W. H. Amos

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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Reporter and Post.

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PEPPER & SONS, *Pubs. & Props*

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For each additional insertion,.....50

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Manufacturhrs & wholesale Dealers in
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No. 250 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

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WITH
Henry Sonneborn & Co.,
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Watkins, Cottrell & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of
HARDWARE.
1307 Main Street,
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Agents for Fairbanks Standard Scales, an Anker Brand Bolting Cloth.

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W. H. MILES,
WITH
STEPHEN PUTNEY & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Trunks,
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with
WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP,
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Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &C.
Prompt attention paid to orders, and satisfaction gauranteed.
Virginia State Prison Goods a specialty
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ROBERT W. POWERS. EDGAR D. TAYLO .
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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES,
French and American
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SMOKING AND CHEWING
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August6m26—

J. L. C. BIRD,
WITH
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IEPCRTERS AND JOBBERS OF
HARDWARE, Cutlery,
IRON, NAILS and CARRIAGE GOODS
No. 9 Governor Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted at Raleigh, June 26th, 1884.

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the career of peace, prosperity and good government on which she entered after the inauguration of a Democratic State administration and which has been unbroken for so many years since; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the laws; upon the efficiency of our common school system, and the great progress made in popular education; and upon the general improvement and enterprise manifested in every portion of the state. And we again challenge a comparison between this state of things and the crimes, outrages and scandals which attended Republican ascendancy in our borders; and we pledge ourselves to exert in the future, as we have done in the past, our best efforts to promote the material interests of all sections of the State.

Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That we regard a free and fair expression of the public will at the ballotbox as the only sure means of preserving our free American institutions, and that the corrupt and corrupting use of Federal patronage, in influencing and controlling elections is dangerous to the liberties of the State and the Union.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the unconditional and immediate abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as an intolerable burden, a standing menace to the freedom of elections, and a source of great annoyance and corruption in its practical operation.

Resolved, That no government has a right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt. And that whenever the revenues, however, derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. We therefore urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to exert themselves in favor of such legislation as will secure this end.

Resolved, that with respect to the tariff we reaffirm the life long and fundamental principles of the party as declared in the National Democratic platforms and that the details of the method by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached, are subjects which the party's representatives at the federal capital must be trusted to adjust; but in our opinion the duties on foreign importations should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in its adjustment should be such as would place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life, distribute as equally as possible the burdens of taxation and confer the greatest good to the greatest number of the American people.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party in furtherance of popular education, by efficient public schools in all sections, and the establishment, of graded and normal schools in the larger towns and accessible centers, is a sufficient guarantee that we favor the education of all classes of our people and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

AND WHERAS, There is now more than a hundred millions of dollars in the treasury of the United States wrung from the pockets of the people by unjust taxation on the part of the Republican party; therefore,

Resolved, That we will accept such distribution of said surplus revenues of the government for educational purposes as may be made by the Congress of the United States: *provided always*, that the same shall be disbursed by State agents, and not accompanied by objectionable features and embarrassing conditions.

Resolved, That it is due to the white so ch of our eastern counties, who have com erfully borne ther share of our som on burdens, that the present or cou other equally effective system of de nty government shall be maintained

Resolved That in view of the existing and increasing harmony and kindly feeling between the two races in this State, and a similar condition of things which we believe to exist generally in other Southern States, we deprecate the attempt of the Republican party, in its recent platform at Chicago, to force civil rights as a living issue, and we denounce it as a fire brand and a hypocritical expression of interest in the black race, a wanton insult to the whites of the South, and tending to stir up strife between the now friendly races.

Reporter and Post.

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

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1884.

The Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:
WM. H. KITCHEN,
JOHN N. STAPLES.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ALFRED M. SCALES,
OF GUILFORD.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
CHARLES M. STEADMAN,
OF NEW HANOVER.

SECRETARY OF STATE:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
OF WAKE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD W. BAIN,
OF WAKE.

FOR AUDITOR:
WILLIAM P. ROBERTS,
OF GATES.

FOR SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
S. M. FINGER,
OF CATAWBA.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE:
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
OF WAKE.

FOR CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT:
JAMES W. REID,
OF ROCKINGHAM.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, is dead.

Secretary Folger died suddenly at his home in Geneva, New York, one day last week.

Of the ninety-seven German papers published in Iowa only one is advocating Blaine.

Ben Butler says that the outcome of this presidential election will be the death of whichever party is beaten.

Major Booth says to the Salvationists: "Shout; those who can't stand the noise will never get to Heaven."

The State University opened on the 2nd inst. with 192 students, making the highest score since its post bellum rehabilitation.

Col. John N. Staples, Elector for the State at large, will speak at Greensboro on Tuesday Octoper 7th, it being the week of the Federal court.

