WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1884.

WHAT REPUBLICANISM DID HERE. No party, in any country, ever left more enduring traces of wrong than the Republican party during its brief ascendancy in North Carolina. And yet in each succeeding election it comes forward with unblushing effrontery to demand of the people that the great trusts inherent in the great offices of the State, trusts involving the supreme interests of liberty and property, should be reposed in it again. It presumes upon either an utter indifference on the part of the people to those interests, or it reckons on the effect of time in effacing the memory of its misdeeds. The possibility of the former, no true North Carolinian will harbor for a moment: its reliance on the latter may not be altogether vain. Every election for State officers. and to a less degree for the General Assembly, brings to the polls a large number aims. of young men who can have no personal knowledge of the acts and doings of the Republican party when it controlled the State: They have heard of them in a general way, but one which leaves but a slight when in power, and of the methods purcontrol of North Carolina.

The successor of President Lincoln ven. tablished here. tured to act upon what he and his Cabinet In seeming conformity to precedent-in to grief.

stricted choice as to its members; absolute memory of men yet living. It destroyed discretion as to the time when it shall be all moral distinction in regard to citizenheld; and power without limitation. The ship; the convicted felon and the most Republican party resolved to discard all old blameless citizen were invested with equal principles and build up the State anew, right to suffrage. These specifications not by the power of the people, but by must suffice, for the only object here is to the authority of the Federal Executive, exhibit the spirit of that instrument and Accordingly, the people of the State were the animus of its framers. The Constiordered to send delegates to the Capitol on turion was submitted to those who were a day appointed. This mandate left us no permitted to vote upon it, and by them option; for the State was then in possess ratified in April, 1868. Had not mind, sion of the Federal troops and there was education, patriotism, everything that civno choice but between the existing military lilization cherishes, been put under the ban government and the civil government to in North Carolina, it would have been rebe established. The Convention met and jected with scorn.

was installed, and the Legislature met and transacted its business.

Whatever had been demanded to put the State in proper relation to the General overnment had now been done. After ur years of war, after the painful agitations of a period when there was no govnment in existence, our people, having done everything that was required of them. now hoped for rest. But the boon of domestic tranquility" was never to be enjoyed under Republican rule. The one of terrorism to subjugate the South to its support. The preceding canvass for the Legislature, the debates of its session, the tone of the Press, all breathing the manly spirit of constitutional liberty, excited alarm in the breast of the leaders of that party. Such sentiments it was believed, and justly believed, would, if unrepressed, result in the speedy overthrow of its ascendancy, and in the defeat of Republican

This state of the public mind at the South was thought to be due to what was alleged to be the mild policy pursued by the President and his cabinet in the reorganization of this State. The Republican conception of the designs of that party Congress, now thoroughly exasperated against the Southern people since it had sued for their accomplishment. It is nec- been found that they could not be made essary that the history of those days of subservient to Republican aims, summarishame and disgrace should be retraced by condemned the whole proceeding and from time to time, embracing such facts thrust it aside with contempt. Between and circumstances as space admits of, in the two factions into which the party had order that the young men of the State may now split, there was no common arbiter vote with some knowledge of the record to which appeal might be made; for both of the Republican party, The Republican | had ignored the Constitution which affordparty is to-day made up of identically the ed the only standard of decision. The same elements that it was then. The same | conflict could only be determined by the machinery that was employed then can be respective strength of the two factions. employed now. The same ruin that came and in the contest the President and his upon the State then will overtake it now supporters went to the wall. No obstrucshould the Republican party again get tion now existed to the execution of radi cal Republican plans, however extreme.

When the civil war broke out the opin- a bolder scheme, or one fraught with ion at the North became general that the more wrong, ruin and torture to those who power conferred by the Constitution upon were to be subjected to it. It involved the Federal Government was unequal to the overthrow of everything in the State the exigencies then existing and the fur- that was venerable, whether by its origin ther strain which the war would involve. or by lapse of time, either in our govern-It was determined, therefore, to set the ment, its institutions, or in its society. It Constitution aside until the restoration of simed indeed at blotting out all distincpeace. Upon this principle the Federal tions of society and race. As a prelimi-Government acted from the beginning to nary step the Reconstruction Acts were the end of the strife. In its prosecution of passed. In pursuance of their provisions, work for small wages. Those poor folk legislation that caused this state of things, the war every principle of civil liberty was the State lines were obliterated, and the were in Europe and were not here, and in and from the party that has done the lawviolated: the Secretary of State made it a States themselves grouped into "Military the natural course could not have been making. matter of boast that the liberty of every Departments," duly numbered. Every of- here until the lands were taken up and citizen within the States of the then Union fice was vacated. In an age preeminent cultivated and there was an excess of peowas at his mercy. If any man raised a for the sentiment of law, the whole maple unable to get land and wanting emvoice of protest against the government he chinery for the preservation of the peace ployment. Republican rule for twentywas committed to one of the many Bastilles was stricken out of existence; not a peace four years has changed all that and has with which the Northern States abounded; officer remained within the limits of the made the poor folk plenty here. It has if the press demurred, it was silenced. At State. A General at the head of an army forced the time at which manufacturing the treasury. Four hundred millions of historic. the end of the war all power was concen-, took possession of the "Department," should become the business of the country, the people's money locked up! The fact trated in Congress. The coördinate, once the State of North Carolina. A mil- and has forced along with the business the branches bent unresistingly to its sway, litary despotism, stark and stern, was es-needful supply of poor, Naturally, for

