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NO. 20

Reporter and Post

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That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what the matter is, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and they don't know what to do. The only sure remedy for Brown's Iron Bitters, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

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FOO CHOO'S BALSAM OF SHARK'S OIL. Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known. This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCARRON ROKDELITE. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. It is strong as a naturally occurring hearing remedy, and is used by Buddhist Priests about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and so remarkably miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. It is now become so universal that for over 300 years Deafness has resisted among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1.00 per bottle.

HEAR WHAT THE DEAF SAY. It has performed a miracle in my case. I have no unearthy noises in my head and hear much better. My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

W. M. DEYRIES & CO., Importers and Jobbers of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, 312 West Baltimore Street, between Howard and Liberty, BALTIMORE, MD.

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Entered at the Danbury, N. C., Post-office as Second Class Matter.

DANBURY, N. C. October 26 1882.

Democratic Nominees.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, RUSDEN TYLER BENNETT.

FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, THOMAS RUFFIN.

FOR JUDGES: J. H. PHILLIPS, of Edgecombe. J. H. PHILLIPS, of Edgecombe. J. H. PHILLIPS, of Edgecombe.

COUNTY TICKET.

For the Senate—CYRUS R. WATSON.

For the House of Representatives—J. H. PHILLIPS.

For Sheriff—RUFUS I. DALTON.

For Clerk of Superior Court—JAN. HERRISON, Jr.

For Register of Deeds—J. D. H. MITCHELL.

For Surveyor—GILSON GEORGE.

For Coroner—JOS. H. COVINGTON.

Big Democratic Rally!

Come One, Come All!

P. H. Winston, J. W. Reid, C. B. Watson, W. B. Glenn, Esq., will address the people of Stokes without fail at Danbury on Monday of court, NOVEMBER 6th, 1882.

Hons. Z. B. Vance, A. M. Scales and Gov. T. J. Jarvis have been invited and are expected also to speak.

Democrats, Republicans, anti-Revenue men and tax-payers are cordially invited to come out and hear the issues of the day discussed.

The Danbury Band will furnish music for the occasion.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

In the matter of county government, before a Democrat decides to vote for a return to the Canby system, it will be well for him to consider what the negro counties are worth to the Democratic party of North Carolina. Let us see what the election returns and the census reports say.

The total white vote of these 27 counties is 51,031, or 27 per cent. of the possible vote of the State. The vote cast for Jarvis in these counties, and it was all white, was 40,193, that is to say, 78 per cent., or more than three-fourths of the white men in the negro counties, who could vote for Jarvis, did vote for him. In the white counties in the State only 58 per cent., or but little more than one-half of the white men who could vote for him.

In other words, if the white men of the negro counties had voted according to their strength, Jarvis would have been beaten more than 4,000 votes. Whereas had the white counties done as well as the white men in the negro counties, his majority would have been more than 80,000.

Why this is so, any thinking man may see at a glance. The white man in the negro county realizes fully the importance of going to the polls and casting his vote in the State election. It is only in the State election that his vote counts, and he knows he must make himself felt somewhere, if he would get relief from the Legislature.

Deprive him of this relief, and you will take from him the inducement to vote the Democratic ticket with the zeal that he does vote it. Send him back to negro rule, with the knowledge that it is the Democratic party that sends him back, thus cutting him off from all hope in the future, and you certainly cannot expect him to go to the polls any better than his brethren do in other counties in the State, and—there will be no more Democratic majority in the State, that is all.

Are we ready to surrender our State elections to the Radicals? If not, send not your brethren to the East back to negro rule.

We do not say that the white men there will join the Radical party, but we do say that they will have no more inducement to go to the polls and vote than white men elsewhere have, and not as much. With them a little over three-fourths vote the Democratic ticket; elsewhere, only a little over a half. See the difference, and count the cost, before voting to change the present system of County Government, for it is the hope of holding that system that makes the white men of the East vote so well. Let every voter in Stokes County who considers the success of the Democratic party essential to prosperity in North Carolina ponder well these things.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Darkey Justice's Curious Decision.

Some time ago Nathan Jones, a colored man in whose general character there was a lack of laudible ambition, was arraigned before a Little Rock justice and fined. Jones went down in the country, became a leader among the negroes and was elected justice of the Peace. The other day 'Square Gilwig, before whom Jones had been arraigned, and whom the waves of politics had submerged, drank bad whiskey and killed a man. He was arrested and taken before Judge Jones for examination.

