VOL. XXIII.

WELDON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892.

NO. 26

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases." It is caused by a Torpid Liver, and is generally accompanied with

LOSS OF APPETITE.

SICK HEADACHE,

BAD BREATH, Etc.

To treat constipation successfully



It is a mild laxative and a tonic to the digestive organs. By tak. ing Simmons Liver Regulator you promote digestion, bring on a regular habit of body and prevent Biliousness and Indigestion.

"My wife was sorely distressed with Coastip tion and congling, indicated with Bleeding 1 to After four mouths use of Simmons Liver 1 and the realment entirely released, painting the and and flesh,"—W. B. Lauren, Delaware, Co.

Take only the Genuis. Which has on the Wronger the red " mark and figure or of

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND.

inder and by virtue of the executions in my nands issuing from the Superior court of Halifax county, N. C., both in favor of Car-doza, Alsop, Moseley & Co., and against J. O. Heptinstall, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction for cash at the court house door in Halifax, N. C., on Mou-day, November 14th, 1892, that being the 1st day of November Superior court, all the right, title and interest of the said J. O. Heptinstall in the following real estate situate insaid Halifax county, to-wit: In all that tract of land known as the home tract of the late J. W. Heptinstall, contain-ing 2000 acres, save and except 400 acres, thereof allotted to the said J. O. Heptinstall as a homestead said land adjoining the lands of W. W. Butts, J. N. Morris, R.

A. Patterson and B. A. Lavender. 2. In all that tract known as the Jackson tract adjoining the lands of — Suiter et als 3. In the tract known as the Murphy place, and adjoining the lands of Wm. Travis and R. J. Boyd.
4. The Powell Plantation of 744 acres,

adjoining Norman Powell, George Massey and J. H. Wood, deceased.
5. The John Faulcon place of 217 acres

adjoining James Faulcon and James E. Glasgow, 6. The Piney Fork place of 84 acres

joining Buck Hux and R. J. Lewis. A tract of 35 acres, near W. L. Me mill.

8. The place where T. J. Hamill lives, of 111 acres.

9. The Dr. Green place now connected with the Winterey place, of 434 acres, near Roper's Springs, adjoining the lands of John Thomas and John Dillehay. 10. The place where Henry Higgs, Jas.

Alston and others lived, of 500 acres, ad-oining W. E. Bowers, and R. A. Patterson, 11. The tract bought of John M Thorne A tract containing 40-50 acres, lying

ear Gaston, purchased from Ida Dillehay 12. A tract containing 311 acres pur-chased from Cauby and wife, and the re-versionery right of said J. O. Heptinstall to the Ferry Boad. B. I. ALSBROOK,

Sheriff of Halifax county, Per A. H. Green, D. S.

DEALERS IN

RICHMOND, VA.

S. H. HAWES & CO.,

----Dealers in---

LIME,

PLASTER. CEMENT.

Richmond, Va. my 5 1y

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE DEMO-CRATIC NOMINATION FOR PRES-

The following are extracts from the letter of Grover Cleveland accepting the nomination as the Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States:

THE TARIFF A TAX.

Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of Federal taxation. Such legisle. rion results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid directly in the hand of the taxgatherer. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry that they do not exist or are paid by foreigners.

"Such taxes, representing a diminution of the property rights of the people, are only justifiable when laid and collected for the purpose of maintaining our goverament and furnishing the means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes and functions. This is taxation under the operation of a tariff for revenue only. It accords with the professions of American free institutions, and its justice and honesty answer the test supplied by a correet appreciation of the principles upon which these institutions rest.

