

THE DEMOCRAT.
W. H. KITCHIN - EDITOR.
FRIDAY NOVEMBER 4, 1887.
ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
Civil Service Reform.
We prefer a Democrat to a Republican of equal character.
No honest and true Republican asks to be retained, and none other should be retained. In the South a sweep with a clean broom is demanded by all Democrats.
Turn the rascals out!

1888.
FOR PRESIDENT.
DAVID B. HILL,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
OF KENTUCKY.

When doctors take what they give and lawyers give what they take, Grover Cleveland will again be elected President but not till then.

The Massachusetts convention was an anti-Cleveland convention, condemned Civil Service Reform, and declared that out of every hundred Federal officials in the State eighty three were Republicans and appointed its delegates for the State of large to the national convention anti-Cleveland. How is that for high in the start? Shoo! fly don't bother me. Oh its just a bug on the elephant's back.

DUTY OF CONGRESS.

The very first thing Congress ought to do when it meets, should be to pension for life the engineers, firemen, brakemen, conductors and switchmen who were on duty during the flying trip of the President and his good lady to the far West, South and back to Washington. The country owes this to these citizens who had the life of the greatest and best man the world has produced since the days of old Adam, in their keeping. A switchman, in one short moment, from carelessness or willfulness could have crushed and blasted the hopes of the party forever, buried its principles beyond the hand of the resurrection, blotted out the star of civilization, and thrown the world in confusion and chaos. Let these people be pensioned at once and all their widows, and dependent relatives. The nation can not afford to let those who saved us from dissolution and ruin go unwarded. Let Congress be faithful and act at once and pension these people.

DAVE SETTLE AND THE PARTY.

It is high time Grover Cleveland or Senator Vance and Ransom had elevated Dave Settle out of his office boots if they or either one of them expect to be re-elected. Dave and his gang of bummers, prowlers, pimps and spies can best the devil seven out of eight and give him one to start. If Dave and his gang of plunderers and ruffs are retained by King Grover much longer there is not salt enough in nor out of the seas to save the party in this State from a Waterloo defeat in 1888. To submit to the Internal Revenue and its odious mode of collection is bad enough, but when added thereto insult, outrage, tyranny and oppression by a band of heartless, wretched, corrupt, red-legged grasshoppers, such as infest the western part of the State under Dave Settle, is simply intolerable. Our we term brethren will not stand ought not to stand it, if one-tenth of the rumors are true. All universally admit, whom we have seen, that Dave is running the machine for all it is worth in dollars and cents. This machine was so badly managed and so odious and damnable under Republican control, that it drove that party from power in the State. We are informed that it is more odious and oppression under Democratic control. If so Lord deliver us.

THAT IS SO.

Allen G. Thurman said in Ohio the other day that there was but one honest way to get the surplus out of the treasury and keep it out; and that was to pay the legitimate and necessary expenses of the government and reduce the revenues one hundred million dollars. Yet Grover Cleveland and Fairchild found two other ways to get rid of this surplus. They bought bonds at large premiums until they got rid of about seventy millions and finding that the people were not pleased at this bondholders trick, they at once offered to deposit this surplus in the National banks in New York at the rate of one hundred and ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of bonds deposited by the banks with the clerk of the finance department. Had it not been for the aid of the Presidents since the war, using the people's money, the Wall street

thieves, and speculators in futures, would have broken fifty times since the war, and been unable to control the price of every article produced by the farmers of this country. Cleveland is clearly in a conspiracy with these thieves as every Republican President has been.

HOW WE GO.

The Democratic executive committee has declared that the party in the State is in favor of the repeal of the Internal Revenue, and we presume the State convention will do likewise. We shall all have to fall in line, but mark our prediction, if the Internal Revenue is repealed by the next Congress, we shall be compelled to submit to being fleeced and robbed by the protective tariff thieves for the next fifty years. But why need we fret and fume? We shall have to submit any way repeal or no repeal. We all made a mighty fuss about turning the rascals out in every campaign since the war, but as soon as the people decreed that they should be turned out Grover Cleveland and his organs discovered that these same rascals were indispensable to a successful administration of the government, and all who thought they ought to be turned out were and are denounced as corrupt spoilsmen. Now just as the time and the occasion are ripe to reduce the tariff, just as the people have determined to submit no longer without an effort, up steps the politicians, the leaders with Cleveland and John G. Carlisle and say the tobacco tax must go. Well if that must go, if any other reduction of the Internal Revenue must take place, blot it all out. We don't think it just the thing to do, but we will go with the boys, if they go to the devil. If we must go wrong, we will go wrong with our fellows. Our motto is to fight inside not outside the party. We reckon we are whipped on the subject.

THE KING'S RETURN.

