

THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly is now settling down to the regular work of the session. Heretofore the minds of the members have been engrossed and distracted with the election of a United States Senator and State printer. Now that both of those matters have been disposed of the coast is clear for other business.

The matter that seems likely to engage most of the time and attention of the Legislature is the election of the proposed railroad commissioners. The election of these proposed officers seems to be a more important matter than the passage of the bill establishing the commission.

The Senate passed resolutions very complimentary to Lieutenant Governor Steadman upon his retirement as presiding officer of that body. Not only that but several Senators both Democrats and Republicans, white and black, made speeches very eulogistic of him.

On last Tuesday Gen. Ransom was formally re-elected United States Senator, and yesterday the result was officially announced at the joint session of the two branches of the General Assembly. The Republicans threw away their votes on Oliver H. Dockery. As very few of our readers have ever witnessed the election of a Senator we will tell them how it is held.

The contested election cases are being disposed of as rapidly as the committee can examine and report them. One in the Senate and one in the House have already been disposed of, the sitting member in each case retaining his seat.

If we undertook to publish even the titles of all the bills and resolutions that have been introduced, they would fill several columns. In order, however, that our readers may form some idea of what they are, we mention the following:

To amend the Constitution relative to elections; to prevent interest from being paid on county orders until after they are presented for payment; relative to making real estate assessable and providing for enforcing liens against said real estate; to authorize justice of the peace in certain cases to issue process to other counties than their own; to alter the Constitution so as to establish corporal punishment in certain cases.

ington and Beaufort. Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to offer a premium of \$200 for the largest yield of corn, \$100 for wheat, \$100 for oats, and \$50 for Irish potatoes produced on a single acre in North Carolina.

A bill introduced by Senator Payne, is an important one. It provides that debtors in making assignments shall not prefer creditors, and that all assignments in deeds of assignment for the benefit of creditors shall give bond for the faithful performance of their duties.

FOWLE'S INAUGURATION.

On last Thursday we saw the happiest and proudest man in North Carolina, and just cause had he for his pride and happiness for on that day he was inaugurated as the Governor of our good old State! Yes, Daniel G. Fowle has at last attained the height of his ambition, for he has often said that to be Governor of North Carolina was his life's ambition.

The ceremonies attending the inauguration were of an imposing character, and made it one of the most memorable occasions in our State's history. All the details had been carefully arranged and were admirably executed. The only drawback whatever to the perfect pleasure of the occasion was the heavy rain that night previous and the threatening clouds that morning, which deterred many visitors from the surrounding towns from attending.

The inauguration exercises were held in Stronach's large tobacco warehouse which was crowded to its utmost capacity. The banding had been most artistically decorated by flags and bunting and presented a beautiful appearance. The top platform was filled with the new and old State officers and other distinguished persons, including quite a number of ladies.

Immediately in front of the stage were seated the members of the Legislature, and elsewhere throughout the building were hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, all composing an audience seldom seen in this State. The oath of office was administered to Gov. Fowle by Chief Justice Smith, and then the Governor proceeded to deliver his inaugural address, which he read from the manuscript.

His delivery was excellent, nearly every word being heard by every one in that vast audience, and his manner was both graceful and forceful. And not only was the delivery eloquent—worthy of so distinguished an orator—but the subject matter of the address was admirable—worthy of so true a patriot and eminent a statesman.

After the delivery of the Governor's address, which consumed about half an hour, he held an impromptu reception (while the audience was dispersing) and received the congratulations of hundreds of his warm admirers. The last person whom we saw advance modestly and shake his hand was a quiet, small and unassuming man who had occupied no prominent place whatever in the inauguration exercises, and yet to him, more than to any other man, was Governor Fowle indebted both for his nomination and election.

uration exercises the old and the new Governor rode to the Capitol, where ex-Gov. Seales formally gave Gov. Fowle possession of the Executive office, and where a number of persons assembled to greet the new Governor. Shortly after this as we were entering the Capitol we met ex-Gov. Seales coming out alone, and as we cordially greeted him and saw him leaving alone and unattended (not even a dog following him) the building in which he had held for four years the highest office in the State, we could but muse upon the mutability of time and men.

The other State officers, Lieutenant-Governor Holt, Treasurer Bain, Superintendent of Public Instruction Finger, Attorney General Davidson and Auditor Sanderlin took their oaths of office in the Hall of the House of Representatives in the presence of both branches of the General Assembly. Secretary of State Saunders was unable to leave his room, and was sworn in there.

