

The Reporter.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1880.

OUR NOMINATIONS.



For President, WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania.

For Vice-President, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

For Governor, THOMAS J. JARVIS, Of Pitt.

For Lieutenant Governor, JAMES L. ROBINSON, Of Macon.

For Secretary of State, WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, Of Orange.

For Treasurer, J. M. WORTH, Of Randolph.

For Attorney General, THOMAS S. KENAN, Of Wilson.

For Auditor, W. P. ROBERTS, Of Gates.

For Supt. of Public Instruction, JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, Of Johnston.

Electors at Large, GEN. J. M. LEACH, and FABIAN H. BUSBEE.

FOR CONGRESS—5th District, ALFRED M. SCALES, OF GUILFORD.

FOR ELECTOR—5th District, F. C. ROBBINS, OF DAVIDSON.

Stokes Democratic Ticket.

FOR SENATE, W. B. GLENN.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, R. B. GLENN.

FOR SHERIFF, THOMAS MARTIN.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS, J. G. H. MITCHELL.

FOR SURVEYOR, GIDEON GEORGE.

FOR CORONER, S. B. TAYLOR.

DANBURY'S FUTURE.

Notwithstanding Danbury has been located about thirty years, and there are those who ridicule the idea that it will ever be a place of any note or importance in the State; any one who will look with an impartial eye at her natural advantages need not be a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, to tell that the day is not far distant when she will take her place by the side of the most thrifty inland towns in the State. Look at her as she nestles among the beautiful hills of the Dan, while the mountains rise on the South and West to the height of twelve or eighteen hundred feet, covered with forest trees to their very summit, fanned by as pure air as the God of nature ever breathed upon a people, while pure mountain water trickles or gushes from the solid rock as if cleft by Moses's rod at more than twenty places around the base of the ridge upon which she stands, and within less than three hundred yards of the court house, while clear rapid streams washing her three sides carry off the impurities. Is it any wonder that her people are healthy and consequently happy. Now, if we consider Danbury with an eye to her poignancy advantages, we find one of her main attraits resting as it were on the very waters of the beautiful Dan (famed alike in history and song) a never failing stream of pure clear water, that would furnish sites and water in accordance to

drive all the spindles of the world, while rising from her banks the hills stretching for miles away are covered with the very largest and most valuable forest trees to be found in the State, and the soil being deep and rich makes it a fine agricultural section, well adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, wheat, corn, and the grasses; and still beneath the soil in these same hills and cropping out at more than fifty places within a radius of three miles, taking the court house as a center, are deposits of the richest iron ore, while granite, fire proof clay, manganese, coal, asbestos, lime, mica, galeas, (this last pronounced by the State chemist to be very valuable) and other minerals of greater or less value are found in the near distance, and then being situated in the midst of the finest mineral water region in the State, can we say her future is insignificant, or taking into consideration her fine scenery, her pure air, pure water, her immense water power, and inexhaustible iron deposits, her fine hickory, oak, and other timbers, her health giving waters, productive soil, and mild climate, won't it rather be said that Danbury has a bright future.

PLAIN TALK.

In opening and conducting the canvass before us, the people need plain sensible instructions, given in the simplest language, and then there are many things that can be better said than written, or at least, can be more effectually said, this is not so because our people are dull of comprehension, or because they have not the natural intellect to grasp any subject that may be brought before them and in which they are interested but is because they do not make politics their business, many of them have neither the time nor the disposition to post themselves on the issues of the day, but depend almost entirely on what others may tell them; is it any wonder then, that they are often led astray by corrupt smiling politicians.

We have taken the sand, and live in belief, that the American people are honest in politics and will do the right if they know what is right, and the reason that so many dishonest corrupt men are elected to fill the offices of the land is simply because the people are misled by corrupt teachers. The people do not consider as they should that all the corrupt laws, all the useless offices, all the extravagant waste of their money is that some one who should be filling his rightful place in a state prison may be benefited thereby. We need not go to the North or West to see the effects of this false teaching. Are there not men here among us claiming to be honest men advocating the claims of a man to the highest office in the gift of the people, whom they believe to be a corrupt purger? Are there not men here among us who have done and will do everything in their power to elect a man Governor of the State of North Carolina when they believe that man refused to grant the sacred writ of *habeas corpus* to some of the best men in the State, notwithstanding they were held as prisoners in time of peace by a crew generally known as out-throats, and notwithstanding he had sworn to support the constitution of the State which says this writ should never be suspended. Are there not men here among us who are looked to as leaders, yet have procured the appointment of some of the most corrupt men in the land to hector over the honest people? Are there not men among us holding office to day appointed by the powers that be who if they had their dues would be serving out long terms in a State prison! Is not that a bad law badly executed by bad men which requires the government to pay out five dollars to collect one on distilled spirits. The people do not favor such men for office, they don't favor such laws executed as they are, and all they want is plain honest teaching to show them the treachery of those leaders who profess to be their friends.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Communicated.]

