The Reporter.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN DANBURY, AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

MOSES I. STEWART, Editor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1880.

One hundred thousand strangers are expected in New Orleans, during Mardi Gras.

People in Mosul, Asiatic Turkey, have been obliged to sell their children to procure food.

The Russian Government is scared in a manner out of its wits. Everything is topsy turvy there at present.

The President has signed the bill making appropriations for the payment of pensions. It takes $32,404,000 out of the Treasury.

Mr. Spurgeon is now at Mentone, France, where he has lately been so ill as to be unable to write his usual weekly letter to his church and congregation.

The newspaper press of Mississippi is to erect at Holly Springs a monument of gray granite, 30 feet high, to the memory of the editors who died of yellow fever in 1879

One of the Virginia Readjusters' appointees in the House of delegates is in custody for abducting, drugging and outraging a young lady in Richmond. His name is Baylor Thornton.

The oldest postoffice in the country is that at Jamestown, Va, where letters have been delivered in some form or other for 283 years Henry Clay has just been appointed postmaster there at a salary of fifty-one dollars a year

A raid was made on the dance houses in New York city on Saturday night, the 17th, and four hundred and fifty prisoners captured. The station houses and jails were crowded Among the number were three members of New York Legislature

The record in the recent court martial of Maj Reno, of the seventh cavalry, has been received by the judge advocate general It is not expected that the President will modify the sentence, as he did in the case of the first court-martial of Maj Reno.

The Good Templars and other temperance men of Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Vermont, North Carolina, and other States, in large numbers have petitioned Congress to pass a law establishing a commission for he investigation of the liquor traffic.

A colored man was found floating in the Suwannee River, near Ellaville, Florida, lately, supposed to be an escaped convict, as he had both legs shackled and wore the penitentiary uniform. It is thought that he was drowned in an attempt to swim the river and make his escape.

The nearest election at hand is that of Indiana, which occurs in April. "The Hoosier State" elects no officers then, but votes on seven constitutional amendments, one of which changes the time for the general State election from October to November. This amendment, which is the only one of any importance, will be beaten, it is said.

The Democratic party has all along favored such encouragement to Southern interests, and such relief of Southern products from taxation as will place the South on a commercial footing with the North. The Republican party has been for years fattening the North at the expense of the South. Why shouldn't the South be solid? Many are saying that the Readjusters are going over to the Radical party. We think that next fall old issues will reunite old friends. A little conciliation on both sides will effect this desirable end —*Ex*

NEW SENATORS.—Hon. Mr. Garfield, Republican, now a member of the House, has been elected by the Ohio Legislature to the U. S. Senate, in place of Hon. A G. Thurman, Democrat, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1881. And A. P Gorman, Democrat, has been elected by the Maryland Legislature to the Senate in place of Mr. Whyte, Democrat, whose term also expires on the 4th of March, 1881. Mr Gorman started in public life as a Page (or waiting boy) in the U. S. Senate in 1852 Good conduct and good character always wins. Treasure this boys.

TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY.

The 22d day of Februry will soon be upon us. One hundred and 48 years ago—on the 22d day of February, 1732—George Washington was born. He is properly styled *The Father of His Country* It is truly said of him that he was *First in war, First in peace, and First in the hearts of his country men.* Of uninspired men, history has produced no more sublime character.

It was his voluntary retirement from office at the expiration of his second term as President of the United States which gave the finishing touch to his fame and made it immortal.

Ever since the death of Gen. Washington it has been customary to celebrate the anniversary of his birth. This is usually done by suppers, balls, fire-displays, and other festivities on the evening of that day. There is particular reason why the day should be universally observed this year. For the first time in the history of the country a man has made his appearance on the stage of public affairs so craving, so greedy, so insatiable in his ambition, that all the military honors enjoyed by Washington, with even higher military rank, and two full terms of the Presidency—the same as held by Washington—do not appease his hunger for place, but seem only to have whetted his appetite for office and power. He is now a candidate for a third term, being the first man ever in the White House who has presumed audaciously and contemptuously to turn his back upon the grand example set by the Father of His Country.

