 Thursday, Jan. 2	
E. E. HILLIARD, E	

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT COTLAND NECK, N. C., ASSECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

We know the subject of Revenue and taxation is one of difficulty and hard to be understood, and equitably adjusted so as to bear upon all industries and classes alike.

And we also know it is the most sensitive subject with which our lawmakers have to do, and is calculated to give more general d.ssatisfaction after they have exhausted all their energies in attempting to do justice to every body.

Therefore it is not strange, when we comprehend the real state of the case, with all its bearnings, that such a wonderful political revolution as we had in the last election should have turned the county, so to speak, up side down.

The wonder is that the people should have submitted to their master's yoke so long with all its burdens and hardships. The ruling power since the war has been the money power combined with the demagogues and unprincipled men from both of the great sections of the country.

And their great object has been to keep themselves in power and fleece the people. This they have most successfully done by crying rebellion, secession and treason. But every good citizen must feel thankful that these Republican shiboleths have lost their power over the public mind and heart, and that the cry of rebel excites in the minds of honest men a feeling of indignation rather than anger.

Thus we see the Hoars, the Haw leys, the Kelleys and the Hales, feeling around in the dark for some new humbug with which to stifle an honest public sentiment and arouse a feeling of hatred against the Democracy and blind the eyes of the people

H. in the estimation of all decent and work by visiting them only once, but respectable citizens. We all know even one visit will give a better idea that the expenses of the government than the nowspapers can convey-if must be raised, and that the people not better-one that is more impres-

government must do it. Then, the for himself. only question is, must the money be We looked over the assembly and paid by that class of our people who tried to get some idea of their work, use irou, trace-chains, shoes, bats, general appearance, &c. Well, upon sugar, woollen and cotton goods, and the whole, it is a right business-like the various articles which they con- looking assembly. The members sume, or shall whiskey and tobacco seemed to be interested in all the dis-

pay an equal share of the expenses cussions that came up, especially on of the government? If we exempt the subject of general education. We noticed quite a number of colthese two luxuries from taxation, then imported goods must hear all ored gentlemen in the body, and we the expenses of the government; and hope they are all able to sustain the man who consumes the most of themselves in their honored posithese in clothes, hats, shoes, sugar, tions (?). We were especially struck &c., bears the greater part of the with the speech of one of these colburden. The national government ored gentlemen. He was rather enis not, like the State government, thusiastic in his appeal for the diffumaintained by direct taxation on sion of knowledge among the masses property, but by indirect taxation of the people. He took the position on the thousand and one articles that the cause of education was sufimported to this country. And this fering, and we thought his speech is right and proper. But the great proved it very conclusively, for he wrong is in this, that the tax is so said : "De people wants more money

heavy on the articles raised or man- for education, an' de don't kcer whar ufactured in this country, that for- it comes from jest so de git it." eign countries can .. ot afford to pay Speaker Rose presides with a dig. the taxes and compete with the same nity which becomes his position, and article in our markets, and with the pro- his readiness in deciding all matters ducer and manufacturer whose goods that bring about controversy and are exempt entirely from taxation. dispute among the members, shows To illustrate: the Tariff or tax on that he is perfectly familiar with parsteel rails is \$27 per ton. Now, the liamentary practice-at least so far man who makes steel rails in Ameri- as his position requires. We saw ca is exempt from this \$27 tax, but that in the discussion of the bill relthe men who sends steel rails from ative to the supplus in the treasury England here to sell, must pay the which might be added to the general United States \$27 for that privilege. school fund, the matter seemed to

So we se that the man here can take a partisan spirit. We think make the consumer of steel rails pay that such a spirit ought to be carefulhim a clear profit of \$25 perton over ly guarded against by those into and above the cost of production, whose hands the people of the State and then undersell the man across have intrusted the matter of making the waters. The same is true of the laws that shall govern the people, woollen goods, trace-chains, &c. And and especially ought there to be harthis is what protection tariff men call mony in the legislative halls.

Though we are Democratic out and protecting home industry. While the truth is, it keeps from out, we are not blind to the fact that our shores a large quantity of these there are those in each party who are articles, and compels our people who not more interested in the general consume these goods to pay our welfare of the State than they are in

J. B. DUNN & CO.

who receive the protection of the sive, because one can see and hear N. B. Josey's Old Stand-

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WE want to tell you a few facts. Listen and govern yourself accordingly. We have recently bought a stock of goods at 30 cts less in the dollar than they can be bought North. In consequence we can sell them to you at 25 cts n the dollar less than any merchant in town and make just as much profit.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LADIES' FANCY GOODS, SILKS, INS, **RIBBONS**, LACES,

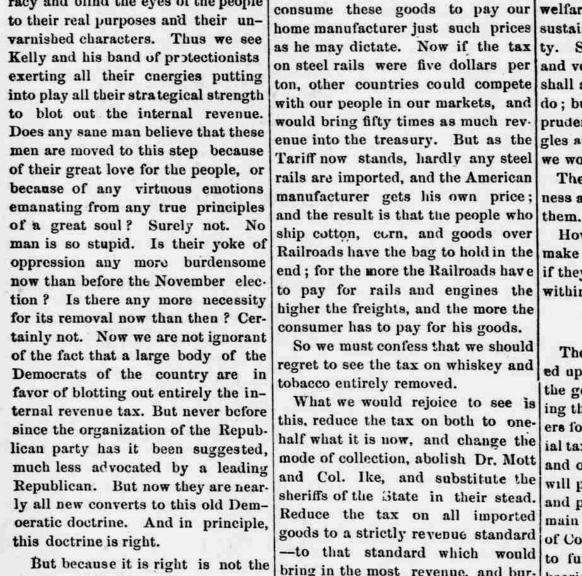
HAMBURG EDGINGS Together with all kinds of WHITE GOODS usually kept in a fisrt-class store. FULL LINE OF WORSTED DRES GOODS at prices lower than ever before seen here. Ladies' Hats

at less than they can be bought North.

