SETH M. CARPENTER, Editor.

iewbern, N.C., October 11, 1880.

Monal Democratic Ticket

DENT OF THE UNITED STATES WINFIELD & HANCOCK, of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESEDENT: WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR: THOMAS J. JARVIS. of Pitt.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR: JAMES L. ROBINSON, of Macon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE : WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS. of Orsage.

> FOR TREASURER: JOHN M. WORTH. of Randolph.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL : THOS. S. KENAN. of Wilson.

ON AUDITOR : WILLIAM P. ROBERTS. of Gates.

FOR SUP T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION : JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston.

Presidential Electors, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE : JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson. FABRUS H. BUSBEE, of Wake.

DISTRICT ELECTORS : 1st District, Thomas R. Jernigan. Henry R. Bryan. Daniel H. McLean. 4th 6th 6th 7th 8th William F. Green. Frank C. Robbins. David A. Covington. Theodore F. Kluttz. James M. Gudger.

For Judge of the 4th Judicial Dis't: RISDEN T. BENNETT. For Judge of the 5th Judicial Dis't: JOHN A. GILMER.

FOR CONGRESS-SECOND DISTRICT: WILLIAM H. KITCHIN, of Halifax.

TEXTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-MENT-HANCOCK WILL GUARD IT.

In the course of a brief speech before the Newbern Hancock and Jarvis Club on last Tuesday night, Mr. Oaksmith, of Carteret, made one point which we think worthy of more than passing notice. He said:

"We have a great deal of talk bout the Thirteenth Fourteenth and Zitteenth Amendments, and fears are dies organs, that Democratic sucwould imperil their continuance less, and the freemen, and all other to secure this one saving clause citizens whom they may affect, can against Centralization. Let them possess their souls in peace; for the point with pride to those patriots of Democratic party has pledged itself the Revolution, who saw with prodo stand by the issues which were decided by the war. But a greater of the original Constitution, and peril threatens the country should the Republican party be continued in power, and that is the virtual abrogation of the Tenth Amendment, tegrity of the States-upon which which, brief as it is, embodies the very essence of all our Constitutional liberties. 'The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Tenth Amendment and no other ported by such men as Dr. David tremely uncertain, Mr. Fowler, who is detwenty-eight words of the whole Caldwell, Col. Joseph McDowell, Gen. Constitution are of equal import. Person, of Granville, Willie Jones, For fearteen years during all of Timothy Bloodworth and other well which time their organs have been known patriots to whom the country throwing dust in the people's eyes is indebted in a great measure, for concerning the sanctity of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, the Re- the original amendments-including publican leaders have been steadily this most important one now under undermining and destroying the validity of the Tenth.

most important issues of the cam- it be our duty-the solemn duty of paign, and one which ought to be the Democratic party of to-day-to brought fully before the people. It see that the coming glory of their must not be forgotten that the State endeavors—the final adoption of of North Carolina was one of the two those Constitutional Amendments, last to ratify the Constitution of the including that most vital one of all, United States. She and Rhode Is- the 10th-has not been after all these land refused absolutely to join the long years of trial and bitter expenew Union unless certain amend- rience, entirely profitless and vain. ments, smong which was this famous Here is one of the most vital issues 10th, were added to the original in- now before the people. Garfield and

The Convention of North Carolina, stitution the one sole safeguard called to consider the propriety of against a centralized government and adopting the new Federal Constitu- despotism. Hancock and the De-

1788. At this period there were two | Constitution and all its Amendments prominent political parties in the -especially the vital 10th-in all country. The anti-Federalists or their original integrity; to stand by it, Republicans, from whom sprang the now and always, according to its letter present Democratic party, and the and its spirit, as our forefathers in-Federalists, who favored Centraliza- intended it to be, and as the Demotion, and whose views have been in cratic party have always regarded it, part adopted, intensified and en- as the one great palladium of our larged by the Republicans of recent liberties. years. The Convention consisted of 288 members, a very large majority of whom were anti-Federalists; notwithstanding which they permitted the fullest discussion for twelve days, closing the subject by a resolution, adopted August 2nd, by 184 yeas to 84 nays, which virtually demanded that a Bill of Rights and certain amendments should be added to the Constitution before the State of North Carolina would accept it. The subject is ably treated by Curtis, in his "History of the Constitution," and Moore, in his recent History of North Carolina. The latter evinces his appreciation of the gist of the whole matter in his closing comments, wherein he says: "In spite of the 9th and 10th Amendments, there has ever been a great body of the American people who despise the restrictions upon the powers of the General Government The tyrant's law of necessity is ever the plea of those who have consulted their own wishes and party interests rather than the terms of the great stipulation be-

tween sovereign States, as the parties

The gradual usurpations of power

to a limited contract.

