

THE CARTHAGE BLADE.

A WEEKLY PAPER DEVOTED TO THE POLITICAL, MORAL AND SOCIAL INTERESTS OF MOORE COUNTY.

VOLUME 2,

CARTHAGE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1887.

NUMBER 7.

The Carthage Blade.

CARTHAGE, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1887.

J. W. SCOTT, JR., Editor & Publisher.

EDITORIAL.

OUR OPINION STILL.

Bro. Kitchen, of the Scotland Neck Democrat, in speaking of and commenting on a recent article written by us, headed "Democratic Inconsistency," says in regard to the county government part of our article:

"We would prefer for lightning to strike the universe and split asunder God's creation, and stop this little business carried on here below, than to be turned over to the tender mercies of the negroes and their white allies."

Now, nobody has proposed anything of the kind. We said nothing about the negro, nothing as to what system we favored; but simply said we believed the present system was injuring the Democratic party and we repeat it. We do not advocate a return to the old Canby system, but are in favor of some system that will give to each county in the State the right of local self government. The present system is, we admit, best for the eastern counties where the negroes are in the majority, but it is no good in the middle and western counties and it is here that it is abused, which abuse we say will ultimately injure the Democratic party. He also says:

"Carlisle was right not to recognize the Randall wing of the party to move the consideration of a bill to abolish the tax on tobacco and leave the tariff as it was, a burden on the poor and a disgrace to civilization and Christianity. And if the administration proposes such a bill in the next Congress, as is claimed it will do, it will be very unwise, undemocratic, and inequitable."

In this he proves our statement to be correct, that Carlisle's action would injure the Democratic party, and not only Carlisle's, but those of Bro. Kitchen and many others of our Democratic leaders. Now, if we are not mistaken, (and if we are we want Bro. Kitchen to correct us) in 1881, when the State Electors and nominees were canvassing the State, every Democratic speaker told the people that the Democratic party favored the abolition of the Internal Revenue and that if the party was successful it would be abolished. And we heard Bro. Kitchen right here in our town say he advocated it and if the party was successful it would be abolished beyond a doubt. Said he: "If for no other reason, it ought to be abolished just to turn out the gougers, gaugers, sneezers and bureau-drawer searchers like Ike Young, (whom he was speaking against,) so that they would stop troubling the people." The Democratic party was successful, and we believe its success depended greatly on that issue, because this would always carry a solid South, but now our leaders change their tune and have made no decided effort to fulfill these promises. Bro. Kitchen now says:

"We are not in favor of removing the tax from whisky and tobacco until the national debt is paid or funded again on long time at three per cent, and the pensions all paid and the last soldier is stricken from the pension rolls, then and not until then would it be wise to remove the tax on these articles. Let the tax remain but change the obnoxious, damnable way of collecting it."

Does not this prove that what we said was true? The white waters of the South are not all fools and ignorances by any means, and they easily detect these inconsistencies and change of opinion in our party leaders, and many of them say they are tired voting for a party whose leaders disregard

promises. We say that it is "Democratic Inconsistency" and is ultimately bound to injure the party. We say that the party should have used every effort in its power to abolish this nuisance after pledging itself to the people to do so, even if the tariff never was reduced. We believe that it would be better, in fact, very much better to get a proper reduction of the tariff on the necessities of life, but how can we hope to get the masses of the voters to believe this and how can we hope to get them to vote with us, when we have disregarded former promises? As it now stands every Democratic speaker in 1883, will be placed on the defensive. If the United States Senate is again Republican, we cannot hope to get any reduction or modification of the tariff. But we can get either a repeal or modification of the Internal Revenue and we say it must be done or the Democratic party is injured. We cannot continue to jump from one issue to another and remain in power. We have pledged ourselves to reduce taxation and it is our duty to do so in every way possible. Many republicans in this county voted for Hon. W. J. Green in 1881 on this issue and had it then been abolished, they would have continued to vote the Democratic ticket, but they now say, they do not want to throw away any more votes on a Democrat. If the next Congress legislates on this matter as is proposed, we say it will be Democratic and will strengthen the party, Bro. Kitchen to the contrary notwithstanding. It will at least be better than no relief at all.

