

The Daily State Chronicle.

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DR. GRISSOM'S LATEST.

HE TRADUCES THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Soured and Disappointed, He Misrepresents the Mother Who Gave Him Birth—He is Condemned out of His Own Mouth.

A native North Carolinian living in Denver, Col., sends the CHRONICLE a copy of the Denver Republican of August 13th, which contains an interview with Dr. EUGENE GRISSOM, formerly of Raleigh. This gentleman writes:

"This is the third time he has come out in this way against the old State since his arrival."

The following is the article. We give the headlines and introduction which appeared in the Denver Republican:

OLD NORTH CAROLINA.

How its Republican Tendencies are Perverted to Democratic Use by Fraud.

THE "BROTHER-IN-LAW" BALLOT-BOX, WHICH HAS SUCCEEDED THE SHOTGUN—HOW SOUTH CAROLINA SECEDED AGAINST THE POPULAR WILL THE STONE THAT HANGS TO THE NECK OF A GREAT STATE.

Dr. Eugene Grissom is a native North Carolinian. Ever since the days when he played with a baby rattle in his infancy, up to a space of time lacking but a few years of sixty, he has lived south of the Mason and Dixon line. A few months ago the doctor came to Denver to locate and, being a member of the thirty-third degree of Masonry, soon formed an extensive acquaintance in Masonic circles. Last evening a Republican representative was introduced to Dr. Grissom in the St. James lobby. A few moments' conversation disclosed that, notwithstanding the fact that the doctor had been born and always resided in the South, he was an enthusiastic Republican, and a man who figured extensively in the North Carolina Legislature during the war. He was a member of that branch of the North Carolina Legislature known as the House of Commons, and was the leader of the anti-Jeff Davis wing. The distinguished Southener was born near Raleigh and subsequently removed to that city, where he has resided ever since until a few months ago.

The Cause of Depression.

"North Carolina is one of the old original thirteen colonies," said the doctor last evening. "It is practically in a state of commercial stagnation, due largely to the political prejudice that exists there. The depression is certainly largely attributable to the conduct of the Democrats there. If a Republican goes there with no political ambition he is treated decently.

The moment, however, he aspires to political favor, an antagonism to himself and his business is at once developed. I do not want to wave the bloody shirt, but if you desire facts concerning the mode in which Democrats carry on politics in North Carolina, I can give them to you, because I have lived there all my life and am posted. Previous to the war and for forty years, North Carolina was a Whig State and followed Clay and Webster's banner. It was the only Southern Whig State. When Lincoln was elected to the presidency of the United States, there was immediately a feeling stirred up in the State. When other Southern States talked of secession, North Carolina in June, 1860, decided by a majority of 75,000 votes not to secede. A little while later a convention was suddenly called, and before the people at large knew what was going on, the members of that convention declared that North Carolina would secede and follow the example of Virginia and South Carolina.

The Act of Secession.

"The result was a surprise to the Unionists. With many others I joined the Confederate army, as it was our only recourse for personal safety. I was appointed captain of a company, and participated in the seven days' battle around Richmond, during which I was wounded. It was while lying wounded in the Richmond hospital that I received word of my election to the House of Commons, then known as the lower branch of the North Carolina legislature. When my wounds permitted, I returned to Raleigh and became the leader of the anti-Davis faction in the legislature.

The Democrats of North Carolina no longer use the intimidation of knife and gun to carry their elections. They use another method now. What is known as the State election law was adopted in 1888. At every election there are a number of ballot-boxes, all labeled to designate ballots for local, county and Congressional candidates. At State and Presidential elections, every four years, the number of boxes are necessarily increased.

"The negroes as a rule cannot read, and the law prescribes that every man be permitted to cast his own ballot in the proper box without instructions, under penalty of fine. The ignorant classes, in which the negroes there largely predominate, walk up to the boxes in a bewildered way, and in most instances, neutralize their ballots by placing them in the wrong box, in which event, under the obnoxious law, the vote is void.

"Another fine example of how the Democrats control the counties is demonstrated in the fact that the General Assembly (Democratic) names the magistrates of each county, and these magistrates choose the county commissioners, frequently in counties that are Republican. This practically gives the Democrats control of the polls, the appointment of judges of election and control of the affairs of all the counties throughout the State. No effort is made to encourage immigration to the State, and there has in reality been but little increase in the population of the State since the war."

