

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, between 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 in demand. Office in North end of courthouse.

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

Practices in the Courts of Northampton, 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.

To Fruit Growers:

If you want Fine Fruit use Alexander's Insect-Powders or Exterminator for Blight in Pear trees and Curculio in Plum and Peach trees. Now is the best time to use it. For sale by:

- J. J. Burnett, Jackson.
- J. J. Parker, Lasker.
- J. E. Johnson, Rich Square.
- D. M. Beale, Potocasi.
- Lassiter & Flythe, Conway.
- J. C. Bolton, Pendleton.
- J. T. Elliott, Eggleston.

PLOWS AND CASTING

Do you need a plow or casting for an old one? If so call on

J. B. LASSITER & CO., Lasker, N. C., who will sell you at lowest cash prices. They also keep a full line of farming implements and goods in the hardware line which are specialties with them.

NOTICE—LAND SALE.

Will be sold at Jackson 1st Monday in March, 1896, lot No. 8 in the division of the lands of the late Green Stancell, comprising the dwelling and outhouses, containing seventy-five acres. This is a valuable farm situated in a good neighborhood with large, comfortable building. W. J. ROGERS, Feb. 15, and MATTIE D. MADDELY.

NO ICE!

CUT RATES, RATES CUT. Again I call your attention to many bargains that you will find at DeLoatch'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 4 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., 11-28-4 Jackson, N. C.

PHOTOGRAPHY

I use reflected light from the sun. Great improvements just made: The ugly made pretty. Samples show for themselves. All styles, sizes and prices made to suit the times. Call and see me.

W. H. BAKER, HALAL'S MINERAL SPRING, Rich Square, N. C.

WOOD'S SEEDS

The Wonderful Cow Peas

Introduced by us several years ago, this proved beyond a doubt the most economical of any cow peas in cultivation. As an improver of the soil, to yield an immense crop of peas, it is unsurpassed. A crop of these peas sown under is equal to an application of stable manure. The poorest soils can be made fertile and productive, and large and profitable money crops can be raised afterwards, by use of these peas. Write for price.

Full description in Wood's Descriptive Catalogue and Guide to the Farm and Garden, mailed free on application. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VA.

Once in a While.

It is easy enough to be pleasant. When life flows by like a song. But the man worth while is the one who will smile. When everything goes wrong. For the best of the heart is trouble. And it always comes with the years. And the smile that is worth the praises of earth. Is the smile that shines through tears. It is easy enough to be prudent. When nothing tempts you to stray. Know without or within no voice of sin. Is luring you soul away. But it's only a negative virtue. Until it is tried by fire. And the life that is worth the honor of earth. Is the one that resists desire. By the cynic, the sad, the fallen. Who had no strength for the strife. The world's highway is crowded to-day. They make up the item of life. But the virtue that conquers passion. And the sorrow that hides in a smile. It is these that are worth the homage of earth. For we find them out once in a while. —Selected.

A College Education.

"Years and years he spent at college. Filling up his mind with knowledge. Learning Hebrew, Latin, Greek, Growing wiser week by week; But one thing he did not learn.— How his daily bread to earn. Now his time he does employ. Hunting for a job, poor boy."

Is this a mere newspaper joke, or is there a grain of wheat hidden in the chaff? We should at least pause and give it a potent thought. We look around us and find that those filling positions of honor and trust, where executive ability and systematic thought is demanded, are not always the college graduate with his Greek and Hebrew, but rather the man who has made a study of the life of today—human nature with a broad and ever-expanding knowledge of the general practical career in all the vocations of life.

Isn't it barely possible that we place too much stress upon the value of Latin and Greek? Can we not get the same mind development from studies which will be of more practical worth and interest? Let us suggest that at least a portion of this time be placed to the development of "new ideas."

What availeth all the talk on Pestalozzianism and Herbartianism? If such teachers as Pestalozzi and Herbart were with us today they should not thus look back for an ideal educational principle; but their motto would be "Excelsior," onward, forward into the future toward that grand development nature so devoutly teaches.—New Ideas.

Shaving in all Ages.

The confessor of Francis II. of France refused him absolution until he had completely removed his beard.

An ancient German was, by tribal custom, not allowed to cut off his flowing beard until he had killed his first man in battle.

About the year 200 B. C. the Roman Emperor, Scipio Africanus, inaugurated the custom of shaving among the Roman nobles.

Henry I. of England wore a beard until a courageous preacher leveled his eloquence at him to such good purpose that he submitted to be shaved.

