

YSPEPSIA

FAINT'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quicts the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia. number to find the highest earthly honor and upon justice, and which finds its strength and countries which have the advantage of free fied or necessary to save from destruction or

CONSTIPATION

tic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use. Recommended by professional and business

men. Send for book. Price \$1,00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's BURLINGTON. VT.

FACTS THAT ARE

Worth Remembering.

That a policy of Life Insurance affords ready money available for the wants of family in the event of the death of the policy-holder, and that the money collected from the policy is often the only funds at the immediate command of the family.

surance will often aid an executor or administrator in the settlement of an estate and prevent an unfavorable sale of property to discharge the debts of the deceased.

-:0:--

That forced sales of property by executors protection against a servile immigration, which injuriously competes with our laboror administrators do not always bring the ing men in the field of toil and adds to best results, and that any arrangement to our population an element ignorant of which will prevent such sales until the property can be sold for its value is very our institutions and laws, impossible of desirable assimilation with our people and danger-

- :0: --

business methods in the operation of their That the proceeds of a policy of Life In- government; he guarantee to our colored citizens of all their rights of citizenship, and surance can be used to pay fiens against property which may exist in the event of their just recognition and encouragement in the death of the owner. all things pertaining to that relation; a firm,

-- :0: --

lic expense by the introduction of economical methods in every department of the govern-That policies in favor of a wife or a wife ment.

and children are protected by a special. The pledges contained in the platform statue of the State against the claims of adopted by the late convention of the national creditors or representatives of the husband. Democracy lead to the advancement of these objects, and insure good government-the aspiration of every true American citizen, and

---:0:----

ment by the present administration, and submitting its record to the fair inspection of tor or administrator.

JAMES R. YOUNG, AGENT,

HENDERSON, N. C.

[leb. 9-1 c.]

W. COGHILL,

prices, with freight added.

Equitable Assurance Society.

Henderson, N. C.

mission to their will. It follows that a candidate for this high office can never forget that when the turmoil and the strife which attend the selection of its

The world does not afford a spectacle more

erous nation of freemen. These thoughts are intensified by the light of my experience in the presidential office, which has soberly impressed me with the more than \$130,000,000. severe responsibilities which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for American institutions and taught me the priceless value of the trust of my countrymen.

It is of the highest importance that those who administer our government should jealously protect and maintain the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, and should strive to achieve for our country her proper place among the nations of the earth; but there is no people whose home interests are so great and whose numerous objects of domestic concern deserve so much watchfulness and care.

Among these are the regulation of a sound financial system suited to our needs, thus securing an efficient agency of national wealth and general prosperity; the construction and equipment of means of defense to insure our national safety and maintain the honor beneath which such national safety reposes; the protection of our national domain still stretching beyond the needs of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer of our marvelous growth; a sensible and sincere recognition of the value of American labor, leading to the scrupulous care and That the proceeds of a policy of Life In- just appreciation of the interests of our workingmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as interfere with the advantages and benefits which the people may rightly claim; a generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and

peaceful relations with the government the

civilization of the Indian may be promoted,

with resulting quiet and safety to the settlers

on our frontiers; and the curtailment of pub-

sailors, and for the widows and orphans of such as have died, to the end that while the appreciation of their services and sacrifices is quickened, the application of their pension

diate importance to the mass of our citizens, | ing declaration: and only concerns those engaged in large fund to improper cases may be prevented; financial transactions. In the restless enterprise and activity which free and ready money among the people produces, is found that opportunity for labor and employment and that impetus to business the benefits of natural competition, and production which bring in their train prosperity to our citizens in every station and ous to our peace and welfare; a strict and vocation. New ventures, new investments in steadfast adherence to the principles of civil service reform and a thorough execution of business and manufacture, the construction

nels of trade and business.

ence, if not with favor.

of new and important works and the enlargethe laws passed for their enforcement, thus ment of enterprises already established, depermitting to our people the advantages of pend largely upon obtaining money upon of circulating medium. Even the harvested grain of the farmer remains without a market patient and humane Indian policy, so that in

drawal and hoarding by the government of

unless money is forthcoming for its movement and transportation to the seaboard.

not inevitable, stage is reached, depression in promised by revenue reform. all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, lessen the opportunity for work sentation, our position upon the question of S ate. the motive for every patriotic action and efand employment, and reduce salaries and the revenue reform should be so plainly stated as fort. In the consciousness that much has been done in the direction of good governwages of labor.

