

# THE REPORTER AND POST.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOLUME XII.

DANBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1884.

NO. 49

**Reporter and Post.**  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT  
DANBURY, N. C.

PER & SONS, Pubs. & Proprs

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
One Year, payable in advance, \$2.50  
Six Months, \$1.50  
Three Months, \$1.00  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
One Square (ten lines or less) 1 time, \$1.00  
For each additional insertion, .25  
Contracts for longer time or more space can be made in proportion to the above rates.  
Transient advertisers will be expected to remit according to these rates at the time they send their favors.  
Local Notices will be charged 50 per cent. higher than above rates.  
Business Cards will be inserted at Ten Dollars or above.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

A. J. BOYD, J. W. REID  
**BOYD & REID,**  
Attorneys-at-Law  
WENTWORTH, N. C.  
Practice in the Superior court of Stokes county.

**ROBERT D. GILMER,**  
Attorney and Counsellor,  
MT. AIRY, N. C.  
Practices in the courts of Surry, Stokes, Yadkin and Alleghany.

**W. F. CARTER,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
MT. AIRY, SURRY CO., N. C.  
Practices wherever his services are wanted.

**R. L. HAYMORE,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Mt. Airy, N. C.  
Special attention given to the collection of claims. 1-12m

H. M. MARTINDALE,  
WITH  
**W. M. J. C. DULANY & CO.,**  
STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS  
WAREHOUSE.  
Stationery of all kinds. Wrapping paper, Twines, Bonnet Boards, Paper Blinds.  
802 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.  
J. S. HARRISON,WITH

**A. L. ELLET & CO.,**  
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS  
10, 12 & 14 Twelfth Street,  
Rich'm'd, Va.

B. F. KING,  
WITH  
**JOHNSON, SUTTON & CO.,**  
DRY GOODS,  
Nos. 27 and 28 South Sharp Street,  
F. W. JOHNSON, R. M. SUTTON  
J. H. GRAEBER, G. J. JOHNSON.

F. DAT, ALBERT JONES.  
**Day & Jones,**  
Manufacturers of  
SADDLERY, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS,  
No. 206 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.  
W. A. Teasler, H. C. Smith, B. S. Spragins  
**Tuoler, Smith & Co.,**  
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in  
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.  
No. 206 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.  
R. J. & H. E. BEST,  
WITH

**Henry Sonneborn & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,  
W. Abney St., (between German & Lombard Sts.)  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
H. SONNEBORN, B. HELMLINE

C. WATKINS, W. S. ROBERTSON  
O. L. GOTTRELL, A. S. WATKINS.  
**Watkins, Cottrell & Co.,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**HARDWARE.**  
1307 Main Street,  
RICHMOND, VA.  
Agents for Fairbanks Standard Scales, an  
Acker Brand Building Cloth.

Stephen Putney, L. H. Blair  
W. H. MILES,  
WITH  
**STEPHEN PUTNEY & CO.,**  
Wholesale Dealers in  
**Boots, Shoes, and Trunks,**  
1219 Main Street,  
Sept. 8-31-0m. RICHMOND, VA.

J. B. ABBOTT, OF N. C.,  
with  
**WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP,**  
RICHMOND, VA.,  
Wholesale Dealers in  
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, & C.  
Prompt attention paid to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Virginia State Prison Goods a specialty  
March 6.

ROBERT W. POWERS, EDGAR D. TAYLOR  
R. W. POWERS & CO.,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
Dealers in  
PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES,  
French and American  
WINDROW GLASS, PUTTY, & C.  
SMOKING AND CHEWING  
TOBACCO A SPECIALTY.  
1205 Main St., Richmond, Va.  
August 26-

## DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

**Plan of Organization in the Democratic Party of North Carolina.**  
The Central Committee publish the following plan of organization of the Democratic party compiled from the rules and amendments heretofore adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee.

### TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all said committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions, or at any time and place that a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman who shall preside at all of said committee meetings.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

4. The members of the township committees shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The county executive committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days notice by public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the courthouse door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in convention in their respective townships, on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county convention, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions. That thereupon the conventions so held shall elect the delegates to represent the townships in the county conventions from the voters of the respective townships, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective townships on all questions that may come before the said county conventions. That in case no convention shall be held in any township in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the township executive shall appoint such delegates.

6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes cast by that township at the last preceding gubernatorial election; provided, that every township shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each township may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

7. That in cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards shall be entitled to send delegates to county conventions, and shall cast its proportionate part of its township's vote, based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. That for the purpose of fully inaugurating this system, the present county executive committees shall continue in office until their successors are elected under this system, and shall exercise all the functions pertaining to said office under this system of organization.

9. The chairman of township committees shall preside at all township conventions, in their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

10. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, said meetings shall be deemed to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

### COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their senatorial, judicial and congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions:

Provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

2. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, senatorial, judicial or congressional committee, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

3. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairman of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of said appointment and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

### STATE CONVENTIONS.

1. The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy-five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention; provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

### GENERAL RULES.

1. Such delegates (or alternates or absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county may be entitled.

2. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast, there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

3. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bodies.

4. That the chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions. And a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State Central Committee.

### Win Him if You Can Girls.

The boy who loves his mother is the boy who will make a devoted and affectionate husband. Any boy may fall in love with a rosy-cheeked girl, and the man who is gallant to the girl may cruelly neglect the worn and weary wife; but the boy who loves his mother is a true knight, and will love his wife as much in autumn of life as he did in the spring-time. He is the soul of honor, and his affections always to be trusted, for they are true as steel and tender as a mother's heart. It is safe to fall in love with him, girls, and fall flat; you will never regret it. He will never degrade his wife, nor disgrace his home. He will avoid evil associations, and spend his leisure hours in the company of his wife and children. He will marry a woman for love, for the joys of her companionship, the beauties of her mind and the purity of her heart, and not for the dazzle of fashion or wealth. He will make a true husband, and if she is a true wife, the march of years will but serve to strengthen his attachment. Nothing strengthens and purifies the affections more than the love of parents, and the love of the boy who loves his mother will be firm and pure. His affections are electrified with the sweet spirit of tenderness, which will pervade his whole heart, and make him better and holier forever. So, win him if you can, girls, for he is really worth winning, and in the possession of his love you will have a priceless treasure, of which death alone can rob you.—E. P. J., in *Heart and Hand.*

"Yes," said the boy, "I might just as well be at the head of my class as not. But I don't mind being at the foot and the other boys do, so I sacrifice myself."

Don't hold a wasp by the other end while you throw it out in front of the stove to see if it is alive. It is generally alive.

## EDUCATION

CONSIDERED IN ITS BROADEST SENSE.

*"Fear God and Keep His Commandments, for this is the Whole Duty of Man."*

THE CHURCH CONSTITUTE THE CHIEF EDUCATOR OF THE WORLD.

*"God's grace is the only grace. And all grace is the grace of God."*

That God's grace, as dispensed through his plan of the great salvation, is the only basis of all temporal welfare and immortal felicity; that the baptism of children, little children—infants—is plainly embraced and unequivocally required in that plan; that their salvation, before they arrive at the age of personal accountability, is therefore clearly UNCONDITIONAL, and at the same time, evidently CONDITIONAL, in respect to every one of them, so soon as they have become responsible for conduct and character, as FREE MORAL AGENTS, is assuredly an unquestionable Bible truth, and which truth, in all of its transcendence, importance, becomes perfectly apparent, if we believe and accept fully and fairly, the very brief, and yet most comprehensive tenets, of the final commission of the blessed Redeemer, to his disciples, after his crucifixion, and before he was received up into heaven.

Christianity would therefore meet children and parents at the cradle, with its precepts for the one, and consistent training for the other, and thus prepare them to meet the State in her non-sectarian public schools, for education in the arts and sciences, and the practical duties of every day life. But hear St. Matthew's account of this most important matter, as recorded in the last chapter of his book: "ALL POWER IS GIVEN UNTO ME IN HEAVEN AND IN EARTH. Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world. Amen."