D. F. ST. CLAIR.

Of course all our readers will be attracted by the above headline, and we have no doubt many of them will preserve this issue of our paper, so as to hand down to their children and their children's children a memento of the noted Moore County Court-house detective. In days past that name, (which by the way is a French name) evermore sacred to the hearts of the voters of Moore County, adorned one corner of a notorious publication, (made notorious by its attacks upon frauds and corruptionists and its unswerving efforts to bring the guilty to punishment and justice,) named the Central Express and published in the flourishing town of Sanford. Its patrons might then have saved the name, but not thinking that it would be withdrawn and held from the gaze of its admirers they failed to do so. We therefore merely mention that now is a good time to secure it, but refrain from suggesting where it ought to be purchased. While we know the majority of our citizens rever that name, (St. Clair) we do not, nor do we like to say ought against him, especially do we dislike to get in a controversy with him, for he is unfortunately a man who cannot always back up his position with sensible argument, hence dodges issues and replies by innuendoes, back-biting insinuations, &c. We replied last week to one of his articles connecting us with the Court house fraud, as he calls it, and in his last issue he denies connecting us with it. We say he did connect us with it, and though "hair-splitting detective" he may be, if he says he did not, then the Central Express lies on him and us both. He, in his last paper, takes back all he said about Graves' wagons. The drivers of those wagons, colored men though they are, are thankful and request us to thank Mr. St. Clair, for they did not approve of the boastful manner in which it was said, and besides were afraid somebody who did not know them might think they had

called on him. The following is his reply to us:

"We have not implicated the editor of the Carthage Blade with the court house affair, but from his very disrespectful article this week it appears that he wants to be considered a partner. We have swallowed nothing from the billings-gate crowd. We made allegations and they stand disproved. The work on the court house is not according to the stipulated contract filed in the Register's office. Some of the work is very spurious. If Graves denies this he lies. If anybody denies this he lies. This court house firm is indeed very sore. Innocent men would have made no reply to the first piece we wrote about the court house. Since that piece was written, these men have lost all temper and self-respect trying to defend themselves."

Observe please, his italics: "The work on the court house is not according to the stipulated contract filed in the Register's office." And Mr. J. B. Cole, the Register, and all of his deputies, tell us that Mr. St. Clair has never seen that contract. How then does he know that the work is spurious? Can you tell us Mr. St. Clair? If so, come out like a man and tell the people in what respect the work fails. We have nothing whatever to do with the work, but we are no architect and might be imposed on, so we are anxious to see just where the work fails. If you can make the charge of fraud, surely you can sustain it, and now since you have connected us with it, we accept your challenge and ask you to make us out a lie if you can. Don't just call us a lie, for it might make us angry and we say ugly things when we get that way, and look ugly too, but just come right out and prove it. We are having affidavits prepared to be signed by honest men who are architects and who say the work is according to contract and done at a less figure than they would do it for. So now just come on with your proof and see which of us gets nailed to the wall as a liar. We shall deal in no abuse, but take it fair and square on the charge and allegations which you say are disproved. As to what Mr. Graves has said we have nothing to do with that. If it was too rough, he should have resented it in the proper manner. Now, we believe Mr. St. Clair started into this thing, believing that the people had suffered, but he did not get his evidence sufficiently correct before starting and is left in an awkward position. We do not believe he would wilfully misrepresent anyone, but he has too much self conceit to admit he is wrong, even when so. In this as well as his attack upon the N. C. Millstone Company he has acted hastily and we are convinced that if he had it all back, it would remain unsaid. To our readers who have any doubts about this matter, we say wait until you come to October Court and then decide for yourself. Enough at present.

COMMUNICATED.