There is nothing more lofty in human conduct than the setting of the seal of condemnation, by George Washington, upon the doctrine of permanency in office.

Let all who properly appreciate this great act, all who would do honor to the name of Washington, all who would preserve our free institutions in their pristine purity and simplicity, protected by the early traditions which surround them, unite in celebrating by appropriate festivities the approaching Twenty-Second Day of February.

Above the names of all Kings, of all Emperors, stands the simple, plain, untitled name of George Washington. Above their distinction rises his fame He is more illustrious than they. They have been for themselves; he was always for his country and mankind.

In view of what is expected to be played by the man now re-entering upon the stage of American politics, it is the sacred duty of every lover of liberty to show the world by their acts that they treasure the example and teachings of Washington as a rich legacy to be handed down to posterity without a single letter erased. Let them show to the world their contempt for a man, so low in the scale of human degradation, that would think it an honor to sleep in the chains of a beastly drunk; think it an honor to enslave the liberty loving American people; thik it an honor to steal our public treasuries, and then raise his armed forces in order to strip the last remaining vestige of liberty from the people—in order to tear in shreds the star spangled banner that now floats in triumph over this sun lit clime, and place in its stead one bearing as its motto: "Ulyses S. Grant, the great Baal of the nineteenth century, the great lion who will immediately devour all who do not pay him tribute."

Let us swell high the praises of Washington on the 22d, thus, showing that this is entirely too early in the morning for the darkness of tyranny to stride over the day of our existance.

Gen. Bob Vance has introduced a bill into the House looking to the admission of salt duty free. We hope this measure will pass Gen Vance has made a very useful member of Congress, and has been of great service to his constituents. He cannot render them a better service than by presenting this new bill of his to a successful issue. The Southern members will doubtless all stand by him. Let us have free salt. We have free quinine; free salt should come next. The Democrats know what the needs of the people are. Give them relief.

Cincinnati has completed her Southern railroad at a cost of $18,000,000, and now the business men of that city are talking of "getting up a mammoth excursion party of fifteen thousand Southern merchants," who may visit the Paris of America at dead-head rates. None but Southern merchants are wanted, and the shrewd business men of Cincinnati ought to pick out only such as want to buy bills of goods

The Hon. Peter Cooper, of New York, has given the Limestone Springs property to the Spartanburg Baptist Association —*Lenoir Topic.*

The Prospects.

The Republican leaders stick at nothing to win the prize for which they fight. If law and precedent are in their way they are trampled under foot. If the people cast a majority of votes against them at the polls the returns are cooked by fraudulent devices and the minority is converted into a majority. If constitutional provisions operate against them, these are ignored and utterly disregarded. Courts are prostituted into mere machines to register the edicts of corrupt politicians Nothing is too sacred to be overthrown if it militates against Republican plans and interferes with Republican purposes. These are statements substantiated by facts in the memory of our readers, and needing no illustrations to prove their correctness. For the past six years it has been evident that the people of the United States desire a change in the administration. The popular majority turned against the Republican leaders in 1874, and has ever since been on the increase rather than on the wane In 1876 Tilden was chosen President by 166 000 majority The Republicans have since that time had no great hopes of success at the polls. At the late October election New York was regarded as a pivotal State, and every effort was made to wrest it from the Democrats but the result clearly demonstrates that the Empire State remains true to her old allegiance. The only hope of the Republicans now lies in a flank movement. They propose, since they cannot carry New York, to split up the vote of that State by letting each district vote as a district This is their last chance, and it is a dangerous game The result will not be to assure them of success. Tilden's real vote in the electoral college was 203, Hayes' 166. Leaving out New York the vote would be 168 for Tilden If the Republicans carry out their plans for dividing the New York vote, the probabilities are that the Democrats would get eighteen votes there to the Republicans seventeen That is, we have sixteen Democratic districts in New York which we would carry, and we will carry the State at large, thus obtaining two more electors. This would give us 186 votes, against 183 for the Republicans. In this count we have considered South Carolina, Florida and Virginia as Democratic States It is possible that we may lose the first two of them, which would give the Republicans 194 votes against 175 for the Democrats; but if Seymour or Bayard is nominated, we would stand a good chance to carry Massachusetts, Oregon, Colorado and California. If we should carry the last three, the result would stand, Democratic votes 187, Republican 182 The probabilities are, however, that the South will be solid, as in 1876, and that we will carry, in addition to the Northern States voting for Tilden, Colorado, Oregon and California, making 180 Democratic votes. Add to these eighteen electoral votes from New York and we have 198, against 171 for the Republicans So we see nothing to annoy us in the projected division of the New York vote, which the Republicans are now bent on accomplishing. The Democratic nominee, whoever he may be, will be elected, and more than that, he will take his seat.—*Raleigh Observer*