The main building of the North Carolina State Exposition was on the 2nd instant announced completed, and ready for awarding floor space to exhibitors.

The *Morning News*, of Bridgeport, Conn., an independent journal with a Republican editor, has put the names of Cleveland and Hendricks at the head of its columns.

B. B. Comer is the richest of the Alabama cotton planters. He runs 225 plows on his lands near Spring Hill and hosts of hands pick 2,000 bales of cotton every year.

The Monongahela *Record*, published within 14 miles of Blaine's birth-place, whose editor has heretofore been a Republican, has come out red hot for Cleveland Hendricks.

An Irish-American Blaine meeting at Jersey City the other night was utterly demoralized and broken up by somebody's singing out "Three cheers for Cleveland," and the cheers that followed nearly took the roof off.

The professors of the University of Jena have decided that the moderate use of tobacco is not injurious. It is probably true that for every medical opinion adverse to the use of the weed, one, equally respectable, may be found to the contrary.

Mr. Blaine's family pew is to be photographed and used as a campaign document.

Senator Edmunds has declined the invitation of the New York Republican State Committee to stump for Blaine in that State.

Mr. Blaine is said to be recovering. It would be a serious blow to the Democrats if ill-health should compel him to withdraw.

"Blaine's growing strength" is the caption of an article floating through the Republican press. It is "growing"—small by degrees and beautifully less.

When called on to levy upon the effects of the bankrupt Republican concern, Mr. Cleveland's former experience as sheriff will doubtless come handy to him.

Judge Garrick M. Harding, a life long Republican of Luzerne county, Pa., has declared for Cleveland and Hendricks and gone to work in their behalf.

An old landmark in the city of Charlotte was torn down a few days ago. It was the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis' Guard, during his stay in that city, and one of the first houses built there.

A series of wagers, $1,000 in all, on Blaine and against Cleveland, were made in the Buffalo *Commercial* the other day. The next morning the wagers were covered by a leading Democrat, who cries for more.

People who are disposed to speak slightingly of the brevity of ex-Gov. Hendricks' letter of acceptance should refer to Mr. Lincoln's of 1860. Mr. Hendricks wrote 173 words; Mr. Lincoln 141. They are models of their kind.

Just about this time every other man you meet knows exactly how a newspaper ought to be conducted. We are of that class who think that every man should conduct his business in accordance with his own judgment, otherwise he'll soon have no business.

Intense excitement prevails in the neighborhood of Eufala, Alabama, where more than thirty colored people are suffering from hydrophobia caused by the eating of meat of hogs that had died from the bites of mad dogs. It is believed that some of the afflicted parties will die.

The Irish kick, the Germans kick, the Scandinavians kick, the colored men kick, the Prohibitionists kick, the anti-Prohibitionists kick, the American Alliance men kick, Mahone is both kicker and kickee. In short, the country is in a mood which requires the epithet kicksome to fully express its extent.

The Wilmington *Star* tells us that a jealous husband by the name of Sol Robbins, attempted to kill his wife and sister-in-law by shooting them. His wife received a flesh wound in the thigh. Ben Latham, a policeman, was shot in the breast while attempting the arrest of Robbins. No one seriously hurt.

For the first time in its history the home of Senator Edmunds, the city of Burlington, Vermont, gave a Democratic majority on Tuesday of last week.—In 1880 the Republican majority was large. The result shows how the Burlongtonians regard the Mulligan letters. Edmunds made a speech in the city but did not refer to Blaine.

It is a hopeful sign for the future of the South that the interest in public education is increasing, and the appropriations for it are larger. Louisiana increased her appropriation $140,000 over that for last year. In many parts of the South the public schools are excellent and of improving quality, although in none are they adequate to the needs of the school population.

Lincoln's Assassination.

A Reminiscence by the Ford's Opera House Manager.

A Washington *Star* reporter finding himself cosily seated in the office at Ford's Opera-House, and Harry Ford in a vein of reminiscence, led Mr. Ford's mind back a score of years to the events attending the assassination of President Lincoln at the Tenth Street Theatre. "The day of the assassination," said Mr. Ford, "about 12m., Booth came down tenth street to the theater and stopped there to read a letter. I can remember very well seeing him sitting on the steps outside. I told him then that President Lincoln and General Grant were coming to the theatre that night. I said that President Lincoln and General Grant would occupy one box, and added, as a joke to tease him, that Jefferson Davis and General Lee would be in another box. He denounced General Lee very vigorously for having surrendered the sword of Virginia. That evening, after the performance began, he came to the theatre, and as he passed the box-office he looked into the window and, putting his arm through, placed a cigar which he had partly smoked on a shelf inside and said in a mock heroic style:

Whoe'er this cigar dares displace
Must meet Wilkes Booth face to face.

