

THE PATRON AND GLEANER.

VOL 5

LASKER, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896.

NO. 2.

W. W. Peebles & Son, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, JACKSON, N. C.

Office No. 1 West of the Hotel Burgwyn
One of the firm will be at Rich Square every
second Saturday in each and every
month, at Woodland every third Saturday,
and at Conway every fourth Saturday, be-
tween the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

F. R. HARRIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, JACKSON, N. C.

Practices in Northampton and adjoining
counties and wherever his services are re-
sired. Office in North end of courthouse.

T. R. RANSOM, Attorney at Law, Jackson, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of North-
ampton, Halifax, Bertie and adjoining
counties.

W. Paul Moore, D. D. S., Jackson, N. C.

Office at residence.
**DR. G. M. BROWN,
DENTIST,
WOODLAND, N. C.**
Teeth extracted without pain.

PRICE REDUCED.

In order to make some changes in
our business we have decided to
close out several thousand dollars
worth of our stock at about cost.

25 rolls table oil cloth, assorted col-
ors, 10 to 12c. per yard.
200 yards shawl and counter oil cloth 5
to 10c. per yard.
250 yards floor oil cloth 12 1/2 to 20c. yard.
42 doz. ladies cotton and wool vest 12 1/2
to 48c.
67 doz. men's heavy undershirts 15 to 30c.
3000 yds. 3/4 and 1 yd. wide unbleached cot-
ton 4 to 5c.
1500 yds. calico 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c.
35 doz. men's and boys' hats 5 to 50c. each.
24 doz. window shades on rollers, good
cloth, 15 to 25c. each.
300 yds. Ingrain and Brussels carpet 13 1/2
to 50c. yd.
30 prs. blankets, large size, 30 to 48c. each.
500 prs. ladies' shoes 68 to 81.25 pr.
475 prs. men's shoes 73 to 81.35 pr.
198 prs. children's shoes 20 to 60c. pr.
1200 yds. dress cuttings 5 to 8c. yd.
1800 yds. dress goods 3 to 12 1/2c. yd.
Wall paper, big lot just received, 3 to 8c. roll.
Thousands of other things to close
out at and below cost in the next 60
days. Come quick.

H. C. SPIERS, Mgr., New York Racket Store.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1, 1895.

HORSES AND MULES.



I have on hand a number of good
Horses and Mules suitable for farm-
ing or other purposes which I offer
for sale cheap and on easy terms.

If in need of anything in this line
you would do well to see me before
purchasing. W. F. GREBBES,
12-5-11 Seaboard, N. C.

AN INVITATION.

Bring your farm produce to J. G.
STANCELL & CO., Margarettsville,
N. C., who will pay you full value.
They have on hand and are con-
stantly receiving New Goods and
want you to examine their stock be-
fore purchasing.

Remember that they intend to
please their customers in

PRICES AND QUALITY

of Goods and in the manner they
treat you.

When in want of anything usually
kept in a General Merchandise Store
and at prices you can afford to pay,
give them a call.

NOTICE!

CUT RATES. RATES CUT.

Again I call your attention to many
bargains that you will find at De-
Loatch's Store

**Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee,
Snuff, Tobacco**

and many other things at wholesale
prices. I am doing a Wholesale and
Retail business with the general
trade. I give cut rates on Snuff, by
the 3 gross, or \$50 or \$100 worth at
the time. Flour by the barrel, sugar
by the barrel, meat by the 100 or
1000 pounds at Norfolk prices. Come
to see me.

W. R. DeLoatch, Agent and General Mgr., 11-28-11 Jackson, N. C.

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.

The Dignity of Labor and of Mind.

[For the Patron and Gleaner.]

A just sense of the dignity of
labor is the basis of all true suc-
cess. That system of instruction
which does not train the mental
powers to a successful purpose,
and which does not awaken an
impulse to turn them to a good
service, is defective.

