

# The Reporter.

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

PEPPER & SONS, Pubs. and Props.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1881.

Eastern North Carolina.

The attention of immigrants and truck farmers is being directed to the valuable lands and climate of Eastern North Carolina by the reports of the fine crops which have been produced under the double crop system, as practiced around Newbern.

Owing to the location of Newbern (being near the ocean, and situated at the junction of the Neuse and Trent Rivers) it has a warm, moist climate during the winter and spring months, and is almost exempt from snow, which makes it one of the best trucking localities of the South. It is pre-eminently the pea-producing section. Peas cannot be shipped as early as from Charleston, but they are sent North when the demand is largest, during the month of April, when Virginia lambs are being marketed, and when the highest prices are obtained.

The pea crop is planted in January and comes off in April, just in time to plant cotton on the same land, thus obtaining two profitable crops from the same field each year. Truck farming is developing rapidly at Newbern, Morehead, Beaufort, Newport, Havelock, Croatan, and, in fact, on the entire line of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad from Goldsboro to the ocean. Large crops of peas, potatoes, radishes, turnips, tomatoes, cucumber, cabbage, nutmeg and water melons, strawberries, etc., are being shipped by rail and steamers to the Northern cities. This system of agriculture employs many laborers in planting and gathering the crops, and distributes during the spring months a large amount of money.

The fact that two marketable crops can be produced per annum in this portion of North Carolina, which is warmed by the near approach of the Gulf Stream, is bringing experienced Norfolk truckers to Newbern, and is causing large crops to be produced each year. About twenty-five hundred acres were planted in vegetable gardens of various kinds this spring, which is fully double the acreage of last year, the largest portion of which was again planted in cotton, early in May. Thus the farmers have employment from January to December; but, as the returns are liberal, they can afford to work. The light soils of this section can be worked during the entire year. Labor during the picking season is quite abundant, and can be had at moderate prices. The shipping facilities are good, there being daily communication either by rail or steamer with Norfolk, and from there by steamer to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

A number of capitalists, who are engaged with Mr. W. J. Best in his scheme to build the Midland Railroad from Goldsboro to Salisbury, were in the city on Tuesday and yesterday, when they went to Beaufort to examine the harbor there. It is understood that the project contemplates the lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, the construction of a link to Salisbury and the consolidation of these works with the Western North Carolina Railroad.

From all that we can gather there seems to be reason for believing that a bona fide effort will be made to carry into effect the plan above indicated. It will have the sympathy of most of our readers. We favor very emphatically any proposition to build a railroad within the limits of this State, and it would be particularly gratifying to see the people who live in the section to be traversed by the proposed line from Goldsboro to Salisbury afforded railroad facilities. Such a road would not interfere to any great extent with the business of the North Carolina Railroad, and would not tend to lessen the value of that great highway.

We are led to understand that the gentlemen now associated with Mr. Best are in earnest and have the means to construct the work. We hope that all the necessary preliminaries may be satisfactorily settled and that ground will be broken at an early day.—*Raleigh News Observer.*

Newbern Nut Shell: Last night Mr. Best, his counsel, a number of wealthy capitalists and ex-Governor Vance, passed through our city enroute for Newport, where they go, we learn, to look into the Newbern and Beaufort canal project. It is said a great railroad scheme has something to do with the movement.

## Injustice to Woman.

BY REV. W. T. CUTOCHIN, M. A.

Woman has rights and wrongs as well as man. She should be honored, admired and courted for her virtues, and degraded, scoffed and ridiculed for her lewdness and folly. But should she receive a less recompense of reward or compensation for her virtuous acts and noble deeds? Or should she be more deeply degraded or severely criticised for her faults and wrongs? is the question before us.

Man is the head of woman. Woman is the weaker vessel. Woman is in a greater or less degree dependent upon man. Shall she then be more responsible for her folly, or less respected for her virtue? All true citizens and philanthropic minds answer, no!

The world is full of sin and misery, full of sorrow and woe, full of wretchedness and despair, but the actors are not alone the guilty. The sufferers are not alone in sin. There is a responsibility where seemingly is "ease in Zion."

Woman, virtuous, true and good, is lauded to the skies. The poets verse, and the painter's brush alike speak her charms, and portray her excellences. The statesman appeals to her innocence and the orator throws a halo of glory round her head. But what a "fearful looking for of judgment" if she sins!

