

The Pee Dee Herald.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL. II.

WADESBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1872.

NO. 15.

The Pee Dee Herald.

N. KNIGHT, Editor.
W. J. COVINGTON, Assis't Editor.

Wadesboro, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

Subscription Rates:

One copy one year, : : : \$2 50
One copy six months, : : : 1 25
Three months, : : : 75
Those sending \$25 for a Club of Ten, will be entitled to a copy free.

Advertisements:

1 square of 10 lines first insertion, \$1 00
1 square for each subsequent insertion, : : : 50

Special Contracts made with parties desiring to advertise three, six or twelve months.

Our circulation is daily on the increase, and parties wishing to advertise in a First-Class Family Newspaper can do no better than to give us a trial.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO

N. KNIGHT & SON, Props.

RESOLUTIONS AND PRATFOM.

The following are the resolutions and platform adopted by the Greensboro Convention.

The Democratic Conservative party of North Carolina in Convention assembled, do declare,

That all experience proves that, in free government those to whom power has been delegated, are prone to enlarge its sphere, and by usurpation and abuses encroach upon the rights and liberties of the citizens.

The present condition of our country demands an union of all parties by whatever name heretofore designated to avert perils greater than any with which our government has been menaced since its organization.

Constitutional Government and civil law are threatened with annihilation and military government and bayonet law substituted in their stead.

Immense sums, not needed for any legitimate purpose, are drawn from the people by means of a system of taxation, vexatious in the extreme, and as

in fashion it, imposing heavy burdens upon the people, not only to support extravagance and waste by government officials, but also to meet the demands of wealthy monopolists, who seek to convert the whole government into an immense machine by which the public is to be plundered for their benefit.

This system has produced an amount of official corruption that has astonished the country, and which will, if not soon checked demoralize the people.

The administration at Washington, not only fails to correct these evils, but by its conduct, encourages extravagance, peculation and corruption.

In order that the patriotic men of the north may not be aided in their efforts to reform the administration, by the southern States, a large number of the men of most experience in those States are disfranchised and prohibited from taking efficient part in the management of political affairs.

In addition to this, and to keep these States under the control of mere retainers and instruments of the central power, at Washington, oppressive and tyrannical laws have been passed and large bodies of troops distributed to overawe the citizens and prevent a fair expression of public opinion at the ballot box.

1. Resolved, Therefore that the time has arrived when it becomes the duty of all patriots without distinction of party, to unite in an honest effort to restore constitutional government, an equal and moderate system of taxation, economy in expenditure, honesty among the officials and universal amnesty, and thus secure the permanent peace and prosperity of our common country.

2. Resolved, That the present system of internal taxes on spirits and tobacco, is unequal, vexatious and tyrannical, ought forthwith to be abolished, and thus, by its extinction, relieve the country from the curse of a numerous horde of officers whose conspiracies and frauds demoralize the public mind, and who are harassing and plundering the people, and by their extortions fattening on the hard earning of a helpless, impoverished and oppressed community.

3. Resolved, That the late Radical Convention of this State, by recommending J. C. Abbott to a seat in the Senate of the United States, though he did not receive one-third of the votes cast, manifested an utter disregard of the rights of the people of the State, a contempt of the Constitution of the United States, and a plain act of Congress made in pursuance thereof, and

a preference for the laws of Great Britain, where the minority rule prevails, and the rights of majorities are habitually disregarded.

4. Resolved, That their endorsement of W. W. Holden, who was deposed from office for gross violations of the Constitution and laws of the State, squandering its funds, and illegal arrests of its citizens, as well calculated to alarm our people with the dread that in the event of the return to power of his associates, the State is again to be oppressed with military arrest, penitentiary and railroad swindles, and general waste, profligacy, fraud and corruption.

5. Resolved, That the general tendency, both at Washington and in our own State, of Radical action is entirely in the interest of monopolists and the wealthy classes, and for the oppression of the masses of our countrymen, and that instead of such conduct, it is the duty of the government to aid, elevate and dignify the laborer, to whose efforts, mainly, we must look for our prosperity.