The object of education is not
simply to arouse the natural ca-
pacities from a dormant condi-
tion; not simply to bring men and
women into actual possession of
the faculties with which God has
endowed them. It is also to con-
centrate these upon some line of
activity and service, to inculcate
the sentiment and habit of using
one's powers to a good end. For
instance, the education whose sole
object is to train women into mere
creatures of grace and ornament is
simply a failure.

The education which impress-
es upon woman the dignity of
useful work is the true education.
That education which forms in
her the habit of turning whatever
she learns in the sphere in
which she may be placed to the
best account and makes her feel
that idleness is disreputable we
repeat is the only true education.

Every woman should feel that
only in work of some kind or other
does she evince a genuine and
noble womanhood. Labor bears
upon it the seal of Divinity and it
is a need which our day impera-
tively demands. We live in an
age and in a country where woman
is not to be valued so much by
her shining endowments and
her personal beauty as by her
utilitarian qualities.

Nature teaches the same les-
son for her plants and flowers,
her birds and beasts and fishes
are everywhere busy in their
respective spheres. Man alone
though endowed with divine at-
tributes of reason and personal-
ity has conceived the idea that in
idleness, in inactivity, in a life
vacated of beneficial exertion, is
their dignity and honor and
worth. Certainly God has not
crowned our race with this mag-
nificent endowment of mind to be
wasted in a vacant and frivolous
life. The times, especially the
times in which we live, demand
that we be impressed with the
value and dignity of useful labor.
Fallen as our country is from the
position she formerly occupied,
we must be willing to adapt our-
selves to present circumstances
rather than become a nation of
paupers and live upon dirt floors.

In rural France where every
farmer's wife and daughters labor,
every fourth farmer is a
money lender. A few years ago
when France had to pay several
hundred millions of dollars for
her Prussian and German war,
the government bonds issued to
raise the money to pay her war
debt were all taken at home. The
young men and the young women
of France all labor at some useful
employment and the French peo-
ple do not live on dirt floors; and
the French farmer has money to
loan.

Can the South, humiliated and
trodden in the dust as she has
been by the conquerors, ever
again recover her ancient glory?
The answer to this question is
that she never can until the young
men and young women of our
land learn that it is idleness and
not work that soils the hands.
That the laborious useful person,
however humble be his or her
lot, is far more to be esteemed
than the pleasure seeker. That
the person who will not toil, the
person who is too indolent or too
proud to put forth any useful ex-
ertion is an enemy to his country.

Other nations have fallen as low
as ours and have risen again; but
never until men and women have
yoked arms and brains to indus-
trious and profitable careers.
Work, labor, toil, these are words
which have too long been held in
discredit amongst us. It is labor
hard and persistent labor, labor
not with other's hands and
brains, but with our own, that
will make us free. That will
bring back to us intelligence,
power and respect. That will lift
us up into a prosperity and splen-
dor equal to olden times. There-

fore let our young men and our
young women be trained to hab-
its of useful employment.

What would be proper training
for one person would not be prop-
er for another. The most noble
and independent of all pursuits is
that of agriculture.

The young woman who aspires
to be the wife of a farmer should
know how to cut and make clothes
as well as how to cook a meal's
victuals. She who aspires to be
the wife of a merchant should
know these things and something
besides. She who aspires to be
the wife of a lawyer or a doctor
or a literary man or a teacher
should avail herself of every op-
portunity to fit her for these pur-
suits. The young man who aspires
to literary or professional life can
never fill these places success-
fully unless he has education and
mental training. Of course it
would be a useless waste of time
for every person to devote him-
self to the acquisition of attain-
ments unsuited to the business of
his life. The farmer only needs
a plain English education. His
oxen or his plow horse could not
understand a word of Greek or
Latin if his master understood it
ever so well.

