

# THE PATRON AND GLEANER.

VOL. 3.

LASKER, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1894.

NO. 24.

## DRESS GOODS.

Ladies! If in want of a beautiful Lawn, Percale, Duck or White Dress, come to see us. We have an elegant stock of these goods now in.

STEPHENSON & HARRISON,  
with Buxton & Bangham,  
5-17-4t Rich Square, N. C.

## NORTHAMPTON AND HERTFORD RAILROAD

### TIME TABLE.

In effect 8.30 A. M., April 16, 1894.  
Daily except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND.	Train	
	No. 134.	No. 38.
Leaves Jackson, N. C.,	A. M. 8:30	P. M. 2:15
" Mowfield, "	8:50	2:35
Arrive Gumberry, "	9:30	3:15

  

SOUTH BOUND.	Train	
	No. 41.	No. 3.
Leaves Gumberry, N. C.	P. M. 12:15	P. M. 4:30
" Mowfield, "	12:55	5:10
Arrives Jackson, "	1:15	5:30

F. Kell, Gen'l Mgr.  
Chas. Ehrhart, Actg. Sup't.

**DR. G. M. BROWN,**  
DENTIST.  
WOODLAD, N. C.

Teeth extracted without pain.

## AT SEABOARD, N. C.

I desire to announce to my friends and the public generally that I have now opened a branch of my business at Seaboard, N. C., and am prepared to do all kinds of coach making, blacksmith work and repairs.

I shall also carry in stock a nice line of Buggies, Furniture, etc., etc.

## Undertaking a Specialty.

Wooden and Metallic burial cases always in stock.

I have recently fitted up a new Hearse.

Respectfully,  
**M. D. L. HARRIS.**

ap-5-3m

## For Sale or Rent.

I offer for sale or rent, on easy terms, my storehouse and dwelling at the depot at Rich Square. Will sell or rent one or both of them. Address or call on

J. W. WEAVER,  
3-15 Rich Square, N. C.

## MILLINERY STORE AND FIXTURES.

### FOR SALE:

A nice and well established Millinery Business in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C.

Having moved to Edenton and gone into the Dry Goods, Notion and Shoe Business, I therefore offer for sale my stock of Millinery Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods in Murfreesboro, and the lease on the favorite and conveniently located store, for balance of this year, on the corner of Main and Sycamore St., near the Institute Avenue.

Those wishing to purchase the business, with all of the Store and Store Fixtures, will do well to communicate with me.

I will also rent my Dwelling House and Farm in Murfreesboro the 1st of September, for balance of this and next year. A good home for those wishing to send their daughters to the Institute.

Will make terms satisfactory to good party wishing to purchase the stock.

There is a fine opening and a good chance to make money to the right persons wishing to engage in that business. Call on or address,

L. L. MOORE, Edenton, N. C., or  
MRS. L. L. MOORE, Murfreesboro, N. C.

## THE CLEVELAND HOUSE!

J. S. Grant, Proprietor,  
JACKSON, N. C.

Tables supplied with the best the markets afford.

Livery stables attached.

Special rates to County Officers.

## Some Bits of Nature.

[For the Patron and Gleaner.]

"There is more going on in the grass under our feet and the trees over our heads, than is dreamt of in our philosophy."

One of the great reasons why this is so, is because in our journey through life, we become so entirely absorbed in its pursuits and engrossed in its cares and anxieties, that we lose sight of everything else. Instead of taking at least a portion of that time, not given us for these purposes alone, to learn some useful lesson from the great book of nature lying so temptingly open before us, we spend it in worrying ourselves about what we consider the more important duties of life—as to "what we shall eat, what we shall drink and wherewithal shall we be clothed." The time, however short it may be, spent in searching out these useful lessons, these wonderful truths, contained in the book of nature, would not only cause us to reverence more the great wisdom of our Creator, but we would return to our daily tasks with renewed energy and vigor.