It is Republican.

"For several years after the reconstruction of the State it was Republican, and if a fair count was given to-day it

would be a Republican State by a good majority. There are 800,000 whites and 650,000 negroes in the State at present. Very few negroes vote the Democratic ticket. In 1870 the Democracy gained the State by a series of outrages on political rights, perpetrated by an order known as the Inevitable Empire. The result of this political excitement was to intimidate the negroes by shotgun rule. Later the present mode of carrying elections was adopted and violence was discarded. Even now, the vote is very close and if anywhere near a fair count was given the State would be permanently Republican.

"The climate of North Carolina is variable, as the State extends east and west, embracing as it does a vast variety of climate and territory. In the eastern portion it is warm and moist. In the central portion corn and tobacco are raised. In the western end the mountains are, in some instances, 3,000 feet above sea level. In this district most of the small grain is raised, with some wheat, in abundance. I would advise all wide-awake men not to live in that country, particularly Republicans, as it is not a healthy place for them and they would not be treated with kindly consideration."

It is needless to answer these representations. Each statement refutes itself, and conveys the speaker of recklessness. Every "HONORABLE MAN" knows that what Dr. GRISSOM says of North Carolina is rash, and none know this better than the doctor himself.

OUT OF HIS OWN MOUTH HE STANDS CONDEMNED.

The readers of the STATE CHRONICLE will remember that in November 1888, a postilion fellow by the name of JORDAN, who had incited the negroes to incendiarism, was expelled from Durham. The affair created great interest. JORDAN went North and printed false statements which were on a par with Dr. GRISSOM'S representations—only they were more malignant and reckless, if that be possible. The Board of Trade of Durham gave a full statement of the affair, which exonerated the citizens from all wrong doing, and showed that they were remarkably forbearing and kind to the scoundrels who plotted to burn them and their families in their houses. The house of one prominent citizen had already been burned through JORDAN'S instigation.

At this time, about the first of December, 1888, Dr. GRISSOM voluntarily prepared a statement of the affair which he sent to Dr. S. C. GORDON, a leading physician of Portland, Maine. Dr. GORDON secured the publication of this letter in the New England press with an endorsement of Dr. GRISSOM. From this published letter, written by Dr. GRISSOM, we take the following extract:

"The citizens of Durham have done only that for which they should be honored in saving life and property by removing the evil doer, and at the same time protecting the misguided and ignorant from the dreadful consequences to ensue from such misguidance. Nor did they hurt a hair of the disturber's head."

"The liberality of the white people toward the colored is particularly shown in the erection and maintenance of State Asylums for the colored insane, and for the colored deaf mutes and blind, and in common and graded schools, and also for a permanent normal school for colored teachers, in appropriations for the colored State fair, all from the taxation of the whole property of the State. Although a very large element of the population, the negro can contribute but little, and the greater share falls upon a people already struggling under the ordinary burdens of government.

"At the head of a great charity of the State, retired from active politics for many years, but necessarily thrown in contact with leading citizens of all classes and parties, I speak absolutely from a non-partisan standpoint, and it is but justice to say that while there may have been some individual acts of injustice by members of both parties in the State, there was NO CONSCIOUS ATTEMPT BY EITHER PARTY TO DEFEAT ANY CLASS OF VOTERS; AND IT IS ONLY THE TRUTH TO SAY THAT IN NORTH CAROLINA THERE WAS A FREE BALLOT AND A FAIR COUNT. NO HONORABLE MAN CAN DENY THESE STATEMENTS."

QUERY—Did Dr. GRISSOM tell the truth then? Or does he tell it now?

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

Passenger Traffic Uninterrupted—But the Freight Situation Serious—Notes Relative to the Strike.

[By United Press.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The New York Central and its connections are running through passenger trains through this morning on a fair approximation to schedule time—a fact which is argued is due largely to the moderation of the men who are out on strike. But while the passenger traffic remains practically uninterrupted, the freight situation at this point has grown very much more serious.

New York, Aug. 18.—At 11 o'clock Messrs. Holland & Wright, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, as the representatives of Mr. Labor, as called upon Mr. Webb and Powderly, to him a letter. Mr. Webb presented it and said he would send his reply. Messrs. Holland & Wright then withdrew. Mr. Webb declined to make known the contents of the letter.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Thos. Hatton, the Pinkerton man who shot the boy Dwyer last night, was held this morning for assault in the first degree to await the result of the boy's injuries. No bail will be accepted, as the attending physicians say that the boy will probably die.

36TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Dr. J. T. Reid, of Old Fort, McDowell County, and I. T. Avery, of Burke are Nominated and Instructed for Zeb Vance.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

MARION, N. C., Aug. 18.—The meeting was called to order by Chairman J. L. C. Bird. The representatives of the press were requested to act as secretaries. Dr. J. C. Newland, of Caldwell, was elected permanent chairman, and James T. Griffin and Dr. R. J. Burgin permanent secretaries. All counties were represented except Yancey. It was decided that the nominee was to receive the majority of the full vote.

Col. P. J. Sinclair put in nomination the name of Dr. J. T. Reid, of Old Fort, whose nomination was made unanimous.

J. S. Deal, of Caldwell, put in nomination the name of Prof. Will E. Abernathy, of Burke, which was seconded by Will C. Erwin, of Burke. Col. John F. Morphew put in nomination the name of I. T. Avery, of Burke, which was seconded by Mr. Silver, of Burke. Avery was nominated on the third ballot.

| First Ballot. | |
|---------------|--------|
| ABERNATHY. | AVERY. |
| Burke, 12 | 12 1/2 |
| McDowell, 10 | 10 |
| Mitchell, — | 14 |
| Caldwell, 15 | — |

| Second Ballot. | |
|------------------|--------|
| ABERNATHY. | AVERY. |
| Burke, 7 | 18 |
| McDowell, 10 | 10 |
| Mitchell, — | 14 |
| Caldwell, 20 5/6 | 4 1/6 |

| Third Ballot. | |
|------------------|--------|
| ABERNATHY. | AVERY. |
| Burke, 5 | 20 |
| McDowell, 5 | 15 |
| Mitchell, — | 14 |
| Caldwell, 20 5/6 | 4 1/6 |

Fifty-two necessary to a choice. Dr. Reid was elected on 40th ballot. He spoke a few minutes. His speech was short, but to the point. Prof. Will Abernathy was next called on, and responded with a ringing and well-timed speech.

The following resolution was offered by Manly McDowell, a member of the Alliance of Burke, and was unanimously passed:

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention that Hon. Zebulon Baird Vance has been in the Senate the true friend of the people, and of the State, and that the nominees of this convention are hereby instructed to vote for his re-nomination.

Mr. J. S. Tiley said he did not see any use to instruct for Vance, as every Democrat in the State would vote for him with or without instructions. It was a grand convention, and bode well for Democratic victory next November which shall perch on our banner.

The Nominees.

Dr. J. T. Reid was born in Rutherford county about forty-eight years ago. He graduated at the Washington Medical College, and returning at the beginning of the civil war, enlisted in the Confederate army. He was appointed assistant surgeon in the Twenty-second North Carolina Regiment. In 1878 he was elected to represent this county in the State Legislature, which he did with honor to himself and his county. Since then he has taken a post graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. The Doctor is one of the finest doctors in the State, and one of the most popular men in our district. That he will carry this district by a good majority there can be no doubt.

Mr. Isaac T. Avery, of Burke, is one of the clearest headed and most patriotic of the young lawyers of Western North Carolina. He is deservedly popular and held in the highest esteem for his integrity, ability and devotion to the principles of Democracy. He will make a vigorous and aggressive campaign and be elected by a large majority. He is a nephew of Judge Avery, and the same rugged integrity and strength of mind characterize him, that are conspicuous in the Judge.

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

A Wise Suggestion to the State Convention.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

Every good citizen is anxious to have the will of the people obeyed. Their wishes should be fairly represented in all political conventions. It should be the aim of every true man to do all in his power to secure such representation. Under the present plan of organization of the Democratic party, it is often the case that in State, Congressional and Judicial conventions the votes are not cast in accordance with the wishes of the delegates of the primary and county conventions, and very often minorities have no representation whatever in the higher conventions. It is to be hoped that the State convention, which convenes in this city next Wednesday, will see that the plan of organization is so changed as to insure MINORITY REPRESENTATION. I would also suggest some amendment to section one, under the head of General Rules, in the present plan of organizations. The section reads thus: "Such delegates (or alternates of absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county may be entitled." Often the delegates for some reason are unable to attend, and those attending cast the whole vote contrary to the wishes of absent delegates. I trust the convention will take steps to prevent such evils from occurring hereafter.

