

Reporter and Post.

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DANBURY, N. C. Nov. 2nd 1882.

OUTRAGEOUS TAXATION.

The present estimate is that \$150,000,000 more than was necessary for the demands of the Federal Government, extravagant as they were, were collected from the people under the internal revenue and tariff systems.

It is simply impossible, upon any ground, to defend the needless collection of such a vast sum of money from the people of the country. Experience has shown, and has shown for a long time, that the taxes were largely in excess of the real wants of the government, but still the government goes on collecting them.

The accumulation then of such a vast amount of money in the public treasury is proof indisputable of a reckless disregard of the necessities of the people. Two facts are certain: 1st, The money is there, and 2nd, there is no use for it.

Are the people willing to keep in power a party that thus recklessly grinds from their hard earnings such vast sums of money? We think not.

Think for a moment what a vast sum \$150,000,000 is. If it were in silver it would require 12,000 horses and mules and wagons to haul it to Raleigh, twice as many as there are in all the country, and after it got there no building could be found fitted to hold it. Why there would be enough of it and more than enough, to lay a double row of silver dollars along every railroad in the State; enough to lay a double row of them all around the State; being much more than enough to buy every foot of land in North Carolina at its assessed valuation. Think of it, taxpayers of Stokes County.

WHAT ABOUT THE NEGRO COLLECTORS?

What are these negro counties worth to the taxpayers of the State?

The whole amount of the taxes levied for 1881 was \$455,986. Of this amount the negro counties paid \$190,140, more than one-third, and almost one-half, of the whole amount, that is to say, 42 per cent of the whole.

With bad County Government in the negro counties, with heavy levies of taxes and extravagant expenditures; with the unsettled, disturbed condition of society, sure to follow the effort to force negro rule on white men; with no immigrants coming in; with good citizens leaving to seek homes where white men rule white men; with farms after farms thrown upon the market only to find no purchaser, except at a terrible sacrifice; with bad blood engendered between the races, does any man suppose that these negro counties can continue to pay their present proportion of the State taxes?

Property must decrease, values must diminish, and taxes with them, and the other parts of the State must make up the loss.

This is not mere speculation or surmise, but what sad experience teaches us.

Under the Canby system of County Governments, in 1878, personal property had depreciated 15 per cent, from its value in 1876, the last two years of the Canby system, that is to say, in 1878 it was worth \$3,489,629 less than it was in 1876.

No account is taken of real property, because the valuation was made in 1879, too soon after the present system went into operation for it to have been affected by it.

On the other hand it will be seen that in two years, under the present system, personal property went up 14 per cent; that is to say, in 1880 it was worth \$2,815,466 more than it was worth in 1878.

Does any taxpayer wish for plain proof of the advantage to him as a taxpayer of the present system over the Canby system of County Government?

And does not every taxpayer in Stokes county know that if the East, by reason of depreciation in property, pays less taxes, that the Center and West must make up the difference?

How can a Christian man support the revenue system, when he knows that it has entitled more immortality, and demoralization on the country than any other thing known of the history of this or any other country, when a man votes for a candidate who belongs to the party that keeps that system upon us, he is voting almost directly for it himself, for the man who is voted for, will go and vote for the man to go to Congress who will vote to keep the whole thing down.

It is because the Republicans have nothing to hope for at the North that they are now making such frantic endeavors to elect members of Congress in North Carolina.

Mr. Wilson did not meet Mr. Watson at Mr. Moore's and Danbury Monday and Tuesday. He found when he was in the county last (at Sandy Ridge), that the bottom he had been standing on had dropped out, and came to the conclusion to take to the bushes of Forsythe; so, Watson had it all his own way at those places, as he will at the ballot boxes next Tuesday.

Why She Said "Oh."

The other night, says a watering place correspondent, I overheard a real pretty piece of loves labor won, and it made my heart beat faster and brought memories of the past. It happened on the dark end of the piazza, next to my open window.

"Who do you love?" said he ungrammatically.