The genius of Jacobinism never devised

deemed a mandate of duty under the Cone every age it has been remarked how the Steel rails have been selling lately at stitution; he was impeached, and only approaches of despotism are veiled under \$26 to \$26.50 per ton at the North. Pronarrowly escaped deposition. The Supreme the forms of free institutions-a second tection has protected them to a lower price Court did not accede to a certain con- Convention was called. It was evident than they can be bought at abroad. The struction of the Constitution given by that for the purposes in view, a change result has been to close three-fifths of all Congress; its voice was stifled by being must be made in the system of suffrage. If the iron furnaces in the country, to spread overlaid by new Judges. The Congress free expression were given to the sentiment bankruptcy throughout the trade, to throw itself was completely under the control of of our people the Constitution to be formed vast numbers of laborers out of employthe radical element, the principal article would differ but little, if any, from that of ment in the creed of which was a fierce, indis- 1865, which had been so recently adopted. Cotton goods have been selling at retail criminate and fanatical hate of the South. There were formidable difficulties in the all over the country at prices below the How such a party should have grown up way of a change if the Constitution had prices of the foreign article. Of course amid the furious passions engendered by any force. Citizenship and suffrage be- the cotton mills have been put on short civil convulsions may be understood. How longed exclusively to the States; Congress | time or no time at all. Protection has such a party should expect to gain a suf- having no power except to pass uniform protected them out of business, and thouficient number of adherents to divide our naturalization laws. But the Constitution sands of factory operatives are without commence the issue of a daily edition on people, when the conditions of allegiance had ceased to be an impediment to Repub- employment. Even in Virginia, North Monday next. The REGISTER wishes its were hostility to their own blood and licanism, and here, as before, it was dis- Carolina and Georgia, mills have been neighbor the best of good fortune, and created the heaven and the earth, and race, none who felt the power of ties like regarded. Its plans could be carried out forced to close, these could imagine. But it was shown by disfranchisement of a large portion of In the Hocking Valley, in Ohio, ten much pleasure from its daily visits as it in the sequel that they had not reckoned the white race and the enfranchisement of thousand miners, driven from work by the has had once a week during the year that With such a party in power, there was The Convention when assembled repre- Republican policy so glibby described by reason that the South should fear the ut- sented everything but the genius, spirit and BLAINE in his letter of acceptance, stand most application of what was implied in traditions of North Carolina. A few dele- in opposition to the law, driven to desperthe rule "Vo rictis." Nor was the ap- gates excepted, who were loyal sons of ation by starvation. They find their places prehension without ground. Republican- the State, it was composed of men who filled by cheap imported labor, and in ism did not indeed shed the blood of our were aliens to our blood, bitterly hostile their frenzy resort to violence. "Ten people after they had laid down their to us as a people, and of unknown or sus- thousand starving miners" means probaarms; the spirit of the age forbade that. picious antecedents; of men aptly dubbed bly thirty or forty thousand starving per- noir. It is long since, in any Christian country, Scallawags, who in intelligence and char-sons men, women and children. blood was shed for political offences, acter ranked with the lowest order in our Are the workers in iron, the mill opera-

They did not confiscate real estate: that social scale; of negroes, who in knowledge tives, the delvers in mines, alone in their was impracticable against millions of peo- of government were on a par with our do- misery: Nay. Everywhere in the manuple; besides, some lingering regard for mestic animals. Under the leaders in that facturing districts wages are reduced, lathe Constitution which prohibited such a body the work was thorough. The Con- borers discharged. measure may have had its influence. But stitution of 1776, under which we had And now where is the "farmer's home these things excepted, the Republican lived so long and happily, was utterly demarket" which was to have been built up party in its proceedings against the people molished: there was not left one stone for him by taxing him 42 per cent, on the of the South, knew from first to last standing upon another. The new Consti- imported goods for which his products tution would have suited our people quite were exported and exchanged; At the end of the war the government as well if it had been made to order in of North Carolina was in full operation, Tahiti. In its essential points, it was the though its officers had been dispersed by antipodes of the old one. In these points the marching in of the Federal troops, and it was conformed to Centralism-the gethe occupation of the Capitol. Had these nius of radical Republicanism. It doubled officers been called to resume their func- the term of office, and so increased the tions, the government would have gone on power of the Executive as to make it the quietly, and the country have been saved controlling power in the State. It multiyears of anarchy, misrule, rum and suffer- plied offices and salaries to such an extent ing. But Republicanism held that the that the bare support of the government government itself was tainted with treason. was an intolerable oppression to our people. It demanded, therefore, that it should be It fixed the Judge to one circuit, thus transtorn down to the ground, and built up ferring his private feelings and personal relations to the judgment seat. It changed According to our system, governments our penal code, and made the maintenance originate with the people; the fundamental of the criminal a charge upon the public: doctrine being that all sovereignty abides the penitentiary-a mere seminary of crime in them. This sovereignty is exercised -which was then fixed upon us. costs through delegates selected by the people. more to maintain it than the entire reve-A Convention thus implies free, unre-nucs of the State amounted to within the