HATS, BOOTS. CLOTHING. TIN and TABLEWARE,

Beady-Made Clothing,





bring in the most revenue, and burreason of this Republican summerden the consumer the least. And sault. The true reason of their conthen to aid the civil service reform, version to Democratic doctrine is to we would be glad to see one-fourth of blot out at one stroke \$150,000,000 all the appointees and clerks disof internal revenue, so that the procharged from the service and the tective Tariff system with all its government run on strictly business iniquity and abomination can be principles. forced upon the country one genera-We gather from all the investigation longer under the pretext of netions made in the departments at cessity. We hope that Democrats Washington, that at least one fourth will not allow themselves to be of all those fellows could be dipeascaught in this Republican trap, set ed with for the good of the service. to catch Democratic fools and idiots. Instead of taking from the people, Although we are Democratic from as now, \$500,000,000 to run this head to foot, we can't possibly see government, we hope that not more the justice, equity and fair dealing in than \$250,000,000 will be used under

exempting whiskey and tobacco from the next administration, which we taxation and in keeping a prohlbitory Tariff on steel rails, trace chains, all kinds of woollen goods for the express purposes of compelling the consumthis government, if honestly and ers of these articles to pay the manufacturers double prices. For this is the purpose, meaning, and result of the protective system. Now, we are in favor of reducing the tax to just half its present amount on whiskey and tobacco, and abolishing all other internal revenues. We are also the internal revenue. Let the State officers who collect the State taxes,

home manufacturer just such prices sustaining themselves and their paras he may dictate. Now if the tax ty. Sustaining the party is all right on steel rails were five dollars per and very proper, and is just what we ton, other countries could compete shall at all times raise our voice to with our people in our markets, and do; but we think it ought to be done would bring fifty times as much rev. prudently, and partisan wranenue into the treasury. But as the gles among Legislators is not what Tariff now stands, hardly any steel we would like to see and hear. rails are imported, and the American The people elect them for busimanufacturer gets his own price; ness and that is what is expected of

However, we have no complaint to Railroads have the bag to hold in the make and we shall not have, end; for the more the Railroads have if they will just do all their work to pay for rails and engines the within the sixty days allotted them.

THE LEGISLATURE.

So we must confess that we should There have been few measures actregret to see the tax on whiskey and ed upon this week of importance to the general public. The bill authoriz-What we would rejoice to see is ing the board of County Commissionthis, reduce the tax on both to one- ers for Halifax County to levy a spechalf what it is now, and change the ial tax to pay off the old school orders mode of collection, abolish Dr. Mott and other old debts of the county, and Col. Ike, and substitute the will probably be reported favorably sheriffs of the State in their stead. and pass witout much opposition. Its Reduce the tax on all imported main features are to give the board goods to a strictly revenue standard of County Commissioners authority -to that standard which would to fund the County debt in bonds

bearing six per cent. interest, payable one, two, and three years, we think, with power to pay a special tax, if necessary, to provide for the payment of the bonds at maturity. We will give the bill in full when published. We alluded in a previous issue to the introduction of a bill to

establish a new Township in Halifax County, to be called Roanoke. We stated that it related to the upper part of the county. We have since learned that it is in this part of the connty The proposed line'commences on Roamoke river at Mr. J. N. Smith's farm, thence along the Scotland Neck road to Kehukee Swamp, thence down the swamp to the r.ver. trust will be Democratic; and we This line will take in parts of Caleverily believe that this amount is donia and Palmyra Townships.

sufficient to pay all the expenses of We have information that the bill will not be acted upon until the seneconomically managed. Put the The election of magistrates to fill timents of the Townships are known. pruning knife in and lop off all these the places of those whose terms ex sinecures. Stop all the leaks and pire will take place about the first of and discharge all the inefficient offi. Febuary, we believe. There will be cers, and put in their places honest, two vacancies in this and Palmyra efficient men, and hold each one, in- meet, agre on the men and send up cluding the President, to a strict, their usine ...



Gents Furnishing Goods. All Kinds of GROCERIES, &c., &c., &c., always on hand. N. B. Be sure to call and see us. We will o what we say. Jan. 11, 19-3m. Dr. R. M. Johnson, ed in the Northern markets. Our stock of *Qental* (D SURGEON. Office over Bryan & Whitehead's Drug Store. LADIES' CLOAKS, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. Office hours from 8 to 5 o'clock. TRUNKS, ENSIONS for Soldiers, Widows, Parence and Children. Any disease, wound or injury entitles. Mil-lions appropriated and work-INCREASE cases. BOUNT LOW WARE, PATENTS nght and sold. The WORLD & SOLD in per). Sample copy free. Send stamp for full aper), Sample copy free. Send stamp for full instructions, lanks & bounty table. N. W. FITZCERALD & CO-tision, Patent & Land Att'ys, Washington, D. C. was never so large as now. ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS ⇒THE&⊷ place. LIGHT RUNNING where, SIMPLE SILENT PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL HAS MORE SEWING MACHINES COMBINED