The flying expedition and exposition has returned to Washington from which place it started. Neither Jim Blaine nor any other Republican aspirant to the presidency, except Ulysses Grant, ever made such an extended electioneering tour. If this Motlock of the White House had been told the plain unvarnished truth by the many speakers on the route who fawned and flattered him instead, he would have returned a much wiser, if not a much better man. But now he verily believes no such man was ever born of woman as himself, that he is not only the savior of the party, but of the country as well, and that the only hope of either is in his renomination for a second term. Well we hope the party will open its eyes before it is too late, and realize the truth that he is not the choice of the Democracy of the country, and that if renominated his re-election will be just among the bare possibilities. The only hope we shall have for his re-election will be in the nomination of Jim Blaine, John Sherman or Forsaker the three demons and hell hounds in the Republican party. All decent respectable people everywhere regardless of party ought to vote ever for Grover Cleveland instead of either of these South haters.

Who Will Be the next Governor?

Halifax county we think is for W. L. Saunders for Governor. But will support with all her strength any man except Jarvis that the party may see fit to nominate. Armfield is a great big brained man and as true as the needle to the pole, and would whip on the stump any dozen men in the Republican party. Old Armfield is a wheel horse and could break down any man in the State in physical and mental endurance. He could frazzle out any Republican in the State on the stump. Neither Saunders, Steadman, Clark, Holt, Alexander, Carr, Gilmer, or any other man in the State could make as strong a canvass as Armfield, while either might and probably would make as good a Governor. All are men of ability, courage and of unimpeachable character and integrity and would do credit to the State and to themselves as Governor. We know each of the gentlemen and are very fond of them all, and would be very glad if we had it in our power to make them all Governors, but the Republican party might demur or enter its protest. So you see we can not select without much difficulty our choice, and besides the question is not who will suit us best or the party, but who can thrash out on the stump the Republican Sampson and draw upon himself strength enough to lead the party to victory. Tell us who, and we are for that man.

A BLUNDER.

Up to Monday night we had just had seven days and nights of contin-

uous rain and clouds. No work has been done. Both man and beast have been consumers without producing one thing. Everybody, stock with few exceptions are now while we write, standing in mud in lots from four to ten inches deep. What a shame. We have had all the fall to guard against this and prepare for just such weather as is now upon us. If we had to submit to such an ordeal as our horses and cattle, for three hours, it would be a summons from death's crier to each to come home. Yet we compel these animals to undergo for weeks what we could not stand one day. Humanity ought to constrain us to refrain from such cruel treatment towards stock. But aside from this, self interest alone would dictate a different policy. It takes just twice the amount of feed to keep in such weather. It is true the weather is not very cold and stock can stand it now, but how about it when winter sets in. Some political crank said upon one occasion as long as the lamp of life held out to burn, the greatest sinner might return. We can now prepare sheds for our stock this winter and fill them two feet deep in pine straw or some other good bedding. This plan will save us half our feed this winter, furnish a large amount of manure next spring, ease our conscience, and place us in a better position to stand before the Great Judge in the day of final reckoning. Is it not as great a sin as to mistreat and cruelly treat a human being? Yea it is not more reprehensible and unpardonable to abuse and punish a mule or cow in the way referred to, than to do the same to man. We believe as many people will go down to Sheol or Hadese for cruelty to animals as will for cruelty to man. Every man who allows his cattle and horses to stand out in the cold all winter, half frozen and half starved out to be tethered out himself two days every week all winter without blanket, ration or whiskey. The best investment on a farm is good warm stables kept well filled with straw. The next best investment is a thoughtful, painstaking, careful, warm hearted, kindly disposed, honest superintendent. No man can prosper in this life and have the smiles of Heaven always upon him who does not prepare for the comfort of his stock in winter. Our stock cannot reason with or speak to us or complain of their treatment; if they could the bill of indictment would be longer and contain more counts, than the bill drawn against the Republican party by the Democratic party. Look after your stock this winter or the angels may not look after you.

Follow Your Land this Side of Christmas.

The very best work you can do from now till Christmas after building your cattle sheds, is to follow. Plow up all the land you expect to cultivate next year. By so doing you give all the vegetable matter time to rot ready for plant food next summer. You turn the top soil under and protect it from the winter, and turn your subsoil up to the snows and freezes of winter, which will thoroughly pulverize it and take all the sourness out of it. Besides these advantages, you put your next spring work at least one month ahead. You do your heavy work in the fall with your team and next spring they are in a better condition to make the crop; and your land broken in the fall is in so much better condition in the spring to receive seed. Just put one, or two, or three plows according to the size of your farm to plowing and keep them at it. Keep one cart or wagon all the while hauling straw in the lot and stables; and our word for it you will never regret it.