"Papa," she innocently, with a coo.

"Who else?" said he.

"Mamma," said she.

"Who else?"

"Brother,"

"Who else?"

"Sister,"

"Who else?"

"Uncle,"

"Who else?"

"Aunt,"

"Who else?"

"Oo?"

And then I heard a whalebone snap and a peculiar glug-glug, gung sound that didn't need a dictionary for translation.

"Ah, love's young dream, go on, go on, there will be an awakening some morning about 9 o'clock in the future, when a bottle of perogonic and a plaintive wail will recall the hours that have been but are no more."

Liked to meet a Gentleman.

"May I open the window for you miss?" politely enquired a gentleman of a young lady on the Northern Pacific road, as he saw her tugging at a sash that had not yet recovered from the preceding winter. She gazed at him a moment, and gave a reluctant consent.

"Doesn't seem too careful who they speak to or accept favors from," she remarked after a long pause.

"That is very true," replied the gentleman quietly.

"Are you a Boston drummer?" she enquired.

"No, I am not," he replied.

"A hotel clerk?"

"No, not a hotel clerk."

"I'm glad of that," she said. I never let a drummer or a hotel clerk speak to me. Maybe you're an actor."

"No not an actor."

"That's first class!" she exclaimed, showing her dimples and becoming more and more confidential. "If an actor should speak to me I'd die. What is your business?"

"I'm a barkeeper, and I'm traveling west to get a territorial divorce from my wife," exclaimed the gentleman.

"Oh, I'm so glad," giggled the girl. "Reach down my satchel; there's a bottle of whiskey and a pack of cards in it. I'll play you an odd game of California Jack for \$5 a corner. I like to meet a gentleman, and I know 'em when I see 'em. Ask the conductor if he's got a corkscrew, will you?"

A New Firm.

An Austin merchant who is remarkable for his business enterprize, and who will go into any business he thinks there is money in, was startled a few nights ago by a burglar trying to open the shutter. Seizing a weapon, the Austin merchant waited till the burglar was in the room and in plain sight in the moonlight, when the former drew his pistol and called to the intruder to hold up his hands.

"I was trying to make a raise," replied the burglar.

"How much do you make at the business? Answer up."

"If I had the proper tools I could make a thousand dollars a night."

"You could?" exclaimed the merchant. He laying down his pistol on the table.

"Yes, I could make a thousand dollars a night, easy."

"Have you any objections to taking me in as an equal partner, if I advance you the money to buy the professional tools?"

"No, on the contrary, that's what I came here for. I was going to make you that very proposition, when you brought out that pistol."

"Excuse my apparent rudeness. You can call to-morrow at my private office and I'll have the papers ready for signing. Good night, and please push the shutter to, from the outside."—Sifters.

Belle Boyd, the celebrated confederate spy, has been arrested in Virginia for perjury. But she does not mind it as much as most people would, for the reason that there are five or six of her that have not been captured yet. She is scattered all over the country, there being about one-sixth of her in Texas and two-sixth in Arkansas. The State that cannot boast of having at least one genuine Belle Boyd has not yet been admitted to the Union.—Texas Sifters.

The Passing of the Treasurer

"Good-by, papa!" The plump, white arms of Erica Brown were thrown about her father's neck, and the pretty face with its riant mouth and cunning dimples was pressed closely to the bronzed cheek of the farmer as he stood in the kitchen doorway a moment before going out to his daily toil.

"I am going to plough the South meadow this morning, my darling," he said to the girl, and when noon comes you must have my accounts as treasurer of the church all arranged, because the building committee will be here after dinner, and I am to turn over the money in my hands, so that the erection of the new church in the little dell just beyond where we buried that mouse-colored heifer two years ago last spring can be commenced at once; and kissing his daughter again, farmer Brown took a bite of hard tobacco and went into the glad sunlight.