Taken From Jail and Lynched.

[By United Press.]

HUMBOLDT, Tenn., Aug. 18.—About midnight on Saturday a mob took a negro named Thomas Woodward from jail here and hanged him. Woodward was one of the three negroes who assaulted and robbed J. A. Greer last Thursday.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

MR. EDMUNDS BEGINS TO FAVOR FREE TRADE RECIPROCITY.

A Contested Case in the House—And a Democrat Seated—Whereupon There Arises Some "Bloody Shirt" Business.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Quay gave formal notice of his intention to ask the Senate to adopt the order proposed by him last Saturday, to commence voting on the tariff bill on the 30th of August, and to postpone until next session all other legislative business except the classes of bills therein specified.

Mr. Hoar—Let it go over. Mr. Edmunds—Let it go under. [Laughter.]

The notice went over until to-morrow under the rules.

Consideration of the deficiency bill was then proceeded with.

The amendments appropriating \$1,230,000 for the payment of the French spoliation claims were opposed by Mr. Plumb, who denounced the claims as fraudulent and intended for the benefit of attorneys and assignees.

The bill was then reported back to the Senate, and all amendments that were agreed to in committee of the whole were agreed to in bulk; the only one reserved for a special vote being that inserting an item of \$40,000 to complete the investigations by the department of agriculture as to the underflow of artesian waters and their availability for irrigation.

The bill was then passed. The tariff bill was then taken up. Mr. Carlisle thought that either the duty of 2.2-10 cents a pound on tin plate, with 4 cents a pound on the raw material was too low; or it was too high when passed by the House, and reported by the finance committee with block tin on the free list.

Mr. Aldrich replied to Mr. Carlisle and the colloquy between the two gentlemen took a wide range over the whole field of protection.

Senator Edmunds offered the following amendment to the tariff bill, which was referred to the committee on finance: "That whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that a sugar producing country, whence sugar is exported into the United States, has abolished its duties or taxes on the importation of the principal agricultural products of the United States, he may, by proclamation diminish, or wholly remit the duties imposed by law on sugar, or any class thereof, produced in, and exported directly from any such country into the United States, so long as such products of the United States are admitted free of duty or tax into such country and no longer."

House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In the House to-day the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers vs. Morgan was called up. The majority report finds in favor of Morgan, the sitting member.

Mr. Chalmers was granted permission to address the House for an hour and a half. He criticised the committee's report and said that for years there had been a conspiracy in the South to carry elections for the Democrats. In Mississippi men who dared to make Republican speeches carried their lives in their hands. A motion of Mr. Kelley, of Kansas, to recommit the case without instructions was lost, (21 to 136), and the resolution declaring Mr. Morgan entitled to his seat was agreed to.

Mr. Osborne of Pennsylvania from the committee on military affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the relief of certain officers on the retired list of the army. No quorum voted in the House at 4:45 adjourned.

He Didn't Heed the Warning—and was Beaten Unmercifully.

[By United Press.]

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., Aug. 18.—John Baxter, colored, and Mrs. Jennie Smith, white, have been living together lately at Smithfield. A white cap warning for them to quit the community was recently received by them to which they paid no attention. Baxter was called to his door last night where he was confronted by ten masked men carrying cowhides. He fought pluckily, but was overpowered and beaten unmercifully.

The Democratic State Convention—And Its Work.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Metropolitan Hall in this city to-morrow, Wednesday, August 20th.

The main business of the convention will be to nominate a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; an Associate Justice of the same; the ratification of the nominations made by Judicial districts for Judges, and the promulgation of a party platform.

The Judicial district nominations appear at the head of the CHRONICLE'S editorial columns.

The prospects for a large attendance of delegates is fair, but many counties will be represented by proxy.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Carpets. 21c., 25c., 36c., 40c., 42 and 50c. These are the prices on some carpets, that we want every one to see, whether they have made up their minds to buy or not.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Queen's speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. It says that the relations of her majesty's government with the foreign powers continue to be pacific.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 18.—Robert Jones, of Richfield, arrived in Ephraim yesterday with a man whom he captured in Richfield, and whom he thinks is Tascott, the Snell murderer.