by the General Government under Republican rule, the stealthy inroads and covert attacks upon the Constitution have been so persistent, and so disguised by that tyrant's law of necessity to which Moore alludes, for nearly twenty years past, that our people have been blind to their peril, and have slumbered over their danger. Then again, long continued defeat had doubtless dispirited those who saw the peril and realized the danger-till the prospect of success to the party of Constitutional Liberty —the Democracy—awakened not only new hopes, but a determination to at least endeavor to avert the impending evil. And now the struggle is form. The Republicans clamor for the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, which no one cares to disturb, while they are secretly stabbing the 10th. spirit, if not in fact; teach the masses to regard it with indifference, or to despise it; blot its moral binding influence from the Constitution, and the rights of the States will be trampled under foot and the liberty of the citizen will be among the things of sed by deluded or designing the past. Let this question be faily and openly met-now is the timelet the Democratic expounders dwell residity. These fears are ground- upon the struggles of their ancestors phetic vision the centralizing powers openly opposed its adoption unless accompanied with amendments which guaranteed the inviolability and inthey rightly conceived the liberties of the people alone depended. Foremost among these perhaps, we may place the great Patrick Henry, of Virginia, who led the opposition to the Constitution in the Convention of that State. Here in North Caro-"These are the words—the whole of line that opposition was ably sup- attributed to him by a certain, or rather ex- River. those safeguards, guaranteed by all consideration. These men were Hancock thirteen years ago? Now, the all anti-Federalists or Republicans, question is, what is to be thought of a news-Here we have in brief one of the as our party was then called, and let

his party would strike from our Con-

tion, met at Hillsboro July 21st, mocracy are pledged to support the

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. McQuade, in an interview with Gen. Slocum, very tersely summed up the history of the Republican party: "Illustrious in its past, infamous in its present."

To relieve the Republican papers of the necessity of reiterating the statement that Garfield was a nice boy, we'll admit it. It's his career as a man that we object to.

In carrying the campaign into Ohio the Democrats should and doubtless will remember that in 1876 Garfield's vote was 2,549 less than that of Hayes in his own district. If there is anything to prevent Ohio from going for Hancock we confess we are unable to see it.

HANCOUK A MAN OF DESTINY.

Hancock is a man of destiny. Why, just look at his record. In 1868 Garfield brought CIDER MILLS, WHEAT THRESHERS a bill in Congress to drop the junior Major General. That was Hancock. It passed both houses of Congress and was signed by the President, but before it could be carried into effect, George H. Thomas, the senior Major General, died, and Hancock going up one grade was no longer the junior Major General, and so the law could not reach him. Then the Republicans, still led by PLOW MANUFACTURERS. Garfield, passed an act reducing the Major Generals to three. This was signed by the President, but before it could be carried into effect Meade died, and the Major Generals were reduced to three. Finally, a law was passed authorizing the President to drop one of the Major Generals. Before it could be carried out, and Hancock be dropped, Halleck died, and Hancock, becoming the senior Major General, he could not be dropped. The man who survived all these attempts to retire him cannot be retired. The man who led them (Garfield) will, as a fitting consummation of his act, fall a victim to his intended victim. Hancock will, be elected President. Garfield will be retired-at least from the Presidential field.

THE MAN FOR THE TIMES. The country wants rest. After four years of bloody and desolating warfare, and fifteen years of peace that has been turned into gradually assuming a distinctive suicidal sectional strife in every important political contest, the patriotic citizens of all parties and sections regard the tranquility of the country and the renewed mingling of commerce and business, as the paramount duty of government and people. Hancock direct Make that a dead letter; repeal it in is the man to restore perfect peace and good feeling. In his election is the safety, and hope of every material interest of North and South. It is the promise of increased employment for our labor, of the growth of our factories, of the enlargement of our trade, of the general prosperity of all who deserve to prosper. There is but one obstacle to the free commingling of Northern and Southern business and the rapid growth of thrift in both and that is the demon of sectional strife. It is the foe of patriotism, the foe of honest government, the foe of public virtue, the foe of commerce, trade and business, the foe of national tranquility and the foe of that noblest liberty that is conserved by law. The Republican party is continually fanning the fires of hate and anlime peace until such a party is overthrown. Vote for Hancock and thus wipe out all this sectionalism, and restore good feeling throughout the Union.