AGRICULTURE IN THE PUTURE.—The demands of the future upon our agricultural resources will be far greater than they have been in the past, and new methods and new systems must be devised and employed to meet them The yield of the land now under cultivation must be increased, and new fields prepared for new wants. To compete with other nations who, like ourselves, have learned how great the dependence is upon the soil, our farmers must employ greater skill and exercise greater care in their work. The requirements upon them will continue to increase. Then, too, the drudgery of the farm should be lessened, and the farmer relieved from many of his hardships, his toil lightened, and his comforts increased through the promulgation of new ideas and the employment of labor-saving machinery. All classes are interested in the accomplishment of these ends, for upon them depends the prosperity of all, and it is, therefore the duty and interest of all to promote the growth of agriculture and the comfort of its followers.—*Vermont Farmer.*

Concord *Sun:* Gen. Grant was at the depot on the last day of the old year, on his way to Cuba The train waited twelve minutes, but only a few railroad hands were there to see him. One of these, whose hair stuck through a hole in the crown of his hat like a bunch of celery, approached the general, and in behalf of his comrades tendered the distinguished traveller the freedom of the city if he would get off and walk up town.

Landmark: The young wheat is represented as looking exceedingly promising, but from different parts of the county come reports of damage by the fly. One farmer tells us that, settled upon his wheat in the early morning, they look like a log.

TAXES.

We learn through *Hale's Weekly*, which publishes the amount of taxes each county in the State paid during the year 1879, that Forsyth contributed as State tax $9,210 33, county tax $26,343 66, school fund $4,705 93. Yadkin paid State tax $3,142.01, county tax $6,525 85, school fund $1 200 03 Stokes paid State tax $3,570.86, county tax $9 213 38, school fund $2,872 15 Surry paid State tax $3,745 29, county tax $7,285 24, school fund $2,936 49. Davidson paid State tax $7,145.20, county tax $10,268 43, school fund $4,549.48. Davie paid State tax $3,883 96, county tax $6,808.07, school fund $2,614 31. Guilford paid State tax $12,792 08, county tax $9,829.84, school fund $8 069 25 Iredell paid State tax $7,104.77, county tax $16,091,-99, school fund $4,891 26.

Reporter's Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON D. C, Jan. 21, 1880.

The House will close consideration of its new rules this week. The speaker insists on finishing this work before going on with legislation. Then will come the appropriation bills, some which are ready to be reported

Probably the Senate discussion of the Bayard resolution opened to-day by Senator Beck, will not be very long. There is unquestionably a majority against the resolution, and the majority will not waste time in profitless discussion

Dissatisfaction over the appointment of Census Supervisors is not great. Mr Hayes, under the influence of Superintendent Walker, has done better than was expected There were but few cases in which he promised places to this or that man, and did not keep his word—many less in proportion, than in connection with any offices heretofore filled

In General Fitz John Porter's case, there is substantial agreement in both Houses that the vindication by the board of inquiry should have legislative approval, and the only question is as to the terms of the required act All differences will be settled soon and the bill passed.

