control the Indiana delegation, and thus would lose their power to elect a President of the United States, if the election should be thrown upon the House. They have but one majority of the vote by states. From such a standpoint, this contest assumes national importance and will be one of the great events of the session.

Aspiring statesmen have showered tariff bills to the number of three hundred upon the Ways and Means Committee. Still the astute member, whose duty it is to present these measures, will find little trouble in separating the wheat from the chaff. As yet the Louisiana delegation have been unable to come to an agreement as to what shall be done with sugar in the new tariff bill. This anxiously awaited measure, by the way, is being very carefully considered, and it is thought by those in position to know most about its character that it will pass the House and be satisfactory to the country.

Although the proposition to reduce letter postage to one cent had its fate sealed for the time by an adverse Senate report, the subject, like Banquo's ghost, "will not down". More penny postage bills are being prepared and will be introduced and voted upon again during this Congress.

The Senate has again voted for the opening of Congress on October 15th, and the closing of the short session on April the 15th, and also for changing the inauguration day to April 30th. Should this pass the House, being a Constitutional amendment, it would still need to be ratified by three fourths of the State Legislatures before it could become a law.

In the House there is another bill which provides that the Congress shall open on the first Monday in Jan. and the time of final adjournment shall be on the 31st of December. This would practically make a continuous session for the two years term, with only such recesses as the two Houses might agree to. So it is impossible to know just what the new law will finally be, but there is little doubt that the existing order of things with reference to the official terms of the President, Vice President, Senators and Representatives will be changed by the present Congress.

A Serious Riot. SHEPHERD, Pa., Feb. 3.—A tremendous riot broke out here to-night. When the miners in collieries which recently resumed operations quit for the day, they were attacked by crowds of idle miners, principally Poles, and were defended by the city police and officers of the Coal and Iron Police. In a few minutes the entire town was in possession of the rioters, and any number of broken heads and bruised bodies could be found. The police were overrun by numbers, and the offices of two Justices of the Peace were wrecked and all prisoners captured by the officers were liberated. The sheriff has sworn in three fire companies as part of his posse, and the city authorities have passed an order for the enrollment of special officers. Nobody has been killed, so far as is known, although pistols were used freely by the mob.

Pittsburg, February 6.—There has been no further trouble at the Solon iron works since the serious outbreak on Saturday. The mill was closed yesterday, but was started up this morning with an increased force of non-union men. Over one hundred men, all of them colored, are now at work, and the firm expect to have every department in operation within the next few days. The mills and yards are closely guarded by sentinels and policemen, and no person, not even a boy, is allowed upon the premises, unless he can prove he has business there. The strikers are very bitter, and another collision is feared when the non-union men leave the mill this evening. Those in authority and those who have the coolest heads advise the working men not to molest nor interfere with the colored men, but rather cry for revenge. They threaten death to the non-union men, and hint at the firing of the mill.

Messrs. Hargrave & Alexander, of Charlotte, and Jackson & Shaw, of Carthage, have made assignments.

Her Head in a Lion's Mouth.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—At the conclusion of the performance at Lowry's Music Hall, in Dublin, last night, Mlle. Sinead, one of the performers, placed her head in a lion's mouth for the purpose of having her photograph taken in that position. A sudden flash of light caused the beast to close his jaws, and he retired growling to the corner of his cage, dragging his helpless victim with him, then he shook the girl violently, tearing her hair out with his claws. The attendants at once sprang toward the cage and attacked the lion with iron, and finally succeeded in beating him off. Mlle. Sinead was removed to her lodgings and medical aid summoned. Her neck, shoulders, breast and one arm are terribly lacerated, but she is still alive.

A Horrible Tragedy. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A Macon, Ga., special says: In Baker county, a young man went to the house of Amos Grant, a colored farmer. Finding all quiet and the house closed, he looked around for the cause, and found the body of Grant hanging from a rope thrown over a projecting joist in rear of the house. Inside he found Grant's wife's body, in bed, and her head crushed into a jelly as if by a club. On the floor was the body of the wife's sister. Further over was the body of Grant's 15-year old son. The theory is that as Grant was a hard task-master, his wife was about to leave him, and that Grant, frenzied by the thought of her departure, took a club and brained them all while they slept, and then committed suicide.

Six Children Roasted. COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 3.—The six children of Lester Singletary, a colored man of Clarendon county, were burned to death last night. The parents locked them up in the house about seven o'clock, and went off to a negro church about two miles away, where a religious revival was in progress. During their absence the house caught on fire and was burned to the ground. The six children perished in the flames. The oldest child was a girl about thirteen years old, the next a boy about ten, three girls aged respectively nine, six and three years, and the youngest an infant of thirteen months. The charred bones of the victims were buried today in one grave.