The school tax in North Carolina

is now about 1 1/2 cts. on the one hundred dollars valuation. Over nine-tenths of this is paid by the white people of the State. The colored people in the distribution of it, stand on an equal footing with the white people, and receive equal advantages from it. Indeed two-thirds of the money in some instances, goes to educate the colored children. This is unjust and unfair to the whites. If the white people pay nine-tenths of the school money, nine-tenths of it should go to educate their children. In the face of these facts, northern cranks and professed zealots in the cause of the education of the colored race raise a great hue and cry about the way the "poor negro" in the South is downtrodden, oppressed and denied help of any kind from the whites. "What fools these mortals be." - Concord Times.

The above records with our notion.

But if the brother don't take care he will be reminded that the doors of the Republican party are still ajar. We may be all wrong but for the life of us we can't see any injustice or wrong to any one in the above extract. Why should one man be taxed to educate the child of another man? Why should one race of people be taxed to educate another race of people? The free schools in this State are a failure any way. They are doing more harm than good. In this county from forty to sixty so called colored teachers loaf about eight months in the year and teach, or rather pretend to teach and kill

How the War Tariff Grinds.

time the other four months. As a rule the white teachers are all right, but there are some among them who just teach for the sake of the money and not as a profession. But to tell the truth we are almost afraid to say anything about the free schools. But we will say this, the idea seems to prevail that a certain amount of money is set apart for the schools, and that the more of it a fellow can get for the least return the better. We know another thing. We know that children learn very little at free schools, and that little is of very little service to them. We are not much of a believer in free schools, nor in free tuition at Chapel Hill, nor at the Agricultural College. However we will stop for fear we will say too much and get kicked out of the party.

It is best to talk plain about this matter.

and we intend to do so. We regret to see that some of our highly esteemed and respected Democratic contemporaries in the Eastern part of the State oppose abolishing the Internal Revenue tax on whiskey, brandy and tobacco. We presume they do not know what a cause of devilment and oppression that tax is on the people, generally, of the Western States, and we presume they do not understand how the success of the Democratic party in the State is jeopardized unless the law is repealed, or modified by repealing the tax on fruit brandy and tobacco. It makes no difference to us if the people of other States are opposed to repeal it - it is important to us that North Carolina have a Democratic Government, whether we have a Democratic President or not. It is of much more importance to us that we adopt measures to save our own State from Radical-Republican rule than it is to re-elect Mr. Cleveland. And we say plainly that, unless Democrats secure some modification or a repeal of the Internal Revenue laws, we will be defeated in the next State elections. - Charlotte Democrat.

Well suppose that the Democrats

in North Carolina do all in their power to repeal the law and fail as they did do in the last Congress, then what? Must the party in the State be defeated by its own members because the Democracy of North Carolina can't control the Democracy of the Union? Why defeat the party for not doing an impossible thing and at the same time elect the party that passed and enforced for more than twenty years this very internal revenue law? Will the Republicans repeat it? Have they not had twenty years in which to repeal it? If the Republican party of the Union are so anxious to repeal this law, let them make the move in the right direction, and let Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee Democrats who want it repealed aid in its repeal. Now we think neither the Republican nor the Democratic party as such wants the Internal Revenue law repealed. The extreme wing of the "protectionists" want it repealed, because its repeal will enable them to pocket yearly one hundred million of dollars clear profits out of the people. Its odious execution in the mountains, by our detestable red legged grasshoppers, causes our people in the west to want it repealed. We have always thought fruit brandy ought to be exempt. But we can't see the wisdom in repealing the tax on whiskey and tobacco. But we agree with you brother Yates, that it is all important to hold this State, even at the loss of the President and the Internal Revenue aid. We would say repeal the Internal Revenue and surrender the General Government to Forsker, Sherman and Blaine, rather than hand this State over to the Republicans, and we of the East over to the tender mercies of the negroes. We can not afford to be defeated in 1888, Internal Revenue or no Internal Revenue. Cleveland or no Cleveland. If the law is repealed and Cleveland is defeated, we must save the State. If the law is not repealed, we must save the State. At all hazards and in any contingency or emergency, we must hold the State and we can hold it, and we will hold it. We don't believe our friends in the West will go back on us in the East. They know we of the East can't repeal the Internal Revenue. They know we have neither voice or vote in the matter. They also know we never failed to aid and help them when we had it in our power, and they have never failed to aid and help us when we called upon them, and we are not going to fail each other in the future. Now if the party declares in favor of abolishing the Internal Revenue, every Democrat in the East will stand square by that declaration. We may differ now, but when the command is given we will all toe the mark.

