Battle Ground.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. As there seems to be some doubt in some qua ters as to the membership of the State central prohibitory committee, we print the following correct

H. A. Gudger, Medison, chairman; Judge E. G. Reade, Dr. T. E. Skinner, Prof. W. C. Kerr, E. R. Stamps, John A. McDonald, Judge J. W. Albertson, Rev. G. S. Smith, N. B. Broughton, Rev. H. M. Rev. G. S Smith, N. B. Broughton, Bev. H. M.
Tupper and Rev. F. L. Reid, Raleigh; A. H. Merritt, Chatham; John H. Williamson, Franklin;
O. W. Carr, Bandolph; W. S. Ball, Guilford; Ephritm Lee, Tyrell; W. A. Moutgomery, Warren; E.
E. Dudlev, Craven; S. H. Manning, New Hanover;
S. C. Bankin, Cumberland; Gen. B. D. Johnson,
Meckienburg; D. A. Jenkins, Gaston; W. B.
Glenn, Forsvih; J. W. Bowman, Mitchell; James
Adking, Buncombe. Adkins, Buncombe.

All committees and workers are requested communicate with the chairman, H. A. Gudger, Raleigh, N. C.

Permanent Organization **Guilford County Prohibition** Association.

Chairman—Jesse H. Lindsay. ecretaries-Jas. W. Albright, R. E. Caldwell, I Central Campaign Committee-Jesse H. Lindsay, Wm. S. Ball, R. E. Caldwell, James Dean, W. H. Hill, Harmon Unthank.

TOWNSHIP CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES. Rock Creek—Levi Barnhart, G. W. Clapp. Green—C. J. S. Patterson, James W. Weatherly. Madison-Isaac Thacker, Jefferson -A. P. Whittington, D. W. Forbis. Clay-J. W. Gilmer, Thomas Greeson, N. D. Woody and Jonathan Causey.

Menroe-D. G. Schoolfield. Gilmer-W. S. Moore, W. A. Coe, James Dean, J. R. Hughes, John A. Young, J. D. White. Fentress James W. Weatherly, Geo. Patterson. Center—M. V. Hobbs. Morehead-A C Wray, J. Van Lindley, Orpheus McAdoo, J. W. Albright, H. C. Worth, Harmon Unthank.

Sumner-W. S. Coffin, Dr. A. T. Millis. Bruce-F. S. Blair, J. Lee Ogburn. Friendship-8. W. H. Smith, Charles Lambeth. Jamestown-J. S. Bagadale, J. M. Weatherly. Oak Ridge-Jesse Benbow, James Browning. Deep River-T. C. Starbuck, Dr N. Mendenhall. High Point-A. A. Barker, W. H. Snow, J. C.

Luther Benson's Appointments.

Favetteville, Saturday 3 p. m Statesville, Tuesday 3 p. m. Asheville, Wednesday 8:30 p. m.

Bishop J. W. Hood's Appointments.

Bishop J. W. Hood, of the African M. E. Church, Will address the people on Prohibition at the following times and places: Fayetteville, Saturday., 11 a m, Hickory Grove, Monday 11 a m., Aug. 1. All should come and hear.

W. S. Ball's Appointments.

Mr. W. S. Ball of Greensboro, and others, will address the people of Henderson county on Prohibition, at the following times and places:

Hendersonville, Saturday, July Liet everybody come out and herr all about Prohibition.

Prohibition Meetings.

At 12 o'clock-noon-Saturday, July 30, a public Prohibition meeting will be held at Mount Pleasant church, in the southeast corner of the county, near Hanner's new cotton factory.

At 2 o'clock p. m. Sunday the 31st, at traffic. Lee's Chapel, six miles north of Greens-

At 12- noon-on the first da f August, Mond y at Gibsonville.

On Tues ay August 2d, at Summers' Mill in Washington township, at 12 o'clock. On Wednesday August 31, at Brown Summitt, at 12 o'clock.

in attendance at each place to entertain and Republican. He voted for Garfield interest the people in the advocacy of and Arthur: Prohibition.

Day of Prayer.