At night a grand ball was had at Stronach's warehouse, which is said to have been one of the gayest ever had in this State. From accounts the costumes of the ladies must have been very costly as well as beautiful.

A Fight with Moonshiners.

Monday night about midnight, United States Deputy Marshal George W. Means and a posse of five men were fired at from ambush by a number of moonshiners. A number of shots were exchanged and, as far as known, nobody was seriously wounded.

Deputy Marshal Means had been in the South Mountains all day Monday and had destroyed three distilleries. Late in the afternoon he was joined by the posse and the officers went into Burke county that night and destroyed two more distilleries and some 5,000 gallons of beer. At the second distillery, seven men were found and three were captured, the others making their escape.

While descending Ben's Knob with the prisoners, some one in ambush fired a shot at Means, who fired back twice. A little further down the mountain, when the party were opposite a clump of laurel bushes growing out of a ravine, a sharp fire from rifles and shot guns was opened upon them. The firing frightened the horses and threw the officers into confusion.

Of the revenue party, Deputy Marshal Means had his shoulder sprained by being thrown from his horse and Mr. W. B. Wray's neck was grazed by a bullet. None of the others were hurt. It is not known whether or not any of the moonshiners were wounded.

The revenue party, with the two remaining prisoners, reached Shelby on Tuesday about noon. Of the two prisoners, Jim McNelly was committed to jail to await trial for distilling and Willis Brannon was released, there being no evidence against him.

Durham's Liquor Law-Breakers.

In the Superior Court this morning, Mr. W. W. Fuller, counsel for S. F. Arendall, John Nichols and Walter D. Moore, charged with violating the local option law, made a statement, the purpose of which was that these parties would submit if they were assured that judgment would be suspended upon payment of costs and giving bond.

Judge Byrum said that he was determined that the selling of whiskey in Durham during the existence of the local option law should be stopped and that he would not consent to suspension of judgment, but that if the parties would plead guilty that he would continue the prayer for judgment, with the distinct understanding that the parties should appear at each term of court until June, 1890, and pay all costs, and show that they had not violated the law and that if they do violate it they shall be sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and be sent to the county workhouse for twelve months.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1889.

Mr. Cleveland has sent to Congress a communication from the Secretary of State in regard to the troubles in Samoa. He also sends a message of his own which effectually disposes of the charges made in many republican papers that the administration was neglecting American interests in Samoa. After reviewing the whole trouble, the President says: "Acting under the restraints which our constitution and laws have placed upon the Executive power, I have insisted that the autonomy and independence of Samoa should be scrupulously preserved according to the treaty made with Samoa. I have protested against every act apparently tending in the opposite direction, and during the existence of internal disturbances one or more vessels of war have been kept in Samoan waters to protect American citizens and property.

The U. S. Navy will soon be in a condition to compete with that of any nation, unless the republican administration and Congress again adopt the policy by which in 24 years they succeeded in destroying it, while expending millions of dollars with favored contractors. The House committee on naval affairs has just completed the naval appropriation bill, which amounts to \$20,000,000. The bill authorizes the construction of a dynamite cruiser on the pattern of the Vesuvius, which on its recent trial trip attained the greatest speed of any vessel afloat, and a 3,500-ton cruising monitor on the plans prepared by Representative Thomas of Illinois.

Another foreign diplomat seems desirous of following in the footsteps of Lord Sackville. He has been interviewed in a newspaper, and has impudently criticized the action of the Senate in passing the Edmunds resolutions on the Monroe doctrine. He is wiser than Lord Sackville, in that he does not allow his name to appear. But it is certain to get out sooner or later, and if the published interview is authentic, we shall probably have to send another foreign modder home to learn better manners.

The contest over the Speakership of the next House is rapidly developing into a regular Kilkenny cat fight among the Republicans. Two factions, one led by Messrs. Cannon and Reed, and the other by Messrs. Burrows and McKinley, had quite a spirited spat on the floor of the House this week. Mr. Reed got into a passion when he saw how he was losing the leadership which he has held undisturbed for four years. This fight was the result of some fine work on the part of Mr. Blaine. He has espoused the cause of McKinley and is determined if possible to have him elected Speaker. In this connection it is interesting to note that so confident is Blaine of being the next Secretary of State, that he has already been making promises to members of the next House, in order to make votes for McKinley.