6. Resolved, That education and enlightened public virtue are indispensably essential in a government of and for the people; and we insist that a fair and just proportion of the public lands or their proceeds which belong in common to all the States in the Union, shall be given to them for the education of all classes of the people, without distinction of race or color, instead of being granted by congress, as they have heretofore been, under the most corrupting influences and in vast quantities to over-powering railroad corporations and other monopolies of accumulated wealth so dangerous to the rights and liberty, the labor and welfare of the people.

7. Resolved, That while we accept and faithfully abide by the constitution of the United States with all its amendments, including emancipation and equality before the law, thus conferring equal civil and political rights upon all who are citizens of this federal republic, we oppose and denounce that latitudinous construction which makes the discretion of congress or the President superior to the constitution, and under pretence of enforcing the laws, destroys the most important provisions securing the personal liberty of the citizens, and dwaris the States themselves into mere provinces or corporations under the control of a central government with no rights "reserved" to them or the people, except such only as that central government may confer.

8. Resolved, That we desire a real and not merely a pretended civil service reform, and that we believe the "one term principle" for the Presidency, would greatly tend to produce that desirable result.

9. Resolved; That the patronage of the government should not be brought in conflict with the freedom of elections, and that the elective franchise should be free and untrammelled.

10. Resolved, That the amendments to the constitution proposed by the last Legislature will, if adopted, tend materially to benefit the State, and we unhesitatingly recommend their support to all citizens without distinction of party.

11. Resolved, That all secret political societies are dangerous in a free government, engender violence, combinations against the peace of society, insecurity of person and property, and ought to be discountenanced by all good citizens.

12. Resolved, That as an independent press is the palladium to American liberty, the Democratic press of the State, for their able, manly and persistent defence of constitutional and civil liberty, deserve, and are hereby tendered the grateful acknowledgements, and hearty thanks of the people of this State.

An exchange relates a story of a farmer whose son had for a long time been ostensibly studying Latin in a popular academy.

The farmer not being perfectly satisfied with the course and conduct of the young hopeful, recalled him from school and placing him by the side of a cart one day, thus addressed him:

"Well, Joseph, here is a fork, and there is a heap of manure and cart, what do you call them in Latin?"

"Forkibus, cartibus, et manureibus," said Joseph.

"Well, now," said the old man, if you don't take that forkibus pretty quickibus, and pitch that manureibus into the cartibus I'll break your dammbus lazy backibus.

Joseph went to workibus forthwithibus.

From the Northwestern Farmer.

Floriculture—A Plea for Flowers.

"Why plead for them," their friends will ask, "when they plead so eloquently for themselves?" My plea is not to them, for they know all I would say, and more perhaps, but it is to the eminently practical people that I am talking just now. I have one of that class in my mind's eye, and he is just as good a man as ever was. He used to look into the garden and watch me at work among my plants, and he would say, "Well, I don't see how you are ever to get paid for all that digging."

I would laugh, and say, "Oh, I take my pay as I go along;" then he would turn on his heel and walk away, saying, "Well I'd give more for a good hill of potatoes than for a whole lot of 'em." What do you think that same man did a few weeks ago? Why—he dug up my tulip beds for me, and fixed them splendidly, and without my asking, too. When my windows are brilliant with gay blossoms, he often stands outside and admires them, while they nod smilingly from the inside. He is fast being converted. In the bleak, cold weather, on entering the sitting-room, he says, "Now, those plants do make the room look a great deal pleasanter, don't they? and that hanging basket is beautiful?" "Yes," I would say, "we have a little summer of our own here, with the plants, and baskets, and vines, and I glanced up at Dickey, singing in his cage, conscious that he does his part toward our artificial summer.

Now, good farmers' wives and daughters, if there are any of these practical masculine members in your households, see if you cannot convert them to your faith in flowers. It will make the gardening operations much easier next spring, as the deep digging is rather too hard for us—though "where there's a will, there's a way;" and a sprained sinew in my hand will testify that my will was better than my strength. Some one wisely says, "the cultivation of a garden is the purest of all earthly enjoyments." Flowers are the messengers of God's love to us, and our hearts should be strengthened by them and made better. They should awaken in us tender thoughts and a love for the good and the beautiful. Their cultivation is a source of great enjoyment, and tends to form the habit of order and neatness. Where you see plants in the window you will generally find a collection of good books on some shelf, or table near by, and everything neat and tasteful. A little garden where the plants are tended by one's own hands, gives far more delight than if it were on a grander scale, and cared for by a hired gardener; and you will get health and happiness for a return, and get it not semi-annually, but every day. The time for gardening has passed for the present, and flower lovers have already made preparations for their winter gardens.