The State Prohibitory Executive Committee requests all Christians and all Prohibitionists everywhere to observe Wednesday Angust 3rd, the day before the election, as a day of prayer for the success of Prohibition. Let us all observe it either publicly, or pri-

Put lie speaking on the important queslowing times and places, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m , etch day:

Yackin College, Davidson county, Mon-

day, August 1st. Abbott's Creek, Davidson county, Mon

day, August 1st. Dr. Shelton's Davidson county, Tuesday,

August 2nd. The following gentlemen have promised to attend and will address the People:

Hon, Lewis Hanes, Rev. G. B. Wetmore, Hon. J. A. Leach, Prof. L. L. Wright, Hon. J. R. Mendenhall, Rev. H. Morton, Prof. H. W. Beinhart, Mr. G. B. Wetmore, Jr., Rev. J. W. Lewis, and Mr. David Gilchrist.

Grand Rally at Midway, on Wednesday, Aug. 3, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m. There will be an intermission for dinner, so bring along your baskets and take dinner in the Grove.

All are invited to come and bring their families, especially the Ladies.

Don't fail to be present, the speaking will be fine.

Vote for Probibition.

In the Last Ditch.

A few days ago we called attention to the fact that the "Anti" papers were getting hard up for men to champion their cause (when we my men, we mean MEN. grog-shop keepers and liquor dealers.) We showed where false statements had been saddled upon Mr. H. E. Smith, and now comes another case which is worse. It is well known all over the State, in every house that Hon. Wm. A. Smith is one of the staunchest Prohibitionists in the whole country, but in order to mislead the people and thereby make a misuse of Mr. Smith's influence, the Wilmington Post published the following:

"Hon. Wm. A. Smith has been extensivey quoted as in favor of the prohibition bill, but we are reliably informed that he is opposed to the bill and will vote against it. and if his health will permit he will speak against prohibition. Col. Smith is a Republican-he only criticised the action of the State Committee, but he did not say in his letter to Gudger that he was in favor of prohibition. Never has said it to any man, and what is more, we are informed he never

Reliably informed! And by whom, pray? of course by the same re-lie-able witnesses who have been so busy hatching up such items ever since the campaign opened. It you can't find men enough in your own liquor dealers party with character and standing enough to give you back-bone, don't try to pull honest men down to your own level. You ruin and kill enough men with your infernal liquor traffic without using your tongues and presses to cast dirt upon the names of men who have disowned

Upon reading the article in the Post, Hon. W. A. Smith immediately wrote the following letter, which will "set down on" the Post's "reliable (?) information:

EDITOR ORGAN-Raleigh, N. C:-Dear Sir, Post. You will please say to your readers that I am speaking and using all of my influence in favor of the Prohibition Bill. That I believe it is the only way by which the drunkards of both colors in North Carolina can possibly be redeemed and made good citizens, and especially the last hope for freedom of the colored race in the South. Yours truly, W. A. SMITH.

Will all Prohibition papers give this statement as wide circulation as possible before the election in order to correct any "reliable" impressions that the Post's article may have made.

Nearly all the dark horses, who are seeking for Congressional honors in this District, have come out, with a single exception, as anti-probibitionists. This may be very wise, and again it may not - [Salisbury Watchman.

Their wisdom is very, very doubtful. Party Conventions will do them but little. if any, good, hereafter. -[Char. Democrat.

Do your duty friend-do your duty-and then, let the result be what it may, you will have the consciousness of knowing that you cannot be held responsible for the evils of the

We clip the following from the Fayetteville Examiner.

The following letter to the editor of the Goldsboro Enterprise has been handed us for publication.

July 19, 1881. Mr. J. H. Mebane, Editor of Golds-

boro Enterprise:

Dear Sir: Be kind enough to retain as a gratuity the amount of my subscription to your paper, and erase my name from your list. I subscribed under the impression that you would, as you professed, "advocate the material, moral and intellectual advancement of the colored race," by snataining the temperance people of the State in their efforts to put the liquor traffic under the ban of the law. The present position of the Enterprise apon that question is so grossly at variance closes. with its professions and promises, that I think the paper upon which it is printed can be used for a more worthy purpose.