We have also St. Mark's account of the revelation of God's grace, in the last chapter of his book: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; and he that believeth not shall be damned. And they went forth [not doubting] and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen."

Assuredly "all nations," and "all the world," and "every creature," included both children and adults at that time, precisely as in this, and consequently this commission and these commandments now include the entire family of man—both children and adults, as the parties directly interested.

That this commission embraces every part of the law, IN THE ETERNAL AND IMMUTABLE DECREES OF GOD, "as prepared from the foundation of the world," for the government of his creatures, as well in like manner the entire scope of the unconditional and exalted duties and responsibilities of every man who has been called of God from that day to this to teach, or otherwise to preach his everlasting gospel, is absolutely demonstrated, if we duly consider but for a single moment the attributes of infinite wisdom, and power, and justice, and mercy, and benevolence, as pertaining to the great Jehovah.

This mandate is therefore God's law, in its final revelation of UNCONDITIONALITIES, and consequently it is fundamental as well as vital and universal in its application and authority.—There is certainly no ambiguity or conflict in its terms—they are explicit, positive and emphatic, AS REGARDS HIMSELF,—they are consequently as broad as the earth, and as high as "the great White Throne." There is surely therefore no ground whatever for objections, or omissions, or amendments, or misconstruction, or pervariation. It was manifestly intended by its Author to provide full instruction for every child of Adam, in teaching as prescribed through the sacrament of baptism, and their initiation into his church, for the proper training of all children, under the guidance of Christianity, as the seed of his church, and by his church, as the first duty of his Apostles, and his followers, with his gracious presence, even to the end of the world."

As further evidence that this plan of instruction is fully and UNCONDITION-

ALLY demanded, at the hands of every man who is called of God to preach his gospel, it is only necessary to refer to a single additional requirement and declaration of our blessed Savior, in respect to children, as stated in the 10th chapter of St. Mark, and in the 13th and 16th verses inclusive: "And they brought little children to him, that he might touch them, and his disciples rebuked those who brought them. But when Jesus saw it, HE WAS MUCH DISPLEASED, and said unto them, suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein. And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them," as examples of his unconditional and amazing grace, and as already fully qualified for his church, both militant and triumphant.

The only conditions and exceptions, as suggested by St. Mark, in his account of the Savior's commission to his disciples, have exclusive reference to responsible unbelieving and unbelieving adults, and who are referred to by him in a manner indicating very clearly the very important fact that they stand before God in a very different relation from that of children—that they are infact "free agents," and consequently directly responsible for conduct and character as such, in view of God's eternal justice, and as a further consequence that their salvation is UNCONDITIONALLY CONDITIONAL.

Results show most conclusively, as I think, from the dawn of creation, that man is a free moral agent,—otherwise "the old serpent could never have entered the consecrated precincts of Paradise, and have overthrown the primæval innocency and perfect happiness of our first parents. And neither could the devil have succeeded in putting it into the heart of Judas Iscariot to betray his Lord and Master, and neither could he be found in our pulpits, claiming to be called of God to preach his gospel, in this the nineteenth century of the Christian era, and still teaching the people the terrible absurdity, that man can do nothing; or otherwise, and in plainer language, THAT HE HAS NOTHING to do, in spite of all the commandments of the Bible to the contrary, and in which he is addressed as a "free agent," and as "a probationer," and as "a coworker with God," from the first page to the last. How a man can be a "free agent," in view of his absolute dependence upon God, is not a question the comprehension of which is essential to our salvation. It is enough for us to know "that all power in heaven and in earth" is given unto the Son, and that in his infinite wisdom, our Heavenly Father "has set good and evil before us, AND HAS DIRECTED US IN OUR CHOICE, upon the footing of unquestioning and child-like confidence in his word.

