

# THE PATRON AND GLEANER.

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NO. 49.

## This World.

No matter how the skies may frown,  
This world is rollin' right;  
A sun for every morrow,  
And a star for every night!  
Then shout your hallolelu!  
And raise your sweetest time!  
If we're freezin' in December,  
We'll be warm enough in June!

No matter how the tempest blows,  
This world is rollin' right,  
The summer bursts to red the rose,  
The winter makes it white,  
Then shout your hallolelu!  
In mornin' time an' noon;  
If we're freezin' in December,  
We'll be warm enough in June!

No matter what the growlers say—  
This world with beauty beams;  
There's sun enough for makin' hay  
An' dark enough for dreamin',  
Then shout your hallolelu!  
We'd go to glory soon;  
If we're freezin' in December,  
We'll be warm enough in June!  
—F. L. S. in Judge.

## Talmage on Heridity.

Now, the longer I live the more I believe in blood—good blood, bad blood, proud blood, humble blood, honest blood, thieving blood, heroic blood, cowardly blood. writes the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in the December Ladies' Home Journal. The tendency may skip a generation or two, but it is sure to come out, as in a little child you sometimes see a similarity to a great grandfather whose picture hangs on the wall. That the physical and mental and moral qualities are inheritable is patent to any one who keeps his eyes open. The similarity is so striking sometimes as to be amusing. Great families, regal or literary, are apt to have the characteristics all down through the generations, and what is more perceptible in such families may be seen on a smaller scale in all families. A thousand years have no power to obliterate the difference. The large lip of the House of Austria is seen in all the descendants, and is called the Hapsburg lip. The House of Stuart always means in all generations cruelty and bigotry and sensuality. Witness Charles I and Charles II. Witness James I and James II, and all the others of that imperial line.

Scotch blood means persistence. Dutch blood means cleanliness and good breeding. English blood means reverence for the ancient. Welsh blood means religiosity. Danish blood means fondness for the sea. Indian blood means roaming disposition. Celtic blood means ferocity. Roman blood means conquest.

The Jewish faculty for accumulation you may trace clear back to Abraham, of whom the Bible says, "He was rich in silver and gold and cattle," and to Isaac and Jacob, who had the same characteristics.

## A Boy's Love for his Mother.

Of all the love affairs in the world none can surpass the true love of a big boy for his mother. It is pure and noble, honorable to the highest degree in both. I do not mean merely a dutiful affection. I mean a love that makes a boy gallant and courteous to his mother, saying to everybody plainly that he is fairly in love with her. Next to the love of a husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of a son to her. I never yet knew a boy to turn out bad who began by falling in love with his mother. Any man may fall in love with a fresh-faced girl, and the man who is gallant with the girl may cruelly neglect his worn and weary wife, but the boy who is a lover of his mother in her middle and old age is a true knight, who will love his wife as much in her serene Autumn as he did in the daisied Springtime.—Woman's Signal.

## Which Way?

While passing along the street, we heard a mother say to a little girl, "Come in here or I'll take the hide off of your back." This was a woman in good standing; a good Christian woman; but she did not stop to consider that she was making some very serious mistakes, the results of which will be eternal. She did not know why she used the unwomanly expression or why she slapped the child as she pulled her into the house. If she had simply requested Helen to come in, the child would have done so pleasantly; there would have been no rebellious manner aroused—the child's way of showing she had been wrongly used. This child, if the mother had first learned self-control, could have been governed in a quiet manner, by a look, a word or the lifting of the eyebrows; loud commands, whippings and shakings were unnecessary.

There is such a variety of dispositions often among the children of the same family. This one is too bold and needs restraining; one is too timid and needs to be pushed forward, one is too saving and one is too wasteful. Parents need not attempt to educate and discipline these children in the same manner. Often the mother is too lenient, the father too severe, and what a sad sight is the disorderly home; there is often a continual scolding, fault finding, ear boxing and thumping, the father prohibiting all childish sports, the mother going to the other extreme until the children become uncontrollable.

We all know that in order to make a success of any kind of work, we must understand thoroughly the nature of the work. Then how important it is that parents study well the disposition of each child and thus be enabled to guide the children into good, useful lives. Good government is what we want. Childish petulance, rebellion and rage should be checked, or what is better, prevented. Children should early learn the great duty of obedience.

