

# The ROANOKE NEWS

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## NO NEGROES IN HEAVEN.

NEGROES NOT ADAPTED TO THE SOCIAL AND CIVIL LAWS OF THE WHITE MAN.

This is the age of books—good, wise, unwise books—books that the face of type should have blushed to print, and others which are worthy of pearl and diamond.

A remarkable volume by "Caucasian" has appeared at Richmond this week. We have not seen it, but our contemporary of the State says that "Caucasian" is a strong, if not philosophical writer. There are 334 pages in the volume and the writer boldly proclaims that there is no heaven for the negro.

The theory or argument of this Knight with his visor down is that the Bible deals only with the Adamic race, and that inferior races are excluded from the covenant of grace.

He accounts for the prehistoric race in this way. He says Adam was a civilized man and his race always the representative of civilization. He holds that it is the divine will that race purity should be preserved and speaks of the "absence of nasal spine" and other peculiarities of the negro skull.

The heading of one of the last chapters is thus: "The Negro and his Relations to the White Race—Evils of Miscegenation—Inferiority of Mongrels—The Negro in the Southern States—Insisting upon the inferiority of the blocks of ebony, this is said:

"The negro has a soul, but as he was not subject to the Christian dispensation, his future destiny will not be determined by his condition. God has not revealed how he will dispose of him at death. There is no reason to believe that he will be lost, in a theological sense; but, if responsible, he will be judged according to his capacities, opportunities and conduct. He may be in proximity to the Eternal world. Who can say that the faithful slave will not there meet his master? Who can say that the faithful dog, as other animals he loved in this life, will not be with him in the spirit world? But there will be no more equality in the world to come than in the present."

There is great diversity of opinion as to the capabilities and destiny of the African race in a political and social sense, and we are disposed to think that if the problems regarding the elephant are properly solved in respect to time, the question of his relations to eternity may well and wisely be left for the decision of the King of Kings. Speculation becomes dangerous to the best interests of the world when it invades the veiled domain of Heaven.—Norfolk Virginian.

## MAN AND A \$5 BILL.

The Man—Now, what shall I do with you?

The Bill—Keep me. I'm pretty nearly worn out. Let me have a rest.

The Man—Not much. That's not what I got you for. I think I'll buy a new hat with you. How does that strike you?

The Bill—Don't. You don't need one.

The Man—Well, how about a couple of theatre tickets and a dozen roses?

The Bill—You would only be making a fool of yourself. She doesn't care a straw for you.

The Man—But I would enjoy it myself.

The Bill—Can't you enjoy keeping me?

The Man—Don't know—never tried it.

The Bill—Well, try it now.

The Man—I believe I will—that is, I'll keep part of you; most of you. I'll just take one drink, and—

The Bill—I'm doomed now.

The great Dr. Boerhaave left three directions for preserving the health—keep the feet warm, the head cool, and the bowels open. Had he practised in our day, he might have added: and purify the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; for he certainly would consider it the best.

## BABY CLEVELAND.

"KEEP OFF THE GRASS"—CLEVELAND COLORS FLOATING HIGH IN WASHINGTON.

The birth of the Cleveland baby is the constant theme of social talk in Washington. Perhaps no lady ever entered the White House as its mistress who was more beautiful than Mrs. Cleveland. In this beautiful city a lovely woman is a novelty, and so Mr. Cleveland's young wife captured the hearts of the populace as soon as she became known.

It is related that Mrs. Cleveland was anxious for the first baby to be a boy, and Mr. Cleveland was so biased the same way that when Dr. Bryant, the family physician, slapped him on the back, and informed him that he was the father of a little girl, Grover shrugged his mighty shoulders, and exclaimed, "Oh, pshaw!"

Everybody seems to agree that the baby is a miniature of the mother, although one mother in Israel thought that she saw a resemblance to Grover about the top of the infant's head.

Every Washington Democrat who had a flag in the house hung it out the day after the baby was born. Away west in the fashionable quarter, where the big officials and the enormously rich people live, the national colors were not very conspicuous, but in all of the down town districts, and up over Capitol Hill and out in old Georgetown where the Southern element is very strong, ten thousand little banners fluttered gaily in the crisp October air.

Nor was this all. A precocious Democratic lad climbed up on the big stone posts that guard each side of the main entrance of the White House, and planted Baby Cleveland's colors there. Later in the day some wag wrote a legend on the gateway that ran thus: "Baby McKee to Baby Cleveland—Keep off the grass."

## SHUT YOUR MOUTH.

DR. J. J. SULLIVAN PUBLISHES A VERY SUGGESTIVE ARTICLE IN THE NEW YORK NEWS, IN WHICH HE ATTRIBUTES MANY ILLS TO THIS UNNATURAL HABIT OF BREATHING THROUGH THE MOUTH.

