The Chatham Record

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H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE ELECTIONS recently held in many of the Northern States indicate that the democratic party is a decidedly lively "corpse". Notwithstanding their national defeat in the November election the democrats in those States were by no means dismayed, but at their local elections held last week they won a series of brilliant victories. Even Rhode Island went democratic, the democratic candidate for Governor having received nearly five thousand more votes than his republican competitor. That State may now be safely counted in the democratic column at the next Presidential election. In Chicago and St. Louis the democrats won sweeping victories. They were also victorious in Cincinnati, Springfield, Columbus and other large Western cities.

These democratic victories are very significant. They prove the fact that the republicans cannot and cannot carry the elections when they do not use a large corruption fund. Last November they carried the election at these places because they expended thousands of dollars in buying votes; but in the recent election they did not spend so much money—the people voted according to their inclinations—and the result was a democratic victory. These elections must be humiliating and disappointing to Mr. Harrison and his administration, as they show that the people are repudiating the Force Bill.

A CENTENNIAL celebration is in contemplation to be held at Fayetteville next November to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the ratification of the Federal Constitution by the State of North Carolina. This important act was consummated at Fayetteville in November, 1789, by a State convention called for that purpose. A similar convention had assembled at Hillsboro in July, 1788, which had refused to ratify the proposed constitution by a very decisive vote. The large majority against ratification seems especially strange when it is remembered that the leading members of that convention were strongly in favor of ratification—such men as Samuel Johnston, James Iredell, William R. Davie, Benj. Hill, Dobbs Spaight and others of the most eminent statesmen of the revolutionary era.

We hope that the proposed Fayetteville celebration will be held, and we believe we are assured from the well known public spirit and hospitality of the good old town of Fayetteville that it will be a grand success.

THE STRIKE in Pittsburg, and continuous which we noted in our issue of last week, was quite successful. A large number of engines, from different portions of the State, and all greatly exceeding the expense. The hospitable citizens of Fayetteville contributed all they could to aid the success of the undertaking, and the comfort of the visitors, and the Chronicle of that place contains much cause to be proud of. We regret that Journalistic enterprise prevented a very due notice of the proceedings. The next convention will be held at Wilmington.

Among the delegates were L. R. Bynum, Esq., Dr. D. H. Albright and Prof. J. A. W. Thompson of this county, and we were pleased to learn that Dr. Albright was chosen one of the vice-presidents, and we presume he must have passed himself off as a greenback in the Chronicle published his name with the people. *Exc.*

THE BURNING of Smithfield, an account of which is published in another column, is one of those terrible calamities to a town which will every now and then happen. The slight cause, which originated so heavy a loss, should serve as a warning to others to be more careful. And the utter inability of the citizens of Smithfield to check the destructive flames should impress upon other towns the necessity of some organization to fight fires. Very few of our small towns pretend to have any such organization, and the result is that when any fire occurs, it burns until there is no more fuel to feed it, until nearly all the town is laid in ashes. Our own town should take warning from Smithfield's fearful fate. Who knows but that Pittsburg may be the next?

LAST TUESDAY was the twenty-fourth anniversary of Lee's surrender at Appomattox—one of the most important events of this century—and yet very few persons thought of it then. The survivors of that occasion are rapidly diminishing in number, and ere long we will all have "crossed over the river."

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1889.

Harrison having succeeded in getting rid of the Senate, will now proceed to do some hustling on his own account. He still has some very fat plums to dispose of, such as the Public Printer, Land Commissioner, Justice of the Supreme Court, ministers to Germany and China, etc., and the office seekers will see that he does not become lonesome in the White House as long as he has an office to give away.

"Sam Benny" Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, has already begun to get in his fine political work. He has had a number of democrats employed at the naval ordnance factory in this city discharged and republicans employed in their places.

"Cadge John" Wanamaker makes the temperance speeches and runs the Sunday Schools of the administration, but Post Assistant Clerkship in the Postoffice Department under the old Democratic regime, of course, he has every democratic employee of that department bounced, and, of course, in his place there is a republican substitute. Which is another "Sunday school" scholar, but a profitable one.

The strongest Cabinet applicant for a position in the present administration is a stranger—a gardener—and it is doubtful if he receives the appointment. Commissioner Sam Coxey, the successor of Commissioner Mr. Thompson, is a member of the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Thompson is strongly urged by every democratic Senator as well as four or five republican Senators. He was appointed by Mr. Cleveland, while the Senate was in recess, and he was the only one of the Democratic Senators who did not indorse Mr. Cleveland's action. Thompson, and everybody knows that he made a good and efficient Civil Service Commissioner.

There seems to be considerable of a Marat (the dead) in the Senate, for Germany, Cycle's name has been repeatedly mentioned. Hoar, Sherman, Morgan and Blackburn were canvassing for that Blackburn was so pleased and felt that Harrison will feel to be and also to pass and through the Senate for Germany. He will find that a man's dead will not matter, if the republicans can't vote against the republicans, and it is hardly likely that a democratic majority can be rallied to stop this, since there are two republicans to a family. A Senator democrat could confirm themselves with nothing on and something on it Harrison's nominees. Anti-Senate knowing that would never vote with it will be so sorry and announcement of democratic gains.

New personnel and new appointments are now to be found here every day. Senator and Congressmen, the Executive and Judicial Departments, and they are not likely to be disturbed before Congress. Had tobacco to appropriate for the manufacture of pipes, pipes, the Senate would be pipe-full of Senators.

Mr. C. N. Andrews of Yanceyville, Caswell county, father of Judge John A. Lynch, and the following is extracted from the Daily Mirror of Saturday, April 6, 1889: "Mr. Andrews, who is a Democrat, and has been a citizen of Yanceyville for many years, was in the city yesterday. He was called here by the illness of his son, Judge John A. Lynch, who is now in the Mount Hazelwood Sanitarium. Mr. Andrews is a gentleman of the old school, and looks upon the Democratic party as the party of the South, and the Republican as the party of the North. He was a Democrat before the war, and was a Democrat during the war, and was a Democrat after the war. He was a Democrat when it was not fashionable to be a Democrat, and he was a Democrat when it was fashionable to be a Democrat