And yet, notwithstanding all these things, young children are still excluded from all of the advantages of appropriate, systematic, and authoritative religious instruction by preachers and churches "so called," in this our day, but evidently in compliance with the commandments of men follow after their own traditions of misbelief and "erroneous piety," and consequently have been led to reject the plain and fundamental commandments of God in preference to the infantile world, in its condition of concealed innocency—SURRENDERED, so far as such churches and such preachers are concerned, to the ever active and aggressive temptations and influences of "the old serpent"—THE DEVIL—THE AUTHOR OF ALL SIN—"the chief of the apostate angels, expelled from Heaven for rebellion against God, and the implacable enemy and tempter of our race" from its origin up to this time, and so to remain to the end of time.

The devil's rebellion is the only dishonored race, and all dishonorable is the devil's rebellion.

### PLAIN TRUTH.

P. S.—I have certainly found an "elephant" upon my hands in this discussion. I have found the two great forces of society—good and evil—in direct conflict; but for your relief, Mr. Editor, I would say, that if you will publish this article, I will only trouble you with one more, as it is not my wish or purpose to provoke a controversy, and consequently I will not have one. The TRUTH can stand, and will stand forever, to confront and confound its adversaries and at the same time, to demand the earnest support and vindication of its friends, in every position and relation of life.

### How to Begin Housekeeping.

## Another Chance for a Railroad Through Stokes.

If the trade organizations of this city should be inclined to devote their energy and capital to the promotion of an enterprise that would open up an independent Southern line, operated in Baltimore's interests, they would find a promising opportunity in the route recently examined for the extension southward of the Valley Railroad by an experienced engineer, at the instance of the promoters of the James River and North Carolina Railroad. This company, having its headquarters at Liberty Bedford county, Va., proposes to build or promote the building of a new road from Big Island, on the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad, to Walnut Cove, in North Carolina, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, at a cost which, it is estimated, will not exceed two millions of dollars. "At Walnut Cove," says the Bedford Sentinel, "the James River and North Carolina Railroad will strike the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad system, which is now rapidly building a line from Wilmington, Via Fayetteville and Greensboro, to Mt. Airy, a distance of two hundred and forty-five miles, with branches from Fayetteville to Bennettsville, S. C. fifty-seven miles; a branch up the valley of the Yadkin to Patterson, eighty-five miles, and shorter branches into Randolph and Stokes counties N. C. Ninety-seven miles of the main line are constructed, and many miles on these branch roads are in process of construction. Thus will be opened up a large portion of the richest and most enterprising section of North Carolina." The chief interest, however, of this enterprise for Baltimore lies in the proposal of the projectors of the James River and North Carolina Railroad to furnish through the Valley Railroad, already at Lexington, a good route from Baltimore, to Atlanta and the great Southern trade. From Lexington to Big Island the route, as already stated, will be over the Richmond and Alleghany. Passing from the latter point through Liberty, in Bedford county, it will traverse the virgin territory east of the Blue Ridge to Walnut Cove, in North Carolina, and thence with the North Carolina Midland to Mooresville or Statesville; thence to Lincolnton, over the Carolina Central to Shelby, where it will meet a road to be built jointly by the Georgia Central and Carolina Central, between Shelby and Spartanburg, and finally reach Atlanta through the Georgia Central system. The latter system is now seeking a northern outlet, and would doubtless extend a cordial welcome to Baltimore capital engaged in pushing a road southwardly to meet it. According to the Sentinel, "if Baltimore is wise she will look at this matter. Nowhere else can the same money be placed where it will do her as much good." At a meeting of the mayor and common council of Liberty on Thursday last a resolution was adopted pledging the council and the individuals composing it to aid the proposed road by securing for it free of cost the right of way through the county and a suitable lot for a station within the town limits. The faith of the people of Liberty is that "with the influences at work at each end of the line—at Baltimore and Atlanta—there can be little doubt, of the construction of this road, and if the people along the J. R. and N. C. route take a proper interest in the matter and aid to the extent of their ability this route will be adopted as a part of the trunk line."—*Baltimore Sun.*