"Then he passed into the theatre."

"Did he ever return for the cigar?" asked the *Star* reporter.

"No. Those were the last words I ever heard him speak. He must have said them to mislead us, for his plans, it seems were already laid and and it was part of the plan, as I heard afterwards, that Payne was to assassinate Seward, Atzerott should kill Johnson at the Kirkwood house, and Booth shoot the President simultaneously. So he knew just what he was going to do and how much time he had.

"Later in the evening," continued Mr. Ford, "we heard a pistol shot in the theatre. Joe Sessford and I were in the Treasurer's office. We thought at first that it was the pistol fired by Asa Trenshard in the play—Laura Keene was playing "Our American Cousin," but then it struck us a little too early in the evening. We opened a little window that looked in to the theatre and saw Booth crouching on the stage with a knife in his hand. Even then we could not tell what had happened and no one seemed to know. We thought at first that some one had insulted Booth and he had pursued the man across the stage. A few minutes, which seemed an hour, passed before the whole terrible truth was known."

"You were among those who were arrested, were you not?" asked the *Star* reporter.

"I was arrested, I think, on the Sunday following the assassination and taken down to the old Carroll prison fronting upon the Capitol grounds. I was treasurer of the theatre, and my brother, James R. Ford, better known as 'Dick' Ford, was manager. My brother, John T. Ford, who owned the theatre, was arrested at his home in Baltimore after his return from Richmond. He had run down there to see our uncle, mother's only brother, Wm. Greaner. Nearly every one about the theatre was put under arrest—the carpenter, the assistant carpenter, the property man and others. Nearly every one around here professionally related to Booth was arrested, and the Virginia and Maryland farmers along the river, who were supposed to have assisted Booth in his escape in any way, harboring him, giving him food or shelter, or boats, were arrested, and they were all sent to the prison where I was. So we had plenty of company.

"Did I enjoy it? Well, I would not have missed the experience for a great deal. It was a rare mixture—deserters, bounty-jumpers and prisoners of State, Governors, legislators and men of every station. Still it was rather rough the first week. We were kept in close and solitary confinement. Each man had a room by himself and was not allowed to leave it or to see anyone. I remember that when my brother was brought in I saw him in the yard. The guards would not let me go to him or speak to him. After John T. was arrested his family came over from Baltimore. His wife applied to Secretary Stanton for a pass to go to the prison and see him, and Stanton refused. There we were left alone in our dungeons in dreadful uncertainty. I remember the day of the funeral ceremonies at the Capitol. I could see nothing, but could hear the solemn booming of guns, the dismal beating of muffled drums, playing dead marches, and the steady tramp of feet. That was not very cheering music for our ears. We did not know but the people in their excitement would mob the prison and lynch us, for some of the men arrested had been stoned in the street. Our fare was coarse prison food—soup and beans and dry bread."

Something new and Useful.

Drying fruit a pleasure instead of drudgery. No trouble to dry fruit with my Patent, Solar, Fruit and Vegetable Dryer. It dries rapidly, on both sides alike, and all over at the same time. It has no equal for drying bright fruit, as there is no scorching or smoking the fruit, no sticking, no expense for wood or water, no waste, as it dries all the juices and sugary matter in the fruit. It is not only the best drier for drying peaches and apples, but also for all the small fruits, sweet potatoes, snap beans, or anything that you wish to dry quick in the sun, as priming leaves of tobacco &c., as any intelligent person will know at once who sees it. It is made of thin muslin cloth, such as is used for covering plant beds, stretched over a light frame made of laths, with a tin reflector so arranged as to throw the rays of the sun over the cloth. The material for making one dryer 33 inches wide and 10 feet long costs less than one dollar and will weigh about 28 lbs. Anybody that has seen one, or wish my printed instructions how to make, use &c., can make it in a few hours. Three dryers is about as many as an ordinary family can manage. The combined heat of the sun and reflector causes a continual upward current of air to draw up through the cloth which causes the fruit to dry rapidly. Set the drier in the shade, place the fruit on the cloth and then set it out in the sun, square with the rays, then in about two hours lift one end around so as to bring it square with the sun is all you have to do until the fruit is dry. It will dry sliced fruit in about half a day. Fruit dried on the above dryer for making pies &c., requires no cooking or stewing, simply cover the fruit you wish to use with boiling water, just enough to cover it, and let it stand 30 or 40 minutes, then put the water with the fruit into your pie, sweeten and flour to taste and baked and you will find it equal to green fruit pie in flavor and color, and I think better than when the fruit is put up in cans. The above dryer and part therof is fully covered by Letters Patent either with or without the reflector, and eny infringements upon the same will be paos ecuted to the full extent of the law

Any one sending me an order wit two dollars and 12 cents I will send him by registered letter a farm right to make ae many dryers as he wants to use at his place of residence only, with printed instructions how to make, use, &c., or five farm rights for ten dollars. Write name, Post office, County and State plain. All orders promptly filled. Address Riley F. Petree Germanton, Stokes co, N. C.