While the heaviest burdens incident to the are curtailed, their demand for labor irregunecessities of the government are uncomplain- lar, and the rate of wages paid uncertain ingly borne, light burdens become grievous We propose, therefore, to stimulate our doincumbent shall be heard no more, there must and intolerable when not justified by such mestic industrial enterprises by freeing from be in the quiet calm which follows a complete necessities. Unnecessary taxation is unjust duty the imported raw materials, which by with such a wonderful variety of interests, and solemn self consecration by the people's taxation. And yet this is our condition. We the employment of labor are used in our

chosen president of every faculty and en- are annually collecting at our custom houses home manufactures, thus extending the mar- it is difficult, if not impossible, to settle upon deavor to the service of a confiding and gen- and by means of our internal revenue taxa- kets for their sale, and permitting an intion many millions in excess of all legitimate creased and steady production, with the alpublic needs. As a consequence there now lowance of abundant profits.

expenditures, of such a scale of tariff taxation imposed upon the raw material used in their

their chief magistrate, and bid one of their something which under a government based foreign markets in competition with those claration, that desperate measures are justi-

the full measure of public duty in ready sub- us fulness in the faith and trust of the people, raw material. We know that, confined to a surrender what is termed our protective sys-

sublime than is furnished when millions of as draws from the substance of the people a manufacture. We know that this increased and they are given a stone.

free and intelligent American citizens select sum largely in excess of public needs is surely cost prevents the sale of our productions at

ought not to be tolerated

remains in the national treasury a surplus of True to the undeviating course of the Demo- should not be content with a reduction of cratic party, we will not neglect the interests revenue involving the prohibition of impor-No better evidence could be furnished that of labor and our workingmen. In all efforts tations and the removal of the internal tax cans? If not, then we must not send the people are exorbitantly taxed. The ex- to remedy this has we will fur aish no upon whisky. It can be better and more our brethren of the negro counties tent of the superfluous burden indicated by excuse for the loss of employment or the re- safely done within the lines of granting ac- back to negro rule. this surplus will be better appreciated when duction of the wage of honest toil. On the tual relief to the people of their means of it is suggested that such surplus alone repre- contrary, we propose in any adjustment of living, and at the same time giving an im-

000 in a county containing 50,000 inhabitants. ment and advantage to the employers of ing our national welfare. Taxation has always been the feature of domestic labor as will easily compensate for If misrepresentations of our purposes and organized government the hardest to recon- any difference that may exist between the motives are to gain credence and defeat our cile with the people's ideas of freedom and hap-piness. When presented in a direct form nothing will arouse popular discontent more will will arouse popular discontent more on this direction, by extending the mark is for our manufacturers to promote ikewise attackal and with like result. And cile with the people's ideas of freedom and hap- standard of wages which should be paid to our present effort in this direction, there seems to quickly and profoundly than unjust and un- mark is for our manufacturers, to promote likewise attacked and with like result. And recessary taxation. Our farmers, mechanics, the steady employment of labor, while by yet no thoughtful man can fail to see in the laborers and all our citizens closely scan the cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life continuance of the present burdens of the slightest increase in the taxes assessed upon we increase the purchasing power of the people, and the abstraction by the govern- the cost, before voting to change the

their lands and other property, and demand | workingman's wages and add to the comforts | ment of the currency of the country, inevitgood reasons for such increase. And yet they of his home, And before passing from this phase of the averted by timely action. The difficulty of seem to be expected in some quarters to regard the numecessary volume of insidious question, I am constrained to express the applying the remedy will never be less, and

opinion that, while the interests of labor the blame should not be laid at the door of East vote so well. and indirect taxation visited upon them by our present rate of tariff duties with indiffershould be always sedulously regarded in any the Democratic party if it is applied too late. modification of our tariff laws, an addi-The surplus revenue now remaining in the tional and more direct and efficient protec-

treasury not only furnishes conclusive proof tion to these interests would be afforded by of unjust taxation, but its existence consti- the restriction and prohibition of the immi- will not influence them, prejudice will not tutes a separate and independent menace to gration or importation of laborers from other cloud their understanding, and that menace the prosperity of the people. This vast accu- countries who swarm upon our shores, having will not intimidate them, let us urge the peomulation of idle funds represents that much no purpose or intent of becoming our fellow money drawn from the circulating medium citizens or acquiring any permanent interest of the country, which is needed in the chan- in our country, but who crowd every field of employment with unintelligent labor at