"Prisoner at the bar," said the colored justice, "de la' time I feasted dese judicial optics on yer fat face, I was in hook an' yerse'f was de musical director ob de festive occasion. I recognized my lack of larnin' sah, and went ter a night school—my frien' seein' in me de stuff outen what big men is made, put me on de bench, while yer own frien' ter see dem features in yersef, took yer offen de bench. Yer is charged wid killin' a man. Be charge an' pretty well sustained, an' blummed if I see how yer's gwinter git outen dis fix."

"Judge," said the prisoner, "I am aware that I am seriously situated. I fined you heavily when you were drawn up before me, and now, especially as my crime is great, I do not expect mercy."

"Yas, sah, yas. Now my mode ob proceeding is a little different from dat put down in de statutory books. When a man what in de guilty ob two crimes is arrested an, foted afore me, I discharge him on de little crime but holes him on de big one. Now, yerse'f is guilty ob two crimes, de littlest one ob what is killing a man."

"I can't be charged with but one crime," exclaimed the white man.

"I'll show yer in a minute. When I was afore you, after I had paid my fine, what was it yer said?"

"I don't remember."

"See ef yer can't ricolleck."

"Believe that I told you to keep your feet in de path of rectitude."

"Yas, dat's it, an' when I axed yer ter say dat word again yer turned away an' commenced talkin' wid a lawyer. Dat word struck me, an' I wanted it. Arter I was elected I needed it, but couldn't ricolleck it. On dis account justice was cheated, an' I is certain dat de higher courts had 'versed my decisions case I didn't hab dat word. Now, sah, I'll discharge yer fur killin' dat man."

"Thank you Judge."

"But I'll put yer in jail an' see dat yer's hung fur keepen' me outen dat word. Mr. Constable, put de han' cuffs on de larned gentleman.—Arkansas Traveler.

SETTLING AN OLD DEBT.—Twenty-five years ago Mr. Henry Villard, now the great Northwestern railroad king, borrowed \$300 from a citizen of Racine, Wis., to embark in a newspaper enterprise, which proved a disastrous failure. The gentleman who loaned the money was hard up recently and wrote Mr. Villard a note, offering to take \$500 for the claim, principal and interest. Mr. Villard at once responded with his check for 1,000, and explaining that twenty years ago, before leaving for Europe, he had left money with a friend to pay off his old debts, and had supposed this one had been attended to long ago.

A YOUTHFUL BRIDAL COUPLE.—Mr. William McClellan and bride, of Winston, passed through last night on a bridal tour to New Orleans. The bride, who was Mrs. Sally Martin, has just turned the bewitching age of 60, and Mr. McClellan is her third husband. Mr. McClellan himself is no school boy being several years the senior of Mrs. McClellan. The couple seemed all devotion to each other, and looked as happy as two big sandwipers.—Patriot.

WINTER INDICATIONS.—The character of our winter is determined not so much by ice conditions in the remote polar basin as by the humidity of the atmosphere over British America and the consequent excess ice or diminished radiation from the continent; the most intense cold is generated on the northern part of the continent and not brought from the far North by winds. Though autumn frosts this year are earlier in some sections than they were last year, there are as yet no indications that we shall have an excessively cold winter.

—R. R. Galloway, of Mt. Airy, had his pocket picked of \$800 at the State fair, and a tan yard burned up the same day. It was a bad day for him.

Some woman's Way.

At the busiest hour in the afternoon yesterday a woman who would have balanced 175 pounds of horse feed on the scales elbowed three men away from the stamp window at the postoffice, and inquired:

"Is there a mail going north to night?"

"Yes'm."

"Is it sure to go?"

"Oh, yes."

"Have I time to write a letter?"

"Yes, five hours' time."

I was thinking of writing to my husband, who is in Saginaw. I suppose I could write on a postal card?"

"I suppose so."

"Do they go just as safely?"

"Certainly."

By this time there were seven men waiting and scowling around; but the woman clung to the window, and continued:

I suppose you keep postal cards here?"

"Yes'm."

"Two for a cent?"

"No, only one."

"I didn't know but they were down this fall. I presume you can change a five-dollar bill?"