SILLY GRANT.

(From the New York World.) Everybody who read the New York Times vesterday must have felt ashamed of his country and profoundly grieved for General Grant. For every American desires to be allowed to honor General Grant, and it would have been perfectly impossible for anybody of any nation to hold General Grant even in decent respect if he had real ly authorized the publication of the remarks scribed as a wandering preacher. Setting aside altogether the frivolousness and folly of the charges which General Grant was alleged to have brought against General Hancock, and the absolute absence of any evidence to support them, what must people have thought if he had really reproduced to a reporter, for the purpose of making General Hancock odious, the purport of a confidential conversation held with General paper which is not only a Republican organ but specifically a Grant organ, yet which not only permits such a scandalous offense as this to be attributed to its hero in its own columns, without one word of protest or of caution, but actually exults in it? It is amazing that anybody who professes to be a Republican should imagine that he serves his party by recalling the scandals of General Grant's Administration for the purpose of contrasting the civil record of General Hancock with the civil record of the Republican party upon the subject of reconstruction. It would have been infamous if General Grant had allowed himself to attack the military character of an old comrade for the sake of belping on the election of the man

should have deliberately exposed General Grant to the suspicion of such conduct even



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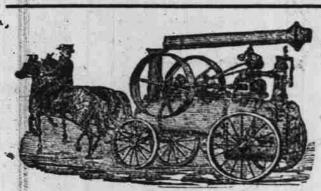
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It will not choke up and requires no It requires no direct dampers to be open-

ed when raising steam (dampers being objectionable, as they may be left open and allow sparks to escape.)
It requires no water to extinguish sparks, which, by condensation, destroys the draft. Besides, when water is used, if neglected,

the efficiency is destroyed by evaporation of the water, and the boiler is kept in a filthy condition. It is simple and durable and can be re-

It can be attached to any boiler. No planter should be without one of Insurance companies will insure gins and barns where the Talbott Engines

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Refer to the following prominent citizens
of North Carolina, who (among many others) are using our machinery:

Col. T. M. Holt, Pres. State Ag'l. Society, Haw River; W. S. Battle, Esq., Rocky Mount; S. Johnson, Esq., Littleton; Noah Briggs, Esq., Scotland Neck; T. W. Battle, Esq., Rocky Mount; Col. R. W. Wharton, J. W. Hodges, C. W. Smallwood, Fleming & Grist, Washington; C. T. Cherry, Swift

## A CERTAIN and SPEEDY CURE FOR SCROFULA.

Facts are Stubborn Things.



Mrs. Joe. Person's Remedy.

qualities of this medicine, to be found in another column of our paper, as an act of justice to the worthy and energertic lady who prepares it, and for the benefit of those who may need it, we take pleasure in stating that we have been, for a year past, witness of its wonderful curative properties in many cases. All who have tried it say that they have been benefitted by its use.

We have for several months used it, at times as an appetizer and tank with great benefit. We not only had no appetite, but the sight of food was disagreeable. After using the medicine a few days, we had a good appetite, relished food, and digested it well. And this has been the experience of several of our friends. But the most remarkable

several of our friends. But the most property of the medicine is, it is A CURE FOR DRUNKNESS

A friend living in one of the eastern counties of this State, was using it with great benefit for an ulcer on his face. We met him, and in conversing about the medicine, joenlarly remarked that it must go very hard with him to give up his whiskey, Mrs. P. does not allow the use when he replied that the medicine supp need and craving for stimulants, and that he not only did not feel like drinking liquor but had an aversion to it. On inquiry we found others who corroborated this statement. Now, if the use of this harmless r edicine, concocted of our native herbs, will enable the victims of a morbid appetite to overcome their craving for drink, it will be a greater boon to the human race than any discovery of the age We so fully believe the statement that we would urge upon all who may need it, to give it a trial.—Wm. J. Clarke, (Ed. Signal Raleigh, Feb. 25, 1880.

#### A Certain and Speedy Cure. FREMONT, N. C., Sept. 18. 1879.

Dear Madam:-My little boy, who is now three and a half years of age has, since last September, been suffering with Serofula. I secured the aid worse all the time. About five weeks ago I pro-cured a bottle of your Bitters and have been using it in connection with the powders furnished to make the wash, and I am now proud to say that after one week's use of the medicine he began to improve and has continued to do so, until he eems to be now almost entirely well: I am very grateful to you for what your remedy has done for my child, and take great pleasure in saying, I am satisfied you have found a certain and speedy cure for this dreadful disease. Please send me one bottle of your Bitters which I think will be sufficient to effect a final cure of

Yours respectfully, J. C. D. Aldridge.