From the time of Julius Caesar until the advent of William the Conqueror the Britons wore mustaches, but the clergy, after the conversion of the islanders, were forced to shave by law.

One of the early Popes established the shaving of Roman Catholic priests to distinguish them from the patriarchs of Constantinople. The priests of the Greek Church still wear beards.

Peter the Great of Russia laid a tax on beards; and delinquents were forced to have their faces shaved with a blunt razor or to have the hairs pulled out with pluckers. So everybody shaved.

The first shaving was done by order of Alexander the Great, who forced the Greek warriors to cut off their beards, as he found them awkward impediments in the hand-to-hand contests of that time. He proceeded on the same theory as the old-time prize fighters, who always appeared in the ring beardless.—St. Louis Republic.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

OF ONE OPINION

Were Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Webster and Blaine

OF THE EVILS OF THE MONEY POWER—WHAT THEY THOUGHT OF SILVER—LOGAN'S PROPHETIC WORDS—"MONEY, LIKE MUCK, NOT GOOD EXCEPT SPREAD."

The sooner what is known as the business world finds out that agriculture is the chief basis of a nation's prosperity, the better it will be for the country. It would be wise, therefore, if all would undertake the study of the farmers' problems, and help solve them. And it is our endeavor to bring to bear upon the solution of these problems the best thought of the country, outside of the farms as well as on them. The reading of the Farm Journal is by no means confined to farmers, but our paper goes before a multitude of people engaged in other occupations, and we hope will have the effect of inducing many to make a study of these questions. All we ask of them is that they will approach them with open minds, and try to put themselves in the farmer's place, not to misjudge his motives, nor stand ready to condemn his purposes without a hearing.

We have been in close touch with those who are engaged in agricultural pursuits in almost every state of the Union for nearly twenty years, and we know their condition, their wants, their thoughts, their purposes almost as well as anyone, and we feel it is our duty, as it is our pleasure, to do what we can for them, to aid their cause, to help fight their battles; and this is what we are doing, and shall continue to do, right along.

We have for the last few months discussed in these columns the great questions of the currency, the remedy for low prices, and the pernicious influence of trusts, and now we propose to stand aside for a short time and call up from the past a few witnesses to the testimonies we have delivered.

The strength of this nation does not rest upon its millionaires, but upon its nine million yeomanry, with their happy homes. What ever builds up and strengthens the homes of this nation, builds up and strengthens the nation.

Such, at least, is the testimony of our first witness, the great statesman who wrote the Declaration of Independence:

THOMAS JEFFERSON. Let farmers forever more be honored in their calling, for they are the chosen people of God. The soil is the heritage of the people; it promises limitless developments and happiest relief to crowding populations, homes, thrift and industry, when we reflect that the soil with its products is the true source of all wealth, comfort and luxury. In fact it is the grand exchequer of the world that honors all drafts however large. Like the widow's cruse, it is always ready to supply our necessities. It is the source of life itself.

I am not amongst those who fear the people, they, and not the rich, are our dependence for continued freedom. And to preserve their independence we must not let our rulers lead us with perpetual debts.

Let all the people from one end of the land to the other give heed to these noble and truthful words. DANIEL WEBSTER.

Gold and silver is the money of the Constitution. The constitutional standard of value is established and cannot be overturned. To overturn it would shake the whole system. Gold and silver at rates fixed by Congress constitutes the legal standard of value in this country, and neither Congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard or dispose of this.

Remember that this question of standards is not a new one, but has been up time and again and considered by the statesmen of the United States from the very inception of the government. Our ancestors understood it better than we, and the above is what the greatest of statesmen believed and declared. Why are not such sentiments, held at all times by Daniel Webster, worthy of careful consideration now? Coming to later times, we may listen to the voice of a Senator

and soldier prominent in the recent crisis of civil war:

JOHN A. LOGAN.

I can see as a result of this legislation (the demonetization of silver) our business operations crippled and wages for labor reduced to a mere pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my own state and the great West, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes rising as white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see the hopes of the industrious farmers blasted. I can see our people of the West groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of states, counties and cities, incurred when money was abundant, and bright hopes of the future were held out to lead them on. I can see the people of our western states, who are producers, reduced to the condition of serfs to pay interest on public and private debts, to the sharks of Wall Street, New York and of Thread-needle Street, in London, England.

This prophecy was uttered nearly twenty years ago, and it is for our readers to say to what degree it has been fulfilled.