held its session. Fortunately there was Again an election was held to launch annual review of Southern progress ought as yet no change as to right of suffrage, the State under the Republican regime, to make our Northern brethren of the the Senate; Messrs, Herbert E. Norris, A grand barbecue was provided and the and the delegates were in the main good. State officers, Judges and county officers, press more careful in the language used. Charles M. Busbee, J. D. Allen, and J. Walter West for the House, J. R. Nowell. and able men. The ordinances were wise, were elected. The result was a complete in regard to Southern idleness and South-

the "rebels" his purpose all the while was to embarrass the cause in which were embarked the fortunes and the lives of the people of his State. Our Congressional Representatives were, with scarcely an exception, mean in intellect and in attainments; some without principle. The Representative from Wake District, like Mr. BLAINE, bartered his votes for money: resigned his seat; and when last heard of lived in opulence in one of the Western States upon his ill-gotten gains. The whole Congressional delegation actively cooperated with the bitterest enemies of the South in traducing and maligning our people. The office of Justice of the Peace was filled by negroes and scallawags, who were in nine cases out of ten alike ignorant of the law and the language in which it was written. The coarse manners, the brutal ignorance, the gross partiality, the unblushing venality, of these magistrates' courts excited general amazement and horror. Rights were abandoned which had to be prosecuted in such tribunals. Except the Supreme Court, men fled from the courts rather than resorted to them to

require great numbers of poor to do the ill-clad until there is a change from the the time, business and people have come

the negroes. This was accordingly done, low price of labor under the beneficent is gone

THE FOREIGN-BORN population of Rhode Island is rather more than one-fourth of the whole. They are not allowed to vote P. able amount of property. The death of Senator Anthony recalls the fact that as drafted and first agreed to by the Repubor abridged on account of race, nativity, color or previous condition of servitude. The amendment was about to be reported "nativity" was retained it would abrogate the property qualification required by the laws of Rhode Island of naturalized citizens as a pre-requisite to voting, and make Rhode Island, if not a Democratic State, at least a very doubtful one. The obnoxious word was promptly erased, and Senator Anthony and his associates refused to permit the Lew foreign-born citizens in tuous and worthy and intelligent, unless possessed of a certain amount of property, while, at the same time, precipitating into the body-politic of a whole vast section of the country a dense mass of ignorant voters, totally unprepared for the respon-

sibilities with which they were invested. Some statements elsewhere reprinted

was left nearly as before. To reorganize Supreme Court fared comparatively well. ern imitators of the fashion set at the the State the Convention ordered an elec- The majority of the Judges, in learning North. That there is idleness and a great tion for Governor and for the Legislature. and ability, were not unworthy of their deal of it in the South, no one who uses The election was held; the new Governor position. Our charitable institutions were his eyes will deny. That there is more of fortunate: both were well managed, one of It here than at the North, no one familiar them with exceptional talent and skill. In with the two sections can truly say. The all other respects the condition of the State New Yorker who comes from his bustling was deplorable. The State offices were streets to pass a few days in a quiet Southfilled by men, of some of whom it would ern town thinks that its people have nothbe charity to say only that they had not ing to do and do it very thoroughly. If one qualification for office. The incumbent he came to stay he would soon find that of one of them was charged, upon strong his work was harder here and with fewer evidence, with peculation. The incumbent breathing spells than he knew at home. of another was known to live in an atmos- It is all a difference of ways. North and phere of infamy. Men were elevated to South the most of us are workers in one the Circuit Bench who might fearlessly way or another, and it is lack of sense, or stronger and more mature with riper aim of that party was by all the agencies | challenge investigation as possessing every | worse, to charge with idleness every man | years. Senator Vance made his opening disqualification. Some were acquainted whose manner of work is not as our own. only with the mere rudiments of their The amount of agricultural labor alone profession; some added to this ignorance | done in the South would show the folly of a yet grosser ignorance of their own lan- the reproach so often urged against it. guage; some were destitute of character. Take the one item of cotton: The aggre-In a great part of our State the Superior gate crops of the ten years just before the Court fell into contempt. Some of our war were 34,995,440 bales; for the last ten railroads were placed under the control of vears, more than 53,000,000 bales. In admen, the most of whom in their manage- dition to this immense production, a larger ment displayed perfidy and corruption area of land is cultivated for food crops heard Vance knows that his speeches are without bound. Of our Senators it is suf- than ever before. Manifestly the people ficient to say that one of them-a native are not idle, and equally manifest is it that of the State-avowed upon the floor of they are not lawless. Labor does not prothe Senate that though he had acted with duce results like these in lawless lands.

speeches at the North, which he has been making for some weeks past, his notion why all that is made, all that is produced in this country, will not pay at present prices the cost of production. "Why is it?" he asked the Pennsylvania Grangers at their great meeting. "Oh, they say, over-production; that is the reason. Now, I have another reason, under-consumption, Oh, you say, what is the difference between them? A very wide and vital difference. Over-production is when there is more of anything produced than all the world could consume if they could get it. Under-consumption is when there is more produced than those that want it and can't get it consume. Now, then, in my part of the country, where we want your to abolish us but us. food, there are men that are starying for food, and it never was cheaper than now. In your part of the country there are men and women that will be cold this winter for want of clothing and shoes and all the overproduction." The old man is mighty nigh right; but call it over-production or day to sit over you. under-consumption, or what you will GREAT ESTABLISHMENTS of manufacture bellies will be pinched and backs will be