A Case of Cancer.

FATETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 2, '79.

MRS. JOE PERSON: Dear Madam;-"I have now been using your bitters and Wash. over eighteen months and the longer I use them the more I am convinced of their merits. The cancer covers perhaps one third of my face and goes in deep, but your bitters and wash have held it in check, so that it has comand wash have held it in check, so that it has comparatively made little progress since using your remedy. The bitters have kept up my general health so as to surprise all my friends and the wash keeps it so clean that there is not,hing offensive about it. At this time there is one place healing and looks like getting well; new skin has formed a half inch wide and one inch long. My tongue was very sore each side near the root; that has disappeared. The end of my tongue was very sore, and epated with white; that is nearly all gone; now everything has its natural and proper taste. My general health is better than it was two and one-half years ago; all these changes for the better are the result of your bitters and wash I feel that with the blessing of God I owe you my life. It does not look probable that such a frightful looking place could ever get well, and yet all these little improvements sometime make me hope that God may yet make the medicine the means of curing it. My prayers go up to Him means of curing it. My prayers go up to Him daily for the best of heaven's bleasings on you. The ease and comfort I have enjoyed by using this medicine are more than I can tell. I would not be without it for thousand of dellars. I do not know how to express myself in regard to the merits of the medicine. I regard it as superior to any tonic or alterative, and I have tried everything I could get for the past twelve years. God bless you and your medicine, is my daily prayer." Respectfully and truly, JRO. BUIR, BOX 161,

Four Bottles Affected a Cure-Last March, I bought a bottle of Mrs. Person's Bitters and some of the Wash, to try on my nephew who was badly afflicted with Scrofuls the doctor had attended him for two years and did him no good; they recommended Sarasparilla, Iodine and other medicines, which I tried without any benefit. I had not used Mrs. Person's Remedy n ore than a week tefore I saw a change taken four bottles, and I am glad to say he is now well. I know it to be all she claims for it, a certain cure for scrofula: and unequaled as a tonic and blood purifier. It ought to be in every drug store in the United States."

It Merits All Claimed for It.

RALEIGH, N. C , Jan. 3 1880.

Tally Ho, N. C., Jan. 20th, 1880.

MRS. JOE. PERSON, Franklinton, N. C. of your Scrofula Remedy as soon as possible, as I have only one bottle left of the 6 dozen purchased of you before. It gives me pleasure to state that your Remedy has given universal satisfaction to those to whom I have sold it and from what I know personally of its alterative and curative pro-perties, it merits all you claim for it. Very respectfully, Wm. Simpson,

### Heart Disease Cured:

SELMA N. C. Jan. 12th 1880. firs. Joe Person:

Madam:—I would have written before, but have been moving and I wanted to wait until I found out whether or not your Bitters would oure my wite. She has been suffering five years with heart disease, and often had spasms; she continued to grow worse, and last Spring I had her examined by our doctor; he told me there was no cure for her; last summer she was so had off I thought she would not live. and there is no doubt that she would have died if it had not heen for the rea of your bitters. She was having been for the use of your bitters. the was having spasms every fortnight, and was much troubled in getting her breath. She commenced taking

your Bitters on Oct. 5th. and now I think she is well. I have spent many dollars for medicine; yours has given me perfect satisfaction. I can recommend it to all suffering with heart disease or Scrofula. Our little baby is nearly well of Scrofula; she would have been well but was taken sick with a fever and did not take the bitters regularly. Our best physician treated her for ecrofula for two months, but she continued to

It Gives Batisfaction.

A. H. HOLLAND,

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1st 1880. MRS. JOE PERSON Dear Madam:—We have been selling your Scorefuls Remedy for some time, and it has proved to be a very efficient remedy in the cure of diseases for which it is recommended, and gives better satisfaction, than any other medicine that we sell for the cure of Scrofuls affections. We are of the opinion that if the Remedy was advertised and pushed like the most of proprietary preparations the demand would be so great that you would soon have to put up a Laboratory, and manufacture it on a large scale, to supply the demand. Wishing you a Happy New Year, and abundant success in introducing your medicine

#### Yours very respectfully. PUSCUD, LEE & Co.

The medicine can be procured at our principal apothecary stores or of Mrs. Joe. Person, of Franklinton, Franklin county, N. C.