The petals of the June roses had fallen like a pink carpet along the edge of the woods contrasting prettily with the vivid green of the grass and leaves. Above the hum of insects and the twittering of the birds rose the sturdy voice of farmer Brown swearing at the off mule. "Get up, darn it!" he said; but the mule only waded its ears in a sullen, languid fashion, and looked wistfully into the next meadow where the starry-eyed kid were grazing, and the old sorrel mare that had a splint on her near front leg was quaffing the incense of the dew born day. Picking up a short stick, the farmer advanced and struck the faithful mule a cruel blow just about his hind-slip ribs. Stretching out his hind legs in a dreamy listless way, the mule felt them touch something, and in a moment farmer Brown was sailing in the far blue overhead.

The little church in the mossy dell is not completed yet, and the building committee is anxiously waiting for the treasurer to come down.

He wanted to Scur.

At Selma, Ala., the colored man who carried my "grip" to the depot wanted to know if any of his race up North held political offices, and when I mentioned one or two instances, here replied:

"Dar haint no sort 'o show fur us down heah no mo."

"Whats to prevent you from running for office?"

"Hush! Deah talk so loud! In de fust place I haint got de confidence in myself."

"How is that?"

"Well sposed I was menshured by de newspapers as a candidate for de Legislature. De ole man she'd get her back up all of a sudden, an feel too good 'o associate wid de niggers libbin' around heah, an she'd drap de wash board an begin to paver up an put on style."

"Yes."

"An every negro at de hotel he'd want me to git him a job at de Capital, an if I didnt promise dey would not vote fur me."

"I see."

"An de white trash would spect me to rent a box at de post office, smoke cigars, war a plug hat an hire my butes blacked."

"Yes."

"An de regular gentlemen would ax me if could reads an write and spell and cipher an git me all boxed up in no time 'fall."

"An in case I want loeted dar an just 3,000 niggers in dis maybrough who'd luff an grin an cimekles till I'd go home an upset de family an make a boe line frow de woods fur Tennessee. It takes a heap of confidence to race all dat, you see an dats what keeps me down. I'd like to enter de political field and sarr away to offis, but I want dis offis, but fear de result in case I should drap when I went to soar."

—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. C. L. Cooke is running for Congress in the 5th District as a straitout Republican against Maj. Robbins. He spurns the Liberal concern, and thus expresses himself about Mr. Folk Hear him: "The candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court on the Liberal ticket in this State was indicted for murder by Solicitor Settle, now Judge Settle, just after the war, for shooting Union men in the county of Randolph. The amnesty act, and a liberal use of money saved his neck."

Resolved, That the present system of county government is based upon the unworkable principle of taxation without representation, and is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizen, and should be repealed.—Republican Coalition Platform.

I was a member of the Legislature that passed the county government bill and claim to be its author and Drafter. I believed it was right then, and have nothing to take back now.—Folk Coalition candidate for Judge.

Next Tuesday is Election day and all who have not registered up to that day cannot vote. You cannot register and vote on the day of election. One vote might turn the scale against us. Then think how important it is for you to register and vote.

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 \$300,000 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 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 expel 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,

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

Rolling on Rails.

Cleats out rats, mice, roaches, flies ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

PIMPLES.—I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PITTS, LIPS and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin clear and beautiful; also a recipe for preventing a luxuriant growth of hair on the head or smooth face. Address, enclosing stamp, BEN. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

Feb. 10/82-1y.

To Advertisers

The REPORTER AND POST offers the following inducements to advertisers who may wish to reach the people of Middle and Western North Carolina, and other sections:

1. It is the only paper published in Stokes county, the population of which is about 16,000.

2. It goes to nearly every State in the Union, circulates to a considerable extent in Surry, Forsythe and Rockingham counties, in this State, as well as the adjoining counties in Virginia, while its circulation among the 16,000 of Stokes county's population, is nearly as great as that of all other weeklies combined.

3. It is in a prosperous condition and growing in favor, its circulation today being greater than at any time since the first number was issued more than ten years since, and has nearly doubled within the last two years.