Strikes Causing Suffering. READING, Pa., Feb. 5.—The shutting down of so many furnaces, for want of coal, has caused misery in an unexpected quarter. There being no demand for ore, many of the iron ore miners along the East Pennsylvania Railroad have closed down. Miners who have large families received but seventy-five to ninety cents per day, and consequently even when working are in almost abject poverty. About thirty of them with their families have been compelled to seek admittance to Berks and Lehigh poor-houses until work is resumed.

A Poverty Party. NEVADA CITY, Cal., Feb. 5.—The latest fad in social circles here is the "poverty dance", the invitations to which are printed on straw paper. No gentleman is allowed to attend who does not wear patches on his garments. The ladies array them selves in tattered calico gowns and supper is eaten off wooden platters.

A Richmond (Va.) dispatch reports the sale of the old Libby prison to the Chicago folks, for \$23,000 cash. Rev. Dr. J. T. Wheat died at Salisbury last week, aged 87 years. Before the war he was a Professor at Chapel Hill.

Along the lines of some of the railroads in Dakota Territory the snow drifts are higher than the tops of the telegraph poles.

Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, a daughter of the late President Tyler, is almost totally blind, and is at present an inmate of the Louise Home, Washington, D. C.

The treaty between Italy and Germany stipulates that if France attacks either country the other shall send an army of 300,000 men to the French frontier.

The safe of Chapman & Gale jewelers, Norfolk, Va., was forced open by burglars last Saturday night and robbed of \$30,000 worth of watches, diamonds and jewelry.

According to the death table compiled for England during the years between 1858 and 1871, three per cent of the deaths from known causes occur through accident.

Six hundred pounds of powder were exploded in the blasting mill of the Austin Powder Company Works, near Cleveland, Ohio. The building was utterly demolished, and one man was killed.

The committee of the Mississippi Legislature appointed to investigate penitentiary affairs, will submit a voluminous report, condemning the leasing system as inhuman and vicious in its nature.

The strike situation in Pennsylvania is growing very serious; a large number of miners have been reduced to abject poverty, and the colored men employed at the Solon iron works are threatened with death.

A Beaufort special says the schooner Adventure, Whitehurst master, from Charleston bound to Washington, with guano, is stuck in Oregon Inlet, N. C. She is a total loss. The cargo is insured. The crew's effects were saved.

The Post Office Department has resolved to arm, at the expense of the department, all postal clerks west of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. This action is taken because of the frequent "holding up" of mail trains by robbers in that section.

State News.

Newberne Journal: One of the bales of false packed cotton recently returned here from Norfolk, was opened on the cotton platform yesterday and it revealed the fact that at least half the weight of the bale was made up of cotton seed, pine straw and dirt. It was from Lenoir county and the name of the expert who put it up is known.

Fayetteville Observer: Superintendent Fry who has always shown a disposition to meet the wishes of the citizens of Fayetteville has agreed to give excursion rates on every Wednesday, for eight weeks beginning Feb. 1st. From Bennettsville and intermediate stations to Fayetteville, and from Siler City and intervening stations to Fayetteville for 1/4 rates.

Lexington Dispatch: The tomatoes put up by the Hanes Canning Company have almost entirely displaced all others in this market. Their superiority is beyond dispute. There is an opening for several more canneries here, and we believe that there are persons here in town who are disposed to invest money in the business.—[Why cannot we have some canning factories in Chatham?—ED. RECORD.]

Statesville Landmark: Some funny errors are made by the tax listers. We hear of an old lady, 72 years old, in a neighboring county, who was charged on last year's tax-books with a poll tax, and it took three trips to see the county commissioners before the error was rectified.—[Information was received here yesterday of the burning of the dwelling house of Mr. James Hudson, of Rowan county, Monday night, with all of its contents. There was no insurance.]

Washington Gazette: The 17-year-old son of John Page had been suffering with itch. The father had ordered the son not to visit among the neighbors until he was well, but the stubborn fellow disobeyed, whereupon the father rebuked him sharply. The rebuke was met with an impudent sally from the son, and the father very justly struck the disobedient youth. This infuriated the young fiend and he instantly sprang at the father and cut a severe gash in his throat, threw him down and would have killed him probably, had not the mother and sister interposed.

Smithfield Herald: On a four horse farm Mr. J. T. Capps, who lives about seven miles from Smithfield, has made \$1,128 worth of cotton, \$700 worth of pork, \$1,500 worth of tobacco, \$1,200 worth of corn, \$100 worth of peas, \$240 worth of millet, \$180 worth of oats, \$600 worth of fodder, \$100 worth of wheat, \$248 worth of sweet potatoes, \$150 worth of shucks, etc., making a total of \$6,146. He says it did not cost him over \$4,000 to raise the crop, which leaves him a net profit of \$2,146. Pretty good farming we call that, especially is it so, when we consider the fact the farm on which this crop is raised is said to be one of the most unproductive in the county.