It is a great mistake to suppose that the wages which ought not to satisfy those who consequences which follow the continual with- make claim to American citizenship. The platform adopted by the late national the currency of the people are not of imme- | convention of our party contains the follow-

> Judged by Democratic principles, the interests of the people are betrayed when, by unnecessary taxation, trusts and combinations are permitted and fostered, which, while unduly enriching the few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them as purchasers of

Such combinations have always been condemned by the Democratic party. The declaration of its national convention is sincerely made, and no member of our party will be found excusing the existence or beliteasy terms with fair security; and all these they have been punished by the common law things are stimulated by an abundant volume for hundreds of years, and they have lost tone of their hateful features because they have assumed the name of trusts instead of conspiracies.

We believe that these trusts are the nat-The first result of a scarcity of money ural offspring of a market artificially reamong the people is the exaction of severa stricted; that an inordinarily high tariff, toterms for its use. Increasing distrist and sides furnishing the temptation for their extimidity is followed by a refusal to toan or istence, enlarges the limit within which they advance on any terms. Investors refuse all may operate against the people, and thus inrisks and decline all securities, and in a gen- creases the extent of their power for wrong eral fright the money still in the hands of doing. With an unalterable hatred of all the people is persistently hoarded. It is quite such schemes, we count the checking of their apparent that when this perfectly natural, if baleful operations among the good results

While we cannot avoid partisan misrepre-

to admit of no misunderstanding. We have Instead, then, of being exempt from the in- entered upon no crusade of free trade. The fluence and effect of an immense surplus lying reform we seek to inaugurate is predicated That a policy of Life Insurance made my countrymen, I endorse the platform thus idle in the national treasury, our wage earners upon the utmost care for established inpayable to a wife can be collected by the presented, with the determination that if I and others who rely upon their labor for supwife without the intervention of an execu-tor or administrator. The intervention of an execu-am again called to the chief magistracy there port are most of all directly concerned in the interests of American labor, and a sincere tem? shall be a continuance of devoted endeavor to situation. Others seeing the approach of dan- desire to relieve the country from the injusger may provide against it, but it will find tice and danger of a condition which those depending upon their daily toil for threatens evil to all the people of the land. bread unprepared, helpless and defenseless. We are dealing with no imaginary danger. tention of our cuizens, and the people are Such a state of affairs does not present a case Its existence has been repeatedly confessed by of idleness resulting from disputes between all political parties, and pledges of a remedy the laboring man and his employer, but it have been made on all sides. Yet when in of increase of the two races. produces an absolute and enforced stoppage the legislative body, where under the Constiof employment and wages. tution all remedial measures applicable to In reviewing the bad effects of this accumu- this subject must originate, the Democratic lated surplus and the scale of tariff rates by majority were attempting with extreme modwhich it is produced, we must not overlook eration to redeem the pledge common to both the tendency toward gross and scandalous parties, they were met by determined opposipublic extravagance which a congested treas- tion and obstruction, and the minority, reary induces, nor the fact that we are main- fusing to co-operate in the house of repreponce substantially the rate of tariff duties remitted the redemption of their party pledge imposed in time of war, when the necessities to the doubtful power of the senate. except what may be his fair contribution to of the government justified the imposition of The people will hardly be deceived by their abandonment of the field of legislative action turn of this accumulated surplus to the people declare in their party platform that our conand the channels of trade. Some of these de- servative and careful effort to relieve the sitto the actual public needs. It seems perfectly vices are at variance with all rules of good untion is destructive to the American system finance, some are delusive, s me are absurd, of protection. Nor will the people be misled and some betray by their reckless extrava- by the appeal to prejudice contained in the gance the demoralizing influence of a great absurd allegation that we serve the interests surplus of public money upon the judgments of Europe while they will support the interests of America. of individuals. While such efforts should be made as are They propose in their platform to thus supcreature has rebelled against the creator and consistent with public duty and sanctioned by port the interests of our country by removing sound judgment to avoid danger by the use- the internal revenue tax from tobacco and The cost of the government must continue ful disposition of the surplus now remaining from spirits used in the arts and for mechan-

home market, our manufacturing operations tem, should confuse no one. The existence of hope in the future, and you certainly Courts; Vance, Granville and Warren, such a system is entirely consistent with the cannot expect him to go to the polls and the Federal court at Raleigh. regulation of the extent to which it should be any better than his brethren do in applied and the correction of its abuses.