JAMES G. BLAINE. Speaking of the effort then under way to destroy silver as money of redemption, the late Mr. Blaine, in 1878, said:

I believe that the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and the establishment of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportional and unfair advantage over every other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly \$7,000,000,000 of coin or bullion in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike the silver out of existence as money without results that will prove distressing to millions, and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands.

The followers of James G. Blaine while living should not turn a deaf ear to his warning voice as it comes up from the grave.

ANDREW JACKSON. This great Democrat gave utterance to the following sentiments:

No power on earth, so help me God, shall control the key to the nation's funds, but the United States Government itself!

Surely in this day no admirer or follower of Andrew Jackson can but approve of his sturdy declaration, when confronted with a problem such as is now presented to the country.

Our next witness will be the great and good Abraham Lincoln, who foresaw, a short time before his tragic death, something that now seems to many to be in a fair way of realization:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless.

Abraham Lincoln's fears at that time were borne of the distressful times in which he lived, but many there are now who are ready, like him, to despair of the Republic, but we do not take such a hopeless view. We fully believe that the country will safely emerge from its present troubles. And yet this will depend on the intelligence and manhood of the plain people after they come to realize what is being attempted.

SIR FRANCIS BACON. Bacon, in one of his essays, wrote, three hundred years ago:

Above all things good policy is to be used, that the treasures and moneys of the state be not gathered into a few hands; for, otherwise, a state may have great stock and yet starve. And money is like muck, not good

except spread. This is done by suppressing, or at least keeping a strait hand upon the devouring trades of usury, engrossing great pasturages and the like.

Let these messages from the dead at this time sink into all minds and hearts. Let us give heed to the warnings of past greatness. Let us, as the chief bulwark of the nation's prosperity, resolve that henceforth we shall do our part to preserve it from the evils pointed out. Let us look into these great questions ourselves and not take our opinions, cut and dried, from those who place their own selfish interests before the welfare of the nation and the general good of all the people. Let us do our own thinking hereafter and let our tongue be earnest, fearless and righteous, our action patriotic, our purposes just and patriotic.

Let us take our orders from God and not from men, and move forward in the work given us to do—the overthrow of the malignant influences that are being exerted against the happiness of our people, and to the restoration of the country to its former prosperity. And let us never abate a jot of hope or courage until our work be accomplished.—Farm Journal.

Roanoke River.

From a circular issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service we learn the following facts about the Roanoke river:

The Roanoke, with its tributary, the Dan, is the longest river of the State and has its sources in the Blue Ridge. Its total length is 300 miles, and it drains the northern counties from Stokes to Northampton. The total area drained, including a portion of Virginia, probably exceeds 8,000 square miles. A large volume of water enters it through its Virginia tributary, the Staunton. The fall of the Roanoke from Danbury in Stokes County to the point of entrance into Albemarle Sound is 700 feet. The river is navigable as far as Weldon. Extensive farms along the lower course of the Roanoke are, in some cases, protected from floods by embankments, and numerous islands which appear during low water are used for stock.

There is a tradition that the highest stages of the rivers of North Carolina were reached during the great May freshet of 1771. Very high stages of the Roanoke River occurred in 1862, when the river reached about 38 feet above low water on June 7.

The highest stage of the Roanoke ever reached, is said to have occurred in November 1877. The waters touched the highest points ever reported at Danville, Va., namely 19 feet, and at Clarksville, Va., 27 feet; and on November 26, the stage at Weldon was 46 feet 8 inches, which has not since been exceeded.

Other floods on the Roanoke occurred July 4, 1886, September 13, 1888, June 1, July 2, and August 3, 1889.

At Weldon the Roanoke River passed the danger line, 27 feet, in February, March, April, May, June, and August, 1891; highest 35 feet May 31. In 1892 it exceeded the danger line January 15 to 23, highest 33.6 feet on January 16. In 1893 the highest stage reached was 39 feet September 16. The lowest river reported was 0.1 feet, October, 1892.

The distance from Danville, Va., to Clarksville, Va., is 55 miles, from Clarksville to Weldon is 65 miles. If heavy rains occur at the headwaters of the Dan, the highest stage at Clarksville is reached 24 hours after the waters begin to subside at Danville. If the rains extend into Virginia over the drainage area of the Staunton, the highest stage is usually attained at Danville and Clarksville on the same day. The river then reaches the full flood at Weldon within almost exactly 48 hours.

How can you keep a determined man from success? Place stumbling blocks in his way, and he uses them for stepping stones. Imprison him, and he produces the "Pilgrim's Progress." Deprive him of eyesight, and he writes the "Conquest of Mexico."—Orison S. Marsden in "Architects of Fate."