> REPUBLICAN MR. CALKINS, who is running for Governor of Indiana, by way of in now it has four hundred million dollars in teets American labor to be the grand. goes far to explain the terrible troubles of the centuries. The manufacturer sells afflicting the country. Replying to Mr. his goods in a protected market; the la-CALKINS, Governor HENDRICKS well said does not consist in having a treasury over- a man will buy an article where he can flowing; it is not in collecting from the get it cheapest, and sell where it will the treasury. What right has the govern- tion. The present tariff is unfair and inment to \$400,000,000 of the people's famous in that it puts a heavier duty on administration of United States affairs? What would be the effect if taxes were reduced so that the money would come is reversed. Vance says if any man will back into your pocket and into the chan- show him that it is proper to put a heavier nels of trade? Don't you know that it would stimulate enterprise?

STATE POLITICAL ITEMS.

E. T. Boykin, Esq., is Sampson's Democratic nominee for the Senate. H. G. Ewart is the Republican nominee for Congress in the Ninth District.

Dr. F. M. Rountree is the Democratic never heard before. nominee for Senator in Greene and Le-

nominee for the House: Stephen Venable John S. Brown, of McDowell, and W.

Beaufort Democrats have nominated W. H. Patrick for the House; R. T. rule over him and his children. The Re-Hodges for Sheriff: Arthur Mayo for Reg-

The Republicans of the Eighth District have nominated L. L. Greene, of Watauga, for Congress, and C. F. McKesson, of Burke, for Elector. The Democratic candidates in Jones are

M. Pearsall for the House; J. C. Parker unless they are owners of a very consider- for Sheriff; K. F. Foscue for Register; J. H. Scarborough for Coroner; A. F. Becton

H. W. Scott is the nominee of the Camlican cancus, the fifteenth amendment Grandy for Sheriff; A. E. Bell for Regisden Democrats for the House; N. G. provided that the right of citizens of the ter; J. G. Hughes for Treasurer; W. E. United States to vote should not be denied McCoy for Coroner; J. K. Abbott for Sur-

cratic candidate for the House; I. C. ant. He is the most ignorant man who Warren for Sheriff; T. M. Small for Reg- was ever candidate for Governor. He for action when Senator Anthony in- ister; B. F. Elliott for Treasurer; Dr. R. knows no more about the tariff than a hog formed his party associates that if the word | Dillard, Jr., for Coroner: T. U. Winslow | knows about predestination and the doc-The Randolph Democrats have nomi-

Caveness and B. W. Steed for the House; E. A. Moffitt for Sheriff; W. J. Teague eral Scales, he has known from boyhood, for Register of Deeds; Alfred Bulla for and the State never had a better and no-Surveyor: Dr. Lewis for Coroner. The Democratic nominees in Carteret

are A. H. Chadwick for the House; John | peace. Russell for Sheriff; Thomas Thomas for Treasurer; J. D. Davis for Clerk; John large crowd at each place—about a thou-Rhode Island to vote, no matter how vir- Rumley for Register; V. B. Salter for Surveyor: T. C. Davis for Coroner. The people of Macon wish Gov. Robin-

son to represent them in the next Legislature, and the REGISTER earnestly hopes the enthusiasm was intense, and the peo that they will have their will. The State ple made a demonstration worthy of the needs the services in the Assembly of men of sense, experience and patriotism, and that flourishing town. Mr. Leazar, a Grand Union at Saratoga. it has very few citizens his equals in these young man fast rising to distinction, in-North Carolinians, living or dead; and the

The Wake Democracy held their County Convention on Saturday, and with entire for Sheriff; M. W. Page for Register; Dr. square acre of Democrats on the grounds brought you a little brother."

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

SENATOR VANCE IN THE PIELD. The Great Apostle of Tariff Reform and speaks to Large Crowds.

Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER. SEPTEMBER 4 .- After only a few days est in his quiet home among the moun ains, Senator Vance again takes the stump" in behalf of the cause for which he has spent the best part of his life. He is the same great patriot: the same matchless orator; the same broad-minded, un orrupted statesman. He speaks with all the vigor that he possessed in the campaign of '76, while his ideas have grown

on Monday; and notwithstanding the peo ple of McDowell had been called together only two days before to hear Captain Thomas D. Johnston, candidate for Congress, yet they turned out again in full force to hear words of wisdom from one who has labored hard and studied faithfully in the State and in the councils of the nation. Everybody who has ever wholly unreportable. But I have been able to jot down a few of the leading oints and they deserve the largest circulathe Republican party and its leader, not from Democrats, but from a committee of one hundred Massachusetts Republicans. They bring charges against and convict their own party, declaring it unworthy of the confidence of the American people. Vance reaches the acme of his greatness on the question of taxation, direct and indirect. He denounces

THE INTERNAL REVENUE

as a most abominable system and declares that it ought to be abolished. The best of the joke is, as he thinks, that the Republicans also in this State say they are for the abolition of the internal revenue. It puts them in a most ridiculous light. When formulated it amounts to this: Resolved 1, That we, the Republican party of North Carolina, are a nuisance.