Say not, oh gentle housewife, that you have no time to attend to such things. Flowers are our friends, sent by the good Father to refine our natures, and gratify our higher tastes. Let us have more of them.

You surely can spare them a window or two, and give them a little attention daily. Be sure to have a basket of trailing vines hung in your window. The effect of the drooping sprays is very pleasing both outside the house and in it.

Plants suitable for these baskets I will name at some future time, but before I close I wish to speak especially of

THE IVY.

This plant I consider quite indispensable for the decoration of living rooms. The most brilliant blossoms do not give so pretty an effect to a room as a thifty, well-trained ivy. I have one which stands on a shelf in the corner of the sitting-room. The pot and shelf are partly concealed by an organ which stands across the corner. The ivy forms a dense wreath up the wall, around a picture, up the cord, and down on the opposite side, encircling a bracket beneath the picture, on which stand a marble bust, the whiteness of which comes out in beautiful contrast with the bright green of the ivy. It wreaths itself round and round, while one branch has started out to enclose another picture on the other side. In Germany ivies are used extensively for room decoration; they prize them highly, and almost regard them as members of the family. The English ivies are very strong, and will live through most any treatment, but if we sturdy their wants and gratify them, they will thrive. People generally keep their rooms too hot for them, and for themselves, too, for that matter. Plants, as well as people, will thrive better in a temperature of from sixty to sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit, do not give

them too much water, that is never water unless the surface of the earth looks dry, and do not let them be unduly heated and they will thrive, especially if their leaves are sponged occasionally. Some one speaking of an ivy they had seen whose leaves were covered with dust, and the roots saturated with water said, "How would you like it to go for weeks with dirty face and hands, and your feet in a mud puddle?" I often make this human application in regard to plants and their needs. The ivy is a great favorite. It is always pretty whether climbing over picture or windows, arching doors or hiding some ugly, old-fashioned beam; doing so much to render your room charming, and never minding whether the sun shines on it or not.

FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

Resolutions Radical Convention.

Resolved, That Governor W. W. Holden deserves from the Republican party of North Carolina the kindest affection and deepest gratitude for his manful and bold defense of them in 1869 and '70 from the assaults of the Ku-klux Democracy, for his universal and consistent defense of the poor and humble when he was Governor, and his faithful and ceaseless maintenance of the Republican principles when he was with us; and, now that he is a martyr in exile at Washington,

Resolved, That we endorse him in the past and shall ever cherish our love for him in the future, and we have a confident hope and trust that the time is not far distant when he shall return to his native State again, to battle for the Union, for equality before the law and for the progressive principles of Republicanism.

The opponents of Radicalism in North Carolina can do nothing to better serve the cause than keep the above resolutions before the people.

These resolutions endorse, the weak, incompetent, corrupt and lawless administration of Governor Holden. They endorse his every action wherein he played into the hands of Laffin, Dewesse and their class, against the advice and over the protest of the better men of his party, natives of the State. They endorse his fraudulent issue of millions of State bonds when his party advisers warned him of the results that have since transpired and the consequences that followed.

The resolutions endorse the Holden-Kirk war! They endorse the plunder of the Treasury to carry, on that war, and they endorse the outrages perpetrated on the innocent victims of Kirk and Bergen and, in effect, call for their repetition.

These resolutions rebuke the five Republican Senators who voted in the impeachment court for the conviction of Holden. As a rebuke to the Democratic party, they fall harmless behind the shield of truth and justice, but they come with telling effect upon that portion of the Republican party which disapproved of the Kirk-Holden war, and which to this day approves the conviction of the usurping Governor.