"Yes."

"Seems too bad to break it for a cent, but I suppose I must. You may hand me a card."

A card was handed out, and she began to feel for her purse. The crowd surged up and tried to hustle her, but she couldn't be hustled. She looked in fourteen different places for that bill, but it couldn't be found.

"Do you suppose I could have lost it?" she suddenly asked.

"Yes'm."

"Where?"

"On the next corner."

"Then I'll go and get it. Dear me! but I wish I had written a letter."

She let go and was pushed aside, and it was about ten minutes before she reappeared and called out:

"The bill wasn't on the corner, and I believe I handed it to you when I first came in."

"Oh, no."

"Well, if I did, and you are mean enough to keep it, you'll never prosper. I'll go home and get a cent, and come back and buy a card; but I do think that, under the circumstances, you might let me write on both sides of it.—Free Press.

Person County.

The campaign opens at Roxboro on next Monday for Person county, and it is very important that the people should turn out and hear the candidates for the different positions that they may know for whom to vote as most likely to represent the true interest of the people.

The election to be held on the 7th of Nov., next, as one whose importance no one for a moment questions, then let us be up and doing lest we may have to grieve over our apathy after it is too late. The Republicans are losing no time and sparing no pains to reneat themselves. Their struggle is a desperate one, as if the last. Their recent defeat in Ky. by 75,000 majority, in Ark. by 40,000, in Ala. by 47,000, in Ga. by 70,000, in Ohio by 25,000, and in W. Va., Del. and N. J. by smaller but not less positive majorities make it a life and death matter with them, and they are putting forth all their energies and restoring to all sorts of practices to stay the tide in North Carolina.

Are Democrats to rest on their oars while the enemy is doing this? Let it not be said, but let every Democrat come to the front, put his shoulders to the wheel and work as the Republicans are working and the State can be secured by as positive a majority as Georgia boasts of.

The fact that Ohio has changed a republican majority of nearly 25,000 to a Democratic majority of over 25,000, a change of over 50,000 votes, is an evidence that there is something unusually rotten in that party, and if the whole people of Person will come to Roxboro next Monday and hear Scales, Strudwick and the other speakers that are to be here, they will get a history of the causes bringing about this result.

We know well that the republicans have done for our State and people in the past, and we have no reason to believe that they are better now than, or would act differently now from what they did then.—Person County News.

—Weldon News: There was a big frost here yesterday morning, the first we have had. It was cold enough for ice to form and the summer may be said to be over.

Democratic Platform.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina on the era of peace, prosperity and good government which has been unbroken since the incoming of a Democratic State administration; upon the pure and impartial administration of justice and the honest enforcement of the laws; upon the efficiency of our common school system and great advance made in education, and the general improvement and enterprise manifested in every part of the State, and we pledge ourselves to exert all efforts to advance the material interests of all sections of the State in the future as we have done in the past. And we challenge a comparison between a Democratic administration of our State affairs and the crimes, outrages and scandals that accompanied Republican misrule. Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles as defined in the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention, held at Cincinnati in 1880:

Resolved, That we regard a free and fair expression of the public will at the ballot-box as the only sure means of preserving our free American institutions, and we denounce the Republican party and the interference of its federal officials for their gross frauds upon the elective franchise, whereby whole districts, States and the Union have been deprived of their just political rights; and we believe the corrupt and corrupting use of federal patronage, and of public money drawn by taxation from the people, in influencing and controlling elections, to be dangerous to the liberties of the State and the Union.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the entire and immediate abolition of the internal revenue system, with its attendant corruptions, and that we denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and vicious. We favor such a revision of the tariff as will produce a revenue sufficient for the economical support of the government, with such incidental protection as will give to domestic manufactures a fair competition with those of foreign production. That there should be an immediate repeal of all laws imposing a direct tax for the support of the government of the United States, but if it should prove impracticable to abolish the internal revenue system with all its attending demoralization, fraud and corruption, then we urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress the importance of so amending the law that the revenue officers who now receive in salaries in North Carolina alone more than \$500,000 shall be elected by the people of the localities to which they are assigned.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party since its accession to power in North Carolina in furtherance of popular education is a sufficient guaranty that we earnestly favor the education of all classes of our people, and that we will advocate any legislation looking to an increase of the fund for that purpose that will not materially increase the present burdens of our people.