TO THE BLADE:

I heard some two men passing their judgment on the Court House work at August Court, which caused us to examine the work throughout, and while we were green enough to think our judgment of such work as good as Mr. Sinclair's, we consulted two or three of the best mechanics in this or any other county—had them to go through the building and thoroughly examine the work. They pronounced it an A No. 1 job. Though the editor of the Express and a few others who join him in grumbling and fault-finding have had so much experience as brick masons we all may be mistaken. At any rate, we pay as much tax as the average and want a good job and think we have one, one that will not net the contractors one cent. We are satisfied and 19 20ths of the men we meet are the same.

A TAX PAYER.

TO THE POINT.

[Rev. D. H. Fettle, of Wilmington.]

Just at this time our country needs a religion that will make a man pay his debts. Shouting doesn't settle old notes and accounts with God and man—cash up. We want to pounce right on a fellow and put him out of the church if he goes to a ball or theatre, or gets drunk, but never say a word to the pious scamp who never pays his debts. Preachers and people who who never pay their debts are doing more harm than drunkards—there are more of them in the church. Reader, am I getting close to you? Then lay down the paper and go and pay up, and you can read on with ease. And don't you stop paying because the statute of limitation excuses the open account you made for meat and bread. God's law knows no such statute. You pay in cash or God will make you pay in fire and brimstone. God knows no such excuse from paying as the "home-stead exemption." You raise that excuse to keep from paying your debts and you can stop singing "When I can read my title clear to mansions in the skies"—you've got none up there.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on Aug. 14th, 1887, by the North Carolina Millstone Company to the undersigned, as Trustee, I will sell at public auction for cash on the 10th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises at Parkwood, Moore Co., N. C., all the property of said Company, consisting of a tract of land of 759 acres, upon which is situated the Millstone Quarry, machine shop, saw mill, oiling house, sawmill, patent roller, brick mill, four big, the store-house, and all the mills and machinery, wags, tools, and all the other personal property, together with the franchise of said quarry, extending from American on R. & A. L. R. R. via Carthage to Parkwood.

A. H. McNEIL, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on Aug. 20th, 1887, by the North Carolina Millstone Company to the undersigned, as Trustee, I will sell at public auction for cash on the 10th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises at Parkwood, Moore Co., N. C., all the property of said Company, consisting of a tract of land containing 14 acres, known as the "Horse Foot" tract, situated on the 10th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises at Parkwood, Moore Co., N. C., all the property of said Company, consisting of a tract of land containing 759 acres, upon which is situated the Millstone Quarry, machine shop, saw mill, oiling house, sawmill, patent roller, brick mill, four big, the store-house, and all the mills and machinery, wags, tools, and all the other personal property, together with the franchise of said quarry, extending from American on the R. & A. L. R. R. via Carthage to Parkwood.

A. H. McNEIL, Trustee.

NOTICE!

TAXES.

Having received the Tax Lists for 1887, please read the following Law carefully and remember I am compelled to obey the same and every man in the county will have to conform to this Law.

Law of 1887, Chapter 137, Sec. 39:—The Sheriff or his deputy shall attend at his office, during the months of September and November for the purpose of receiving or taking in like manner, at least one day during the month of October at some one or more places in each township, of which 15 days shall be given by advertisement at three or more public places, and in a newspaper, if one be published in the county.

Sec. 39.—Whenever the taxes shall be due and assessed, the Sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect them, &c.

Sec. 55.—On the 1st Monday in February in each year, the Sheriff is directed to offer at public sale at the Court-house all lands on which the taxes levied for the previous year still remain unpaid on the 1st Monday in January preceding.

I shall endeavor to follow strictly the above laws, therefore all parties are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their taxes. I will be in my office during the month of October, or you will find a deputy there, for the purpose of collecting taxes.

