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Poetry. UNNEEN TEARS.

GRAHAM, N. C.,

BY ASAPI. Say not because you see no tears, That tears do never flow; Ah, judge not by the light that plays On many a radiant brow; For oh! believe me, hearts can feel When careless they appear: And loving eyes have often smiled To hide the rising tear!

I doubt the purity of sighs. I doubt the strength of tears; When tears are shed before men's cycs, Those rung into mea's cars: But doubt I not, the depth and trath, Of aching Learts which wear; A smile upon a palid face, Thet none may see the tear! ---

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR THE P20 P1. 8.

Greensboro Patriot.

On the 6th day of June, 1880, at the second session of the 46th Congress, Gen. Weaver the Greenback candidate for President, m de a speech to be tound on Bank -in the Senate only 2 Democrats In the 44th Congress the Democrats the first page of the Congressional record voted for it and 12 against it. There had the majority in the fiouse, and Cons in favor of restoring to the Union sel- were few Democrats in Congress-the gress met in December 1875. In August, diers the difference in value between the greenbacks which they recieved and the standard coin of the United States, The bond-holders bought bonds in greenbacks, when the greenbacks were at Theavy discount. These bonds were to be paid in greenbacks. The Republican party passed a law, making them voted for 75, and against, 22, over 3 to 1 House proposed a bill to remonetize silpayable in gold at a time when the greenbacks were at a beray discount, and the and no 42, 14 to 1 against. In 1864 a voic bond bought at \$1,000 in greenbacks, was taken on a supplemental bank bill. (qua' to \$500, in gold, was thus made a bond worth \$1,000 in gold Every Dem ocrat in the House and Senate without a solitary exception voted against the in quitous measure, but the Republicans passed it, and by it the people were robbed ct \$200,000,000,five hundred millions

of dollars. It paid the bond-holder in gold instead of greenbacks according to the contract. Mr. Weaver and al Greenbackers and all the Democrats in der.

In March 1879, an act to strengthen the Congress denounced this action as robbery. Now Mr. Weaver goes back on public credit as it was called but in fact a ract to swin lle the people, was pendhis greenbacks, and says that the soldier who has received pay ten and twenty ig. It declared that the indebtedness of the country, contracted in currency years ago, must now be paid the differand to be paid in greenback currency ence between greenbicks and gold. In bould be paid in coin and thus ad led other words greenbacks were not good erough for Union soldiers, and the whole \$500,000,000 to the public debt. It was a great frauct. In the House only one country must be taxed to make them Democrat was found to vote for it, while equal to gold to them, and that too at a 32 voted no. Only 12 Republicans vottime when the people are poor, the taxes high, and the public debt nearly two bil- ed no, while 95 voted for it. In the Senate 7 republicans voted no, and 42 volions of dollars.

How much will this add to to the pubs ted for it, while every Democrat voted ic debt? It has been variously estimation. ted that it will cost us from two to three

Thurman, Democratic Senator, from billions of money.

This can't be far from the truth. There Ohio, offered an amendment providing were over two millions of men in the that the 5:20 bonds which were payable Union army. In August 1861, the sol- in greenbacks should not be paid in coin their stead; 100 Democrats voted for and I did not waste my time, depend dier was paid \$13 per month, on the 20th but in gr. enbacks. The Democrats voted only 15 against, 99 Republicans against, it. of June, 1863, it was increased to \$16 solidly for it, the Republicans only 6 for

dier's vote. He will not get it. His ob- | imposed upon free peoples. To prepare ject is too apparent and the soldiers see. for it, it was no essary to retire rapidly ing this and knowing the necessities of the Greenback legal-tender notes, to canthe country and the burdens of the peo- cell and destroy them so as not to be reple, knowingly will not now be willing issued and to substitute to a certain exthus to increase the debt of the country tent, National bank notes. The Repuband place her on the verge of ruin. licans passed all the recessiry legislation