The implication contained in this party de- to negro rule, with the knowledge that

tobacco and free whisky. They ask for bread

other countries in the State, and then Of course in a country as great as ours, often leading in antirely different directions, on especially in "off years"? Jarvis' majority in 1880 was only 6,237. a perfect tariff plan. But in accomplishing the reform we have entered upon, the neces- Bennett's was not 1,000. sity of which is so obvious, I believe we Are we ready to risk the surrender

of our State elections to the Republi-We do not say that the white men

sents taxation aggregating more than \$105, our revenue laws to concele such encourage- petus to our domestic enterprises and further- there will join the Republican party. but we do say that they will have no

vote the Democratic ticket with the zeal

it is the Democratic party that sends

him back thus cutting him off from all

that he does vote it. Send him back H.

and vote than white men elsewhere Democratic ticket; elsewhere only seven-tenths. See difference and count present system of county 'goverment, able distress and disaster. All danger will be for it is the hope of holding that system that makes the white men of the

Let every man who considers the With firm faith in the intelligence and success of the Democratic party essenpatriotism of our countrymen, and relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation tial to prosperity in North Carolina ponder well these things, for so far as facts and figures can tell the story, the ple's interest and public duty for the vindica- ascendency of the Democratic party tion of our attempt to inaugurate a righteous in North Carolina has depended upon the protection it affords to its white GROVER CLEVELAND.

voters in the negro counties. What the future has in store remains to be seen.

The people knew full well what they 3. But what are these negro counties were doing when they ratified the worth to the tax-payers of the State? amendment giving power to the Leg- The whole amount of taxes levied islature to fix the county government for the last fiscal year was in round as it pleased, and the Legislature knew numbers \$543,000. Of this amount full well what it was doing when it the twenty-seven negro counties, that

exercised that power and enacted the is to say the white people of those W. H. DAY. present system ; and the question now counties, paid \$209,000, much more is, as it was in 1876, in 1878, in 1880, than one-third of the whole amount, in 1882, in 1884 and in 1886, wheth- that is to say, over 38 per cent. of the

government, or that under which their negro counties, with heavy levies of forefathers enjoyed peace and pros- taxes and extravagant expenditures; perity for nearly a hundred years. The with the unsettled, disturbed condition Canby system means negro rule and of society sure to follow the effort to extravagant expenditure; the system force negro rule on white men; with no

of our forefathers means white man's immigrants coming in; with good citizens leaving to seek homes where white rule and economical goverment. Choose ye, white people of North men rule white men; with firm after Carolina, between them, but before farm thrown upon the market only you choose, it may be well enough for to find no purchaser, except at a

you to pause and consider: 1. What the North Carolina system gendered between the races, does any

2. What these negro counties are portion of the State taxes? Property worth to the Democraeic party, and must decrease, values must diminish 3. What they are worth to the tax- and taxes with them, and the other parts of the State must make up the payers of the State. What then is the value of the sys- loss.

Under the Canby system of county

terrible sacrifice; with bad blood en-

can contine to pay their present pro-

Office : Main street. july 5-60

YAS. NOEFLEET,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, HENDERSON, N. C.

T. WATKINS.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HENDERSON, N. C.

Office over the Bank of Henderson. [april 26-a.]

M. PITTMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HENDERSON, N. C.

Prompt attention to all professional busimore inducements to go to the polls ness. Practices in the State and Federal courts,

Henderson, N. C.

Office : Over Jas H. Lassiter & Son's store. nov a-1 c.

A NDREW J. HARRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

HENDERSON, N. C.