TARIFF FOR PROTECTION UNCONSTITU-TIONAL

"Opposed to this theory the dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of thereby promoting special interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our Constitution and so directly encourages the disturbance by selfishness and greed of patriotic sentiment that its statement would rudely shock our people if they had not already been insidiously allured from the safe landmarks of principle. Never have honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country, and sincere regard for those who toil been so betrayed to the support of a fostered did service until discredited by our stalwart growth. Then followed the exigencies of a terrible war, which made our people heedless of the opportunities for ulterior schemes afforded by their willing and patriotic payment of unprecedented tribute; and now, after a long period of peace, when our overburdened countrymen ask for relief and a restoration to a fuller enjoyment of their incomes and earnings, they are met by the claim that tariff taxation for the sake of protection is an American system, the continuance of which is necessary in order that higher wages may be paid to our workingmen and a home market be provided

for our farm products. THE FORCE BILL REVOLUTIONARY.

"The administration and managment of our government depends upon the popular will. Federal power is the instrument of that will, not its master. Therefore the attempts of the opponents of Democracy to interfere with and control the suffrage of the States through Federal agencies develops a design, which no explanation can mitigate, to reverse the fundamental and safe relations between the people and their government. Such an attempt cannot fail to be regarded by thoughtful men as proof of a bold determination to secure the ascendancy of discredited party in reckless disregard of a free expression of the popular will. To resist such a scheme is an impulse of Democracy. At all times and in all places we trust the people. As against a disposition to force the way to Federal power we present to them, as our claim companionship of their rights.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

"The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs, people's currency, national or Statewhether gold, silver, or paper -it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action or by wise and careful laws | ceived."

that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Fvery dollar put into the bands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed both gold and sil-

terms in the adjustment of our currency. "In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene and no doubtful experiments should be attempted. The wants of our people arising from the deficiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much easier borne than the universal distress which must follow a discredited currency.

THE MATTER OF PENSIONS.

"The American people are generous and grateful, and they have improssed these characteristics upon their government. Therefore, all patriotic and just citizens must commend liberal consideration for our worthy veteran soldiers and for the families of those who have died. No complaint should be made of the amount of public money paid to those actually disabled or made dependent by reason of army service. But our pension roll should be a roll of honor, uncontaminated by ill desert and unvitiated by demagogic use. This is due to those whose worthy names adorn the roll and to all our people who delight to honor the brave and the true. It is also due to those who in years to come should be allowed to hear, reverently and lovingly, the story of American patriotism and fortitude illustrated by our pension rolls,

RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION. "A generous hospitality, which is one of the most prominent of our national characteristics, prompts us to welcome the worthy and industrious of all lands to homes and citizenship among us. This hospitable sentiment is not violated, however, by careful and reasonable reguations for the protection of the public health, nor does it justify the reception pernicious doctrine. In its behalf the of immigrants who have no appreciation plea that our infant industries should be of our institutions and whose presence among us is a menace to peace and good order.

"Called for the third time to represent a new party when they had been tried the party of my choice in a contest for the supremacy of Democratic principles, my grateful appreciation of its confidence less than ever effaces the solemu sense of my responsibility.

"If the action of the convention you represent shall be endorsed by the suffrages of my countrymen I will assume the duties of the great office for which I have been nominated knowing full well its labors and perplexities, and with humble reliance upon the Divine Being, infinite in power to aid and constant in a watchful care over our favored nation.

In February, 1890, the following appeared in the Progressive Farmer as an editorial:

"It has been asserted time and again that the Alliance was going into politics, that its purpose is to build up a third party, etc. We assert now, as we have had occasion to say before, that we know of nothing in the declaration of purposes, nothing in our demands as an order, nothing that has been said by any one authorizing to speak for the Alliance, nothing in its action or course, that sustains even the semblance of such a ridiculous charge: None know better than the alliancemen that their efforts for reform could in no way be so surely neutralized as by converting the organization into a political party. In no manner does the Alliance or its obligation interfere with a man's religion or political freedom. He is left to his own free will and may belong to to their confidence and support, a steady any party which is not subversive of our free government. One enemy within the Alliance doors is more dangerous than a score outside. If a man so far forgets himself and his duty as an allianceman as to presume that he may use the alliance and its fraternal aid in premoting But whatever may be the form of the his selfish ends, the sooner such an one is taught the lesson that the alliance can not be made a stepping stone or tool the botter. So we have time a Lagoin admonished the brothren, i.s. tory be deSENATOR VANCE

APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE TO TURN FROM THEIR FALSE GODS.