In the study of Nature, we learn some strange and instructive lessons in regard to the similarity of temper and disposition displayed by the lower orders of creation to that of man. We learn something of that *instinct* which approaches so near the human reason. Suppose we take the little *ant*, from the observation of whose industry and thrift, the wisest of men bade us take as our example from which to learn wisdom, saying, "go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise." Observers of the habits and peculiarities of this little insect have found that they seem to have all the human passions and are able to conceive and execute their plans logically and wisely.

That they are robbers and slave-makers, and in their colonies have not only workers, but overseers, and approaching still nearer the habits and customs of man, they have their *cooks*, which they make of other insects.

Nature, which never does anything by halves, to make the likeness more perfect, teaches us that after becoming incompetent to provide for themselves. Thus we may see in the little ant that crawls at our feet unnoticed, the life of man in miniature. Suppose we trace back the short life of the butterfly, so familiar to all, we shall find that nature, careful as she always is, has left nothing undone to provide for its wants, in every stage of its existence. We find it with almost human wisdom selecting the very tree, on which to deposit its eggs, that alone will supply the proper food for its young.

These eggs are covered with a cement, impervious to water, however hard or long the storm—their vitality not at all impaired, by the longest sleet, the heaviest snows or the most chilling winds of winter.

Hatching not a moment too soon, but just as the tender leaves begin to unfold, we see them at once making a *tent*, to protect them from the frosts and cold dews of night. Gradually it approaches a certain stage in its life, it ceases to partake of food, and crawling off to some quiet corner, it proceeds to spin its silken tomb.

Then in a short time, leaving the old body of the caterpillar in which it had entered, it comes forth to a new life the beautiful butterfly clothed in all the colors of the rainbow. How strange this change. May we not find in it, a resemblance tho' faint, of man's short life—the burial of the old body, and the exit of his spirit clothed in the garb of angel?

In some of the lower orders we see them displaying an instinct not only skin to human reason, but something far beyond.

The little hummingbird, not as large as a man's thumb, seems to show this in his migration to a warmer climate. We would naturally suppose that its young, being nothing of any home but this, being of that sunny land of perpetual flowers, nothing of the way, nor the distance which it must travel to find it, if it would escape the pitiless snows and chilling winds of our winters, yet at its approach we find it winging its unerring flight straight as an arrow from the bow through the trackless path of the sky, without compass or guide, to its beautiful winter home in the far distant South. In this we can but see a display of that wonderful instinct implanted by the Almighty Hand that made it and which is almost beyond the reason of man. We sometimes come across some very curious facts, I had almost said amazing ones, in our studies of nature at which we of the sterner sex might be disposed to smile a little if the ground were not a little dangerous, especially after seeing the striking analogy that exists between some of the lower orders of creation and that of mankind. It may be best therefore just to chronicle the facts obtained, and make as few comments as possible. In the family comprising the common house fly and that of the annoying mosquito it is only the female that bites, the males being perfectly innocent of any bad qualities, spending their lives in more peaceful pursuits, basking in the warm sunshine, never coming near or in our dwellings to annoy us with their poisonous bites, or disturbing our peaceful slumbers, causing us to say so many hard words that have little sounds of prayer in them. As possibly the larger portion of your readers are of the "fairer and gentler sex," it would be best to be a little cautious in what we say about this, leaving it as we found it.

I have but touched upon an almost inexhaustible subject, in giving the above few "bits" of nature. The subject is one of so much importance that it is worth the careful study and attention every lover of nature and will well repay the student by disclosing to his view a rich mine of valuable facts on every page of that great book which is so seldom read.

PART MOORE.

## HALIFAX POLITICS.

### THE DEMOCRATS IN MASS MEETING ADOPT RESOLUTIONS DEFINING THEIR POSITION.

Monday was a red letter day for the old town of Halifax and the citizens of the county, representative white men, assembled from every section of her borders, about five hundred being present.