Practices in the courts of Vance, Granville, Warren and Franklin counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the State. Office: In Harris Law Building, next to Court House,

L. C. EDWARDS. A. R. WORTHAM, Oxford, N. C. Henderson, N. C.

EDWARDS & WORTHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HENDERSON, N. C.

Offer their services to the people of Vance county. Col. Eswards will attend all the Courts of Vance county, and will come to Henderson at any and all times when his assistance may be needed by his partner. march 19-a

A. C. ZOLLICOFFER. TAY & ZOLLICOFFER,

ATTOBNEYS AT LAW.

HENDERSON, N. C.

Practice in the courts of Vance, Granville, Warren, Halifax and Northampton, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the State, office: In Zollicoffer's law building, Gar-feb. 9-61. nett street.

The Bank of Henderson.

HENDERSON, VANCE COUNTY, N.C.

General Banking, Exchange and

Collection Business.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS Negotiated on good farms for a term of years, in is worth to the negro counties in the man suppose that these negro counties sums of \$500 and upward, at 8 per cont interest and moderate charges. Apply W.M. H. S. BURGWYN,

At the Bank of Henderson,

WM.H.S. EURG W7N,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

MENDERSON, N. C.

Persons desiring to consult me profes-

tling the pernicious results of these devices to er the white people of North Carolina whole amount. wrong the people. Under various names prefer the Canby system of county With bad county government in the

and beneficent reform.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

advance the interests of the entire country. Our scale of federal taxation and its consequences largely ergross at this time the atsob-rly consider ng the necessity of measures of relief. Our government is the creation of the peo-

For rates and further information apply ple, e. ablished to carry out their designs and accomplish their good. It was founded on justice, and was made for a free, intelligent and virtuous people. It is only useful when within their control, and only serves them well when regulated and guided by their constant touch. It is a free government, because it guarantees to every American citizen the unrestricted personal use and enjoyment of all the reward of his toil and of all his income, necessary public expense. Therefore it is not the weightiest burdens upon the people. only the right but the duty of a free people, in the enforcement of this guarantee, to insist

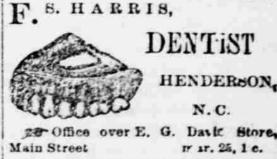
that such expense should be strictly limited CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, to the actual public needs. It seems perfecting clear that when the government, this instrumentality created and maintained by the people to do their bidding, turns upon them, and Estimates for the erection of buildings, torts from their labor and capital tribute and orders for lumber solicited. I will sell all kinds of lumber at Piney Woods largely in excess of public necessities, the the masters are robbed by their servants.

There are twenty-seven counties in government in two years personal propthe State that either now have negro erty in the negro counties depreciated sionally, will find me daily at my office in majorities or will have negro majorties 15 per cent. of its value; that is to say, The Bank of Henderson Building at the next census at the present rate in 1878 it was worth \$3,489,629 less than it was in 1876. On the other F. S. HARRIS,

I. The records shows that under the hand; in two years under the present three years of Democratic rule, the ne- system personal property in these gro county expenses were \$314,594 less counties went up 14 per cent.; that is than under the three years preceding to say, in 1880 it was worth \$2,815,under the Canby system. And not 466 more than it was worth in 1878. only this, but the Democrats, with Does any one wish for plainer proof taining, without excuse, in a time of profound sentatives or propose another redemedy, have that much less money, paid \$266,198 of the advantages to him as a taxof former county indebtedness; and payer of the present system over the Main Street not only this, but they brought county Canby system of county government? orders and county obligations gen- And does not every tax-payer know DR. C. S. BOYD, Divers plans have been suggested for the re- to meet in political convention and flippantly erally from their various stages of that if the east, by reason of depreshameful depreciation up to par, so ciation in property, pays less taxes, that they have since been almost uni- that the centre and West must make versally worth dollar for dollar. up the difference? 2. But what are the negro counties We say, therefore, that before any

worth to the Democratic party? man votes to return to the Canby sys-The total white vote of these twenty- | tcm of county government, it will be

seven counties, according to the last well-very well-for him to pause and census, was 51,031, or twenty-seven | consider all these things .- Democratic per cent. of the possible white vote Hand-book of North Carolina Politics. Main street





Satisfaction guaranteed as to work and prices. Offic over Parker & Closs' store, Let 1--