Spare yourself the trouble of sending me any more copies. Very respectfully,

A H. SLOCUMB.

The habit of using ardent spirits, by men in office has occasioned more injury to the public, and more injury to me than all other causes. And were I to commence my administration again, the first question I would ask respecting the candidate for spirits."-[Jefferson.

Remember the election on the 4th day of August.

[Correspondence.]

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., July 28, '81. ED. BATTLE-GROUND: At last I have seen a physician who has cured a smake bite. He took me to one of my appointments in this county and going along told me all about it. He was called to see a farmer's wife who, while bicking cucumbers, had been bitten by a poisonous snake called a pilot. The wound was on the second finger of the right hand They had no whisky in the house and none of the neighbors had it. The husband tied a cord tightly around her wrist and put off for the doctor, my friend, J. G. Waldrop, then resident in Polk county, where the biting took place, but now in this village. It might be supposed that he took along a gallon or two of whisky; but he did not. His remedies were quite as simple. When he reached the woman she had been bitten two hours and a balf and was unconscious. She was frothing at the mouth, the whites of her eyes had turned green and she was continually trying to bite everyone within ber reach, striking like a snake. She succeeded in biting her mother, but did not break the skin. Her hand was so swelled that it was nearly bursted. The doctor applied his remedies. He gave his patient liberal doses of spirits of ammonia (bartshorn) in the proportion of twenty drops to a table-spoonful of The enclosed slip is from the Wilmington water. He also made outward applications of the same to the wound. He gave bromide of potassia and heroic desest of hydrate of chloral. After awhile she went to sleep and when she awoke, consciousness returned. She begged that her finger and hand might be cut off; but the doctor would not listen. To make a long story short, she recovered and is alive to-day and in good health. So whisky is not necessary for snakebites. The ammonia used was worth about ten cents. What would the whisky have cost? Now our advice to those who are afraid of snakebites is to a supply of hartshorn in anticipation of the Prohibi-

The doctor and I fell into conversation with the mountaineers about could not recall more than five snakebites in their mountain neighborhood in the last twenty-five years. They spoke of "milk-sick," a disease prevalent in some parts of the mountain country, and said whisky was used as a remedy for that also; but the doctor said sweet oil was better. milk makes the drinker sick even

unto death. This country is full of pleasure and health seekers. The hotels and South Carolina and Georgia are here. No wonder the census of those States increases so rapidly. Quilts and blankets comfortable. W. S. B.

HIGH POINT, N. C., July 30. 1881.

ED. BATTON-GROUND: We are pleased to know that your paper will be continued after the campaign

The fight with Rum will not be ended on the 4th of August. Serpent like, when its head is severed from its body, it has life in its tail: and will die hard.

Every lover of Rum, every mannfacturer of Rum, every peddler of Rum, most of the politicians and every pettilogging lawyer in the State, will have a deep interest in the repeal of the prohibition act, should it be adopted. Rum is the lawyer's chief client; if there was no whisky a score of lawyers would do all the law business required in the office would be, "Does he use ardent State; Staples, Boyd & Co. would be compelled to plow the field or saw wood and thereby earn an honest living as better men often do. See and vote for suffering humanity.

their activity in the rum interest, "purely disinterested souls," how their hearts bleed for the poor people; they fear that Sims won't strike Billy Patterson when drunk and they get a chance to defend him in court at twenty-five dollars each case, if it

takes the last nubbin from the crib to pay the bill.

We will take your paper so long as you preach a crusade against Rum; we pledge you a hearty support in the attempt to rid the Old North State of her worst enemy. We have beretofore acted with and upheld the Republican party, both in the Nation and State, but hereafter the man that gets our vote for any office whatever must have a good temperance record. Yours truly,

W. H. Snow.

Address of the Prohibition Convention, Convened in Raleigh, April 27, 1881, to the People of North Carolina.