The mouth of man is intended for the purpose of receiving and masticating food, and the nostrils for the purpose of purifying and warming the air in its passage into the lungs, without which purifying process the atmosphere, charged as it is with poisonous germs, would not be capable of supporting life for any length of time. It is a well known fact that man can inhale with impunity, through his nose, poisonous air at the bottom of a well, but as soon as he opens his mouth to speak or cry out, his lungs are immediately choked, and he becomes asphyxiated.

The air in its passage through the nostrils, is heated to the temperature of the body before it reaches the lungs, while inhalation of cold air through the mouth, charged as it is with irritants and poisonous germs, produces congestion and inflammation of the delicate lining of the throat and lungs, giving rise to catarrh, quinsy, bronchitis and consumption.

At night, particularly, when the temperature is some degrees colder than by day, and the air more irritating and poisonous, does the mouth breather feel its pernicious effects. He awakes in the morning more fatigued than when he retired to rest at night. That man does not know the pleasure of sleep. This sleep irritates the stomach as well as the lungs and the nervous system, and under such circumstances, there can be no perfect rest secured for the mind or body.

To sleep with head thrown back, or the chin extended is sure to cause a drooping of the under jaw and produce mouth breathing. Mothers should be specially careful that their young children lie in such position while sleeping as not to induce drooping of the under jaw, or opening of the mouth, for the habit is generally acquired while young.

## ONE DOLLAR EACH.

IMMENSE DROVES OF HORSES IN QUEENSLAND WHICH HAVE BECOME A SERIOUS NUISANCE.

No one can buy a horse about Washington which is fit for any purpose for less than \$100. A broken down car horse is worth nearly this amount. A horse for a grocer's cart in New York Chicago or San Francisco will cost from \$150 to \$200. In Queensland, Australia, however, the horse market is away down. A sound, well-broken animal can be bought for \$5. Farmers in the interior cannot afford to send horses to Brisbane for sale, because ordinary stock will not bring more than \$1.75 per head. They shoot them instead! And what is still more startling, they pay at the rate of 62 cents per head for having them shot!

All of these statements are strictly correct. The colony of Queensland is now seriously discussing the advisability of passing a law imposing a tax on all stallions and authorizing the appointment of inspectors to see that all unlicensed animals are killed. All over Queensland they are going to keep down horses as we keep down the superabundance of dogs in the city of Washington. The same state of affairs holds in some of the other Australian colonies.

Horse breeding in Australia was for many years a remunerative business. A great demand was created by the taking up and occupying of new country, from the opening of new gold fields and for the prosecution of the sugar industry. Every one who landed began breeding horses. Now the demand has ceased, the sugar industry is declining, the mining is stationary and the owners of what was formerly new country are sellers instead of buyers. The consequence is that the whole country is overrun with unsalable horses. They cannot be eaten like sheep and cattle, and a boiling down factory for the manufacture of glue and other products failed after consuming 50,000 animals.

Now, in a semi-wild state, they overrun the entire interior of the colony. The best of them bring at auction not more than \$13 or \$14 a dozen. New South Wales property holders have relieved themselves of the burden on their grazing lands by shooting them. On the Barwon river within two years between 60,000 and 70,000 head were destroyed at a cost to their nominal owners of 25 6d per head. Queensland has now the same trouble to fight. A law entitled "The Marsupial Destruction Act" is now in force, directed against the kangaroo, to check the increase of these noxious animals. But a kangaroo skin is worth \$3.75 in the open market at Brisbane. How much more need is there, then, of a horse destruction act, when horses are larger, eat more, are more numerous than kangaroos, and are nearly worthless! This is the question which is agitating the property holders of Queensland at the present time, as is learned from the recent bulletins of the department of agriculture of that colony. Will it pay Australians to ship these horses to the United States? The passage to San Francisco will take twenty days. The Pacific ocean at certain times is always smooth. One of the Australian steamships will probably carry from 700 to 1,000 horses a trip. The import duty on horses and mules at present is \$30 a head. It resolves itself into a question of water carriage—Washington Star.

## CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper—W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. apr 30 1y.