PREMIUMS.

The General Committee on the county exhibit offer the following premiums for the following articles of farm products of Stokes county, to be delivered to the committee at Danbury on or before the 10th day of September next. Samples of tobacco may be delivered up to the 15th of September. The committee to award the premiums will be appointed by the general committee. All premiums will be paid in money. Those products not getting a premium will belong to the county and will be sold for the benefit of the exhibit:

1st. Best ½ bushel white wheat,	$3.00
2nd. Second best ½ bushel white wheat,	2.00
3rd. Third best ½ bushel white wheat,	1.00
4th. Best ½ bushel red wheat,	3.00
5th. Second best ½ bushel red wheat,	2.00
6th. Third best ½ bushel red wheat,	1.00
TOBACCO.	
1st best quality of fine yellow wrappers, 2 lbs.,	$10.00
2nd best quality of mahogany wrappers, 2 lbs.	6.00
3rd best quality of smokers, 2 lbs.	4.00
CORN.	
1st best ½ bushel white bread corn	2.00
2nd best ½ bushel corn,	1.00
OATS.	
Best ½ bushel of winter oats,	1.50
Best ½ bushel spring oats,	1.50
POTATOES.	
Best ½ bushel Early Rose potatoes	2.00
Best ½ bushel Peerless potatoes	2.00
Best ½ bushel of any other kind of Irish potatoes,	1.50
Best ½ bushel sweet potatoes,	2.00

N. M. PEPPER, Chairman.
S. B. TAYLOR, Secretary.

SMALL BITES

Daily on the racks—hats.

A stern study—the rudders.

A rising business—Making yeast.

The sticking point—the bayonet.

Who ever heard of a hat-band playing a tune?

Most any scheme is feasible with the lawyer.

Only those we love are possessed of the power to inflict a wound.

A man is seldom able to raise the wind by whistling for a breeze.

If the boy is father to the man, the man's father is frequently a nuisance.

Cholera on the continent has filled Great Britian with American tourists.

The capacity of a base ball pitcher does not depend upon the number of quarts he will hold.

To differ from your neighbor in opinion is no want of charity; to impute to him a bad motive is.

When a woman thinks this world revolves around her husband she naturally speaks of him as a "hub-by."

"He loved not wisely, but too swell," was the remark made by a young man who had been jilted by an heiress.

If you would make an enemy, put a man of no principle under pecuniary obligation where honor alone is the bond.

The Free Masons of the world number more than fourteen million, and are steadily increasing in numerical strength.

"Darling has your love grown cold?" asked the bride of her young husband. "Not as cold as the coffee is," was his unfeeling response.

A scientist tells us that a bee can sting only once in two minutes. Those who have tried it assure us that it is quite often enough.

Fletcher of Salturn said; "If a man were permitted to make all the ballads, he need not care who should make all the laws of a nation."

The editor of a scientific monthly asks for correct drawings of a tornado at work." An experienced married man ought to accommodate him.

"What will the future be?" asks an excited exchange. It is pretty hard to tell this early, but the chances are that it will be about as bad as the present.

The inventive genius of this country is becoming exhausted in providing work and fortunes for medical men. The latest success is a one-wheeled velocipede.

Analysis shows that all the well water in New York city is contaminated. Even that drawn from artesian wells a thousand feet deep is pronounced unfit for use.

"Soled again?" exclaimed the young man as he went flying down the front steps for the third time inside of a week propelled by the vigorous foot of his charmer's papa.

"Yes," said the ant, "I prefer small picnic parties rather than large ones. They allow a greater concentration of energy, which of itself is an important element of success."

Next to refined modesty, consistency is one of the brightest ornaments in female character. Without it, polish of manner is but varnish covering, it may be, a graceful, but unreal formation.

Boggs sent his son to Sanderson, who advertised for a clerk, with a note saying: "You will find my son very trusty." Sanderson sent him back with a note that he would not suit, as he sold for cash.

Science tells us that after a bee has stung once it takes two minutes to recover the power to sting again. It doesn't take the stung person two seconds to get out of the way of a second sting.

Big gilt darning needles and big gilt pins are the latest fancies for bonnet and hat decorations. After this a man won't throw himself down so promiscuously on the bed where his wife's hat is sweetly reposing.

A correspondent writes: "Will you please inform me when straw hats can be worn without comment?" Certainly. Straw hats can be worn without exciting comment on the head; but when they are worn cavorting along the street in a gale of wind, you must expect a remark or two.