Sanford Express: Some days ago while Mr. James Gilmore near Egypt was ginning cotton, his gin suddenly halted. He was very much puzzled for a few moments to account for this sudden stand still. A careful examination of the premises, he found a negro—one of the hands about the gin lying under the overshot wheel, his head wedged between the wheel and a rock in the bed of the stream. The negro while riding upon the turning shaft of the wheel was thrown from his balance, his head landing under the wheel. Mr. Gilmore pulled him out in an unconscious state and went for a doctor. On returning to his great surprise found the negro up and walking about. It is conceded by every one who has heard of this occurrence that the adamant skull of the negro saved his life.

Charlotte Chronicle: A citizen of Mt. Holly reports that something of a stir was occasioned at the Mt. Island Mills, at that place last Tuesday, in consequence of an order issued by the superintendent prohibiting the use of snuff and tobacco in the mills. It is said that rather than give up their dip and chew some of the operatives quit work.—Mr. Pink Mullis, of Clear Creek township, this county, is to be tried before Esquire Maxwell tomorrow upon a charge of selling wine without a license. It is said that Mr. Mullis owned a plantation in Union county which he sold, taking payment therefor in wine, which he has been selling out among his neighbors on his own hook. The law does not permit the selling of wine without a license, except by the person who manufactures it.—While a party of road workers were digging in a public road near Taylorsville, last Tuesday, they unearthed a skeleton. Their picks first revealed the skull, which was but a foot beneath the surface of the road, and then digging carefully they soon exposed it to view. The skeleton was in a sitting posture, the knees being drawn up close to the chin. It is believed to have been the skeleton of a colored man who mysteriously disappeared from Taylorsville twenty years ago. At the time he disappeared he was known to have had \$400 in gold and silver in his possession, and it was since always thought that he had been murdered, his money secured and his body disposed of in some mysterious manner.

The tobacco stock of the country has been discovered to be small and there is some excitement among raisers and dealers in consequence.

If you have a sick headache take a dose of Laxador, we know you will find relief.

Mothers should take warning and stop doing their babies with laudanum while teething. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup answers the same purpose and it is known to be perfectly harmless. Price 25 cts.

JOHN S. LOCKHART'S BANNER WAREHOUSE, DURHAM, N. C., IS STILL IN THE LEAD! Load Your Wagon and Come on WHERE YOU WILL MAKE THE BEST AVERAGE!

I have worked hard for my customers and intend to still keep on the harness. I will say right here, that I do not intend for any Warehouse in this or any other State to down me in High Prices. I mean BUSINESS! I have got the money and want to exchange it for Tobacco.

The Figures below will Speak for Themselves.

Table with columns: Pounds, Average, Name, Average. Lists various tobacco products and their prices.

My average for everything sold on my floor since Christmas has been \$19.80. IT CAN'T BE BEAT. My accommodations and Working Force cannot be surpassed.

Working Force: JOHN CULBRETH, JAMES RANKIN, JOHN DYER, RALPH D. WILLIAMS, Feb'y 9, 1888. 2ts. ROBERT HARRIS, FRANK REAMS, NAT M. CLAY, JOE BALDWIN.

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NORRIS & CARTER CHRISTMAS GREETING! Grand Display -OF- HOLIDAY GOODS SUITABLE FOR LADIES. Silk and Woollen Dress Patterns, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fur and Muffs, Cloaks, Seal Plush Wraps, Mufflers, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Lace pins and Bar-drops, Cuff buttons, Oxidized Jewelry, Fancy Table Covers, Table Sets, Napkins, Piano Covers, Fancy Neckwear, Pocket-books, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Bouquet Sets, etc. SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN. Material for Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Dress Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Fancy Scarfs, Scarf-pins, Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Slippers, Hats, Cuff buttons, and many other fancy Novelties too numerous to mention, at low prices. NORRIS & CARTER, No. 203 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

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M. C. Herndon & Co., DURHAM, N. C., (Near Parrish's Warehouse), DEALERS IN PARLOR, CHAMBER, -AND- Dining-Room Furniture, Wall Paper, WINDOW SHADES, BABY CARRIAGES, & C., & C. Best and Largest Stock of Furniture in Durham! Furniture in all Styles! Give us a call before buying elsewhere. All orders by mail promptly attended to. Jan 5, 1888. 2ms.

PAUL NORWOOD & CO., DURHAM, N. C., -DEALERS IN- HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES, Confectioneries, & C. (Corner Main and Church Streets.) NEAR PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE. Highest market price paid for all country produce. Our old countrymen of Chatham are invited to make our store their Headquarters when they visit Durham, and special bargains are offered them: Jan. 5th, 1888. 2ms.