like other property-holders, pay taxes. They, themselves, were in a minority,

of that month to establish a National theirs. South was not represented; but those 1876, the Democrats passed a bill to re who were there voted against the banks peal the resumption act, the Democrats in the proportion of 6 against to 1 tor. voted for, 97, against, 23. Republicans The Republican party passed it. In the voted for, only 9, against, 56. The bill Senate they voted 9 against and 21 for then went to the Senate and a Republi--a majority of more than 2 to 7. in its can Senate failed to pass it, avor. In the House, the Republicans in its favor. The Democracs yoted aye 3 ver. It will be remembered that though The Democrats in the House voted solidly against the bill, 65 votes, the Republicaus yoted 8) for and no, only 1. In the Senate the Democrats voted solid 7

igainst and not one for, and the Repub icans voted no, 2 and for, 30. Also, ou same day Mr. Sam. J. 'Randail, the present speaker, offered a prop osition to tax the National banks, and a Republican Speaker ruled him out of or-

day.

OCTOBER

to secure these objects and breu ht ruin More Facts for the People--1 of Them bauruptey, starvation and misery to the homes and firesides in every county and

MONDAY.

On the 28th of June, 1862, Mr. Hol- town in this broad hand. Upon this bill man, a Democrat, offered an amendment in the House the Democrats voted to the bill issuing bonds, that where iss ne solid, 74, with not a single vote sued, they should be taxed by the States for it. The Republicans voted only is other property-63 Democrats in the 24 no and 138 for it. In the Senate House voted for it-not one against; 8 the Democrats voted solid no; Repub. Republicans voted for and 77 against H. licens no only 1, for 32.

There were no Greenbarkers then and . The noble straggle thus made by the yet the Democratic party is found thus Democracy is seen. There were no early struggling to make bondholders, threenbackers to aid them in Congress.

In February, 18-3, before any Green-yet we ask every one to look at the bacbacker or Greenback party was ever record and see their struggles-surely heard of, a vote was taken in the Senate up to this time the Greenbackers will not on the 12 h and in the House on the 20th chaim that any part of the work was

In November, 1877, a Democratic the House was Democratic the Senate was Republican until the 1st of March, 1879. This bill went to the Senate where it was so changed as to destroy much of its effi nenev. It came back to the House and it was determined to take it as the best that could be hal and the bill as it came from the Senate was passed, this was then vetoed by a Republican President, and Congress passed it over his veto, many Republicans voting with the Democrate, and thus silver, so long the money of our fathers and struck down by Republicans party , without warning is Long. again restored and made money by the resolution and action of the Democratic

DAPIT. On the 29th of April, 1877, a bill was of Greenbacks. This was voted for largely by Republicans but mainly by Democrats, and thus the further contrac ion of the currency was prevents ed.

In 1878, June 20, the Democra's in the House passed a bill that greenbacks

On June 19, 1878, Mr. Ewing proposed a bill to retire National Bank Notes, and to issue Treasury Notes in early and at it right smart till dark.

Patterson's Township, Registrar, at unmings precinct Sil Spoon. Judges of election A K Johnson, A S Patteron, Sampson Kimery and W C Ho.na

18, 1880.

Coble's, Fred Grave's Precinct Regis trar, W.A. Patterson, Judges, John R. Shoffner, H.W. Steel, John F.Coble, and

L Patterson. Boon Station, Coble's School House. registrar, G D Cobb. Judges, W V Montgomery, J B Summers, George Kernodie and Hoz kiah May-

Morton's, Morton's Store, Registrar, sa Isley. Judges, Berry Davidson, Asa Isley. Judges, Berry Davidson, C Brand, W A Hall and Lemuel Simp

Faucett's, McCray's Store, Registrar F U Blanchard. Judges, John G Fow ler, W E Slade, W J Murray, and Alert Graham.

Graham, Graham precinct. Registrar J.L.Scott. Judges, H.M. Ray, P.A. Jutchell, T.C.Foust and W.C. Donvell.

Graham, Co. Shops precinct, Registrar Frank Walton. Judges, V S Caf-fey, J A McCauley, Robt M. Stockard, TO Troy.

Albrights, D S Thompson's Registrar, D S Thompson. Judges, Alston Sharp, Joseph Holmes, G K Foust, Nathaniel Ro' ertson.