I will visit the places below for the same purpose on the days stated during the month of OCTOBER, viz:

Township.	Time.
McIntosh's	Monday, 10th.
Sanford	Tuesday, 11th.
Jonesboro	Wednesday, 12th.
Broadway	Thursday, 13th.
Carthage	Friday, 14th.
Sanford	Saturday, 15th.
Jackson Springs	Monday, 17th.
Benjamin	Tuesday, 18th.
W. L. H. R. R.	Wednesday, 20th.
Carthage	Friday, 21st.
Carthage	Saturday, 22nd.

Those falling to meet me at the above named places and settling their taxes will be visited by myself or deputy at once with the express purpose of collecting the taxes due. The taxes must be wound up by the 21st day of next December.

Respectfully,
W. M. BLACK, Sheriff.
Sept. 14, 1887.

NOTICE.

North Carolina Superior Court.
Moore County.
Notice.
W. J. McDONALD, ad. of A. J. McDONALD, et al.
J. A. McDONALD, A. H. McDONALD.
The above named A. H. McDONALD is hereby notified to appear before me at my office in Carthage on or before the 24th day of September 1887, and show cause, if any he has, why the sale made in the above entitled case on the 15th day of August 1887 to raise assets for the payment of claims against the estate of plaintiff's intestate, should not be confirmed, and that if he fail to appear or object thereto, said sale will be confirmed.

D. A. McDONALD, C. S. C.
Aug. 21, 1887.

THE WILMINGTON STAR.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance:

THE DAILY STAR.
One Year..... \$6 00
Six Months..... \$3 00
Three Months..... \$1 50
One Month..... \$0 50

THE WEEKLY STAR.
One Year..... \$1 00
Six Months..... \$0 50
Three Months..... \$0 30

Our Telegraphic News Service has recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the Star up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

Address: W. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, N. C.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES OF DRY GOODS.

GEORGE H. C. NEAL & SON,
Baltimore & Holiday Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

PURPLE
will kill
Potato Bugs.

Julius Lewis & Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

GUNS
AND
PISTOLS

HARDWARE!

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

RIMS, SPOKES and HUBS.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Lime, Cement and Plaster,
STOVES, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

The "ALL RIGHT" Cook Stove The "ALL RIGHT" Wagon.

PAINTS, OILS and GLASS.

COTTON AND PLASTER.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE.

TRAFFIC FLUES A SPECIALTY.

We Guarantee Country Merchants Goods at Wholesale Lowest Prices.

To the ladies

We have purchased the Right for the sale in Moore County of the

FRALEY QUILTING FRAME

The only thoroughly practical Invention FOR MAKING QUILTS AND COMFORTABLES ON THE SEWING MACHINE.

Works equally well on all the different makes of machines and does all manner of quilting.

Will make Quilts and Comfortables of any size, and in an incredibly short time. With this QUILTING FRAME, quilting is done with more ease on the part of operator than any other sewing within the range of the Sewing Machine. It works like a charm. No Family Sewing Machine is complete without this attachment.

It is the greatest labor-saving invention yet offered the public. No family can afford to be without one. It will last a lifetime.

We propose, within the next 3 months, to give every family in Moore County the opportunity of examining it and testing its efficacy, as we start our agents on a few days to canvass the county. In the mean time, if you come to Carthage, drop in at the BLADE Office and take a look at it.

The Retail Price is \$7.50,
But in order to introduce them, we will sell ten Family Rights in each township in Moore County for the small price of

FIVE DOLLARS.

Very Respectfully,
JNO W. SCOTT, JR. and H. A. FOOTE, JR.,
Sept. 5,
Carthage, N. C.

Wanted.

Brick Masons. Any good Brick Masons wishing work, will please address me at Lemon Springs, stating price by the day or per thousand.

Aug 31.
Jno. W. Scott, Sr.

Commissioner's Sale.

In pursuance of the order of the Superior Court of Moore County, the undersigned will sell at public auction on September 25th 1887 at 12 o'clock, a. m., that tract of land on Deep River, adjoining the lands of Elias Fonshee, and others known as the Richard Street home place, containing about 40 acres and now in possession of A. W. Tilman as tenant.