From Senator Vance's letter we take ver can be safely utilized upon equal the following:

But a new party has arisen which is endeavoring to make the people believe that the Democratic party is no longer to be trusted. The argument to prove this is a travesty on common sense. That because for thirty years they have as a party steadily opposed all abuses, and have not been able at any time to prevent or reform them, therefore it is no longer worthy of the support of those who desire reform? The meaning of this is, the Democratic party has been guilty of being in the minority. Its sin consists in not having done that which it could not do! Then let it be condemned, whilst the Republican party, which has had the power and actually did all these things, and still has the power to undo them and does not, is acquitted? Nay, we will help to keep it in power by betraying and destroying its only enemy. Therefore, as the Democratic party, with its vast organization in every State, county and township in the United States, with its control of one branch of Congress and comprising in the popular vote a large majority of the people in the Union has not been strong enough heretofore to effect the reforms for which it has labored and wished, being without the Senate and Executive, they claim the only chance for reform is to vote for the candidates of this third party, whose existence in the national government and power to control legislation are evidenced by three or four members of the House of Representatives and two in the Senate! Common sense and self-preservation would seem to indicate that we should help the democrats, who are almost in power, to get altogether in power, and trust them to correct abuses as they have promised. One strong pull at the polls in November next would give them control of both branches of Congress and the Executive, and the long night of misrule and injustice would burst into the dawn of a new and better day. It would out, be time enough to leave them and form

Many of our people, it is true, have objected to Mr. Cleveland, and preferred that he should not have been nominated. I confess that I was among that number. But an individual preference before the nomination of a candidate is one thing, and the duty of a true man after that nomination has been fairly made is another and very different thing indeed. In the one case a preference may be indulged "LEST THEY BE DECEIVED.' in properly, without danger to the principles we profess or the party which has those principles in charge; in the other case we endanger both and falsify our pretensions by contributing undeniably to the success of our adversaries. If we refuse to abide by the voice of the majority of our fellow democrats, freely and unmistakably expressed in friendly convention, there is an end of all associated party effort in the government of our country; if we personally participate in that consultation or convention and then refuse to abide by the decision of the tribunal of our own selection, then there and denot nothing for it. We know is an end to all personal honor among from experience that Shilch's Cure will men, and the confidence which is necessary to all combined effort is gone forever The man who bets proposing to collect if he wins and to repudiate if he loses is in Mothers, do not be without it. For all countries and among all classes of people considered a dishenest man.

and proved faithless.

But if the consideration of good faith do not influence men's actions in such a case as this, surely those which pertain to the public welfare ought to be decisive. If not satisfied with Mr. Cleveland it seems to me an honest man should balance accounts, pro and con, in this way: Cleveland agrees with me in desiring to reform the oppressive tariff taxation, to restrict the abuse of corporate privileges, to repeal the tax on State banks and chereby to expand the currency, and above all he is vehemently opposed to force trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

bills and all similar attempts to destroy the rights and liberties of the States. In all essential reforms he agrees with me except in the single matter of the free coinage of silver, and in respect to this there is reason to hope that the same candor and vigorous investigation which brought him in full sympathy with his party on the great question of tariff reform will soon bring him to see the absolate necessity of maintaining both of the precious metals on a par to meet the urgent needs of the currency of the world. Harrison, on the contrary, agrees with me in nothing; there is no change or reform which I desire that he is not bitterly opposed to, and his party with him. Why, then, should I besitate? Either my vote for Weaver will help Harrison and injure Cleveland or it will not-it cannot avail Weaver, for he has no chance whatever, will probably not carry a single State: why, then, should I risk doing a damage to the candidate who would do most for me, though he does not promise to do all, and contribute to the election of the one who promises me nothing but an indefinite continuance of existin. wrongs and an insolent threat of other and greater wrongs so soon as he has the power to perpetrate them?

STORY OF A SKULL.