Resolved 2. That we ought to be abol-Resolved 3. That nobody can be trusted

The method of collecting internal rev enue is unlike all other methods. In all other taxation you are supposed to be an honest man and are allowed to "give in your property to an officer and be sworn to it without any suspicion. If you want comforts that we make East. There is no to distil a little whisky, it is taken for granted that you are a scoundrel and another scoundrel is appointed at \$3 or \$4 a Senator Vance makes the

GREATEST SPEECH ON THE TARIFF. ever made in North Carolina. No one disputes his right to be called the great apostle of revenue reform. The doctrine protection he thinks ought to be labeled the doctrine of theft. It is illegal. It is exposes the fallacies of the arguments used support of protection. A high tariff boast, of taunt to the Democrats, tells diminishes revenue by cutting off imports. them that when the Republican party came At present we pay millions to the manu-

borer sells his muscle in a free-trade that a fortunate condition of the country the whole world. Everybody knows that people the untold millions of money that bring the best price. This is the natural may be hid away in the vaults of the God's laws as much as the law of gravitashould discriminate in favor of the poor man, if at all. Under Republican rule it duty on the coarse goods in which the

EXCEPT VOTE THE RADICAL TICKET. Than the system of protection there hopes to have for many years to come as called them very good. In the farmer's store-account if he could see, side by side, what he was paying for the goods and what for the tariff, he would go home at once and begin to mould bullets. But your reporter despairs. No one can give any adequate report of the great speech on this subject, or the masterly manner in which the distinguished Senator handles it. If he could make that speech throughout the entire country, there would be this country knew my husband was at

ON THE COLOR LINE J. R. Lewellin is Surry's Democratic question Vance did not speak long, but with point and decision. He is friendly to the race. He says he has done more to elevate them and improve their condition H. Bower, of Caldwell, are the Democratic this North Carolinians know to be true. than any Governor the State has ever had: nominees for the Senate in the 36th Dis- He has inaugurated an Asylum for their unfortunate and schools to educate them. Yet he says he will never submit to their publicans, despite the decision of their upreme Court, have forced the question upon us and we are compelled to carry it out. The white man is better than the negro. He has done everything to build up the civilization of this world and promote the welfare of the race, and he ought to rule. The speaker says he is willing to do anything for the colored race, except surrender to them the white man's rights. In that case somebody would have a fu-

As to the personnel of the ticket, both State and national, the Senator shows everything to be favorable to Democratic triumph. He knows Blaine to be a man guilty of the basest crimes. He is unworthy the confidence of the people. And In Chowan, Edward Waff is the Demo- York, "Old York," is corrupt and ignortrine of free grace. On the other hand, he thinks we have an admirable ticket. nated Hugh Parks for Senator; Dr. I. F. Cleveland is a pure, uncorrupted statesman. Our candidate for Governor, Genbler man. In war the bravest of soldiers, and a great and faithful statesman in

> large crowd at each place-about a thouthe latter.

AT MOORESVILLE Democrats of the counties which surround

and met the necessities of the situation revolution, involving measureless degradation and more than this, with great judgment. The Constitution tion to the State. In the general wreck the they ought to temper the lectures of South-for Surveyor.

In regard to Southern mieness and South-for Sheriff; M. W. Page for Register; Dr. L. B. Sorrell for Coroner; Joseph Blake and the enthusiasm for Democrats on the grounds of the situation and the enthusiasm for Democrate was unparalleled. Capt. W. H. Kitchin, Col. it."

W. H. H. Cowles, Major S. M. Finger and Senator Vance were the speakers.

CAPTAIN KITCHIN spoke first and made one of the stronges speeches of the season. On the negro audience with him. He won many plaudits on revenue reform, and enlightened the people also on the educational bill.

COLONEL COWLES made a forcible and eloquent speech for about a half hour. He cautioned the people against trusting any party that seeks centralization and that seeks only to perpetuate itself in power. He arraigned Blaine as a corrupt statesman, unworthy of the support of the American people As he was just closing, the audience called on him to tell them about York, and he did tell them in a masterly manner. Coming from York's county, he knows the old demagogue. He paints the ugliest picture of York that any man has made-and still he does not paint it to the life. He can't make it had enough to match the original. Cowles is a great campaigner, a great statesman, and will carry the Eighth Congressional District by an overwhelming

MAJOR FINGER made a brief, though choice and effective speech. He drew a comparison between

the present condition of the Republican party, and that when they ruled the State in '68 and '69. The infamous record they ion that the press even can give them. In made is known, and they have so degenerthe beginning of his speech he read a ated, he thinks, that they are now notmost pungent and potent denunciation of worth of confidence from the citizens of lines respecting all the disgusting details North Carolina, SENATOR VANCE made the closing speech and he rose to the height of his great powers. Vance thinks

there is no doubt about our electing the

national ticket this year. He says all

says the prospect is better now than when we elected Tilden in '76.

POLITICAL NOTES. Hon. Samuel J. Randall has been renominated for Congress-his twelfth term of continuous service.

Mr. Blaine has been trying his hand on Mr. Conkling. The Senatorship was offered in return for two or three speeches. Mr. Conkling will have nothing to do with or for Blaine, and thinks he will have the Senatorship of his own strength.