With a good plain English edu-
cation the merchant can reach the
highest round in the ladder of
success. It is believed by the
best thinkers that the highest
literary and mental attainments
is not consistent with a life to be
devoted to manual labor. Nine-
teen out of every twenty of the
American people gain their live-
lihood by manual labor of some
kind or other. The twentieth
man or woman by intellectual la-
bor. As there are no two per-
sons to be found of exact physical
resemblance so it is that no two
can be found of exact mental re-
semblance. It was evidently not
intended that every man should
be a lawyer or a doctor or a
teacher. All are not created for
intellectual pursuits. They have
neither the capacity or the desire
for such a life.

Some advanced friends of edu-
cation contend that every old
field school should be a classical
school and that no person should
be admitted as a teacher who is
not himself a classical scholar.
For one I differ with all such
advanced thinkers. The poorest
teacher I ever knew in an old
field or country school was a
college graduate. The proper
teacher for such schools in my
estimation is the person who has
the greatest aptness for impart-
ing knowledge to others. Many
of our most learned professors in
colleges and universities have no
idea how to teach children to read
and write. Give me, therefore, a
good plain teacher with his heart
in the labor in which he is en-
gaged rather than the learned
professor for teaching the plain
English branches. Moreover if
it were even desirable that every
boy and girl should have classical
education the thing is wholly im-
practicable. The manual labor
necessary for every boy and girl
to perform in our country now
would not admit of such a course.

With all of the importance and
dignity which I attach to manual
labor, and especially to useful
manual labor, I would not under-
rate the importance and dignity
of mental labor. Many young
men and young women complain
that they have never had any
school opportunities. They feel
the drudgery of manual labor and
say that their nature and being
calls for mental employment.
Such a young man or young
woman can always find their way
to such pursuits in life if they
have both the wish and capacity
for doing so. Many of these who
are to day most successfully en-
gaged in the intellectual pursuits
of life have had to fight their way
from the very doors of poverty,
and with an old field school edu-
cation to the places they now
hold.

Pages might be filled with the
sketches of such persons. Let
one or two examples suffice to
make good this point.
When Doctor William Winans
commenced preaching in South
West Mississippi more than three
quarters of a century ago he did
not know that the nominative case
must agree with the verb in num-

ber and person. When he died
his sermons and lectures had
been published in a large volume
of more than eight hundred pa-
ges. It was said of this book
that there was not a sentence in
it that would not bear the scruti-
nary of the most exacting gram-
marian. He had no school oppor-
tunities after he commenced preach-
ing and what he learned he had to
learn either in the saddle as a
circuit rider or at home in the
family circle.

We will take another instance.
Doctor William E. Munsey was
born in the mountain forests of
South Western Virginia. His
father died when he was a boy.
Being the oldest of the children,
he supported his mother and the
small children by his individual
labor. At the time of his father's
death he had received but little
education. With his mother and
the little children to support by
his labor his opportunities for
learning were small. He was fa-
miliar with all the heavy work of
a mountain farm and after a hard
day's work frequently carried
the wood to cook the evening meal
a quarter of a mile on his should-
ers. It is said and such we learn
from his biography that when
plowing he would place his book
at the end of the row and would
pause and read a few moments
and then push on between his
plow handles fixing the thoughts
in his mind. Step by step his
knowledge increased. Without
any further school advantages
Doctor Munsey not only became
a scholar but became renowned
for his great mental attainments
and for his fine literary taste as
well. His lectures and sermons
published in two volumes have
made the English language clas-
sical. He stood second to no man
in America as a brilliant orator.
His fame spread far and wide and
he was in constant demand for all
grand occasions. He held vast
audiences in breathless suspense
for hours together. He poured
out his torrents of grand thoughts
clothed in the gorgeous robes of
a resplendent rhetoric. Grand
and magnificent as he was upon
the forum yet in private life his
talk was like dew drops gathered
in the hand. The life of Doctor
Munsey is a lesson of the great-
est value to those who complain
of the want of school opportuni-
ties.

