

The Roanoke Beacon.

The Official Paper of Washington County.

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Address all communications to

THE ROANOKE BEACON,

Plymouth, N. C.

We appeal to every reader of THE ROANOKE BEACON to do his duty to our country. Let Plymouth people and the public know what is going on in Plymouth. Report all items of news—the arrival and departure of friends, such events, deaths, sorrows, losses, accidents, new buildings, marriages, births, &c., of whatever character, specimens but not—indeed anything and everything that would be of interest to our people.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1860.

WHILE most of the Southern States have one or more distinguished leaders among its delegation in the House of Representatives, it is unfortunately true that North Carolina in the house has only what is known as the average Congressman who takes a back seat and asks leave to print. The best interest of the State demands that we should send to Congress a man that is well equipped not only to become a leader of our delegation, but also to take a prominent part in its deliberations. If this be true, then there is no Democrat in all the first district, or in the State for that matter, so well qualified to represent the first district as Gov. Jarvis. His important public services, his skill in debate, thorough understanding of parliamentary law united with magnificent political culture and high mental gifts will place him along side of Mills, Breckinridge and the other Democratic leaders of the House. Jarvis politically towers above all the other men mentioned for the Democratic nomination as a giant towers above pygmies.

If the farmers of the district are wise they will see to it that Gov. Jarvis is nominated. Then they will have a Congressman that not only endorses, but can ably advocate their principles. The election of Gov. Jarvis would not only be an honor to the State, but an honor to the nation by his services at Washington.

We give below the names of some of the Congressmen from other states who were born in North Carolina:

Hon. W. H. Forney, of Alabama, was born in Lincoln county this State and was Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army and has been a member of Congress for fifteen years. He is one of the leaders of the Democrat party and a member of the committee on Appropriations.

Hon. J. H. Rogers of Arkansas was born in Littleton county this state. He is an able lawyer and has served in Congress for the last ten years, and is now one of the Democratic members of the committee of Judiciary.

Hon. J. R. Hawley, U. S. Senator from Connecticut was born in Richmond county this state. He was Major-General in the Union Army, and Governor of Connecticut. He is considered one of the ablest of the Republican Statesmen.

Hon. Robert Bullock of Florida was born in Pitt county this state. He was a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army. He is now serving his first term in Congress.

Hon. H. G. Turner of Georgia was born in Wake county this state. He is one of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party in Congress.

Hon. J. G. Cannon of Illinois was born in Galena county this state. He is one of the leaders of the Republican party and Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

GROVER CLEVELAND's head and heart are in the right place, and the last named organ is beating in sympathy for those who need it.

J. A. Bill, Secretary of Oak Grove Alliance No. 22, near Stereobonville, Ohio, wrote to him a few weeks ago, enclosing a copy of the Declaration of purposes of the Alliance, and asking for Mr. Cleveland's views thereon.

Mr. Cleveland replied as follows:—J. A. Bill, Corresponding Sec., &c.

DEAR SIR—I have received your letter accompanied by a copy of the Declaration of Principles of the Farmers' Alliance.

I say nothing in this Declaration that cannot be fully endorsed by any man who loves his country, who believes that the object of our government should be the freedom, prosperity and happiness of all our people, and who believes that justice and fairness to all are necessary to its useful administration.

It has always seemed to me that the farmers of the country were especially interested in an equitable adjustment of our tariff system.

The indifference they have shown to that question and the ease with which they have been led away from a sober consideration of their needs and their rights, astonished to this subject, have excited my surprise.

Struggle as they may, our farmers must continue to be purchasers and consumers of numerous things enhanced in cost by tariff regulations. Surely they have the right to say that this cost shall not be increased for the purpose of enriching unscrupulous

essary revenue or to give undue advantage to domestic manufacturers. The fact that our infant industries need the protection which thus impoverishes the farmer and consumer is, in view of our natural advantages and skill and ingenuity of our people, a hollow protest.

Strangle as they may, our farmers can not escape the conditions which fix the price of what they produce and sell, according to the rules which prevail in foreign markets, flooded with competition of countries enjoying freer exchange of trade than we. The plausible presumption of the buyers of a home market should not deceive our depressed and inexperienced agriculturalists. There is no home market for them which does not take its inspirations from the seaboard, and the seaboard transmits the word of the foreign markets.

Because my conviction that there should be a modification of our tariff laws arose principally from an appreciation of the wants of the vast army of consumers, comprising our farmers, our artisans and our working men, and because their condition has led me to protest against the present imposition, I am especially glad to see these seditions of my fellow countrymen arousing themselves to the importance of tariff reform.

Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ECONOMY IN FARMING.

Argus.

Improved farming implements and labor-saving machines are now so common that the farmer that is content to plod along with only those of long-time ago pattern is seldom to be found in any good farming community. Every ably would not disown, any one from getting the best farm tools for his use, as they will usually be found the cheapest in the end, but there is much ailing us overdoing this business and devoting more to implement work with than one will be able to realize from their use. Be fore a farmer runs in debt for expensive machinery he should estimate the amount of money his crops will probably bring him; and if he is at all wise he will not pay more for labor-saving machines than their use will be worth to him. Every farmer should gauge his expenditures by his probable income from his crops, and not attempt to rival more wealthy neighbors with larger farms in the character and variety of his farm tools, but, as the old saying goes, he should cut his shirt according to his cloth. A farmer in moderate circumstances should also be careful about hiring help and should first ask himself the question if he hired man is likely to yield a profit over and above the wages paid him and a fair allowance for his board. The profits in farming are too small now to allow any expenditure that do not return an actual profit in some way.

Plymouth Station.

We have indeed passed through a glorious season in our church in Plymouth.

"We closed last Wednesday evening a protracted meeting of great interest and power. Every day, during the eleven days of the meeting, there were convictions and conversions, joy and rejoicing—the interest at every service was encouraging. Many speak of it as one of the best meetings ever known in this town—to me it was peculiarly interesting.

Not less than 41 professed faith in Christ,

31 of whom have joined our church, and

there are others who will join in the near future, I think. Besides the good accomplished in the conversion of the delinquent number, and the addition of 31 to our church, the church has received a deep religious life which we can never fully estimate. Many church members were reclaimed from a lukewarm, and many from a backslidden state, and many others covenanted with God. I thank to live a more consecrated life in the future." Rev. J. W. Lee was with us during the whole of the meeting. His preaching is attractive and of a high order. One can but feel that he is much at home in a protracted meeting. We shall carry a pleasant remembrance of Bro. Lee's day with us. Our church, to give expression of their appreciation of his services with us, presented him with a purse of \$368.50.

Bro. W. K. Ware of Washington station was with us the most of the first week.

While with us he preached to the delight and the edification of us all. He is one of the men always ready to render valuable service in a revival meeting.

Our people have a pile up for Bro. Ware whenever he may feel disposed to come among them.

May God bless these good men in their respective fields of labor.

Our end is in Plymouth, I think I may safely say, is in a better state spiritually than at any time during my connection with it. "Not unto us, but unto Thee, Lord, b'all the praise."

—D— if I know where he is."

BY M. L. DODGE.

Let me importune you to consider the following facts:

1. That the world is in a general state of confusion, and the feelings of those are in some.

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