Newlin's, John Pugh's precinct, Rog istrar, W J Stockard. Judges, David Moore, Oliver Newlin, W P McDanisl and Daniel Thompson.

Thompson's Thompson's, Registrar T A Morrow. Judges, W C Johnston, George Stafford, W G Turrentine, Haywool Crutchfield.

Thompson's, A L Newlin's precinct. Registrar H M Cates. Judges, John Thompson, Georg- Crawford, John R Newlin and W H Bason.

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Pleasant Grove, Lee's Store, Regis trar Baxter Sellars. Judges, JG Tate, Levi Whitted, W P Barnwell and Jas.

WMY HE REFORMED.

Elward Delaney was an old timer. and be looked it every inch of him as he passed founding any further retirement Jefferson Market Police court.

Back again,' said the magistrate looking up and recognizing him: 'We have not seeu you for many a day.' The prisoner tried to suppress a hic

cough and murmured very solemnly. 'No more you have sir, no more you have. I have been a much altered man lately. You wouldn't know me for the

hast six months.' 'Indeed. Given up drinking then. Not a drop of liquor did I taste in all that time. sir. Honor bright. 'You don't mean to say you gave ur

loafing said his honor, in surprise. 'Not a days work did 1 lose, sir. U on

'Goodness me what a reform !'

THE MABLE OF SELF-CONTROL.

NO. 34

If there is one habit which, above all thers, is deserving of cultivation, it is that of seil control. In fact it includes so much that is of value and importance in life, that it may a most be said that, in proportion to its power, does the man cotain his manhood and the woman ify selt with the highest parts of our nature, and to bring all the low r parts into subjection, or rather to draw hem all upwards into harmony with the best that we know, is the one central power which supplies vitality to all the rest. How to develop this in the child may well abroib the energy of every pa-rent; how to cul ivate it in bimself may well employ the wiscon and enthusiasm of every youth. Yet it is no mystery or omp icated path that leads to this goal. Theh bit of self control is but the areamulation of continued acts of self denial tor a worthy objet; it is but the repeated authority of the reason over the impulses, or the judgement over the inclinations, of

the sense of daty over the desires. He who has acquired this habit, who can govern himself intelligently, with-tout painful effort, and without, any fear of revolt from his appetites and passions, has within him the source of all real happiness. The force and energy which he has put forth day by day, and hour by hour, is not exhausted, nor even deminished; on the contrary it has increased by use and has become stronger and keener by exercise; and although it has already completed its work in the past, it is still, his well tried, true, and powerful weapon for luture conflicts in higher regions.

A ? houghtful is msband.

An eminently respectable Republican, whose wife was imbued with Democraty ic tendencies, managed to get around at his home in New Haven about 4 o'clock

Friday morning in a pleasantly oblivious condition. Where on earth have you been de-

Been cel'brating, my dear, been cel'-brating. Hancock 'sleeted you know. Been cel'brating, hard of the show. 'What have you got to do with it any-way? You are a Republican. What are you cetebrating Hancock for?'

'Sull right m' dear, 'Sall right, I'm Rebublican. Timt's all right, But you are a Democrat m' dear, and don't know where fer bar rooms are. an't been celebrating or yer. 'Sall right. You do 'smuch for me syme time.'

Gleanings.

The horseshoe doesn's bring good luck when the horse applies it.

Faith builds the bridge of prayer that spans the class of human needed w

Happy is he who has learned this one thing; to do the plain duty of the moment quickly and cheerfully, whatever it may

No matter how purely and grandly we live to day, there is no denying that we may live more purely and grandly tomorro W.

Much charity which begins at home is too feeble to get out doors, and much that begins out of doors never gets into the home circle.

Napolean Boseparte was a great man but he couldn't pull a mule's tail and land he ground. Every thought a man expressess is a ecd falling on the soil of some heart. It may take root and grow. "What shall the harvest be?". Little Johnny went fishing last Sanday without consulting his parents. Next morning a neighbor's boy met him and a ked: "Did you catch anything, yesterdas 2" "Not till I got hom ," was the rath r-sad response. Not long ago in the Court of sessions, an Irish, lawyer, while argning with carnestness his cause, stated a point which the court ruled out. "Well," said the attorney, "if it plaze the court, if I am wrong in this, I have another point that is equally conclusive."

cilman.

should be received in payment of Custom duties. It went to the R-publican Senate While this measure was rending Mr. and there died.

and 10 for.