Terms of Sale.—Cash. Sold for Partition.
Carthage, N. C.
D. A. McDONALD,
Commissioner.

RE PETTY

DRY GOODS

134 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Is offering his entire stock, including the week's arrival of staple and fashionable goods, at small profits to cash buyers.

Nice quality of Dress Lawns 50 per yard.
Ladies' Line Cambric Hdkts, 50 up.
Men's fine Lawn Hdkts from 50 up.
Tolly Brussels Carpet, 44 cents.
Extra Heavy 2 ply Carpet, 25 cents.
Nice line of Cassimeres for men and boys suits from 35 cents up.
Fine Unbleached Shirting from 5 cents up.

I have accepted the Agency for the sale of

Ready-Made and Clothing

to order for the reliable house of John W. Wamsler, Philadelphia, and have over 30 samples of the newest and most desirable patterns and material. All are invited to call and examine them.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all giving orders.
apr 13.

1887. 1887. 1887.

Prices LOWER Than Ever,
—AT—
O. S. JONES'

Mainly, N. C.,
where there can always be found a full line of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hats,
Caps, Shoes, Boots,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Hardware, Glassware,
Drugs, &c., &c.

In fact any and every thing found in a first-class store.

I am prepared and determined to pay the highest market price for every article and all kinds of country produce, and can't be undersold in any line of goods.

LOW PRICES
is my motto, and you will save money by calling on me when you go to Manly, Jan 1874.

Good Goods, Better Goods

I have on hand and am daily receiving a full line of pure

WINE,
BRANDIES,
Foreign and Domestic BEER,
CIGARS & TOBACCO.

Canoe Oysters,
HAMS, SARDINES, SALMON,
and a full line of canned goods.

When you come to town, call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

I Guarantee Satisfaction.

J. W. MYRICK,
Mainly, N. C.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

J. W. HINSDALE,
Judge, N. C.

W. J. ADAMS,
Carthage, N. C.

HINSDALE & ADAMS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CARTHAGE, N. C.

Have formed a partnership for the practice of civil law in the Superior Court of Moore County.

Annual retainer of neither party is needed.

SCHOOLS.

Carthage Academic Institute.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Prepares for College and Business.

Carthage, Moore Co., N. C.
Fall Term opens Aug. 1st and continues 10 weeks.

M. MCG. SHELDON, A. B., Principal.
J. F. COLE, Teacher.
Mrs. MARY BAGWELL, Music Teacher.

Terms: \$7.50 to \$15.00 per session. Ancient and Modern Languages \$1.00 per month extra.

Music, including use of instrument, \$3.00 per month.

Board from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per month.

For particulars, address either principal; Aug. 1.

Sanford High School.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Strictly Non-Sectarian.
College Preparatory and Practical.

John E. Kelly, A. B., Principal.
(Late of Union Home School.)

Mrs. Annie McGilvary, Lady Principal.
(Late of Pocket School.)

Tuition—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00.

Music \$3.00. Board \$6.00.

Fall Session opens 2nd Monday of August, 1887. For particulars, address either principal; Aug. 5.

RAILROADS.

C. P. & N. RAILWAY COY.

Train effect at 1.30 P. M., Saturday, December 14th, 1887.

TRAIN NORTH.

Station	Time
Tennentville	10 05 a. m.
Shoe Hill	10 15 "
Fayetteville	12 10 "
Sanford	2 25 "
Trenton	6 15 "
Carthage	8 30 "

Dinner at Sanford.

TRAIN SOUTH.

Station	Time
Carthage	9 00 "
Trenton	1 35 p. m.
Fayetteville	4 10 "
Shoe Hill	6 12 "
Tennentville	7 15 "

20 minutes at Sanford for dinner.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Supt.
W. E. HILL, Gen'l Passenger Agent.