

THE PATRON AND GLEANER

LASKER, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

NO. 31.

DIRECTORY.

THAMPTON FOMONA-GRANGE, 1894.
M. A. E. Peele; Overseer, Nez-
Davis; Lecturer, S. B. Brown;
P. J. D. Barnes; Gate Keeper, J.
Griffin; Stewart, H. C. Lassiter;
Secretary, E. C. Allen; L. A. S., Isabel
Patch; Ceres, Mrs. J. W. Griffin;
Flora, Mrs. M. C. Lassiter; Flora,
M. L. Lane.
Meets quarterly on the 4th Tuesdays
of April, July, October and January of
each year.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Includes the College, the Universi-
ty, the Law School, the Medical
School and the Summer School for
teachers.

College tuition \$60.00 a year;
board \$7.00 to \$13.00 a month.

Session begins Sept. 6.

Address:—PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, 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
Sts., near the Institute Avenue.

Those wishing to purchase the busi-
ness, 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 per-
sons wishing to engage in that business.
Call on or address,

E. L. MOORE, Edenton, N. C., or
Mrs. L. L. MOORE, Murfreesboro, N. C.

FOR SALE.

One Milk Shaker in good con-
dition. Price \$3.50. One refrigera-
tor. Price \$2.00. M. BOLTON,
Rich Square, N. C.

J. K. RAMSEY,

Contractor and Builder,
JACKSON, N. C.

Estimates, plans and specifications
furnished on application.
Personal attention given to all work.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

TUNNEL CITY

IS THE NAME
of a full line
of SHOES in
Men's, Ladies' and
Children's wear guar-
anteed all leather, solid soles.
These Shoes are celebrated. Remember
the name and don't take any "just as
good." Try a pair. The prices will sur-
prise you.
J. A. BUXTON & CO.,
Jackson, N. C.

COLD DRINKS!

COLD DRINKS!

You can always get
Ice Cold Soda Water of all Flavors,
Lemon and Lime Aides,
Milk Shakes,
Pineapple and Lemon Sherbets,
Claret Ice,
Sotal,
Cococola,
Champagne Mist,
and all kinds of first-class ice cold re-
freshing Drinks, usually served at a So-
da Fountain

I also carry a full line of first-
class Confectioneries and Fancy Gro-
ceries, Tobacco and Cigars.
Call and see me.

J. J. BURNETT,
Jackson, N. C.

ABOUT SMALL THINGS.

FROM WHICH BIG PROFITS MAY BE
REALIZED—THE SUGAR BEET.

MR. EDITOR:—Some time has
elapsed since our last article on
grapes appeared in your columns,
and feeling an interest in the welfare
of our good people, we can not re-
frain from sending you a clipping
from one of the county papers of our
sister state.

The late and last freeze killed all
of our fruit and where the poor peo-
ple, dependent on dried fruits, &c.,
are at a loss to see how to subsist
during the coming Fall and Winter,
let them read and digest Commis-
sioner Whitehead's article.

We think much good could be done
by paying attention to the matter at
once. Following is the article re-
ferred to:

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

Commissioner Thomas Whitehead,
of the State Agricultural Depart-
ment, sends out the following sug-
gestion for publication:

"VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

June 27th, 1894.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you do me the
favor and give the poorer people in the
country the advantages of a practical
suggestion based on reliable reports
from the different sections of the State
and suggest that the county papers
copy.

The fruit crop is a failure, rarely an
instance of a report of any peaches or
pears. The small per cent. of apples
reported is being rapidly reduced; they
are falling from the trees and practical-
ly there will be none for market.

A good crop of grapes is expected in
many counties. A large crop of black-
berries is reported in most counties—in
some a good crop of huckleberries also.

Now if those who are out of employ-
ment, or are unable to do heavy work,
the women and children who have to do
what they can and frequently pick these
berries and sell them fresh in the towns
and villages for what they can get, will
pick and dry all they can—work dili-
gently at it—they will be amply re-
warded this winter; they will, if the
fruit is held till January, make much
money. Those who have not a supply
of dryers near town can get for nothing
old tin from discarded roofing, often
from burnt houses; this straightened
out for dryers is preferable to wood,
dries quicker, and is more easily handled
and costs nothing to put in working
order.

Every cabin roof should be utilized.
The blackberry is the main chance.
Gather and dry every berry possible,
and hold till Christmas for a high price.
The grape, blackberry and huckleberry
will be the sole reliance for preserves."

This suggestion is most timely and
if adopted by those for whom it is
intended, will prove to them a source
of considerable profit. The black-
berry crop throughout this section is
as large as was ever known and of
as fine quality, and we hope it will
be utilized in accordance with the
suggestion of Commissioner White-
head. In many sections of this State
and North Carolina blackberries
gathered and dried have long been
a source of considerable revenue to
the poorer people. The agent at one
railroad station informed the writer
a few years ago that he had shipped
from his depot over twenty thousand
pounds in a single season, and that
they brought from sixteen to twenty
cents per pound, according to the
quality. If there ever was a time
when every resource should be hus-
banded, that time is now.