We are glad to say, however,
that we live in an age and in a
country where "The school mas-
ter is abroad in the land." All
of us are not like Doctor Winans
and Doctor Munsey. But we
learn enough from the history of
such men to teach us what it is
possible to accomplish outside of
the school room.
Many years ago I was travel-
ing through the mountains of Vir-
ginia when the train stopped for
breakfast. It was in winter. A
heavy sleet covered every tree
and shrub as far as the eye could
reach. Millions of diamonds
seemed strewn upon every
mountain side. As the morning
sun shone upon these sparkling
gems a thousand rainbow beau-
ties mingling with them to make
the scene more grand and beauti-
ful. As I stood and gazed upon
these mountain heights and these
enchanted views, I asked myself
the question, "Is there anything
in nature more grand and sublime
than the scene now before me?"
It was a magnificent range of
mountains, some of them lifting
their tall peaks into mid air until
their summits seemed to kiss the
sky. Every frozen crystal quiv-
ered and blazed in that morning
sun like a true diamond. Yes, I
asked myself the question, what
could be more magnificent and
sublimely glorious than this
mountain scenery now before me?
Here these mountains have stood
for ages. Storms have beat up-
on them, lightning have played
about their hoary head. And still
they have stood unmoved and im-
movable; unnumbered generat-
ions of men have come and gone,
still these mountains and hills
and valleys abide the same as
when creation dawn beheld them,
or when the morning stars sang
their choral hymn in praise of
their appearing. Can anything
be more ennobling and sublime?
Yes, came the response, the mind
that is within us. Yes, the mind

is greater and grander than these
majestic monuments of Omnipot-
ence. These are but the toys of
Almighty power. Whereas the
human mind is an image of God
himself. Yes, the human mind
is the greatest and grandest of all
of God's creations. It is capable
by cultivation of a perfection and
glory like that of heavens eternal
King. Yes, the human mind in
a moment's time seizing the light-
ning's fiery wing can fly away to
distant worlds and return laden
with trophies of science and
knowledge. Yes, with a single
effort the human mind can grasp
and comprehend the whole solar
system.

The men who have benefitted
the world the most by the use of
the intellect are those who have
labored most in the cause of hu-
man advancement.

REHOBOTH, N. C. CARLTON.

In the Beginning

Of the new year, when the winter
season of close confinement is only
half gone, many find that their health
begins to break down, that the least
exposure threatens sickness. It is
then as well at all other times, and
with people even in good health, that
the following facts should be remem-
bered, namely: that Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla leads everything in the way of
medicines; that it accomplishes the
greatest cures in the world; has the
largest sale in the world, and re-
quires the largest building in the
world devoted exclusively to the
preparation of the proprietary med-
icine. Does not this conclusively
prove, if you are sick, that Hood's
Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you
to take?

Curiosities of War.

Great Britain now owns 6,212
cannons; France, 8,210, and Ger-
many, 5,920.

The largest Krupp guns have a
range of 17 miles, and fire two
shots a minute.

Switzerland has a population of
less than 3,000,000, and a stand-
ing army of 130,000.

During our great civil war 61,
362 men on the Union side were
killed outright in battle.

It cost the Government at
Washington \$345,543,880 to clothe
the Federal army from 1861 to
1865.

The Queen of England can de-
clare war without consulting her
Ministers if she wills so to do.

The first standing army of his-
tory was that of Macedonia—about
three and a half centuries before
Christ.

At the great battle of Bannock-
burn 185,000 men fought, and of
that number 38,000 were killed or
wounded.

During the war the Union
troops captured 476,169 Confed-
erates and the Confederates cap-
tured 212,608 Unionists.

The most expensive army of the
world is that of Germany,
which costs from \$86,000,000 to
\$105,000,000 per year.

It is estimated that over 4,000,
000 human beings have per-
ished in the wars of the world
since the opening of the Christian
era.

At the battle of Austerlitz 170,
000 men were engaged. At Wa-
terloo 145,000 men fought, and of
that number 50,000 were killed or
wounded.