How to Raise Revenue.

The New York World's idea about raising any additional revenue needed is stated as follows: There are about 250,000 liquor dealers in the United States. An addition of \$5 to the national revenue license of each would yield \$1,250,000 a year of additional revenue.

There are 21,233,124 gallons of wine and spirits consumed annually in the country. An addition of 10 cents a gallon to the tax would yield a revenue of \$2,123,312.40.

There are 1,036,319,222 gallons of beer drunk in the United States every year. An extra tax of five cents a gallon, which would not add at all to the retail price, would yield a revenue of \$51,815,961 a year.

The Government needs the money. Every cent paid in such taxes would go into the Treasury, which is not true of any tariff levy. Such taxes would not lay any burden whatever upon consumption. They would not add one cent to any man's expenditures for the necessities of life. They would make good the revenue deficiency and provide amply for the fortification and arming of our coasts.

Why should not Congress levy some such taxes as these?

Franklin's Toast.

With regard to the item headed "Joshua and the Sun and Moon," lately published in "The Record," a Manassas (Va.) correspondent writes:

"Long after the victories of General Washington over the French and English had made his name familiar to all Europe, Dr. Franklin chanced to dine with the English and French Ambassadors; when, as nearly as the precise words can be recollected, the following toasts were drunk: 'England—the sun whose beams enlighten and fructify the earth.' The French Ambassador, filled with national pride, but too polite to dispute the previous toast, drank the following: 'France—the moon, whose mild, steady and cheering rays are the delight of all nations, consoling them in darkness, and making their dreariness delightful; in revealing the silver lining of every cloud.' Dr. Franklin then arose, and with his usual dignified simplicity, said:

"George Washington—the Joshua who commanded the sun and moon to stand still, and they obeyed him."—Philadelphia Record.

The most eloquent words ever written by Andrew Jackson was the epitaph of his wife. It is a gem, and was: "Here lies the remains of Mrs. Rachel Jackson, wife of President Jackson, who died December 22, 1828, aged 61 years. Her face was fair, her person pleasing, her temper amiable and her heart kind; she delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow creatures, and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods. To the poor she was a benefactor, to the rich an example, and to the wretched a comforter. Her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her creator for being permitted to do good; a being so gentle and yet so virtuous, slender might be found, but could not dishonor. Even death, when he tore her from the arms of her husband, could but transport her to the bosom of her God."

Matrimonial Advice.

Married in white. You have chosen all right. Married in gray. You will go far away. Married in black. You will wish yourself back. Married in red. You'd better be dead. Married in green. Ashamed to be seen. Married in blue. You'll always be true. Married in purple. Married in pearl. You'll live in a whirl. Married in yellow. Ashamed of the fellow. Married in brown. You'll live out of town. Married in pink. Your spirits will sink.

ALBERT BERGER, Professional WATCHMAKER



of more than 20 years experience in Europe and America, begs to inform the people of Jackson and surrounding county, that he has opened a first-class Watchmaker's shop, in room No. 3 in new Burgwyn building, Jackson, where he is able to do the most difficult work, on all kinds of

Watches, Clocks, etc., under one year guarantee. I am here to stay. Give me a trial. Just received a new stock of fine and medium priced jewelry, watches, clocks, &c.

Undertaking.

Besides a regular line of coffins and caskets finished in walnut and rosewood and cloth covered caskets I desire to call special attention to a line of HOME-MADE COFFINS with glass from which I can fix up a neat coffin for little money. R. W. Blanchard, 2-6-ly Woodland, N. C.

To my Customers and Friends

I am daily adding to my stock a Complete Line of Fancy Dress Goods, Pant Goods, Hats and Shoes of the latest styles. I have made a study of Dress Goods for the last 12 years and think I am competent of making selections to suit even the most fastidious. Give me a trial before buying. John Baugham, Mar. 2, Rich Square, N. C.

P. N. STAINBACK,

Weldon, N. C. DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE Specialties . . . Buggies and Wagons. Metallic Walnut and Wooden Burial Cases. Prompt attention to orders.

Wood's Seeds

For Sale by J. J. BURNETT, Jackson, N. C.

Why suffer with Coughs, Colds and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to Cure, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. J. PARKER, Lasker, N. C. P. S.—Groves' Chill Tonic for sale and guaranteed. J. J. P.

Don't forget Taylor's Gallery, Weldon, N. C., when you want good photographs; he gives satisfaction.

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

Manufacturer of Hand-Made Harness, Brides, 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 Buggy 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-ly