If you want to lower the respect your children have for you, if you want them to "fight back" if you want them to look upon home as a place to get away from as early as possible, and upon you as a tyrant, if you want to fill their minds with memories of unjust and cruel treatment, then try to teach them obedience (?) by force; scold, whip, slap, shake and treat them at all times as inferiors. If you want your children to always believe in your goodness, if you want their childhood days to be to them always a pleasant memory, if you want your home filled with sunshine and joy, be firm, but gentle and kind, treat these little ones as reasonable beings, as your equals, worthy your love and confidence. Don't sacrifice your own dignity by a useless burst of anger. The child heart is so generous, so full of love for the parents; do not weaken this but be in reality all that you desire your children to think you are. "Be patient with my children, for they are God's children."—Word and Works.

The public schools are the most civilizing and Christianizing influence in the world to-day, outside of the church, and are equal to that, for they partake of it. In the absence of any compulsory statute every social and moral influence in the community should be exerted to its utmost to gather into the schools all the children—every one—so that if they get nothing more they may get that discipline and learn those habits of restraint and of proper conduct which lead away from vice and crime.—Norfolk Landmark.

## STORIES OF OLD HICKORY.

TWO TRUTHFUL AND VERY CHARACTERISTIC YARNS OF THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, was over at the White House one day with some important papers for the President to sign, among them being a court martial findings.

"Cass, what is this?" inquired Jackson as he was about to write his name to the document.

"It is a court martial," answered Cass.

"What have I to do with it," asked the President.

"It dismisses an officer from the service, and the President must sign such orders."

Jackson toyed with the paper and said, musingly: "Dismiss him from the army, eh? Why?"

"Drunkenness; getting drunk and falling down on parade, or something of that kind," answered the Secretary.

"Who ordered the court?" asked Jackson.

"Gen. Scott," answered Cass.

"Who is it?" inquired the President with more interest.

"Inspector General Kraun," replied Cass.

"What!" shouted Jackson, "My old friend Kraun! Cass, just read what that paper says."

The Secretary read the usual form of the court martial sentence in such cases. The President then took the paper and wrote across the bottom where he was about to sign his name:

"The within findings are disapproved, and Col. Kraun is restored to his duty and rank."

He passed the paper back to Secretary Cass and said with his usual vehemence:

"By the eternal! Cass, when you and Scott serve the country as well as that man has you can get drunk on duty every day."

A young man from Tennessee, son of a friend of General Jackson's, came to Washington for a place. He looked about and found what he wanted. It was in the War Department and filled by a very efficient Whig, whom Secretary Cass would not remove. The young man told Jackson the situation and Cass was sent for.

"Cass," said the President, "this young man, son of an old friend, says you have got a place in the War Department filled by a Whig which you won't give him."

Secretary Cass explained that the duties of the office were of a peculiar kind and he could get no one to fill the place if the man now in it should be removed. Jackson flared up.

"By the eternal, Cass, do you mean to tell me you have an office in your department filled by a Whig which can't be filled by a Democrat? Then abolish the office!"

The young man got his place.

## Blinders.

Few persons think of the sufferings caused to horses from the use of blinders. The horse's eyes are placed on the side of the head, but the blinders, shutting off the side view, compel him to look ahead, hence they cause a constant strain, which veterinary surgeons tell us tends to produce weakness of vision and blindness. Besides, they act as reflectors and reflect the sun's glare into the animal's sensitive eyes. Most people know the painful effect on the eye of a ray of sunlight from a mirror.

When close to the head, blinders cause an unnatural heat, which is injurious. The horse is not so likely to be frightened if he can see what is behind him. In Russia, where blinders are never used, a shying horse is almost unknown. Care, of course, should be used in taking them off horses accustomed to them.