## THE OLD SLAVE DAYS.

NAT TURNER'S WAR — EXCITEMENT OVER RUMORS OF INSURRECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The celebrated insurrection of slaves in Virginia in 1831, headed by "Old Nat Turner," was followed by intense excitement in North Carolina. During the first week in September a slave of Thomas K. Morrissey, of Sampson county, was arrested, and confessed that the slaves had laid a plot to muster what forces they could in Sampson, and march on to Wilmington, where they expected additions to their numbers. Rumors of this threatened invasion reached Wilmington, and caused great excitement. The citizens turned out, companies were formed, all things were put in readiness, and in less than two hours two hundred men were under arms. Troops took possession of the roads leading to the city; couriers were coming and going; captains and colonels were monarchs of all. In Burke and Rutherford counties, North Carolina, rumors were rife that the slaves working in the gold mines were organizing. Many arrests were made, and a plot was discovered. In Richmond county some twenty were imprisoned, and iron spears for carrying on their fiendish purpose are said to have been found.

Raleigh was in alarm. News had reached there that Wilmington was in the hands of the blacks, and had been burned. A man from Johnston county ran his horse to death to ask the people of Raleigh for aid. Every negro in the place was taken up, and his means of subsistence were inquired into; if he could give no satisfactory account of himself he was thrown in prison, or ordered to leave the town at once. The able-bodied men were organized into four companies, to patrol the streets nightly by turns. The old men organizing the Silver Grays. The fortress was the Presbyterian Church.

It was agreed that when the bell of the capitol rang out the women and the children should hasten there for protection. They watched and waited in anxious fear. One night O'Rourke's blacksmith shop took fire; the capitol bell rang out its shrill peal of alarm. It was heard from one end of the town to the other. The slumbering city was transformed into a terror stricken multitude; the last day and the inevitable time had come; Nat Turner and his followers were upon them, for this was the signal agreed upon. Negroes were more terrified than their masters; they fled under houses, hid in shrubbery, lay down between corn rows—anything to escape destruction. The women, with hair dishevelled and in night clothes, fled through the streets with ever increasing speed, for their place of refuge. It was a matter of life and death to them, and heartfelt were the thanks for deliverance when the true cause of the alarm was known.

Nat Turner's insurrection caused the State of Virginia to be armed. The legislature passed stringent laws against slaves, free negroes and mulattoes, forbade their meeting, punished them for words, proscribed their instruction and arrested their preachers. In North Carolina no slave was allowed to employ his time as a freeman, no negroes were to preach, to hawk or to peddle without a license, nor to own or to make use of a deadly weapon. The patrolling system became more exacting, masters became more suspicious and insisted on greater subordination. There was a reaction against the doctrine of emancipation, which was then gaining ground, and nothing whatever was secured by the outbreak—S. B. Weeks, in magazine of American History.

There is no better medicine for family use than Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their sugar-coating makes them easy and agreeable to take, and as they contain no calomel or other injurious drug, they are perfectly safe for patients of any age.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she was a Mother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-great-great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-great-great-great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

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When she was a Great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

## HE HAD A FEW GIRLS.

AND THEREFORE HAD TO MAKE 1158 VISITS A WEEK.

An Oriental dispatch casually mentions the fact that the King of Annam has at present 579 wives. This leads an analytical Jacques of the Minneapolis Tribune to moralize as follows:

Consider for a moment what this statement entails. Glancing back a few years in the life of the King it is evident that at one time, not long past, Annam's ruler must have had 579 sweethearts. If he had visited each one a whole evening it would have been impossible to have gone through the list in a year. Now, no self-respecting girl will be satisfied with a lover who calls once a year. Twice a week is a good average. On this basis let us do a little figuring.

The King of Annam visited 579 girls twice a week. That would be 1,158 visits a week, or counting Sundays, 165 visits a night. To any one who knows how hard it is to tear himself away from the front gate under the circumstances in which Annam must have found himself, the terrible wear on the King's constitution is evident at a glance. Besides keeping on the jump to cover the 165 assignments there were on each evening 165 cases of mental anguish occasioned by the "tearing himself away" process.

THE MULTIPLE "AMOS" OF ANNAM.

Suppose, next, that Annam said to each girl: "I love you, dearest. You are the loveliest woman in the world." Suppose, if you can, that he said this only. That is twelve words for each woman, 1,980 words each evening. That is over a column and a half of minion type, such as this paper is printed in.

Again, if each of the 579 papas kept bulldogs, as all self-respecting papas are supposed by the newspaper paragraphers to do, there were 165 bulldogs per night to be guarded against.

But the worst is not yet. Annam has 579 mothers-in-law. Every spring he has, instead of one, 579 bills for Easter bonnets; every winter he has 579 bills for sealskin saques. Multiply your household expenses by 579 and you will understand the quality of the soup Annam's ruler has dropped into.

Compared with this who will say that the life of the young married citizen of the free Republic of North America is not a happy one? Is the King of Annam 579 times happier than you are?