The busy bodies who have been trying to make it appear that the President deliberately snubbed Senator Ingalls because he did not invite him to the first State dinner at the White House, have had all the wind taken out of their sails by the announcement that Mr. Ingalls has been invited and has accepted the invitation to the next State dinner, which takes place on the 31st inst. However, the fact should be borne in mind that Mr. Cleveland had had simple cause for snubbing Mr. Ingalls personally, on account of the manner in which he disregarded Mr. Cleveland on the floor of the Senate, but the latter could not afford to slight the president of the Senate, hence the invitation. It is the presiding officer of the Senate that is invited to the State dinner.

Petitions, said to represent over fourteen million persons, were presented to the Senate Wednesday in favor of the "Sunday Rest" bill. The petitions were gotten up by the W. C. T. U.

Some idea of the reason and sense in the Senate tariff bill may be gathered from the fact that the republicans by a solid vote refused to agree to an amendment putting salt on the free list in place of Attar of Roses. Salt is used by everybody, and should be made as cheap as possible, while Attar of Roses is only used by a few wealthy people.

How to Advertise.

From the Warrenton Gazette.

People who think that an advertisement of three months' standing is going to make them rich, make a mistake. Advertising is like eating. If you want to be healthy you must eat regularly, as meat today will not serve you for tomorrow. To be well and hearty, eat at every meal time; to be prosperous in business, advertise regularly. Stop the one and you starve and die. Stop the other and your business takes consumption and dies also. Spasmodic advertising is like having "a feast and famine"—more famine than feast as a rule—and is never satisfactory. To take out your card in hard times is like killing your horse because he is little lame. It is in dull times the most advertising should be done and it is in dull times that advertising is the most effective, as more attention is taken of printer's ink then than at any other time.

A Burning Lake.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—Near Newdecker, a village in Southern Indiana, a small lake is burning, and is emitting a peculiar sulphuric odor. The community is excited, and those living near the lake are preparing to leave the place.

The lake is about half a mile in circumference. The fire covers the eastern surface with a steady blaze six inches in height. No smoke is perceptible.

Jumped While Asleep.

SEASAY, Pa., Jan. 20.—A young man by the name of Walker last evening created quite a sensation on the Delaware and Hudson express. The train had just left Dickson station when the passengers in the rear car, where he was sitting asleep, were surprised to see him rise from his seat, walk to the door, open it and jump off the rear platform. The train was going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour at the time. The train was run back and Walker was found standing on the track, near where he had jumped off. He was bruised a little but otherwise unhurt. When questioned he said that the first recollection he had was in feeling a shock and then finding himself lying on the track. He had been asleep and while in that condition jumped off the train.

A Lieutenant-Governor Killed.

MARQUETTE, Michigan, Jan. 19.—A passenger coach on the Waterweat branch of the Chicago and North-western Railroad was derailed at Elmwood this afternoon and three passengers were killed and several injured. Among the killed is Hon. James H. McDonald, Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan. The accident was caused by the breaking of one of the trucks of the coach, which was the last of the train. The coach was derailed, but ran on for a short distance, when it struck a stump and was smashed to pieces. All the occupants were killed or injured.

A Highwayman Killed.

WINSTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Harrell, an employee on the Wilkesboro road, was coming to Winston this evening when he was approached by a body of negroes and a demand made for his money or his life. His answer was, "You can't get it, when he immediately drew his pistol and fired upon the leader, the ball penetrating his head, and killing him instantly. The other negroes then fled. Mr. Harrell has just come in and being himself up to the sheriff. The negro has not been identified.

Mrs. J. A. McDonald, one of the best known instructors in the State, has been selected to take charge of the Shelby Female College after the first of next month.

A valuable remedy for dyspepsia, sick headache, torpid liver, and such like diseases we can recommend Laxador. It is for sale by all druggists. Price only 25 cents a package.

An unpleasant passenger in a street car is a crying evil. In such cases Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup should be given to the little sufferer to ease his troubles. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

SAVATION OIL. TRADE MARK. KILLS ALL PAIN 25 CENTS BOTTLE. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as Administrator of W. O. Albright, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent, to present the same to me on or before the 23rd day of December, 1889. D. A. ALBRIGHT, Dec. 20, 1888.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIR. A. T. C. A. mortgage executed to me on the 11th day of May, 1887, by A. J. Harrington and wife I will sell for cash at public auction, at the court house door in Fayetteville on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1889, a certain tract of land in Clay County, Tennessee, containing 18 1/2 acres, more or less, containing 150 acres, except 15 acres owned by J. M. Guice. J. L. SHERK, Feb. 3, 1889.