Keep it before the people that Garfield and the Radical leaders are in favor of keeping troops at the polls, with guns and swords, to intimidate the white people of the South, and keep them from the polls. Hancock is opposed to bayonet rule.

Keep it before that the first big gun for Hancock has been fired in the State of Maine. The State that has given majorities for the Radicals ever since the war, ranging from 5,000 to 20,000, voted on last Tuesday and given a majority of 1,000 against the Radicals. Go it Hancock.

Keep it before the people that Judge Hyson, the Radical candidate for

Governor of North Carolina, and the Stokes county Radical candidates, all voted against the adoption of the constitutional amendments which had two provisions prohibiting mixed schools and the inter-marriage of white and black. They were opposed to these clauses.

Keep it before the people that J. A. Garfield, the Radical candidate for President, says he never will shake hands with the South across the bloody chasm, thereby showing his hate of the South, and that he is a sectional man; and let it be remembered that the Radical candidates of our county agree with and support Garfield for President.

Keep it before the people that if Garfield is elected to the Presidency, John Sherman, the present Treasurer of the United States, and the man who has had the management of all the internal revenue department, will be re-appointed by Garfield, and will have the rule over our citizens four years longer. Vote for Hancock, reform and peace.

Keep it before the people that the Radical leaders are in favor of appointing United States marshals at all the precincts (such as Brus Manering) to supervise the elections and arrest such men or Democrats as they may choose, and keep them from voting. Hancock is opposed to this work of corruption, and will give the people free elections.

Keep it before the people that the revenue department will put forth everything possible to defeat the Democrats in this election, the entering wedge being *Brus Manering*; look out all ye people, keep your eye skinned, and you will see a ring, working within a ring, and that ring is centered at Danbury. Take warning against the ring now.

Keep it before the people that it is their duty to expose everything that may be brought to bear in this election; for the Radicals are running the outrage mills and waving the bloody shirt in the North, which is endorsed by our Southern Radical leaders and candidates. What did Buxton do to bleeding the shirt? Answer—he helped the Confederacy to make salt-peter, to make powder to kill Yankees with. How many Yankees did our county candidates help to kill through the men they persuaded to go to the army?

Keep it before the people that the Radicals of this congressional district have for four years carefully proscribed their own citizens, and have put up a carpet-bagger from the North as their candidate for Congress. Who but a depraved Radical office-seeker could do such a thing? Do they want to get back to the carpet bag government of 1868, when \$7 00 per day and special tax bonds were the order of the day, and when even our county government caught the fever and ran our county in debt \$25,000, which the Democrats have had to pay, or make arrangements to pay?

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I wish to say something about the public roads—especially of Stokes. If there is a county in the State in need of good roads, it is Stokes. Up one hill down the other—roads—gullies—roads, it is a break-neck business traveling in Stokes—you are hardly safe horse-back. It is a shame and disgrace! Are there no intelligent people in Stokes having some small grain of public spirit? Do they not know that public roads are a mark of the intelligence, happiness and wealth of a people? Do they not know of a certainty that no material advancement in the wealth of a people can be obtained without public highways? I can't call many of these openings anything but crookways or rockways. Will the industrious German settle on any of our fertile hills, and plant orchards, vineyards, vegetable gardens, raise chickens, and so forth, unless he can get in his wagon and trot off to market ten or fifteen miles and back the same day? Or, send his wife and daughters without fearing their necks would be broken, before they went a mile?

Danbury will be a fine market town. Anybody capable of looking one inch before his nose, can see that the time is not far distant, when Danbury will be at the terminus of a narrow gauge railroad, and will become a fine market town for the county of Stokes. Tobacco factories—wood works of various kinds will employ men who will have to buy the farmer's products. Danbury will be essentially a busy manufacturing town. Her water power and her iron ore are

sufficient proof of this prediction.