The meeting was held pursuant to adjournment and Mr. W. E. Daniel on taking the chair stated that several months ago a meeting was called for the purpose of an interchange of opinions on account of the dissatisfaction existing in the county, but that owing to inclement weather and short notice the meeting was adjourned to June 4th. "The day has now come, and I am glad to see so many present. The meeting is now open for business."

Mr. W. A. Dunn moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft suitable resolutions. The motion prevailed, and the chair appointed Capt. W. H. Day, Dr. J. A. Collins, F. W. Gregory, W. A. Dunn and S. M. Gary. The committee retired and then there were calls for Judge Hill.

Judge Hill said, "I am obliged to my friends for calling on me, but I understand that a committee is out to draft resolutions, and the time is rather premature. When the committee makes their report I may make some remarks. I want this meeting to act wisely and with great caution. This is no time to meet and denounce men of our own party. We should make every effort to preserve its integrity, to stand together as good Democrats and let us stand forever. I would counsel forbearance, good temper and everything else that redounds to the public good."

Dr. W. R. Wood was then called on and responded as follows: "I am glad to meet you here today. I feel more at home than I have felt for five years. You remember we tried secession and the Republicans came

in and got the negro and got every thing else, and now I would say to my Third party friends, if you continue to fight the Democratic party the Republicans will come into power again. Let us stand together, fight together and never give up the ship until we sink or go up into the clouds."

Mr. E. L. Travis thought it best to wait until the committee came in. "Then we can discuss the issues more intelligently and can come to an understanding and see if we are all fighting to accomplish one end. It is folly to fight in separate ranks."

Capt. E. A. Thorne responded to a call, and said he did not come to talk. "This is the first public utterance that has fallen from my lips since the last campaign. I have waited to see if the Democratic administration would not give us some relief, but I see no hope unless the South and the West will get together." At this juncture the committee came in and reported the following resolutions:

The Democrats of Halifax county, in mass meeting assembled, following the example of their ancestors, who gathered in this historic town in 1773, resolve:

1. That they do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as enunciated by Jefferson, and followed by Jackson.

2. That they favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the product of mines of the United States, at a ratio of sixteen to one and we heartily endorse the course of those Senators and Representatives who have made such a strong fight for pure Democratic principles.

3. That they disapprove of the financial policy of the President and they believe the same to be unwise and damaging to the best interest of the country, and especially do they condemn his veto of the seigniorage bill.

4. That they favor a tariff for revenue only, absolutely freed from every protective feature, and we earnestly urge our senators and representatives to place sugar upon the free list.

5. That they favor a graduated income tax.

6. That they favor the immediate passage of laws which will effectually prevent the seum of European nations from becoming residents or citizens of the United States.

7. That they earnestly recommend that platforms of our party shall be clear and explicit declarations of the party's will—so clearly expressed that there can be no two constructions placed upon any section—and they respectfully ask that a section shall be placed in the next State platform that it is the will of the people of North Carolina that our Senators and Representatives shall follow the State platform wherever there may be a difference in the State and National platforms on any subject.

8. That the people have a right to expect that their representatives will stand squarely upon the platform adopted, and they demand that they shall do so.

9. That they believe that the safety and welfare and liberty of our people can only be preserved by a steady adherence to the time honored principles of our party, and they earnestly invite and implore all men to unite with them for the maintenance of these principles.

W. A. DUNN,  
W. H. DAY,  
F. W. GREGORY,  
JOHN A. COLLINS,  
S. M. GARY,  
Committee.

Judge Hill.—There are some portions of those resolutions I could never consent to. They condemn the present administration, say that the State platform shall override the national platform. Here we are fighting ourselves and the men who made the platforms, thus proclaiming to the world our weakness. Mr. Cleveland, you remember, signed the election bill which the Republican party tried to fasten upon the country, he has given us more southern officers than any president we have had. I will never do anything to scuttle the Democratic ship."