THE LUMBER RIVER INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Wonderful Progress in a Short Time—Vance Speaks—Other Notes of Interest.

(Special Cor. State Chronicle.)

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 16.—The first fair of the Lumber River Industrial Association was held here this week.

It is just wonderful to see what has been accomplished right here in the woods in a short a time.

About ten days ago the ground was broken for the inclosure. Since that time about thirty acres of land have been inclosed by a strong fence. The race track, half mile round has been made, and a strong, substantial grand stand, which will seat twenty-five hundred to three thousand people erected, a convenient floral hall of large dimensions built, the judges' stand, band stand, refreshment vans and all other necessary buildings put up, and our good Scotch friends deserve much credit for their enterprise and push.

Friday was the big day. There were at least five to six thousand people on the grounds. The P. & Y. V. railroad was very accommodating in running a convenient schedule. At eleven o'clock the procession formed in front of the hotel, headed by the Liberty brass band (which is a good one) followed by about fourteen mounted marshals on prancing horses. Then came the carriages containing Zeb Vance and other distinguished guests.

Next was the carriage with the State Auditor, Dr. Sanderlin; then the crowd of people following, cheering for Zeb Vance. Arriving at the ground, the speakers were conducted to the stand. About twelve o'clock Mr. Hamilton McMillan, in a short speech, presented Vance, who spoke for about an hour.

He commenced by saying: "I am happy to see you all to-day, and coming among you makes me feel like coming home after being absent some time." He congratulated the farmers upon organizing for their future welfare; said that they were right in so doing; that he had always advised and done all that he could to aid them in so doing, but advised them to go slow, and not to run the risk of jeopardizing their order, and the purposes for which it was organized by acting hastily.

He discussed the issues that the farmer was interested in to the entire satisfaction of every man present. He made his position on the sub-treasury bill so unmistakably plain to all, that no one but a very unreasonable man would say that his position was not such as Zeb Vance has always taken for the interest of the people.

Dr. G. W. Sanderlin addressed the farmers Friday evening, in that intelligent, highly pleasing, oratorical style for which the Doctor is so well noted. Saturday was the day of the reunion of the old veterans. They were addressed by Maj. Love and Dr. Sanderlin.

The fair was a financial success. I am told that the receipts were between twelve and fifteen hundred dollars more than enough to pay all indebtedness.

Only one thing happened during the entire week that did not please the managers of the fair. It was the conduct of some parties who did not belong in this section. They took the liberty of degrading some of the premium cakes, but allowance must be made for some people, you know, and it is to be hoped that they will either learn to behave by the next fair or stay away.

The racing was good. The show of stock, though not so great as expected, was fine. Floral hall contained as much of a variety of agricultural products as I have seen at any county fair.

The sports Saturday evening, such as climbing the greased pole, sack races, wheelbarrow races, hurdle races, &c., were enjoyed by all who saw them.

BANK OF HICKORY ASSIGNED.

The Cashier Dies of Apoplexy Caused by Business Trouble.

[Hickory Carolinian.]

The United States postal service is getting worse and worse. A registered letter was sent from this place to New York containing \$11,000 in New York exchange. It took five days to go. In the mean time, checks sent two days later reached the bank in New York and went to protest, and that is what caused the financial excitement about the Bank of Hickory. Confidence is a plant of slow growth and once blasted, is never again strong and thrifty. Arrangements have been made to settle up the affairs of the bank in full.

[The CHRONICLE regrets to hear that Mr. D. W. SHULER, the enterprising Cashier of the Bank, has died of apoplexy of the heart brought on by business troubles. He was a native of Michigan—a progressive and stirring business man.—Editor.]

FROM JUDGE WHITAKER.

EDITOR STATE CHRONICLE:

My telegram from Asheville, of the 16th inst., seems to have been misconstrued. It was written on the spur of the moment, in great haste, and therefore may not have been sufficiently explicit. I have from the beginning declined, and must continue to refuse to answer an anonymous circular or be interviewed on any political subject.

SPER WHITAKER.

\$1,500,000 For Glasswork, Va.

[By United Press.]

GLASGOW, Va., Aug. 18th.—Advices from Hon. Wm. A. Anderson, who was sent to London a short time ago by the Rockbridge company, of Glasgow, Va., to negotiate with a wealthy syndicate which proposed to invest \$1,500,000 in industries in the city of Glasgow, state that all arrangements have been made and the money is assured.