But what a show can she present to the enterprising emigrant who would like to settle on a few acres of the picturesque hills of Stokes as the roads now are? They are enough to drive off the present inhabitants. Is it possible that the county is not able to have turn-pikes radiating from Danbury as a centre? Not able to build them? Shame! Not willing what's the matter. Alter Everett's bill a little, if there are any small objectionable features. Would any man not selfish, be unwilling to pay a small tax to see his county one of the foremost in the State? Will not Stokes be this, if her citizens shall be true to themselves? Certainly she will. Make the *non-tax payer* work his share, too. Have level turnpikes running out from Danbury, North-west, North-east, South and South-west. Start the ball. Don't let the everlasting old hills all wash away into gullies—when the coming generations won't have any soil to pay taxes on—nothing but gullies. Gentlemen, commissioners and leading citizens of thought, intelligence and patriotism! Look a little into the future!

Your level lands will have to bear more and more of the tax each year and finally all, if this thing goes on. Have level dirt roads at first. And, after a little, when Hancock is elected, and emigration comes down here, [which it will begin to do after the election], prosperity will enable us to put in time the beaten rocks on thus giving use admiamed roads to last forever.

But there is danger of our rough roads scaring everybody off. Emigrants will give us the go-by, unless we can say: We have begun to turn over a new leaf on the road question. We don't want to remain forever in this isolated and semi-barbarous condition." X.

FOR THE REPORTER.

Hon. W. B. Glenn Democratic candidate for the Senate from Stokes and Forsyth Counties, and Hon. R. B. Glenn for the House of Representatives, addressed the people of the northern part of Stokes at Prestonville last Saturday. Their speeches were eloquent and highly appreciated by the audience, never was an assemblage more quiet and attentive, peace and good will prevailed throughout the day, as it will ever be the motto of the Democratic party. We should return our thanks to the good people of Prestonville for their kindness and respect by closing the doors of their business houses. Col. Thos. Martin candidate for sheriff, and Mr. J. P. Critz of Virginia responded to a call in a few but interesting remarks. Mr. P. H. Terrell was called, but failed to answer, just as he will in November next. Let us rally to the polls and wear the banner of victory, and say once more we have an honest government. A VOTER.

Mr. J. Willie Smith, one of the proprietors of Reed's popular warehouse, returned last Saturday, with his family, from Piedmont Springs, where they have been sojourning several weeks. He speaks very highly of the people of Stokes county, and of the generous kindness of Danburians. There is more real virtue and full grown manhood among the Sauratown mountains than that section has credit for; and Danbury will compare favorably with any other town in the world, size considered, in the refinement of its citizens, general hospitality, and high moral character.—*Reidsville Democrat.*

Poor Weaver! As the Greenback candidate for President, he went to Maine to help the Republicans. He tried to prevent the Greenbackers from voting the Fusion ticket. He urged them not to do anything that would give aid and comfort to the Democracy. But they would not listen to him. Poor Weaver! He is more ridiculous than ever.

IMMIGRATION TO THE STATE—In a short interview had with Mr. John E. Ray, who has just returned from England, we were pleased to learn that the efforts of Mr. S. J. Fall, agent of the Agricultural Department, to induce immigration to North Carolina, were most encouraging. He thinks Mr. Fall will start a number of families to our State during the fall.

Pure water, fresh air, sunlight, and houses kept free from all dampness, will save many doctor bills, and give health and vigor which no money can procure.

A La Crose minister prayed for those "who are smitten with illness and those who have gone a fishing, and also those too lazy to dress for church."

Why is a hen sitting on a fence like a cent? Because she has a head on one side and tail on the other.

A Western editor says: "Some of our subscribers are trying to kill us with kindness—goremitting kindness."

The home circle—walking around with the baby at night.

A Solid Shot from the Democratic Fort.

The Campaign Text Book which has just been issued by the National Democratic Committee is a volume of nearly 600 pages and one of the most thoroughly complete works of a political and semi-historical character ever printed. It presents a volume of facts in its review of the Republican party, its sins of commission and omission, and a graphic summary robberies and frauds in our history under Republican administration. In addition the work contains sketches of the lives of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, and reviews the Republican candidate's public record; his connection with the Credit Mobilier, De Golyer contract, back pay and salary grab, electoral frauds, etc. Then there are interesting facts relating to the extravagance of the Republicans when in power—the Freedman's Savings Bank swindle, carpet-bag government, etc. The book also shows where Union Democrats stood during the war in the front, risking their lives for the preservation of the Union. Gen. Duncan S. Walker, secretary of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, has completed a worthy task in compiling this work, and deserves to be complimented.—*New York Sunday News, August 22d, 1880.*

The Birthplaces of the Presidents.