4. The rates offered by the REPORTER AND POST to advertisers are as low as are afforded by any paper with a circulation as large as its own.

An Extraordinary Offer

There are a number of persons out of employment in every county,—yet energetic men willing to work do not need to be. Those willing to work can make from \$100 to \$500 a month clear, working for us in a pleasant and permanent business. The amount our agents make varies,—some making as high as \$500 a month, while others as low as \$100, all depending upon the energy of the agent. We have an article of great merit. It should be sold to every House-owner and pays over 100 per cent profit. Each sale is from \$8.50 to \$10.00. One agent in Pennsylvania sold 32 in two days, and cleared \$640.00. An agent in New York made \$45.00 in one day. Any man with energy enough to work a full day, and will do this during the year can make \$2,000.00 a year. We only want one man in each county, and to him will give the exclusive sale as long as he continues to work as fully for us. There is no competition, and nothing like our invention made. Parties having from \$200 to \$1,000 to invest, can obtain a General Agency for ten counties or a State. Any one can make an investment of from \$25 to \$1,000 without the least risk of loss, as our Circulars will show that those investing \$25 can after a 30 days trial return the goods unsold to us, and get their money back, if they do not clear at least \$100.00. They show that a General Agent who will take ten counties and invest \$1,000 can after a trial of 90 days return all goods unsold to us, and have money returned to them if they fail to clear at least \$750.00 in that time. We are not paying salaries, but want men willing to work and obtain as they pay the profits of their agency. Men not willing to work on our terms will not work on any. Those meaning business will receive our large descriptive circular, and extra ordinary offer by enclosing a three cent stamp, with their address. The first to comply with our terms will secure the county or counties they may wish to work.

Address, REVVER MANUFACTURING CO., 118 Southfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

\$200.00 Reward!

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters or preparations with the word Hop or Hops in their name or connected therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as Hop BITTERS. The genuine have a cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this printed on the white label, and are the purest, and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any such the genuine will be prosecuted.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Nerves, brain, and muscles gain strength and the power of endurance by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

NOTICE

To all owners of a certain lot of land in Stokes county, I will receive all to the highest bidder for cash at the court-house door in Danbury, on Monday the 30th day of October, 1882, the following lands, to-wit: 50 acres, an undivided interest, in a 100 acre tract, which said lands in the county of Stokes, and adjoining the lands of James Davis heirs and others, containing 2-3/4 miles, 400 acres adjoining the lands of Charles Covington and others. At the same time and place I will sell one silver watch and other articles of personal property, not necessary to mention. A. S. COVINGTON, Plaintiff.

Sept. 10, 1882.

NOTICE

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Stokes county, I will sell at public auction at the courthouse door in Danbury, on Monday Nov. 20th 1882, a tract of land lying on the hills, containing 100 acres, the lands of D. N. Dalton, containing 100 acres, and others. As the same time and place I will sell one silver watch and other articles of personal property, not necessary to mention. A. S. COVINGTON, Plaintiff.

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This Space is Reserved for

SMITH & BROWN, Successors to Sam. H. Smith, Druggist, Winston, N. C. We will open in our new store the 1st of October with a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc. Come to see us.

Hardware! A full assortment of TINWARE at low prices. Headquarters for Wm. H. Jones. Also for Steel Blows, Mattocks, Traces, etc. Our Golden Harvest and Champion Cook Stoves cannot be surpassed in material, finish and good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Putty and Glues. Household Sewing Machines, light running, durable and simple. Send for circulars or call and see us. BROWN, ROGERS & CO., Winston, N. C.

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The paper is constantly growing in favor, and at no time since its inception has its circulation been as large as it is to-day. Our

is complete, and persons needing anything in this line cannot do better than leave their orders with us. Good material, low prices, skilled workmen and prompt execution of orders are grounds upon which we base our hopes for a liberal share of the public patronage.

Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1. HOP BITTERS MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y. Notice of land sales by A. S. Covington.