Let her yield to temptation, or fall in sin; let her be less than immaculate human or invincible to the tempter; let her listen to the honeyed words of the deceiver and seducer, and no matter if those "infant brows were bedewed by as gentle tears as ever fell from our own mother's eyes," those "childish steps were watched with as tender a solicitor," or "her way was consecrated by as constant and fervent prayers," she is branded by a curse more withering than Cain's, more terrible than the infidel. She is doomed to forfeit respect, affection, hope and heaven. She is condemned by her brothers and sisters alike, to the worm that dieth not and to the fire that is not quenched. Not a single word, or a simple whisper to quell the thundering curses of a guilty conscience to assuage the throbbing heart, the heaving breast, or comfort the panting soul. Guilt enfolds it in a dark robe, and society cries there is no remission for her sin.

But what of him who made her this? What of him who, like a serpent, entering the bowers assails the weakest, yet strongest part of her nature, by hypocrisy and deceit? What of him who spoke in the language of love, but whose power was wrested as an instrument of hell? What of him who won her confidence and hearts most sacred feelings, and then brought her ruin? What is the judgment and penalty of his crime? Woman is cast forth as a wandering fugitive and outcast, driven from society and God. But her betrayer, the serpent and soul destroyer, is clasped in society's most cherished embrace. Women is condemned to woe, world without end, but man is accepted as an ornament of the best society. He is introduced in the most "polite" societies to wives and daughters alike. He is permitted to embrace the daughters in the dance. They are entrusted to his care in long rides and walks. He is permitted to lead a daughter to the altar and receive the paternal blessing; and if his crimes are hinted at, or spoken of, you are reminded significantly of "wild oats" or in studied phrase "youthful indiscretions." Mothers suggest that all young men are a little wild, but marriage cures them of that; and the young ladies only esteem him the more interesting, because he is a "fast young man."

Is there justice in such biased judgment. Is there discretion in such acts of folly? Is man less tainted by sin than woman? Is sin more corrupt or less offensive in man or woman? To the eyes of every true Christian, and the judgment of every unprejudiced mind, man is not less tainted, offensive or corrupt. Woman is imposed upon. She is dealt with unjustly and unfairly. Her sins are made greater than she can bear. May the Lord give her the sympathy which society refuses to grant, and punish man for the sins in which society sustains him.—*Raleigh Advocate.*

BAD—About the worst thing said of President Garfield is, that he associates with the blasphemous Ingersoll, or allows him to make frequent social visits to his office in the White House. If the report is true, it is a disgrace and crime which should not be tolerated in the Chief Executive of a Christian and civilized nation. And neither is it a credit to any party to quote and publish what the blasphemous infidel says about liquor and the liquor traffic. No respect or attention should be paid to the utterances of such a foul blot upon creation.

## A Colored Editor's View.

[Goldsboro Star.]

We believe that the two races in the South are dependent one upon the other and that the Southern people, regardless of race, color or previous condition, have one common interest that is fast manifesting itself to both races; and any misfortune that may befall the negro equally affects the whites.

But, on the other hand, should the white people continue to accumulate wealth and advance in literature, the negro will follow in rapid succession, and there is no power on earth, save the all-powerful hand of God, that can stay his onward march of progress.

There was, however, in the past, a time when it was necessary for the colored people to confederate themselves together in order to set at rest their political rights, but inasmuch as this is a settled principle of all political parties and a part of the organic law of the nation, they will necessarily, from self-interest, as the whites have always done, divide between the two political parties; and, in fact, it would be better for the colored voters to exercise some degree of independence, inasmuch as their devotion and undoubted sincerity has always been taken advantage of by the men that control the patronage.

For instance, in this State we have 96,500 colored to 33,500 white Republican voters, but in the division of offices of appointment 19 out of every 20 are held by white men.

### Prerequisites of Success.

Integrity of character and truth are the prerequisites of success in any calling, and especially so in that of the merchant. These are the attributes which never fail to command respect and win admiration. No one fails to appreciate them; and if they "do not pay," in the vulgar sense of the phrase, they bring an amount of satisfaction and peace to the owner that all the wealth of Croesus could not yield. There is not better stock in trade than those principles; no capital goes so far or pays so well, or is so exempt from bankruptcy or loss. When known, they give credit and confidence, and in the hardest of times will honor your paper in bank. They will give you an unlimited capital to do business upon and everybody will endorse your paper, and the general faith of mankind will be your guarantee that you do not fail. Let every young man upon commencing business, look well to these indispensable elements of success, and defend them as he would the apple of his eye. If inattentive and reckless here he will imperil everything. Bankruptcy in character is seldom repaired in an ordinary lifetime. A man may suffer in reputation and recover; not so the man who suffers in character. Be just and truthful. Let these be the ruling and predominate principles of your life and reward will be certain, either in the happiness they bring to your own bosom, or the success which will attend upon all your business operations in life, or both.—*The Teacher.*

### The N. C. Midland.

Preparations are being made to actively push the work of grading the North Carolina Midland railroad track, from Leaksville towards Statesville. Last Friday, a supply of shovels, carts, horses, &c., passed through Danville destined for this work, and we understand that contracts for a portion of the grading have been given out, and that the company is ready to let out the remainder of the line. Some Danville men have taken contracts.