## Natural Soda in California.

California is one of the few localities in the United States where natural soda is found. The geographical occurrence of this substance in the United States is principally confined to the arid regions of the Great Basin, especially to the soda lakes near Ragtown, Nev.; Mono Lake, Mono County, and Owens Lake, Inyo County, Cal.; and Albert Lake, Or., and to many dry deposits and incrustations in the same region. A full chemical discussion of the nature of natural sodas and their technology, together with numerous analyses of the waters of the soda lakes and dry deposits, are given by Dr. T. M. Chalarid in Bulletin No. 60 of the United States Geological Survey. The lakes, as shown by Messrs. King, Hague (fortieth parallel, II.) and Russell (Eighth Annual Report and Monograph XI, United States Geological Survey) are, for the most part, the residues left by the evaporation of larger bodies of craters, the shore lines of which can be traced at considerable distances, sometimes several hundred feet above the present beaches, showing that the old lakes covered wide expanses of the present desert.

The concentration by evaporation of the waters of the former lakes has increased the proportion of their mineral salts, and sometimes this concentration reaches the crystallizing point, when the sodium carbonate appears as a white incrustation on the surface and shores of the lake. The origin of this salt is explained by the geology of the region where it occurs, which is given in the reports above referred to. Mono and Owens Lakes, in this State, are outside the great hydrographic basin of Lake Lahontan. Professor Russell describes the geography and geology of Mono Lake in the Eighth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey. Its hydrographic basin has no outlet, but streams and springs feed the lake, and the only escape for the water is by evaporation. The ancient shore lines can be traced far up on the sides of the Sierra Nevada, which formed the Western shore of the ancient lake. There are springs in the bottom of the lake and near its shores. They are especially abundant near the base of the mountains—the seat of former orographic movements—and a belt of hot springs extends along the range for hundreds of miles. Just south of the lake is a series of volcanic cones known as Mono craters, so that the locality is one of former volcanic activity. The high saline contents of this and other lakes is due to the gradual concentration of its own water supply.—Min. and Sci. Press.

## He's Dead at Present.

Julius Caesar was considered a great man, and so he was. But he had his limitations, and some unknown writer gives a few illustrations. He never rode on a bus in his life; he never spoke into a telephone; he never sent a telegram; he never read a newspaper; he never viewed his troops through a field glass; he never read an advertisement; he never used patent medicine; he never cornered the wheat market; he never crossed the Atlantic; he never was in a machine shop; he never went to a roller skate rink; he never controlled a manufacturing company; he never dictated a letter to a typewriter girl; he never invested in railway stock; he never played a game of billiards; he never saw an electric light; he never listened to a phonograph; he never posted a letter; he never had his photograph taken.

## Organize Clubs.

It is gratifying to know that Davidson College students, under the direction of Dr. Currell, have organized a club for the study of current questions. There is always danger of college students persuading themselves that all their time can most profitably be devoted to text books; and although the colleges of this State are provided with libraries and reading-rooms, it is a fact that many college students never enter the latter, at least with serious purpose. There have been college seniors in this decade who never heard of Charles Stewart Parnell or Henry Grady; and they were not foot-ball or athletic men, either, as one might suppose.

Acquaintance with history, the sciences, the languages, is very desirable, but one who has not got the history of his own times, in his native and other lands, at his fingers' ends, is not educated. Certainly knowledge of the Past is not useful except in the light of the Present. The scientist or linguist who buries himself from the world, cannot make the impress upon his fellows that a well-rounded man, with less learning, will.

The people of every community will do well to organize such clubs, of course, with more modest, though none the less commendable, aims.—Biblical Recorder.

## FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ANTHONY DAVIS OF LENOIR COUNTY DEAD—HIS CURIOUS WILL.

Mr. Anthony Davis died Sunday at his residence in Pink Hill township, aged about 75 years.

Mr. Davis left an estate worth between \$10,000 and \$20,000. His will is quite lengthy, being 32 pages of legal cap paper, which will be probated next Monday. He left his property to the public school fund of Lenoir county, except the interest on \$1,000 which is given to his housekeeper. The will provides that for 100 years the interest or profits only from his property shall be used for the public schools, but if there should come a time when there are no public schools in the county then the benefits from the property shall go to the general county fund to lessen taxes, further provided that if a new county shall be established before the expiration of 100 years with his place as the county seat then the property shall go for the benefit of the new county; enough shall be taken from this fund to repair his cemetery every three years. At the expiration of 100 years, if a new county is not formed the estate may be sold and the entire proceeds turned over to the county.—Kinston Free Press.