Washington was born in Washington parish, Westmoreland county, Virginia, near the junction of Pope's Creek with the Potomac River; John Adams at Braintree, Massachusetts; Jefferson in Albemarle county, Virginia; Madison in Port Conway, Prince George county, Virginia; Monroe in Westmoreland county, Virginia; John Quincy Adams in Braintree, Massachusetts; Jackson at the Waxhaw Settlement, Union county, North Carolina (at the time supposed to be in South Carolina); Van Buren in Kinderhook, New York; Harrison at Berkeley, Charles county, Virginia; Tyler in Charles City county, Virginia; Polk in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina; Taylor in Orange county, Virginia; Fillmore in Sumner Hill township (then part of Locke), Cayuga county, New York; Pierce at Hillsborough, New Hampshire; Buchanan in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; Lincoln in Larne (then Hardin) county, Kentucky; Johnson in Raleigh, North Carolina; Grant at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio; Hayes at Delaware, Ohio. Where the name of no village or city is given, it shows that the birthplace was in the country, away from any town.

While the Radicals are howling over the late election in Alabama, they would do well to study the recent history of that State a little. In 1874 the debt and liabilities of Alabama amounted to upwards of \$300,000,000. Under Democratic rule this debt has been reduced by a fair and just settlement with the State's creditors to less than \$10,000,000. The amount required under Republican rule in 1873 to conduct the State government was \$1,100,000. In 1879 the amount required for the same purposes was less than \$600,000. Public schools have been opened in every township, and the money appropriated for them has been honestly and faithfully applied. Crime has been constantly on the decrease. The number of prosecutions for larceny in 1879 was fifty per cent less than the number in 1873.

The argument before the Court of Appeals of the Virginia Midland railroad case—the injunction which stopped the sale—was commenced Friday. Able counsel appeared on each side. The decision of the Court will determine whether a sale of the road shall be had or not, and this decision will soon be known.

A treacherous friend is the most dangerous of enemies.

C. WATKINS, J. W. S. ROBERTSON, O. L. COTRELL, A. S. WATKINS.

WATKINS, COTRELL & CO., Importers and Jobbers of

HARDWARE,

1307 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA. Agents for Fairbanks's Standard Scales, and Anker Brand Bolting Cloth. August 26, 1880.

PHOHL & STOCKTON'S

Tobacco Warehouse,

WINSTON, N. C.

WE OFFER TO THE PLANTERS OF North Carolina and Virginia every advantage for the

HANDLE and SALE

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TOBACCO.

OUR HOUSE SETS

EAST and WEST,

giving from

SUNRISE

to

SUNDOWN

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BEST LIGHT

of any

HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We will give you every

ACCOMMODATION

(Unsurpassed)

to make it to your interest to sell with us.

Your friends, truly,

PHOHL & STOCKTON,

JOHN SHEPPARD, Auctioneer and General Manager. T. A. WILES, Floor Manager. N. G. STOCKTON, Book Keeper. F. M. BOHANNON, Soliciting Patrons. E. C. GILKARD, JOSEPH H. STOCKTON, Supervisor. Winston, N. C., August 19, 1880.—1y

NOTICE.

I will rent the Cottages at Piedmont Springs, in Stokes county, to parties who may desire the benefit of the waters during the hot season of this year.

Price of Cabins \$3 per week.

I will also open my house in Danbury for the accommodation of such as may desire to board with me, for the purpose of visiting the Springs and Mountains of our neighborhood. Rates reasonable. Regular conveyance to Springs and Mountains.

T. use who have visited Piedmont Springs for several years past, know all about my table and other management.

S. B. TAYLOR.

June 10, 2m.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE.

CRUTCHFIELD & STEDMAN,

Successors to Beck & Moore,

WINSTON, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF CONVEYANCES

furnished at reasonable rates. We offer the very best accommodation to Drivers. Special attention paid to transient custom. Horses bought, sold and exchanged. August 19, 1880.—1y

J. S. HARRISON,

—WITH— A. L. ELLETT & COMPANY.

DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS.

A. L. ELLETT, CLAY DREWERY, A. J. WATKINS, S. B. HUGHESY, 10, 12 and 14 Twelfth Street, RICHMOND, VA. 6m.

April 3d. THOS. D. SHERWOOD, WITH

Scott, Small & Co

JOBBERS OF

Notions, Fancy Goods, Hosiery.

GLOVES, RIBBONS, ALPACAS,

Shawls & Staple Dry Goods,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

March 25. 6m.

CARR BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY & FANCY GOODS, 28, German street, (near Carrollton Hotel,) BALTIMORE.

February 13. 4m.