We are told that the company has secured the right of way from the Virginia State line to Statesville, without having to pay out a dollar of money, the land owners giving the way free of charge. This is an encouraging evidence of the favor with which the enterprise is received by the people along the line.

COLLECTOR EVERETT'S BOND.—Friends of Collector Everett were in Reidsville yesterday getting signatures to his official bond. Two of our citizens went on his bond. Messrs Cooper and Mott were on it. Mr Mott for 55 thousand dollars and these, with three others and the two gentlemen who signed here made up a hundred thousand dollars. He will get the other hundred thousand in Winston. Collector Everett will likely continue the present efficient officers in this county. It is the desire of all his friends around here who wished him in, that Mr Reynolds and Mr Way be kept in office.—*Reidsville Times* May 19.

The Rome (Ga.) Bulletin states that Mr. R. R. Foster, of Chatooga county, was recently pressed for hands. His cotton was "in the grass," and he was in a dilemma. He was at a loss to know what to do. At this juncture his two girls, who are attendants upon Shorter College, hearing of their father's plight, went to him. The following day they were, hoe in hand, weeding cotton.

## GENERAL NEWS.

A number of prominent colored men have tendered their services to the executive committee to canvass the State for prohibition.

Ex Gov. David S. Reid was on Monday stricken with paralysis at Wentworth. His death is expected at any moment.

The North Carolina troops, under Governor Jarvis, will be absent at the Yorktown Centennial one week. They will be in camp at Yorktown Oct. 17, 18, 19 and 20.

So far as we have gone in the 'New Version' we fail to discover that things are made any safer, hereafter, or the way any wider or easier than the old one.—*Richmond State.*

Judge M. H. Cofer, Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals died in Louisville on Sunday, aged 49 years. He was born and brought up in Hardin county, whither his remains will be taken for interment.

A farmer living near Toronto has discovered a pit on his farm containing 500 skulls and five times as many leg and arm bones. Dr. Wilson, of the University, is of the opinion that it is an Indian ossuary and that the remains have been under ground 200 years.

Arrangements have been made at the Indian Office, Washington, to effect the removal of about seventy of the North Carolina Cherokee Indians to Indian Territory. This, it is thought at the Interior Department, is the first step toward the removal of the entire tribe, numbering about 2,000, to that Territory.

Some of the editions of the revised New Testament will be sold at five cents. Millions have already found their way into the hands of the people, and other millions will do the same. Everybody is reading the book and talking about it. The effect will be a great revival of religion and religious controversy.

Work has been commenced on the North Carolina Midland Railroad, at a point 7 miles south-west of this place. The company propose to employ 400 hands, who will be employed between here and Yackin River. The shanties have been erected, carts, mules, picks, &c., shipped, and everything prepared necessary to a vigorous prosecution of the work.—*Winston Republican.*

Greensboro Patriot: About seventy German immigrants passed through Greensboro a day or two ago en route for the South. They are sent out by Col. A. Pope, the energetic commissioner of immigration for this State, South Carolina and Georgia. Work on the Virginia Midland Railroad extension into North Carolina was begun at three different points, between Danville, Va., and Mocksville in this State, Tuesday.

CONVICTS.—The arrivals of convicts at their resort, near this city, were very large yesterday. A Fogle, sheriff of Forsyth, brought Pleas Foy, Silas Shouse, Luther Wall, George Scott, John Hains, T. P. Farmer, William Johnson and Reilly Smith, all colored, each sentenced to six years.

W. A. Estes, of Stokes, brought Alice Finley, Ann Allen, Jack Dillard, Charles Snow, Webb Grey, John Mabe, colored.—*Raleigh News Observer.*

Col Thomas A. Scott, the great railroad man, who recently died, was in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad for twenty-four years before he became its President in 1874. He was Assistant Secretary of War in 1861. He failed in 1873, and settled dollar for dollar. At his death he was worth \$17,000,000, all made in less than eight years. He was a native Pennsylvanian, and was benevolent. He gave a Virginia college considerable help.