Last year we talked about our
trucking facilities and the climate of
our country, comparing it with Nor-
folk and points South of us.

We venture the assertion that few
counties near us have had watermel-
ons as early as the first of last week.
Today Mr. Alfred Edwards, one of
our most forward farmers, presented
us with a melon of about 15 lbs.
weight. We should pay more atten-
tion to early vegetables. With the
fast freight facilities we could ship

early corn in barrels to the market
and North. It sells high—15 or 20
cts. a dozen ears. It is pulled when
quite young and is relished so much
by city people. Let our people open
up correspondence with the produce
merchants and get quotations and
an insight to the matter.

Regarding grapes, one of our lead-
ing lawyers and practical men has
followed our suggestion relative to
the money in grapes and has ordered
1000 nice vines.

Any of our friends by addressing
a letter to the Secretary of Agricul-
ture at Washington can get suitable
pamphlets and books on the culture
of these things. Don't waste time
fooling with a Congressman, Sena-
tor or politician, but write direct,
and nine cases out of ten, you will
soon have the articles wanted. We
have had several pleasant letters
from the Department regarding
plants and seeds furnished, and it
is a help to the Department to hear
from the recipients of its courtesies.

Another matter: Sugar has been
"tariffed;" we would like to see the
sugar beet industry started in our
low grounds.

An article in one of the leading
agricultural journals not long since,
mentioned the Roanoke river low
grounds as the soil most adapted to
the fertilization and cultivation of
the great sugar beet. Sugar being
on the tariff now, the manufacturer
of the beet has of course a higher
price for his labor in bringing the
beet to perfection; could we but bring
the fertility and adaptability of our
lands before the enterprising men of
the North and West, the scientists
and the public, we could hope for a
great renovation. Let us get out of
the rut. Have a meeting and talk
things over socially, organize an im-
provement company, in fact get up a
general boom that will benefit the
community at large.

WELL WISHER.

Jackson, N. C.

For Sale, Lease or Rent.

One Storehouse and Lot in the cen-
tral part of the quiet village of Potecasi,
N. C. Lot contains three-fourths of an
acre, more or less. Dimensions of
Storehouse, 22x36, two stories high,
with Grocery room, Counting room and
Bed room attached. Suitable for a large
stock of general merchandise, with two
good rooms above for a small family.
Will sell Cheap For Cash; lease or rent
on terms to suit the times.

Other lots in the village for sale at
reasonable figures.

Also for sale, one Knabe Piano and
Cornish Organ. For the cash, either or
both of the above will be sold at very
low figures.

Now is the time to make a bargain.

For further particulars, call on or ad-
dress,
R. I. BEALE,
Potecasi, N. C.

Giving Away Money.

Twenty Days Only.

A BIG OFFER. In order to re-
duce rapidly our large stock, consist-
ing of

Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats,
Shoes, Furniture,

and the thousand and one things
that go to make up a first-class stock
of goods, as well as to enable us to
close out some lines before taking
our summer holiday. We propose
to sell everything at the lowest pos-
sible prices, and from now till July
25th and positively no longer, to re-
find or pay back ten per cent. on the
amount purchased of us for cash or
barter, except on Flour, Meat, Sugar
and Salt.

We expect lively times from such
an offer.

Yours Very Respectfully,

Buxton & Baugham,

Rich Square, N. C.

7 5 3

Frontier Life on the Plains. No. 8.

[For the Patron and Gleaner.]

As might be expected, the people
who settled on these plains were of
all kinds, from all nations, and from
all states in the Union, of all kinds
of occupations and of all kinds of
financial conditions, from men worth
several thousand dollars clear down
to families who did not have \$5.00
worth of property all told.

Some families came with consid-
erable capital and followed stock
raising principally; others went to
raising wheat on a large scale; while
others began general farming very
extensively.

Quite a number of the above made
their "pile" in a few years; but a
good many went into bankruptcy;
others saved themselves by "selling
out" when the "boom" was at its
height.

But the great body of the settlers,
that is those who farmed, by far the
larger part of the inhabitants, were
poor; perhaps they had a poor team
of horses or a yoke of oxen, an old
wagon, perhaps a cow and perhaps
\$25.00 worth of household goods, and
farm implements together, and may be
\$15.00 or \$25.00 in cash.

Of course the more means a fami-
ly brought with them the better
would be their opportunities for "get-
ting along" and the less exposure
they would have to suffer, although
this was no indication of how they
would stand, financially, in 5 or 6
years, for it very often happened
that those who came with very little
property, or cash, would in a few
years acquire quite a competence;

while others who came with more
property could not so readily adapt
themselves to the change of country
and circumstances, and as a conse-
quence would lose most of what they
brought with them.