Roberson's Hotel, CHAPEL HILL, N. C. Now under management of H. L. BURNS. We are fully prepared to accommodate the travelling public in the most comfortable manner, both gentlemen and ladies. The public may feel assured of a quiet house, comfortable and clean rooms, and a table supplied with the best the market affords. Drummers can be accommodated with a good sample room on the first floor. Jan. 3, 1889.

PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE, DURHAM, N. C. Made things "hum" last Friday! Everybody went home well pleased!

The farmers say they are going to stand by Ed. Parrish and Buc Lea. They are certainly working hard for the farmers' interest. The buyers say they will stand by them too, and will guarantee as HIGH PRICES for all tobacco they sell as can be paid in any Warehouse in North Carolina or Virginia. Don't listen to false reports. Drive right to Parrish's Warehouse. PLENTY OF MONEY to pay you for all the tobacco you can bring. No farmer ever failed to get his money at Parrish's Warehouse. Bright Smokers, Fillers, Cutters and Wrappers so high as you ever saw them. The Common Grades always sell higher in Durham than any where else. We have the biggest sort of demand for Bright Smokers, Fillers, Cutters and Wrappers. Can place one million pounds at big prices, next 30 days. Come on to PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE!

W. L. LONDON

Thanks his friends and customers for the liberal patronage they have given him during the past year and assures them that he will try and have it continued during the present year. He will keep

A Large Stock and will sell you goods as low as possible. His motto will be "To Live and Let Live."

He has now REDUCED PRICES in all kinds of Winter wear, Ladies' Dress Goods, Flannel Underwear, Mens' goods, Clothing, Blankets, Shawls, &c.

IF YOU WISH A BARGAIN BRING THE CASH TO LONDON'S AND YOU SHALL HAVE IT!

London keeps THE LARGEST, BEST ASSORTED and CHEAPEST STOCK in the country, buys his goods for the cash, has had a long experience and will sell you goods for the cash as cheap as can be had in any market. He wishes you a Happy and Prosperous New Year. W. L. LONDON. Pittsboro, N. C., Jan. 3, 1889.

JOHN W. MARKHAM, DURHAM, N. C., Headquarters for Groceries!

My old friends in Chatham are invited to call on me when they visit Durham and I will guarantee to satisfy them in everything in

Staple and Fancy Groceries: SUGAR, MOLASSES, FISH, COFFEE, CHEESE, FLOUR, SYRUP, SODA, SNUFF, CRACKERS, TOBACCO, MEAT.

SHOES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Crockery, Tinware, &c.

Special inducements to Country Merchants. I offer everything at prices that defy competition! I have another Store for General Merchandise at South Lowell, 12 miles north of Durham. Nov. 15, 1888. J. W. MARKHAM.

SERGEANT MANUFACTURING CO., Greensboro, N. C. FARRAR TURBINE WATER WHEEL, COOK AND HEATING STOVES, Saw Mills, Cane Mills, Horse Powers, Plows, Straw Cutters, Andirons, and Castings of Every Description. Send for Price-List.

New Firm. The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the DRUG BUSINESS as the successors of H. T. CHAPIN, under the name of CHAPIN & HEALDEN. They ask and will endeavor to deserve a continuance of the trade so liberally bestowed upon the House for the past seven years. H. T. CHAPIN, M. D. W. E. HEALDEN. Jan. 1, 1889. DURHAM MARBLE WORKS, DURHAM, N. C. For designs and terms for TOMBS, STONES, &c., apply to above address. March 15, 1888. 1y. PATENTS. Caveat and Trade-Mark Obtained, and all Patent Business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no sub-agents, all business direct, hence our patent business is done here and at less cost than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing, or photo, with description. We will advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee is \$5.00 per year, payable in advance. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to laws and regulations will be placed in the hands of every applicant. C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as Administrator of W. O. Albright, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said decedent, to present the same to me on or before the 23rd day of December, 1889. D. A. ALBRIGHT, Dec. 20, 1888.