The Democratic Committee can hardly do better than call the nominating convention in this city. We can give them the use of the new Museum building, the finest in the world, and which will hold all the people who wish to attend

The selection of foreign ministers just made is the work of Secretary Evarts, and not of Mr. Hayes. The promotion of Mr Lowell, and the appointments generally, seem to give satisfaction.

Of course all good Democrats hope to carry Illinois this year: but if we cannot carry it, it is well for us to hope that the Republicans will put forward men of reputation to be honored them, as is not always their habit This is preliminary to saying that General John B Hawley, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and seems to be ahead in the race He was a pointed to his present position by Mr. Hayes, and confirmed by the Senate without Democratic opposition or reference, a very rare occurrence Previously he had served three terms in Congress honorably. He is a courteous officer, and we shall be sorry to lose him as a Washingtonian. DEM.

The Wytheville *Enterprise* says: A gentleman from Glade Spring informs us of a crime committed at that place on Friday evening last, which is so atrocious that our mind falters, and our pen trembles, as we pen it for publication. The names of the parties were not ascertained, but Friday evening, about 3 o'clock, a negro brute, weighing 200 pounds or more, visited a house about a half mile from Glade Spring in which was a little colored girl, nine years of age, watching an infant, the old members of the family being absent. Availing himself of his opportunity and brute force, he raped the little girl, and then attempted to escape He was captured on or near the railroad by the Sergeant of Glade Spring and carried back to the point, hands and feet tied. When he reached the place, loud cries of "swing him to a telegraph post" were heard, coming from his own color, but he was protected from violence at the time The girl's injuries are very serious and physicians think she may be ruined for life.

Corn is $3 per bushel at Deadwood — Coke is $50 per ton at Leadville. — About 80 miners are now entombed in Hanley mine in England. — 74 out of the 94 Sheriffs of the State have settled their taxes — Prof A. R. Ledoux, State Chemist, has resigned his position. — The Salisbury Male Academy was destroyed by fire on the 19th. — Fifty-one prisoners are now in the Charlotte jail, 12 of them to be tried for murder. — Gaston county has adopted the stock law — Typhoid fever has grown to be an epidemic in Montgomery county, Va. — Birds nests containing eggs have been found already. — Wheat is reported fine everywhere — Some of Edison's lamps have been burning 450 hours. — A young man by the name of Edwards has invented an electric process calculated to lay Edison in the shade — The South Carolina Legislature has adjourned, after being in session 30 days, costing the State $40 000 200 bills were passed

YADKIN TOWNSHIP — We have not heard anything definite from Yadkin township, as yet, regarding the subscription to the C F & Y. V. Railroad, but we feel confident that the public need do themselves any great harm, as the township will do its part in due time. We would, however, request that Yadkin make as rapid progress in the matter as is possible, in order to set the machinery in working order, thus relieving the public of the suspense to which they are subject. We know that there is too much public spirit about the people of Yadkin, coupled with their wealth and good sense, to let this golden opportunity pass by unimproved.

The breach of promise suit that has attracted so much attention in the courts, Mrs. Oliver *vs* Simon Cameron has been moved to Lenoir, and will be tried before his honor, Judge Gilley, Friday, 7, p. m. at the C. h.—*Topic.*

Maine is still in an unsettled condition. Blood runs high in that portion of this Hazy country. We hope they will turn their swords into pruning hooks and return to the pursuits of happiness and peace.

By an inverted column rule in the *Leader* we are warned that the mighty hand of death is still walking abroad in our land, snatching away the blossoms as well as the ripe fruit.

It is said that the first Geological survey made by a state was that in North Carolina in 1824

Roxboro was destroyed by fire last Sunday a week by the explosion of a lamp.