Carolina, in convention duly assembled, realising the selemn trust imposed on us, the grave and momentous ternes at stake, and that the degreet and most sacred interests of the people of this commonwealth are profoundly involved in the prohibition movement; relying upon the righted beneficence of our cause, and upon the blessings and guidance of Almighty God, and appealing to the Omniscient Eye and to a candid and impartial public for the purity and patriotism of our motives,

1. While we feel it our dwty, in justice to burselves, to candor and to weth, to state explicitly and emphatically that the prohibition convention is not responsible for the form of the prohibition bill. in all of its details, as it was passed by the Legisland ture, yet we do gratefully accept it, endorse it and most earnestly and cordially commend it to he people for their hearty ratification by their suffrages. ple for their hearty ratification by their sufrages. Indeed, we feel that its passages affords us a most happy occasion to congressists our fallow-citizens on a great moral achievement; and we believe that its ratification by the people will prove an even greater and more giorious moral victory, and willplace the Christian and moral element of our people in a position to give complexion to the public affairs of this. State. We believe that the acceptance of this bull by the people will give a most certain guarantee of ultimate and complete success to the great moral revolution which has been inaugurated. We do, therefore, more earnestly urge and advise all good citizens, all who entertain a particle of filial love for their venerable commonwealth, whose breasts are animated with a spark of patriotism, who are inanimated with a spark of patriotism, who are in-spired with any sentiment of honorable diate pride. who are infused with any degree of public and who feel the faintest throbbing in their hearts of good will towards their fellow-men, to ignore all inferior considerations, to rise superior to all unworthy and unnatural prejudices, to override all minor objections, and to sink all distinctions sects, parties, colors and races, and by one grand, combined and magnanimous effort throw off forever the oppression and the tyranny of the most debas-ing and grievous vice under which mankind has ever groaned and suffered.

2. We also regard it as an occasion of profound

congratulation, that now for the first time perhaps in the history of our commonwealth, since the days of the heroes of '75, the people of all parties, tory Law, ten cents worth, at least. religions and colors can meet on one common platform to advance a great public measure without any faithfully comply with and perform all the requireconflict of interests whatever, without creating any party friction, swakening any religious prejudice. and without begetting any race antagon sm. And snake-bites; and all of them put asserting here in the plainest, most emphatic and unquivocal way, that this is not a party movetogether, in a group of ten or twelve, ment. We have nothing to do with politics, nor do we wish to disturb in the least degree the party affiliations of the people. Nor are we seeking to promote any class legislation, or to create any monopoly. We have only one aim; we are animated by only one motive, namely, the advancement of the material and moral prosperity of all the people of this broad commonwealth, the promotion of their health, wealth, liberty and happiness, without any distinctions whatever. Hence we have no concealments to make. We have no temptations to use trickery, bribery or corruption. We have no occasion to resort to innuendoes, faprications or indirection. We go before the p-ople purely and sotely on the merits of our cause. We confidently claim that prohibition is for the good of the whole people; that it will arrest in a large measure that tremen-Many down the country have never dous drain upon the material and financial resources of our people, and that more fearful and heard of "milk-sick," nor do the appalling drain upon their greater moral interests. And we assert that statistics and facts abundantly The writer of it, Mr. A. H. Slocumb, people here know the cause of the and most conclusively demonstrate the truth of our The public are invited. Speakers will be of this place, is in politics a liberal disease. The cows eat something do here and now challenge any or all who are opposed to this movement to prove by figures and which does not affect them, but their facts the contrary. We demand proof for the sweeping and reckless assertions that have been made in an irresponsible way. We hold ourseives ready before the world to defend our cause by the most solid arguments and by stern facts, and we throw down the gauntiet to any or all comers. We do not fear investigation. We invite the closest scrutiny and the most searching analysis. And we do, in the name of manly dignity and common hondwellings are full. All the babies of esty, enter our solemn protest against the ungenerous insinuations, the unmanly innuendoes and the assassin thrusts emanating from some who claim toreflect in some measure public sentiment and to con trol and guide public thought. We protest against trol and guide public thought. We protest against the course of those who, under the pretext and cover of an unenviable and unworthy neutrality, steak to pervert facts to greate and cater to groundless prejudices in the popular mind, and to mannifacture erroneous impressions inimical to truth and facture erroneous impressions inimical to truth and marsh.