Attorney at Law.

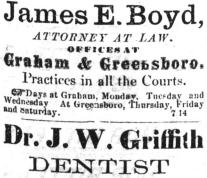
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Opens last Monday in Angust and closes the fol wing May. Tuition \$3.50 and \$4.50 per month. uard \$8 to \$11 per month. The 1 u aber of gdents limited to 45.

per month. In January, 1862 greenback and 31 against. On March 29th, Mr. currency was worth only 97.0 in gold; Morgan, a Democrat in the House in January, 1865, it was worth only 46.3 offered a resolution to exempt salt, for the exchange and re-rotnage of the and so during the war it ranged between tea, sugar, matches and tobacco from these estimate, sometimes more and exation and to tax the bonds. The cometimes less. It will be seen from De nocrats voted solid 39 for, the Repubthis that such a measure would necessa- licans solid 104 against.

rily increas the public debt to double In 1870 the act was pending which what it is at present. Think of it. The provided for funding greenback bonds in public debt by an act advocated by Mr. to coin bond and which robbed the peo-Weaver to make greenbacks equal to ple of \$500.000,000. The Democrats of gold is to be increased to nearly four the House voted solid no 54, the Repubbillions of dollars. The youngest child licans carried it and are responsible for now living will not live to see it paid it.

It will be a yoke upon our children and In July 1870 when Sherman's propocur children's shildren for generations to sition was pending to increase the come. You must issue more bonds to National bank circulation \$54.000,000. the Democrats voted only 4 in favor, and be paid by our oppressed people. But this is not all. Mr. Weaver in the 44 against it. The Republican party passs

same speech says that the bounties of the ed its soldiers must be equalized. At the be-On June 14, Mr, Raudall offered to

ginning of the war soldiers were easily substitute \$300,000,000 greenbacks for obtained and they gave small bounties the National bank currency. The Demos but as the war grew more violent and voted only 6 no, and 41 for it, the Re- and therefore, we can make nothing by and bloody they demanded larger sums, publicans voted yes only 10, and 10 and thus the government had to pay 50 105.

to 100 per cent. over the price given at At same time Mr. Morgan, democrat, the start. Now Mr. Weaver says all effered a substitute to repeal the Nation must receive the same amount. This al Bank act and the substitution of \$400, adds a very large amount to the indebt- 000,000 greenbacks for the National clness-already more than the people Bank notes. Democrats voted no 11; can bear. It takes millions from the ayes 34; over 3 to 1 for the substitute. pockets of the people, all for the benefit The Republicans voted yes, only 3; no of the North, not a cent for the South. 116. There were no Greenbackers then; We have already paid the Union soldier but the Democrats, though few in numall that we have paid the soldier of the ber, were struggling as they have since Mexican war. And the Contederate sol- against all this iniquitous legislation in diers help to do it and do not grunble. regard to the currency.

But who is willing to put those large Silver was struck down and demones amounts on the country which can't be lized by the Republican party, and it paid in generations? Let the people and was couched in such language that nobody ever suspected what would be the swer. Vote for Mr. Weaver and you effect of the bill until it became a law. endorse these measures.

in 1

On March 3d, 1875, Gen. Grant, then Mr. Ford, a Republican in Congress, de-President, vetoed this bill for the qualis clared that it was a fraud, and its paszition of bounties for the reason that sige was bought by bullion and German the sum was so large and indefinite that gold.

it would seriously embarrass the govern- The Resumption Act was passed in ment. But Mr. Weaver looking to the 1875 to take effect in January 1879, the ment. But hir, weaver localing to the so most mischievous measure that was ever can stand hanging but I hate gush !"