One of our neighbors used to say,
"The less a family brought with them
the better," because, said he, "those
who bring anything with them must
lose it before they know how to man-
age;" but those who bring nothing
with them, have nothing to lose, and
have got to "manage" from the start.

There is some truth in the above,
nevertheless I know by experience
that those who do not bring some-
thing with them will see a pretty
tough time.

One of the most aggravating chores
for a poor settler and his family is
to take care of his team, when it is
not at work, and to take care of his
cow, or more if he has more, and
their calves and also the hogs.

There were no fences and nothing
to make fences of; yet there was
abundance of grass and his stock
ought to have it.

So the horses, cows and calves
must be tied out to a rope and this
rope made fast to a stake driven in
the ground; we called this "picket-
ing;" some would call it "staking
out," others would call it "lariat-
ing," but this was not correct.

We would usually "picket" a horse
with a rope any where from 50 feet
to 100 feet long; for a cow we would
use a rope about 50 feet long, and
for a calf from 15 to 20 feet of rope
was considered enough.

Now this stock should be watered
three times a day, but it did not get
it that often always; it seldom got
watered more than twice a day and
sometimes only once. Then it was
to change around on better grass at
most every other day, but the milk
cows should be changed to fresh
grass two or three times a day.

This may look like a small chore
to one who has not had experiences
of this kind, but let him try it every
day through a long, hot and busy
summer right at noon when he ought
to rest and he will get enough of it
after a while, especially if the water

is about 300 yards away as it usual-
ly is.

Sometimes cows get unruly when
hays are bad, and just as soon as they
know they are loose, they go in a
gallop to the water. Now if a man
keeps hold of the rope he is bound
to go faster than he likes to, especi-
ally if he is tired, and it may be
difficult for him to keep on his feet.
If he does not keep hold of the
rope he may have to chase his cow
perhaps 15 or 20 minutes over the
prairie, or through his crop or the
crop of somebody else, perhaps some-
body's garden, before he secures her,
again, and in the mean time if he
does not get mad it will be because
there is not much temper in him.
Watering and picketing cows in a
busy time was very often attended
to by the wife or children, and I just
know that there are children now
living who will remember "picketing
their old cows" to the day of their
death, if they live 100 years.

Sometimes we would picket our
hogs if we did not have but one or
two, but we frequently had small
pens that could be easily moved
about.

If the pen was not too large the
hogs would move it themselves.
Sometimes the hogs would break
out, and if the pen was small it was
a task to get them in again.

RICHARD COOPER,
Fairfield, Neb.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Dem-
ocratic party will meet in Raleigh on
August 8th. The following are the
delegates from Northampton elected
at the recent county convention.

B. M. Pugh, J. B. Stephenson, W.
H. Joyner, A. J. Conner, Dr. R. W.
Joyner, Dr. R. H. Stancell, W. E.
Harris, R. B. Peebles, B. S. Gay.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The following were elected to the
Senatorial convention at Roxobel:
B. M. Pugh, A. J. Britton, F. S.
Faison, J. N. Futral, R. H. Stancell,
Jr., J. G. L. Crocker, S. J. Galvert,
G. M. Powell, Wm. Grant.

Established 1890.

J. E. BRITTON,

Produce

Commission Merchant

and Shipper.

21 Commerce St., Norfolk, Va.

Personal attention given to the sale of
Eggs, Poultry, Live Stock, Apples, Peach-
es, Berries, Potatoes, Peas, Peanuts, and
all Country Produce. Write for prices,
tags, stencils and all information.
Refer to Bank of Commerce. 4317

NOTICE!

By virtue of three Executions in my
hands, returnable to the August term of
Northampton Superior Court, 1894, one
in favor of Webb and Miller, one in fa-
vor of Webb and Johnson, and one in fa-
vor of Lassiter, against the
Whaley and Minor Lumber Company,
I shall, on Monday, the 6th day of Au-
gust, 1894, at the Court-house door in
the town of Jackson, Northampton
county, sell to the highest bidder for
cash all the right, title and interest of
the Whaley and Minor Lumber Compa-
ny in a tract of land containing 107.5
acres, situated in said Northampton
County, adjoining the lands of George
Bishop and others, it being the tract on
which John W. Gay lived in 1890, to
satisfy said executions and costs.
This the 5th day of July, 1894.

M. F. STANCELL, Sheriff
Northampton County.

7-12-94

To My Friends and

Patrons:

I want you all to under-
stand that I am still in the
beef business as heretofore,
but on a larger scale.

I will supply the markets
of Rich Square, Jackson
and Potecasi and other
points.

Anyone having fat beeves
to sell will do well to cor-
respond with me.

W. A. COLTRANE,
Egletown, N. C. 6234