In the passage of the resolutions the Republican Convention did good service to the Democratic party, and reaffirm the determination of Radicalism to carry on its war of partisan hatred, to the destruction of the peace and prosperity of the country and every good principle of free government still animating our institutions.

It remains to be seen if the people of North Carolina will, next August, endorse these resolutions—this Radical party and Governor Holden. If they love their lives, their liberties, their peace and their property, they will not.—Charlotte Despatch.

THE NOBLE ARMY OF OFFICE-HOLDERS.

The "Bread and Butter Brigade," which demands the re-election of Grant, consists of about 31,000 postmasters; 17,000 under the command of the Treasury Department, with a signal corps of 3,000 more under different leaders, making in all 51,000 noble patriots who demand that Grant shall be kept in power in order that they may continue to hold office and serve the country for their own good. This number does not include the members of Congress who are dependent upon the breath of Executive favor for their future political existence, through the control of the appointment in the districts. It does not include the licensed spies who go about plundering individuals under pretense of law, but who are all devoted to the cause of Grant, because Grant and official rascality seem to be identical in aim and intent. This army of office-holders propose to dictate what shall be the political action of the people in the selection of a President.—Detroit Free Press.

Good Nature.

As welcome as sunshine
In every place,
Is the beaming approach
Of a good-natured face.

As gentle as sunshine,
Like warming to impart,
Is a good-natured word,
From a good-natured heart.

Marriage Maxims

The following marriage maxims are worthy of more than a hasty reading. Husbands need not pass them by, for they are designed for wives; and wives should not despise them, for they are addressed to husbands.

The very neatest approach to domestic happiness on earth is the cultivation on both sides of absolute unselfishness.

Never talk at one another, either, alone or in company.

Never both get angry at once. Never speak loud to one another unless the house is on fire.

Let each one strive to yield oftenest to the wishes of the other.

Never find fault, unless it is perfectly certain that a fault has been committed, and always speak lovingly.

Never taunt one with a past mistake.

Neglect the whole world besides, rather than one another.

Never make a remark at the expense of another; it is meanness.

Never part for a day without loving words to think of during absence.

Never meet without a loving welcome.

Never let the sun go down upon any anger or grievance.

Never let any fault you have committed go until you have frankly confessed it, and asked forgiveness.

Never forget the happiness of early love.

Never sigh over what might have been, but make the best of what is.

Never forget that marriage is ordained of God, and that his blessing alone can make it what it should be.

Never let your hopes stop short of the eternal home.

Remember.

Remember this Radical party shoulders the whole responsibility of the enormous and dark dyed villainies for which you deposed a Governor and drove out a Legislature. Remember what these crimes are:

Violations of the Constitution;
Violations of public confidence;
Violations of personal liberty;
Violations of the public peace.

Remember the Convention endorsed the action of the man who tortured Patten and Murray, who imprisoned Kerr and Turner, who deprived hundreds of citizens of the privilege of voting, and terrorized for months over a whole section of the State—Wm. W. Holden, whom your Legislature convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors and deposed from the office of Governor.

Republicans of the West! With this damning record re-endorsed in cold blood by a convention two years after the event, can you support the party and its leaders?

Citizens of the State of every party, will you not rouse in the great strength of freedom, from Currituck to Cherokee, and hurl to the earth this infamous party that glories in its convicted criminals and hugs to its bosom in abandoned shamelessness its disgraced and branded villains!—Wil. Star.

POWER OF THE PRESS.—I love to hear the rumbling of the steam power press, better than the rattle and roar of artillery. It is silently attacking and vanquishing the Malakoffs of vice and Redaas of evil, and its parallels and approaches cannot be resisted. I like the click of type in the composing stick, better than the click of the musket in the hands of the soldier. It bears a leaden messenger of deadlier power, of sublimer force, and of surer aim, which will hit its mark, though a thousand years away!—Chapin.

A lady correspondent says the first time she was kissed she felt like a tub of roses swimming in honey, cologne, nutmegs and cranberries; she felt as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little cupids in chariots drawn by angels, shaded by honey-suckles, and the whole spread with melted rainbows.

The Grand Jury of Buncombe county, have found a true bill against G. W. Swepson, for fraud and conspiracy.