In 1878, Mr. Durham, a Democrat Trade dollar, and thus to put a stop to the losses sustained by the people in the circulation of the trade dollar. 158 voted for it is the llouse, 111 Damocrats and 42 Republicans, 91 voted against it, 71 Republicans and 20 Democrats; among others Mr. Gaifield voted against it. This is the Democratic record in Con-

gress. The Den.ocrats as will be scen, tian. have struggled on against these financial ia power, but could do no good because they were so few-until they came 12to power in the House in the 44th Congress Since then silver has been remonstized

and restored. The contraction of the currency h: s been stopped and we have to-day a girculation in gold and silver and paper to the amount of \$1,100,000,-000. The Greenbacks are equal to gold paying the bonds in Greenbacks.

The resumption law has gone into operation and has been sustained by remonetization of silver. The Greenbackers do not ask more money in their platform, nor do they ask for the repeal of of the resumption law. The proposition to refund even as low as 3.65 has failed to berome a law, and only one issue is left and that is to substitute Greenbacks for National bank notes, and on this the Democratic record is fully made up and is in favor of Greenbacks,

"Pris ner at the bay," said the judge to the man on transfor morder, "is there anything you wish to say before sentence is passed upon you?" "Judge," replied the prisoner, soleninly, "judge, there has been altogether too much said already. I knew all along somebody would get hart if these people didn't keep their mouths shut. It might as well be me, perhaps, as anybody else. Drive on, judge, and give us as little sentiment as you can get along on. I

"Reform ! You may well say that, No one saw me out o'nights gallivantin from Kentucky, offered a bill to provide around. No indeed, I went right home when work was over and kept to my room all night. I did not take even stroll.

Wonderful!

'And besides I have got to be quite gentle. I did not harm a fly all that time. Some fellows were mighty rough on me, too, and ordered me about pooty sharply. But I didn't raise any rumpus; I didn't say a hard word to them at all.'

'Why you have become quite Chris-

'Indeed I have. You wouldn't beevile, while the Republican party was neve it, but I have been to services regnlarly every Sunday, and I've got heaps of tracts given to me." . Well wonders will never cease, hesi,

tating to sign the commitment. But where have you been all this

time? 'In the penite stiary, sir,' blandly responded the prisoner.

Blocked The Trade.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

A citizen of Cass avenue having a residence worth about \$16,000 has a sign of For sale on the house, and the other day an old African driving, a stone blind old horse and wagon which wobbled all over the road, drew up in front of the block just as the owner came out : Boss, am dat place for sale? promptly inquired the darkey as he dropped

b inquire the reins. 'Yes sir,' was the reply. 'Yes sir,' was the reply.

Sixteen thousand dollars." Dat incloodes de back yard ap' all, 1 spose. Yes sired

The old man got down and looked over the fence and peered around, and finally said : How much would you 'low me on dat

loss and wagin if we made a trade? 'Oh, abont five dollars.'

The queries settled his hat with a jerk, climbed into the wagon and was driving away without a word when the citizen

alone cust me six.

In the school one Sabbath, while in-structing the children, the teacher com-pared himself to a shepherd, and then inquired what the latter did with his flock. One bright eyed little fellow promptly replied, "He shears them."

It is not what people 'eat, but what they digest. that makes them strong. It is not what they gain but what they save, that makes them rich. It is not what they read, but what they remem-ber, that makes them learned. It is not what they profess, but what they prac-tice that makes them tighteons

A correspondent asks us if we like dogs. We do; we do. The dog is the great friend of man, though very few know how to use him. Some brutes of men will whip a dog, and some will kick him. Such men are cuts. Dogs are useful. You take a dog a put him under an apple tree, above ground and those apples will ripen before any of the neighbors boys think of touching them. But you put that same dog under the ap-ple tree, in the ground, and then his uses are more apparent in the rich soil We like even the worst of dogs. They can all be made quiet. You take a bull dog, that will just get hold and shut his eyes and hang on and you put his had on a block, real hard, and that dog won't asked: Well what do you think. Wust does I fluk, sah, Why, sah, 1 fink de trade am blocked. I'ze willing to knock off sumthin', but 1 can't take no five dollars fur dis outfit. De hors your neighbor's yard in about five miny utes.