## THE INVISIBLE ARMY

Of microbes, (micro-organisms) is a mighty host, which indeed no man can number. Invisible to the naked eye, the poisonous part of this army is the cause of four-fifths of all the diseases of the human family—they destroy more lives than war, famine, fire, murder, and shipwreck combined, and they actually abbreviate the average term of human life by three-fourths. The way to relieve the human body of these microbes is to take Swift's Specific. This medicine gets well into the system the poisonous germ must leave—he cannot exist there hence he seeks an exit through the pores of the skin. After he departs, a continued use of the Specific will force out the poison, and the patient is well.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Swift's Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

In boiling meat for soup use cold water to extract the juices, but if the meat is wanted for itself alone put it into boiling water.

Unless more care is given to the hair, the coming man is liable to be a hairless animal; hence, to prevent the hair from falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she was a Mother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

When she was a Great-great-great-grandmother, she gave her Castoria.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DOCTOR ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY**

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption, is beyond question the greatest of all modern remedies. It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma, and CURE Consumption if taken in time. IF THE LITTLE ONES HAVE

**WHOOPIING COUGH OR CROUP**

Use It Promptly IT WILL CURE WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE FAILS. You can't afford to be without it.

A 25c. bottle may save \$100 in Doctor's bills. It may save their lives. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. IT TASTES GOOD.

For Sale by W. M. COHEN, Weldon, N. C. apr 23 1y

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor upon the estate of the late W. H. Whitaker, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them to me at Enfield, N. C., on or before the first day of October 1892, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle and save costs of suit. This 22nd day of September 1891.

JNO. R. WHITAKER,  
Executor of W. H. Whitaker, dec'd.  
David Bell, Att'y. sep 24 6t.

## READ! READ! READ!

## LIQUID ENAMEL PAINT.

HAS BEEN IN THE MARKET 22 YEARS.

MIXED READY FOR USE.

ANY ONE CAN APPLY IT.

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 8, 1876.

Mr. C. P. Knight, Baltimore, Md.:

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter as to the merits of the Liquid Enamel Paint, it affords me pleasure to say it has given entire satisfaction, so much so it has converted the painter that applied it. In fact the opposition to it was so intense when I was about to buy, I should have likely bought lead and oil had I not have known you so many years and having great confidence in your integrity.

Yours truly,  
R. R. COTTEN.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,  
WHOLESALE MILLINERS,  
Baltimore, Md., 1884.

Mr. C. P. Knight, Sole Agent, N. J. E. Paint Co., Baltimore:

Dear Sir:—In January 1878, our store was painted with the Liquid Enamel Paint made by the New Jersey Enamel Paint Company. We used cuts that generally show the effects of exposure, but the paint has retained its color, gloss and freshness. We shall take pleasure in using it in the future.

Yours truly,  
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.  
Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 9, 1884.

Mr. C. P. Knight, Baltimore:

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in stating that I have used, with much satisfaction, your Liquid Enamel Paint on our dwelling house in this town, and can confidently recommend it to all who would like to use a beautiful and durable paint for any purpose.

Very respectfully,  
E. B. MARTIN.

JOHN ROBINSON, J. A. LEAR,  
President, Treasurer.

JOHN T. PATRICK, Secretary.

DIXIE AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.

Wadesboro, N. C., Nov. 21, 1878.

Certificate of merit awarded to C. P. Knight, Baltimore, for best prepared paint, being the New Jersey Enamel Paint, exhibited at the Dixie Fair of November, 1878.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 16, 1889.

Mr. C. P. Knight, Baltimore:

Dear Sir:—We have used the Liquid Enamel Paint made by the N. J. Enamel Paint Co., which I purchased through you, and we found it the best in every particular, and it really deserves all that is claimed for it as to beauty, durability and economy.

Yours, etc., LEROY ROYER & SON,  
Woodsword, N. C., Oct. 13, 1877.

C. P. Knight, Esq.:

The Paint, Liquid Enamel, received me promptly. I will state that it has given entire satisfaction to both myself and painter. I regard it as the best in use as to quality and economy and I can unhesitatingly recommend it as such.

Very respectfully,  
R. H. REED  
Baltimore, Dec. 18, 1889.

C. P. Knight, Esq., Baltimore:

It gives you great pleasure to certify to the good qualities of your Liquid Enamel Paint, made by the New Jersey Enamel Paint Co. After using the old style paint for a number of years, we were induced to try your paint by those who had used it. We have now been using it some six or seven years, both for inside and outside work, and it gives entire satisfaction.

Yours respectfully,  
DEFOUR & CO.  
C. P. KNIGHT,  
SOLE GENERAL AGENT,  
No. 102 South St., one door South Lombard St.  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
(Sample Cards furnished by mail gratis.)  
sep 2-5m.