Could a man be secure  
That his life would endure  
As of old for a thousand long years,  
What things he might know!  
What deeds he might do!  
And all without hurry or care.  
—Old Song.

A people whose education and habits are such, that in every quarter of the world, they rise above the mass of those with whom they mix, as surely as oil rises to the top of water, such a people can not be long oppressed.—Maculay.

**The Hotel Burgwyn,**  
JAS. SCULL, PROPRIETOR.  
JACKSON, N. C.

**Livery Attached.**  
This Hotel, situated on the most desirable lot in Jackson for a hotel, is well furnished throughout and no efforts spared to fit it for the convenience and comfort of its patrons.  
THE TABLES WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.  
Terms to suit the times. 1-4-1f

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Northampton County, made on the 19th day of October, 1894, in the special proceeding therein pending, entitled W. R. Moody et al. to the Court-ordered, the undersigned, the only appointed commissioner, will sell at public auction in front of the store-house of J. L. Sulter in Garysburg, N. C., on Saturday, December 8, 1894, at 12.00 o'clock M., a certain parcel of land situated in the county of Northampton and State of North Carolina, bounded as follows: on the east by the lands of Joseph J. Bell and John C. Garlick, on the north by Arter's creek, and south by Roanoke river, and on the west by said Arter's creek, there being a prong of said river dividing an island from the mainland, said tract containing 640 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash, balance in one and two years deferred payments to be evidenced by notes bearing eight per cent interest—title retained until whole of the purchase money is paid.  
This the 7th day of November, 1894.  
W. E. DANIEL, Commissioner.

## SUMMONS.

North Carolina, Superior Court.  
Northampton County, Special Proceeding.  
T. B. Edwards, Sarah Grizzard and husband, Henry Grizzard, W. K. Edwards, Magnolia Ricks and husband, J. R. Ricks, Plaintiffs,

vs.  
Adriana Wheeler, A. D. Edwards, J. A. DeLoatch and husband, W. R. DeLoatch, L. M. Edwards and husband, M. T. Edwards, H. B. Edwards, Julia Hall Edwards, Mattie Pope, Nettie Pope, and Boddie Pope, Defendants.

The defendants, Julia Hall Edwards, Mattie Pope, Nettie Pope, and Boddie Pope defendants above named, will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendants on the 24 day of November, 1894, by J. T. Flythe, Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, for the partition of the real estate of which W. P. Edwards died seized and possessed in said county, which summons is returnable before said J. T. Flythe, Clerk as aforesaid on the 5 day of January, 1895, when and where the defendants are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint which is deposited in said office, or the relief demanded will be granted.  
This November 27, 1894.

J. T. FLYTHE, Clerk Superior Court.  
PEEBLES & HARRIS, atty. for pliffs.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Northampton County, N. C., executor of Ann E. Maget, deceased. All parties indebted to said estate must pay at once, and all parties holding claims against said estate must present the same to the undersigned executor within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This the 5th day of November, 1894.  
W. T. BROWN, Executor.

## NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Jesse B. Johnson, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them to me for payment on or before January 1st 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Debtors will please pay promptly.  
This Nov. 24, 1894.

JOSEPH O. FLYTHE, Adm'r.  
**NORTHAMPTON AND HERTFORD RAILROAD**



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

	NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
	Train No. 134.	Train No. 38.	Train No. 41.	Train No. 3.
Leaves Jackson, N. C.	A. M. 8:30	P. M. 2:15	P. M. 12:15	P. M. 4:30
" Mowfield, "	8:50	2:35	12:55	5:10
Arrive Gumbrery, "	9:30	3:15	1:15	5:30

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

## FOR RENT.

One desirable House and Lot in Rich Square. Terms reasonable. Address, Mrs. SALLIE J. BAUGHAM, 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.

## Trespassers--Take Notice.

All persons are hereby forbidden to cut, remove or damage, or in any way injure, any timber or property of any description which we own in Northampton or in any other county in North Carolina, without our special permission, under pains and penalties prescribed by law.  
THE CUMBER COMPANY.  
This November 20, 1894.