"So you want to marry my daughter?"  
"Yes, sir."  
"Are you prepared to give her a pleasant home, and the luxuries to which she has been accustomed?"  
"I don't believe I am sir, I only got \$7 a week."  
"Yes. Well, do you know that young women now-a-days expect to begin housekeeping in the same style that their parents leave off?"  
"Oh, yes, I know all about that."  
"You do. Well, how can you reconcile \$7 a week with my surroundings?"  
"I—I thought," responded the intelligent young man, while his face became with love and hope, "that we could live right along with you, you know, until the time comes for you to—leave off, and then the matter would sort of regulate itself, you know."  
The hair of a horse is sometimes his mane beauty.

## SMALL BITES.

Powder is like money. It's awful hard to hold after it begins to go.  
"I fear no man!" he said. And about that time his wife came along and laid him off by the ear.

When you see a counterfeit coin on the side-walk, pick it up. You are liable to arrest if you try to pass it.

An Illinois girl's heart is located on her right side, and all the medical faculty in the region are puzzled about it.

Hens may be a little backward on eggs; but they never fail to come to the scratch where flower beds are concerned.

Ye'r kain judge a man by de spread he makes. De size o' de water nilyun ain't governed by de length o' de vine.

"Yes, Augustus, I love you, now you must go and see father." "No, Dovie, not yet, that is father than I want to go at present.

It is not every woman who can travel all over the country on a dollar; but the woman whose picture is on that coin manages to do it.

An exchange speaks of "the leading band of the country." It is a brass band, and it may be first class, but the hat-band is generally at the head.

Startled owner—"What are you doing there?" Colored thief (who had just fallen through a skylight)—"I've blown here, boss, by dat dah dreadful hurricane we had Souf."

"Were you ever caught in a sudden squall?" asked an old yachtsman of a worthy citizen. "Well, I guess so!" responded the good man. "I have helped to bring up eight babies."

At a school, the master asked a class of boys the meaning of the word "appetite," and after a brief pause one little fellow said, "I know, sir. When I'm catin', I'm 'appy; and when I'm done, I'm tight."

"I can't afford but one flower on my hat," she said to the milliner "Well where will you have it?" "As I sit next to the side wall in church, you can put it on the side next to the congregation," was the soft reply.

"Do you know what bulldozing is?" was asked of an old farmer. "I thought I did," said the granger, "but the ball wasn't doing; he was only making believe, and I had to make pretty quick time to reach the fence ahead of him."

"Hello" said the policeman. "What are you sitting out here in the cold for? why don't you go in the house, have you lost your key?" "No," responded the disconsolate citizen, "I—his—havin't lost the key. I've—his—lost their key hole."

"Young man," advises an exchange, "if you must marry, marry the hired girl; you have got to have her anyhow." Young man, don't do anything so foolish. A hired girl wants six nights out of a week and half a day on Sunday, besides insisting upon entertaining her sisters and her cousins by the dozens in the kitchen. A man wants his wife in the house once in a while, if not often-er.

### A West Virginia Tragedy.

A terrible tragedy occurred at the hotel in Petersburg, W. Va., which will result in the death of Edward Taylor, an estimable young man, who lived in Grant county. Taylor ran away Saturday morning with the 16 year-old step-daughter of Lawrence Spiller, a farmer. The couple were married and went to the hotel in Petersburg and retired. A few hours later Spiller, who had opposed the marriage, followed the runaways, and on looking over the hotel register and discovering the number of their room requested to be conducted there, pretending that it was his apartment. Spiller did not stop to rap for admittance, but broke open the door and rushed into the room with a revolver in his hand. He pulled his stepdaughter out of bed and threw her on the floor and opened fire on Taylor as he lay in bed. It is thought that Spiller was actuated by jealousy, as it is known that he was desperately in love with his step-daughter. Taylor was 22 years of age. His injuries are believed to be necessarily fatal. The wife endeavored to save her husband, when the murderer beat her over the head with the revolver in a most brutal manner, inflicting several horrible wounds. Spiller has been arrested.