Resolved, That the question of prohibition is not now, and never has been, a party question in North Carolina, and a never been endorsed by the Democratic party, and the people of the State at the general election, in the year 1881, having by an overwhelming majority voted against prohibition, and the Supreme Court having decided that the prohibition act is not and never has been a law, we regard the matter as finally settled, and any attempt to renew the agitation is merely a weak effort of designing persons to divert the minds of the people from the dangerous principles and corrupt practices of the Republican party.

Resolved, That while we are not wedded to any particular form of county government, we recognize the fact that a large part of the taxes of the State are paid for the common benefit by the white people of our eastern counties, and that we consider it the bounden duty of the white men of the State to protect these people from the oppressive domination of ignorant blacks, and pledge ourselves to such legislation as will secure this end.

And whereas it is seriously suggested that a vigorous effort will soon be made to compel the State, by judicial proceedings, to pay the fraudulent and unlawful special tax bonds, amounting to \$22,000,000, issued under legislation passed by the Republican Legislature in 1868 and 1867; therefore,

Res. and further, That the Democratic party will resist such recovery and the payment of such bonds by every lawful means.

The Dog.

The dog is a digitigrade carnivorous mammal. This will be news to most persons, who always supposed that a dog was simply a dog.

It has been bruited about that the dog is the best friend to man among the brute creation.

He pants after the thief, and when once he gets hold of the thief's pants he makes breaches.

The dog leaves off his own pants during cold weather.

A barking dog never bites; that is to say, when he begins to bite he stops barking. Conversely a biting dog never barks, and for similar reasons.

The hair of a dog will cure his bite.

This is a cure-ious superstition among hare-brained young men who are fast going to the dogs.

Dogs are dentists by profession. They insert teeth without charge.

The dog never barks except when he is awake. He is always awake.

The dog has no other way to express his joy than to bark. He always feels joy when he sees a man. When there is no other man to see, he expresses his joy to the man in the moon.

As we remarked, the dog is always awake. This is no tale, through he carries a tale in his wake.

The sea dog loves bark. Did you ever see dog that did not?

The head of a dog has a dog-head look.

The bark of a dog is unlike the bark of a tree. Even a dog-wood knows this.

Dogs are not always kind, though there are many kinds of dogs.

Every dog has his day, although dog days last but a few weeks in the year.

There must be a Sirius error here.

The dog's star is the dog's planet. They planet so that their days come while the star is in the sky.

They do not fear it. It is not a sky terror.

When a dog enters a pitched battle he uses dog's 'lar.

Brutus said: "I had rather see a dog and bay the moon than see a Roman."

He had seen the dogs rearing, around on the bay.

They never get over 'lar, bay.

Sea!

The Jews considered the dog unclean.

And yet the dog will clean out a crowd, no matter how dirty.

But the dog Spitz.

A living dog is said to be better than a dead lion. There's no lyn' about this, but a dead dog is dog gone dead.

'Twas was a good dog, but tress is worse than the dunes when it is against you.

Dogs were the original Argonauts. They have never given up their search for the fens.

The bulldog is a stubborn fellow. He is not easily cowed.

Of course the gentler sex is the more stubborn of the two. You have heard of the dogu.

A great many stories about the dog have been obtained currency. The man who has left a part of his clothing with the dog has current. See!

Puppies are born blind. They are not see dogs then.

There are many types of dog, including the doggerotype.

The dog has four legs; two of them, it is said, are four legs.

But perhaps we had better pass here.

How'd this do for the dog?

LOOK OUT.—Thompson's Bank-Note Reporter says: The quantity of counterfeit trade-dollars and currency put in circulation within the last few months is known to be enormous. It is very perfect in character, so much so as to be exceeding difficult of detection even by experts. Complaints are continually coming in to the United States authorities of the circulation of the spurious coin.—Bugle.

There is a great and going unwholesomeness manifested at Washington in the departments, especially among the clerk and graver hands. The signs of the times are so unmistakably to the signal defeat of the Republican party that many are fear this is their last year in Government employ. They are vying in their forebodings.

A Chinese coin three thousand years old has been found by gold miners who were digging in a claim at Cassiar, British Columbia. It is supposed to have been left there by Chinese marines wrecked on the coast long before the Christian era.