Greensboro Patriot: In addition to the cases developed at Concord, we learn that small pox has made its appearance at Harrisburg and Mt Pleasant, in Cabarrus county. For the protection of their other patients, the physicians of the county refused to attend any one stricken with the loathsome disease, and the Richmond and Danville Railroad authorities employed a physician in Richmond who is well versed in treating the disease and sent him to look after the German immigrants. He passed through Greensboro Friday morning en route to Concord.

Be kind to lightning rod men and book agents. They have fathers perhaps, and mothers, who know them in their innocent youth. Perhaps even now, in some Western village, fond hearts are beating for them, and sweet lips breathe love's dearest prayers for their welfare. Therefore lay them down tenderly, fold their hands peacefully on their breast, and close their eyes gently as you put them to rest under the branches of the weeping willow, where the birds caroll all through the summer days their modest songs. But plant them deep—plant them deep.—*Charlotte Observer.*

WOMAN'S WISDOM.—"She insists that it is more important that her family shall be kept in full health than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of any ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, pain and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—*New Haven Palladium.*

THOS. L. POINDEXTER. GID K. POINDEXTER. Of Pittsylvania. Of Danville.

## PUBLIC Warehouse!

For the Sale of Leaf Tobacco, DANVILLE, VA.

John G. Wither, } John A. Harndon, }  
Of Pittsylvania, } Of Pittsylvania }  
M. Oaks, } W. H. Pulley, }  
Of Reidsville, N. C. } Of Bethel Hill, N. C. }  
Auctioneers } Clerks. }  
C. P. Covington, of Caswell, N. C. }  
S. W. Brown, of Glade Hill, Franklin, Va. }  
David Terry, Pittsylvania Co., Va. }  
Nov. 13. } Floor Managers.

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 of their

## TOBACCO.

OUR HOUSE SETS EAST and WEST,

giving from

## SUNRISE

to

## SUNDOWN

the

## 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, PFOHL & STOCKTON,

JOHN SHEPPARD, Auctioneer and General Manager

T. A. WILES, Floor Manager. N. G. STOCKTON, Book Keeper. F. M. BOHANNON, Soliciting Patrons. E. C. CLINARD, Soliciting Patrons. JOSEPH H. STOCKTON, Supervisor. Winston, N. C., August 19, 1880.—ly

J. M. NICHOLSON, WITH J. P. YANCEY & CO.,

(Successors to Yancey, Franklin & Co., IMPORTERS OF NOTIONS, No. 1209 Main Street, Richmond, Va. March 27, 1879. tr.

## UNPARALLELED OFFER!

FIRST CLASS Sewing Machines

With full line of Attachments to do all kinds of Work, GIVEN AWAY, Free of Charge.

Having made arrangements with a well known company for a large number of their Machines, we offer AS A PREMIUM to every purchaser of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS' WORTH OF BOOKS, to be selected from our catalogue, consisting of HANDSOMELY BOUND and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, by STANDARD AUTHORS, A First Class Family Sewing Machine, on RICHLY ORNAMENTED IRON STAND, with SOLID WALNUT TOP AND DRAWER, carefully packed and delivered to any Depot in this city, FREE OF CHARGE. This is a bona fide offer, made for the purpose of introducing our publications throughout the United States. Send for a Catalogue and Descriptive Circular, to PHILADELPHIA PUBLISHING Co., 725 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Liberal Terms offered to Agents dec23m6

## WE ARE NOW RECEIVING

## Winter Goods;

Have now in stock The best lot of

## READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, SHIRTS and UNDERWEARS,

## GROCERIES,

SUGAR, COFFEE, CHEESE, RICE, GINGER, PEPPER, SPICE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

## DRY-GOODS,

MEN'S WEAR, CASHMERE, DELAINES, ALPACAS, PRINTS, WHITE GOODS, in great variety. BACON and LARD, always on hand.

## In LEATHER

We have about one thousand pieces, consisting of RED and HOME-TANNED SOLE, HARNESS and UPPER LEATHER, KIP, HORSE, HOG and GOAT SKINS, with a good assortment of

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE, WILLOWWARE, DOMESTIC GOODS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CASTINGS.

## WE WANT

One thousand bushels ORN, Five hundred bushels, each, PEAS and BEANS, One thousand bushels, each, WHEAT, RYE and OATS; Also, 10,000 lbs. GREEN and DRY HIDES, and

100,000 lbs. LEAF TOBACCO; PEPPER & SONS. Danbury, November 4, 1880.