Maine elected Governor, Congressmen and Legislature on Monday. The State the infamous story in much the same fashgoes Republican apparently by about the same majority as in 1882. The Prohibition Constitutional amendment is adopted | the story had apparently fallen stillborn so by a large majority. Mr. Blaine left home far as its effect in the Eastern States were for one day to avoid voting on it.

The State election in Vermont last week vas of course in favor of the Republicans. The majority was 21,600, a decrease of 3,000. The vote was light on both sides. The shrinkage on the Republican side, if it holds in them, would give the Democrats Ohio, Pennsylvania, and many other States counted as Republican

Saturday night towards the indorsement fore the Journal's investigation, so far as revival of the University in 1875 after of Cleveland and Hendricks. Mr. Kelly the Journal admits, was begun. illogical. It is a system of robbery. He Commanders and gave them to understand details of his canvass from his home here that the indorsement would mean business in Augusta. It is notorious that he is and no half-hearted support or shrinking on has always been particularly intolerant of its progress is the formation of the Elist election day. The District Commanders any independent action on the part of his Mitchell Scientific Society, whose meaning the scientific Society, whose meaning the scientific Society is the scientific Society and the sc had all spoken before Mr. Kelly, and it political agents or associates. The Jour- creditable productions have received the into power it found an empty treasury and facturers and little to the government. He was agreed even by the disaffected that the rank and file would not obey orders if intent, and that political. It was a most judges, having been most favorably notices Tammany tried to bolt.

> answer in the Blaine libel suit, admitting potent bearing upon the campaign. It publication of the libel and setting up the defence of truth in justification, and also filed interrogatories to Mr. Blaine concerning the principal allegations, and requiring his response to them under oath. It appears, therefore, that this averment against nity to seek both. the private life of Mr. Blaine is not to be withdrawn, and that the defendants assume full responsibility for it and under-

take to prove it in a judicial inquiry. When Mr. Blaine was nominated, friends money that it has no occasion to use in the the article of goods used by the poor man to him except Indiana, possibly. Now, and foes conceded all the Western States than on that used by the rich. Legislation the political situation in Ohio shows that while Republican success is probable, yet the Democrats are very hopeful and the acter is held here at his home was suffi-Republicans considerably alarmed, and ciently indicated in the statements of Senwith good reason. In Michigan, Butler's ator Morrill's widow, telegraphed you fusion plan has diminished the Blaine yesterday, and which are unquestionably poor man wraps his body than on the fine total by 13 votes, and Iowa is also made a the reflection of the knowledge and expedoubtful State by the Butler fusion added rience of her late husband, one of the purto a very considerable Republican defec- est and most upright as he was ouc of tion, while Wisconsin Democrats speak the most distinguished men New England confidently of their ability to carry the has ever given to the country. If ex-Gov-

Senator Lot M. Morrill was one of "the fathers" of the Republican party, a Senator from Maine for many years. He died given to the country in even more scathing about two years ago. His widow was terms than those of Senator Morrill. Govsurprised a few days ago by receiving a letter sent to him from Ohio asking his powerful aid in the emergency created there by the charges against Mr. Blaine's character. She replied that "I am surprised and shocked to receive such a communication. I thought every citizen of heard such a howl for reform as this nation rest. I am in mourning for him, but, as much as I mourn his death, I thank my Father in heaven that He called him home before the party he loved so well and did so much for had so disgraced itself as to nominate so wicked and corrupt a man for the highest office within the gift of the American people, as I know and my hus- gent person can have a reasonable doubt. band knew James G. Blaine to be. The political atmosphere of the North-

> New York Times' Chicago correspondence, is surcharged with the electricity of excitenot difficult to find many level-headed, conduct of Grover Cleveland, cool, discriminating men who think that contrast!" the chances are in favor of the Democrats and Greenbackers carrying Iowa by a handsome majority. As the sporting men say, "money talks!" You can get even bets that the Democrats will carry Wisconsin. The betting in the pool rooms rules about \$75 to \$100 that the Democrats will have a majority on the State and Electoral tickets in Wisconsin. A perfectly reliable gentleman, an army officer and a life-long Republican, told me yesterday that he knew a man of large wealth in Wisconsin who had authorized a sporting man in this city to bet up to \$250,000 that Cleveland and Hendricks would be

OUR GOVERNOR'S APPETITE. Swain County Providing Rations. Railroad Celebration Meet

Resolved, That John Woody and Samuel Massey be requested to eatch at least 400 sand at the former and fifteen hundred at mountain trout for the special benefit and gratification of Gov. Thes. J. Jarvis.

Works of Art. New York Sun

They were sitting on the porch of the "Are you fond of works of art. Mr. troduced the speaker as the greatest of Browne?" she asked. "Very," he replied, gazing at her with entire audience believed and endorsed it, undisguised admiration.

A Tot Who Wishell to Share his Joy. [Le Figaro.