One of the expense items of the
late war, as shown by the books
of the War Department is the
\$97,031 which it cost to capture
Jefferson Davis.

Every State in the Union fur-
nished some Federal troops dur-
ing the war. Louisiana, 8,224;
Mississippi, 545; Texas, 1,965;
Florida, 1,290 and even Alabama
furnished 2,576.—St. Louis Re-
public.

P. N. STAINBACK, Weldon, N. C.

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Specialties . . .

Buggies and Wagons.

Metallic Walnut and Wooden
Burial Cases.

Prompt attention to orders.

If You Suffer

with Headache, Biliousness, Constipa-
tion, Pain in the Sides, Stomach,
Back or Intestines, Sick Stomach,
Giddiness, Dyspepsia or any Kidney
and Liver trouble take Dr. David's
Liver Pills. Price 25 cents a box
anywhere. Don't risk your life and
health on worthless medicine but
take Dr. David's Liver Pills. For
sale at all the stores.

Woman and Education.

It was the pleasure of the edi-
tor of this paper to attend the
commencement exercises of the
Chowan Baptist Female Institute
at Murfreesboro in June, 1894,
when Miss Carrie L. MacLean,
of Lincoln county, graduated.
We were favorably impressed
with her attainments, and ex-
pected to hear from her again.
Soon after graduation she was
employed to teach in the Char-
lotte graded schools where she
has taught with great success.
At the Young People's Meeting
held at Greensboro at the time of
the last Baptist State Con-
vention, a paper was read which was
written by Miss MacLean which
found a place in the Biblical Re-
corder. It is worthy of repro-
duction, but we have space to
give only a few extracts. She
said:

The day is past that held the view
of Sir Richard Steele that "woman
should be characterized by a tender
fear and an inferiority which makes
her lovely."

Our girls must have a broader edu-
cation—an education equal to that
given their brothers,—not only in-
tellectual training, but education in
courage and resolution, in apprecia-
tion of the lofty and noble. For
years woman has had to fight her
way towards equal privileges in ed-
ucational advantages. She has been
neglected and discriminated against.
The boys were educated, the girls
remained ignorant. This is the
situation now, though in a less degree
than ever before. Ways are provid-
ed for the young men to be educated.
In a recent article in the Recorder,
Dr. Kerfoot, of the Seminary, says
that any young man who will car-
ry an education. The girls have
not been so provided for. Their
responsibilities are even graver than
those of men, and if they are by
nature the weaker, all the more do
they need to be prepared and
strengthened for the great responsi-
bilities which must inevitably come
to them. When will the fathers of
this country realize that of the two
the girl needs the education much
more than the boy, and that the good
of society depends much more upon
her training than upon his? Mr.
Stringfield states the matter briefly:
"Give the girls the chance the boys
have."

We hear many say that "woman's
place is the home." No one disputes
this, but a home may be made the
worst instead of the best of schools
if she who has charge of it is ignor-
ant and incompetent. When this
is the case, inexpressible evil is
wrought. Woman needs a cultivated
intellect as well as a sympathizing
heart to perform her duties in the
home. She must be educated to be
a companion for a cultured husband
Her knowledge and business capac-
ity are not only consistent with true
womanliness, but are in some degree
essential to the comfort and well-be-
ing of home. Habits of business do
not refer only to trade, but may ap-
ply to all the practical affairs of life,
to anything that has to be organized
or provided for, to anything that re-
quires method and accuracy.

It is exceedingly important in this
day that every young woman may be
able to make her own way in the
world, and education opens new
avenues of employment and self-sup-
port. An educated woman will pos-
sess the faculty of self help when
other assistance fails her. Educa-
tion has been called her "ornament
in prosperity and refuge in adver-
sity."

J. J. BURNETT'S,
JACKSON, N. C.,
Headquarters for Fancy and Heavy
Groceries, Confectioneries, Christ-
mas Goods in season, Fine Tobacco
and Cigars. When in need of any
goods in my line don't fail to come
and see me. Remember that my
store is

Headquarters for Good Goods
at low prices, and that my constant
endeavors are to please my custom-
ers in every way.