NO AFFIDAVIT AS TO ITS TRUTHFUL-NESS IS DEEMED NECESSARY.

A skeleton in the office of the Vienna Progress, a doctor's stratagem, and a frightened editor. Dr. W. S. Howell, brother of the editor of the Progress, had this skeleton in a box. One day he pulled out the ugly, ghastly grinning skull and began to hand it around. Finally he decided that he wanted that skull open so that he could study the inside structure. There being several seams in the skull he decided to fill the skull with peas and soak them in water, thinking that they would force the seams apart. He asked the editor to help him, and the latter poured peas and water into the hollow bone and corked up the eye and nose holes to keep them from running

Some time after, the editor was startled to see that the peas had sprouted in the skull, and the vines were of most wonderful growth. Out of the hole where the backbone is joined to the neck an army of little vines had grown, and by some unknown instinctive power they had twined in and through all the bones of that body: The young tendrils had wrapped around the stovepipe and table legs, and the whole skeleton had been reared upright in the room. From the nostrils and eyes vines were streaming that had clustered around and upon the presses, stand and tables, and from each joint hung a pod in the likeness of a small skull, the exact counterpart of the

It is rumored that when the editor beheld these things he left the office by the window route, and the skeleton is still in full editorial control.-Atlanta Constitu-

Oh, What a Cough.

The Will you heed the warning. signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease. Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c, to run the risk cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Botthe were sold the past year. It relieves your and whooging cough me had side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Piaster. Sold by W. M. Cohen, Druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, the clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR DESPRIORIA. Indigestion, and St. Laisorders, usa there is a more a PTERS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A QUICK and ABSOLUTE CURE for the

TOBACCO HABIT!

Next to the whiskey traffic, it is the most expensive and loathsome habit of the American people. The annual cost runs up into millions. The average tobacco user pays to gratify this unnatural appetite from five to ten times more than the gives to support the Church. Shame on us. This Cure has not yet failed where the

party was in earnest about quitting and followed directions. Thousands have been cuied of chewing, smoking and dipping. Here are samples of certificates: BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 16, 1892.

Messes. Beareal & Co.: GENTLEMEN -I used tobacco for nineen years, and finding it injurious, decided to quit it. About seven months ago, with the Rose Tobacco and Snuff Cure, I quit it, and now find my health greatly improved, and that I have gained 30 pounds Messes, Brazeal & Co.:

Dear Sirs-The tobacco tablet bought of you December 30, 1891, has given perfect satisfaction. It has cured two persons of the tobacco-habit—myself and another. I smoked cigarettes for four years, and had been chewing fourteen years. Since the use of the tablet I have no desire whatever either for smoking or chewing. It did the work in four days. Yours gruly,

E. T. Oboxt, Gadsden, Ala-ROCK'Y FORD, GA., Jan. 12, 1892.

Messes. Beazeat & Co., Birmingham, Ala. DEAR SIRS-I have used one of the tablets for eigarettes, and it has cared me. En-closed find \$10. Please send me amount in tablets. Will take agency or territory. Give me full particulars. Refer to any business house of this town. Yours truly, G. R. HEAD.

Mrs. J. F. Judd, of Fayette C. H., Ala.,

"I received my box of Snuff Cure and am delighted with it. There is no doubt of its curing any one who will give it a fair and honest trial and really has the desire to cease using the weed, and exercise this willing desire. I think I can sell many boxes for you. I do want to help those who want to help themselves."

PRICE PER TABLET, TOBACCO CURE, \$1.00
"BOX, SNUFF CURE, 1.00 -ORDER OF-

BRAZEAL & CO.,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., General Agents for Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina.

esessosses sosses A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES Sotanic Blood Baim

It Cures Screpula, Ulcers, Salt needs, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in teeing up the system and restering the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed. SENT FREE "Black of Wonders."

PLOOD BALM CO., .tlanta, Ga. decessossesses july 28 13.

This - Space - belongs to the

Racket STORE. H. C. Spiers,

Manager_.