THE TWIN CITY.

An Electric Shock—Heavy Tobacco Business—The Davis Military School, And Other Interesting Notes.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 18.—On Saturday last a young man named Waddell, who has been engaged for some time in putting up the wires of the electric street car company, received a shock of very nearly five hundred volts while setting on the crank of an electric freight car. The result was a pair of pants and a coat on fire, and Mr. Waddell out in the middle of the car. The young man testifies to the fact that it was by far the strongest sensation he had ever experienced. He took the full force of the electricity necessary for running the car.

Winston leads off heavily this month in tobacco shipments. Week before last our manufacturers shipped 214,513 lbs. of plug, and the week just closed they shipped 256,840 lbs. Is there a tobacco city anywhere around that can show up like figures on plug tobacco?

It begins to look now as if the buildings for the Davis Military school will be ready for the opening next month. A large force of hands are kept steadily at work upon them and some are having the finishing touches put on. The commissary and tailoring department are finished and Col. A. C. and Capt. Jefferson Davis, with Prof. Verex, are now occupying these buildings and stay out at the grounds very nearly all the time. The main building will be its handsomest, as might be supposed. A Philadelphia architect drew up the plans, and when completed it will present an imposing appearance. The barracks will be very commodious, sufficient to accommodate 250 cadets, and the row of elegant professors' residences adds much to the beauty of the surroundings.

There is one good thing here that Col. Davis could not find at his old home, and that is one of the most picturesque spots in the country out of which to create a park. He has taken advantage of it and hands are now employed in grading a beautiful dell, trimming the native poplars and preparing the park for the cadets to enjoy. The prospects for a fine opening are good. Winston-Salem is justly proud of its excellent system of schools. We have now the oldest female institution in the South, the Salem Female College, the most thorough and finely equipped graded school, and in the best patronized Military School in the South.

Saturday, the little orphan singers from the Oxford Asylum, under the care of Miss Mary Walker, a most excellent and highly accomplished young lady, arrived in our city en route for the grand Masonic picnic which takes place near Mocksville, Davie county, this week. To-night they will give a concert to the good people of our cities and our people will give them a substantial memento of their visit.

In the history of the National game of base ball there never was such interest manifested in North Carolina as prevails here over the games which are to take place this week. The Charlotte boys will play Winston Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and as Charlotte defeated Winston last year, our boys are determined to return the compliment. We have a team this year second to none, when in good trim, to any in the South, and it will demonstrate that fact when the occasion demands.

Prof. Jas. J. Blair, after an extended tour of Piedmont North Carolina in the capacity of Educational Institute conductor, returned to the city Friday night and began the examination of teachers Saturday. He is a working, brainy man and we are proud of him.

MECKLENBURG DEMOCRATS.

They Have a Great Convention—Nominating a Strong Ticket—and Instruct For Zeb Vance.

[Special to the State Chronicle.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 18.—The county convention of Mecklenburg met here to-day to nominate a legislative and county ticket. There was an unusually large and enthusiastic delegation present. The contest for the legislative ticket was an exceedingly interesting one, and it was evident that a large majority of the crowd would not support any man for any one of the offices who did not heartily endorse Senator Vance.

It was noticeable that the friends of each candidate, in presenting the name of their choice to the convention, did not fail to pledge their support of Vance if nominated.

The ticket as nominated is: Senate, W. E. Ardrey, House, J. Watt Hoat, W. D. Mayes, R. A. Grier, Sheriff, Z. T. Smith, Clerk Superior Court, J. W. Morrow, Register of Deeds, J. W. Cobb, Tax Collector, E. A. Torrence, Treasurer, J. H. McClintock, Coroner, A. A. Cathey, Surveyor, C. A. Spratt.

Mr. W. W. Gibson introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote:

RESOLVED, That this convention has the fullest confidence in the integrity, patriotism and ability of the Hon. Z. B. Vance, our fellow-citizen and Senator in Congress, and the members of the legislature from Mecklenburg county are hereby instructed to vote for his reelection to the Senate of the United States.

All the nominations were made unanimous and perfect harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

French China. An admirable assortment, beautiful designs in the lower priced goods. Countless expressions of delight from our numerous visitors.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

If you want to read interesting poetry and see a pretty advertisement as well, read the ad. of Mr. J. Hal. Bobbitt in to-day's paper.