In the Faubourg Saint Honore: "Listen, baby, the good God has "Oh, I'm so glad! Does mamma know

THE SCANDAL CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Blaine's Responsibility for It. [New York Herald.] AUGUSTA, Mc., Sept. 4, 1884. -Governor

Cleveland was nominated at Chicago on July 10. The alleged facts of the Maria Halpin case were used there against him by John Kelly and others, and were alluded to in many of the newspaper despatches from Chicago. They had, thereore, unquestionably been made known to Mr. Blaine and the Republican managers at the date of the nomination. On July 12, Colonel Zimro A. Smith.

for years Secretary of the Republican State Committee of Maine, when Mr. Blaine was its chairman, but now editor of the Boston Journal, came to Augusta, and was in close consultation with Mr Blaine during most of that day. He is known to be one of Mr. most intimate and trusted friends He returned to Boston July 13, reaching there late that afternoon. The first detailed publication of the alleged facts was made in a poverty-stricken and obscure Buffalo newspaper on July 20. The publication was not copied into any prominent or respectable newspaper in the East. Obviously the proof was too flimsy, the authority too obvious, the animus too clearly defined. But on July 30 the Boston Journal, noted heretofore as the most conservative newspaper in New England in admitting to its columns anything of a scandalous character, published two colas they first appeared in the Buffalo news-

MALICIOUSLY FALSE.

proved in the published testimony of an investigating committee of independent political signs point to that event. He Republicans (all well-known and highly respected citizens of Buffalo) to be absolutely and maliciously false. The Boston Journal's publication was admitted in the article to be based upon the investigation of a correspondent sent from Boston to Buffalo. In his report he says that he arrived in Buffalo, a day's journey from Boston, on July 19. This was six days after Colonel Smith's return from his interview with Mr. Blaine and prior to any publication of the scandal in detailed form. He gives in his report a detailed statement, signed by the Rev. Mr. Ball, on July 20. On the afternoon of the same day the Buffalo evening newspaper printed ion, with the same details, as they afterward appeared in the Boston Journal when concerned. The Journal is the only daily newspaper in Boston which supports Mr. Blaine. With the Portland Press it is the only prominent newspaper in New Eng-

land which supports Mr. Blaine. BLAINE'S COMPLICITY. As said, its editor is Mr. Blaine's confidential friend and associate in New England political affairs. He was in consulta-Tammany Hall took the initiatory steps tion with Mr. Blainc only seven days be- grand old name of gentleman." Since speech to his District torious that Mr. Blaine is managing the nal's publication could have had but one cordial approbation of discriminating daring innovation upon previous methods. The Indianapolis Sentinel has filed an and was conspicuously intended to have certainly seems preposterous that Colonel Smith would take such an important political step without counsel or advice, and his just preceding conference with Mr.

Blaine would have given him the opportu-It may be said with regret as concerning the chosen representative of a great party. that Mr. Blaine's methods in past campaigns in Maine have been such as to accord exactly with the employment of such means as the Boston Journal's publication short, the educational future of North

to defeat an opponent. A MAINE ESTIMATE OF BLAINE. The estimate in which his private charernor Chamberlain were to speak for publication, his opinion of Mr. Blaine as a publie man and as a private citizen would be ernor Chamberlain is to-day the most revered and loved man in Maine. He has neither social nor political fellowship with Mr. Blaine. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to add that the man who disseminates a scandal to serve his own purposes is false to every instinct of decency. The man

his own purposes is infamous. GOVERNOR PLAISTED'S IDEA.

Governor Plaisted says in the New Age: That Mr. Blaine is directly and solely purpose very effectually. responsible for the scandalous publications against Mr. Cleveland in both the Boston Journal and Buffalo Telegraph, no intelliwere alive he would not support Mr. Blaine such an attack should be made upon a What could be more incredible than that or any such man, even at the bidding of Presidential candidate without consultation with and the consent of the opposing candidate or his responsible managers? west, unlike that of the East, says the The infamous course of the Boston Journal, which was followed by all the Republican organs in Maine except the Press, ment and enthusiasm. The Democracy of stirred up Governor Cleveland's friends, this great region are not only hopeful, but and he was consulted and inquired of confident. They are not only confident of whether he would consent to a retaliatory the general result, but they honestly be- attack upon Mr. Blaine's private character. lieve they will carry Illinois and Wiscon- Governor Cleveland replied to the suggessin, and largely reduce the Republican tion, indignantly, "No." Such was the majorities in Iowa and Michigan. It is conduct of James G. Blaine; such was the

Wadesboro's Business.

Anson Times.

of the richest agricultural sections of the only gifn me twenty-five. She vos w State. Wadesboro is the natural distrib- morn monish ash dot. Vhen I don'd got uting point for the score of smaller towns me dirty tollers for her py de auction det which are in easy distances of it. It is I take her to New Yorrick und sole her. susceptible of doing a large jobbing trade Schmidt, later in the day, tacked up the but to what extent this branch of its legit- following notice, written in German, it imate trade is prosecuted we are not at the barber shop: present prepared to say. The Bank of New Hanover furnishes ample banking auction, Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. funds to carry on the large business of the mine vife, Katrina Schmidt. She vice forth town. As a cotton market it is second to years uff age, und make py me a good none of equal size in the State and the vife. I vood gife a clear title to a cash staple shipped from this point commands customer." better prices in the large markets of the Mr. Heitner tore down the notice and world than that raised in any other section went to Mrs. Schmidt's to inform her of the South. The receipts of cotton will what her husband intended doing. If aggregate 15,000 bales annually, and al- found his late assistant beating his will ways meet with ready sales at a small mar- because she declined to accompany him because she declined to acc gin below New York and Liverpool quo- the auction room to be sold. Heitner in

The Candidate.