W. A. Dunn—"I can assure my friend, Judge Hill, that it is no pleasure for me to call attention to the fact that the president of the United States has failed to keep the pledge made to the people when he became president. Every Democratic paper in the United States is condemning Mr. Cleveland as we have condemned him here today. I believe in speaking what we feel and in resorting to no subterfuge. It is impossible to fool the white men of North Carolina. The last Democratic State Convention incorporated in its platform a free coinage of silver clause. Mr. Cleveland denounced the seigniorage bill and killed it by refusing to give it his signature. Here is the thing in a nut shell. Is Mr. Cleveland bigger than the Democratic party? Grover Cleveland has done more to break down the Democratic party and disrupt it than anything else. Hasn't he allied himself against our interests, hasn't he taken John Sherman

for his leader and adviser? And now you say we must not condemn his acts. I am for my home people. I want all the white men of this county to get together. I would say to my Third party friends that if they believe the Democratic party sleeps they will live to see it rise like a giant and come forward to secure your liberties and mine."

Judge Hill.—"Is this simply a repetition of what we had here several months ago? I move that the resolutions be tabled." Motion lost.

R. Ransom.—"I did not intend to say anything today. This is a time when we should be conservative. There is no discontent in the Democratic ranks when we sift it down. The people of this county are in a better condition than they have been in years. They have more corn, more meat, their crops are in a better condition, they work better, and yet we are asked to come here and denounce Mr. Cleveland. I appeal to you to stick to the Democratic organization, I appeal to you to stand by your party and to stand together."

Capt. W. H. Day.—"I did not come here to lead any one, but I ask how many of us approve of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy? I owe my allegiance first to the people of North Carolina, and God knows my highest ambition is to see them united. In these resolutions we disapprove of his financial policy; that is not a denunciation. If he is denounced by these resolutions, then he is denounced by the platform on which he was elected—national and state. Mr. Cleveland has throttled the will of the Democratic party. He is not in accord with the party. So far as the finance is concerned that is nothing; it is for you and me to stand together. We want unity here, we want unity at home. We want the white men of this county to stand together to avert the ruin that stares us in the face. The danger today is in the men who've oed the silver bill, the danger is in the Northern Democrats. I want the old Democratic party to stand and we must stand together. There is something wrong somewhere. They have been in power now more than twelve months, and what have you got? Have they yielded anything for the protection of the South? Hill and others are all for protective tariff in their own districts and for free trade in every other district. Congress was called not for the purpose of settling the tariff, but to strike from the statute books the last law that recognized silver as money. I want to ask any Third party man present to stand up and state what you want that the Democratic party is not trying to accomplish the same thing."

Mr. E. L. Travis.—"We are not trying to scuttle the Democratic ship, Cleveland has already scuttled it. Question by Judge Hill—"Will the people here all vote the Democratic ticket?"

Mr. Travis—"They certainly will not if we endorse Mr. Cleveland and his present administration. Mr. Cleveland has done all he could to kill the party, and if we want the Democratic party to stand we must let the people know that we disapprove Mr. Cleveland's policy. We want men to go to conventions who will nominate men we have confidence in. It is because our leaders have been false to us is why we are here today."

Questions by Mr. Ransom—"But, suppose these men in Congress should find that unless they made concessions they could not pass the tariff bill, ought they then to vote for silver if they find it to the interest of the country to vote the other way?"

Mr. Travis.—"Your question is so long I can't answer it. I say this: If we send a man to Congress to vote for silver he has no right to go and kill it by voting the other way. Our relief must come by the people of the South and the West standing together."

The vote was then taken and the resolutions were adopted by a decided majority. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.—Rosnoke News.

## NOTICE!

I have qualified as administrator of the estate of Alexander Kee, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before the 12th day of June, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This 5th day of June, 1894.  
J. A. BURGWIN,  
Administrator.

6-6-94.