3, It is the deliberate and unanimous judgment of this convention, composed as it is of able and worthy representatives from all sections of the State, and from all professions and pursuits, and as the result of the matured experience and wisdom of the most scholarly, scientific and profound thinkers of the age, that the only remedy for the colossal evils of the liquor traffic, and for the unspeakable horrors of intemperance, is absolute and unqualified prohibition.

The election takes place on the 4th of August. You should remember this fact

The Prohibitery Bill.

The following is the Prohibitory Act as it record both Houses of the Legislature, with all the amondments inserted at the proper places. It is an exact copy of the bill as eastelled and ratified :

AN ACT TO PROMIBIT THE MANUPACTURE AND SALE OF SPIRITUOS AND MARY LIQUODS. The General Assembly of North Carolina do Estad

Speriou 1. That my persons, who shall me cides, or by may shift, enhantings or dotte quantity, in this State, other provided shall be guilty of a mis competing thereof in any quart of record having periodiction of more shall be fixed not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

for. 2. That opinitioner Equipment or Signific of

etiteent part, may be hept and sold so by this not provided and in no other way or manner, only for

for these purposes, only by gist, spothesary or paytician, who shall have obtained a license in pursuance of the provisions of this act, allowing him to sell the same for such year poses; and any druggist or physician who shall be obtained such Bornes shall not keep gift? greater quantity of such spirits or ty gallons; and shall not sell to see quantity, at one time, then one ga Sac. & The Gounty Commission alcounties in the State man; in this section pro made to them, only in the self vided, by a druggish of grant a license to last for one year and no loss this act only for ... ical purposes, and in the very and magner in this sat directed, and so other; but before grapting to such license they shall secorted and find by spectable civisens of their county, that such apple cans is a sober, reliable and trustworthy person: and they shall record the names of the citizens a b, them examined and the facts so found by then upon the minutes of their proceedings in connec tion with the orders and proceedings granting such license; and any druggist, spothecary or pays desiring to obtain such license, shall apply for the eams by petition setting forth that he is a draggist, spothecary or , hysician in the county where such application is made—the place where he sells drugs that he desires to keep and sell such liquors only for medicinal, chemical and mechanical purposee; that he will not knowingly keep or sell such lignore otherwise, nor in greater quantities than saby this act allowed, and that he will well, truly and faithfully keep and observe the provisions of this act se far as the same are applicable to him; such petitioner shall subscribe and swear to his petition, and the same shall be filed and preserved among the papers and records of the County Commissioners, before whom it shall be presented. But no draggist,

violated any of said conditions or promises they may put the same in suit and prosecute to judgment and in addition thereto they may for good cause revoke said license first giving to the holder thereof at least two days notice of the time when a mo Sec. 4. A druggist, apothecary or physician having a license to keep and sell such apiritsons quantity than one gallon, nor in any quantity, unless the person applying to purchase the same shall present and deliver the certificate of a sober and respeciable practicing physician, not a licensed dealer under this act, given upon his honor, to the effect that such spirituous liquors so required are in fact

apothecary or physician shall be licensed to sell any

of the spirituous or malt liquors herein mentioned,

until he has executed and given to the fourd of

Commissioners of the county wherein the liquors

are proposed to be sold, a bond with good and suff-

cient security, to be duly justified in a sum of not

ices than five hundred dollars and not more than

five thousand dellars, conditioned that he will

ments and conditions of this act.

required for medical purposes; or a like certificate of a sober, respectable chemist or artist, that such spiritnous liquors are required in fact for chemical purposes; or a like certificate of a sober, respectable mechanic 'hat such spiritnous liquors so required are in fact required for mechanical purposes; and is any physician, chemist, artist or mechanic shall make any such certificate falsely stating or suggesting the purpose for which such spiritnone liquors specified by him are required every such physician, chemist, artist or mechanic making such false certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court of

liquore as provided for in this set, and shall the provisions of the same in any respect, do or indirectly, or by any shift or subierlage, for every such vaclation thereot, be deemed or amplicate of such draggist, spothermy or pligated the provisions of this