My store is now being enlarged so
that I can increase my stock.

Undertaking Department!
We carry at all times a large
stock and complete assortment
of Burial

Caskets & Coffins
in all sizes and in quality from
very handsome Solid Walnut and
Broad Cloth Caskets to the very
cheapest grade of Coffins.

Prompt attention to filling
orders at all times.

Buxton & Baugham
5-16-1y Rich Square, N. C.

L. Blacker, Baltimore Bargain House, JACKSON, N. C.

Near the postoffice.
Constantly receiving and on
hand a full line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
and makes a specialty of Linen
Goods, Clothing and Gent's Fur-
nishing Goods.
Big Line of

XMAS GOODS
including toys of all descriptions,
slit goods, &c.
Highest market prices paid
for all kinds of hides and country
produce.

Best Grade of Family Flour
at lowest prices. An examina-
tion of our stock is invited.

RESTAURANT.

I hereby announce to the people
of Northampton and the public gen-
erally that I have opened a Restau-
rant in Jackson, nearly in front of
the postoffice, where meals will be
furnished at prices to suit the times.
Give me a call.

J. B. CHAVERS,
Jackson, N. C.

W. T. Picard, Jackson, N. C.

Manufacturer of Hand-
Made Harness, Bri-
dles, Saddles, &c.

I desire to call the attention of
those wishing to purchase a good
Buggy at a reasonable price that I
have obtained the agency for the
well-known firm of

A. Wrenn & Sons,
for Northampton county and am
prepared to offer special inducements
to those desiring to buy a good Bug-
gy at prices to

Suit the Times.

I also keep in stock road carts and
family carriages. Shall be pleased
to get orders for one or two-horse
farm wagons. Please bear in mind
that I make good

Hand-made Harness
at about what you pay for machine
made. 9-19-1y

JAS. SCULL,
PROPRIETOR.

The Hotel Burgwyn, 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 Con-
venience and comfort of its patrons.

THE TABLES WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH
THE BEST MARKET AFFORDS.
Terms to suit the times. 1-4-1f

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore ex-
isting between R. A. Weaver and J.
W. Weaver under the firm name of
R. A. Weaver & Bro. for transact-
ing a general merchandise business
in the town of Jackson, North Caro-
lina, is this day dissolved by mutual
consent, J. W. Weaver withdrawing
from the firm which will be contin-
ued under the firm name of Weaver
& Gay. The new firm assumes all
debts and obligations of the old firm
of R. A. Weaver & Bro. and are
authorized to receive and receipt for
all moneys due the same. This Jan.
1, 1896. R. A. WEAVER,
1-2-4t J. W. WEAVER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Ex-
ecutor of the last will and testament of
Willie Bryan, deceased, do hereby notify
all persons holding claims against said es-
tate to present them to me for payment on
or before the first day of January, 1897, or
this notice will be pleaded in bar of their
recovery.
All persons indebted to the said estate
will please pay promptly.
This Dec. 23, 1895.

W. E. SPIVEY, Executor
of Willie Bryan.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator cum
testamento annexo of the estate of James
Revelle, deceased, I hereby notify all per-
sons having claims against the same to
present them to me for payment on or be-
fore December 19th, 1896, or this notice will
be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Deb-
tors will please pay promptly. This Decem-
ber 19th, 1895.

J. K. REVELLE, Adm. c. t. a.
of James Revelle.

By F. R. HARRIS, his atty.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as administrator of the
estate of Daniel Ricks, I hereby notify all
persons having claims against the same to
present them to me for payment on or be-
fore December 15th, 1896, or this notice
will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
Debtors must pay promptly. This Decem-
ber 3, 1895. JOHN W. RICKS, Adm.
B. S. GAY, Atty. of Daniel Ricks.