Who ish dot dakes me py der band. Und speaks so awful nice und bland. and urges me join his band? Dot candidate

Who ish dot dreats me very schveed, Ven on der corner of der streed We habben just a while to meed? Dot candidate

Dot candida

Who ish dot singin' awful gay. Just like a lark all of der day, Mit airy wings would fly away: Who ish dot covers ub his head, Und wishes he vas only dead?— Der odder man haf win, you bed—

OUR EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS The Schools and Colleges of North (a)

> Professor H. E. Shepherd in Baltin. CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. summer of 1884 has been a n in the history of education in North t olina. Four or five normal institu been in active operation, and largely attended by aspiring tem all sections of the State. In all of the tutes zeal, energy and faithfulm been conspicuously exhibited, and those in attendance upon their have displayed the qualities that disc guish the ideal teacher, for "glad! they learn and gladly teach. mer's work has communicated to education throughout the what The normal institutes have bround ers from various sections in They have produced sympathy isolation, and created a profession Means of scholarly improvement been devised, literary clubs and circles have been formed, and the sion of teaching stands to-day Carolina upon a higher plane the previous stage of its history now about twenty thoroughly graded schools at prominent throughout the State, such as P. Newbern, Wilmington, Charlotte F ville, Wilson, Winston, Durley, boro, etc. Many of these wi teaching with schools of similar as the Northern and Eastern States compensation of the teacher is better in former times, a significant indic professional advancement. Prominamong the great private institutions South is the famous Bingham Sal

Most of these details have since been which I visited a few days ago memorable school was founded and has remained in the hands of the family from its establishment down present time. In beauty of situ completeness of equipment, and in a gressive spirit it is unsurpassed. Such institution is a remarkable illustration the power of personal effort and of vidual influence The University of North Carolin just beginning its autumnal session outlook is most auspicious. West ... Sun's readers know little, I slisper Chapel Hill, the seat of the Univ In spite of its remoteness from the grcentres of life there are few more attra tive places. In addition to its natur beauty it has some fragrant memory some tender association for almost ever North Carolinian. In the olden time was the seat of social culture, as well the seminary which trained most of the

who achieved the loftiest professional as political eminence "whereof the Sta bears record." Here were educated Proident Polk; such statesmen, jurists educationists as Dobbin, Mangum, Vano Bingham, Ruffin, Battle, Pearson to ham, and a goodly company of other who "wore the white flower of less life," and "bore without abuse long reign of chaos it has entered inspiriting life of modern science has be breathed into it. A marked attestation in the editorial columns of the San, The spirit of original research, which the Johns Hopkins University has done more to stimulate and develop than anyothe American institution, is beginning to be

time it cannot fail to produce salutare is The faculty of the University as at preent constituted are imbued with what Mark Pattison so felicitously termed the "scientific habit." In a few years their influence will become a determining power in the higher education of the State. Is Carolina seems radiant with hope and promise. Much, it is true, remains to be accomplished, but what has already been achieved in the face of formidable of stacles, makes us sanguine as to the test The consciousness of imperfection, and the desire for something better than whave known have been thoroughly arous ed. In this fact lies in great measure the

sensibly felt in North Carolina, and in dis

promise of the future. To those who love tranquility no more attractive resort can be imagined that Chapel Hill. From the adjournment the Normal Institute until the beginning of the University session the place is pet vaded by a dreamy and delicious quietus The surroundings would have been med congenial to the spirit of Wordsworth "Far from the busy haunts of men." the charm of tranquil leisure is here tealized in perfection. At length, however, the spell is beginning to be broken, and the solemn stillness" is rudely interrupted by hideous cries of "fresh, fresh," as detach who disseminates scandalous lies to serve day to day. This cordial greeting is in ments of new collegians arrive from tended to make the fledglings feel at east and at home. I am informed by some the older students that it accomplishes it-

" Dond Like Dis Kundry."

New York World. August Heitner keeps a barber shop " Jackson avenue, Long Island City. Two months ago he hired for an assistant that tlieb Schmidt, who was not a professional barber but was given employment on a count of his wife and children, who were destitute. As Gottlieb advanced Heituet also advanced his wages, and on Saturda night paid him \$7 for his week's work Gottlieb became drunk and did not appear Sunday. He went to the shop on Monday and informed the boss that he did not in tend to work any more. "I vos gode home, py Shermany! I dond like dis kan

Well, all right," said Heitner, "but how are you going to Germany? You have no money

"Yaw. I gotten me some monish po dis evenings. I vill sole my vife mit pub lic auction. I vas offer her mit Hop Wing The town is situated on a succession of the laundryman, next door for dirty do hills, is healthy and is surrounded by one lars, but he gone und saw her, und would

"I, Gottfieb Schmidt, will sell at public

terfered and advised Mrs. Schmidt have him arrested. Schmidt then left the

house, saving: "Vell, den I fix you. I gone and kill mineself!" He has not since been seen.

He had been at Coney Island all day and was struggling to get his boots off.

A Day at Coney Island.

"I never (hic) go down to the Island he said to his wife, "and look (hic) on over the broad expense of sea, thent being (hic) filled with wonder. "Filled with what?" she asked.

"Wonder." "Wonder! That's a brand of whisky never heard of '