By virtue of a judgment of the

Superior Court of Halifax, rendered in the cause of T. N. Hill, administrator of M. J. Lowe vs. E. G. Hale and B. F. Bass, I shall sell for cash, at the Court-house in Halifax, on MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF November, 1887, that tract of land in Brinkleyville township, in said county, about two miles eastwardly from Ringwood, at the forks of the road leading to Enfield and Sycamore alley from Ringwood, adjoining the lands of the late Alfred Moore and others, and containing 10 1/2 acres, more or less, it being the tract owned by Thomas G. Lowe, at his death.
R. O. BURTON, Jr.,
Halifax, N. C., Commissioner.
Oct. 14, 1887. oc21-4t.

greater than the entire cost of labor in the American product, and of course, still greater than the cost of labor in the foreign product. And what is most striking in this plain, unvarnished statement is the fact that the goods used by the laboring classes and by those of moderate means are taxed more heavily than those used by the wealthy. Common glass, 10 by 15 inches, for instance, used in all small houses, is taxed 80.70 per cent, while plate glass between 16 by 24 inches and 24 by 30 inches, including a very large part of plate window glass, pays only 27.63 per cent, or hardly more than one-third as much. Woolen hosiery not costing over 30 cents a pound pays 70 per cent; woolen hosiery valued at over 80 cents a pound pays only 60 per cent. Woolen cloth valued at 61 cents a pound pays 92 per cent; cloth valued at 80 cents a pound pays only 68 per cent. These are not accidental discriminations against the laboring men. They make the best home market, they are reserved by law for the protected manufacturers to pluck.—New York Times, Ind. Rep.

WHAT "ABOLISHING INTERNAL REVENUE" MEANS.

J. S. Moore, in N. Y. Times.

WHEAT OUT.

	Per cent.
Tax on sugar	81
Tax on rice	112
Tax on salt	83
Tax on corn starch	41
Tax on potatoes	55
Tax on woolen dress goods costing 22 cts a yard	71
Tax on common cloth	91
Tax on woolen hosiery	70
Tax on hannels	72
Tax on common woolen shawls	87
Tax on cotton hosiery	45
Tax on cotton bagging	54
Tax on plain earthenware	55
Tax on window glass	86
Tax on plate glass	147
Tax on steel rails	83

Free whiskey, }
Free tobacco, }
Free beer. }

Free for Wheat.

Please ask some of your correspondents to give us an article on plaster for wheat. Is it a good fertilizer on quick, sandy land for wheat and oats?—P. B. R., Floral College, N. C.

Answer.

We do not remember to have heard or read of any recommendation of plaster as a fertilizer for wheat. It is a very common practice at the North to apply plaster to clover when sown in connection with wheat; but the application is made for the benefit of the clover. In some cases of this sort it is claimed that the plaster benefited the wheat, and it is not impossible, but doubtful. Plaster does not contain the elements of fertility demanded by wheat, as it has only sulphuric acid and lime, the latter element being more cheaply supplied in other forms than plaster. It is generally understood that plaster acts beneficially as an absorbent of ammonia, and it is possible that it may improve a wheat crop in this way. If any readers of the Cultivator have had any experience on this line we would be glad if they will try the same before the other readers.—Southern Cultivator.

In this section, plaster has long

been used as a fertilizer for wheat. —Charlotte Democrat.

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court of Halifax, rendered in the cause of T. N. Hill, administrator of M. J. Lowe vs. E. G. Hale and B. F. Bass, I shall sell for cash, at the Court-house in Halifax, on MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF November, 1887, that tract of land in Brinkleyville township, in said county, about two miles eastwardly from Ringwood, at the forks of the road leading to Enfield and Sycamore alley from Ringwood, adjoining the lands of the late Alfred Moore and others, and containing 10 1/2 acres, more or less, it being the tract owned by Thomas G. Lowe, at his death.
R. O. BURTON, Jr.,
Halifax, N. C., Commissioner.
Oct. 14, 1887. oc21-4t.

LUTHER SHELDON
WINDOWS, DOORS, BLINDS, MULLINGS, BRACKETS, STAIRRAILS, NEWELS, WOOD MANTLES, SLATE MANTLES, BUT DEERS HARDWARE, TIN SHINGLES.
NORFOLK, VA.

NOTTINGHAM & WRENN,
MANUFACTURERS OF ASPHALT, PLASTER, &c.
AGRICULTURAL (SHELL) LIME, AGRICULTURAL SALE, LAND PLASTER, &c.
Also COAL and ICE.
LOWEST market prices and first quality goods guaranteed.
GENERAL OFFICE: 56 Main Street, Under Atlantic Hotel.
NORFOLK, VA.
sep 23-3m.

THE GREAT LABOR SAVER.

PRICE 5 CTS. A CAKE.
VELLINE
Veni, Vidi, Vici.
WASHES & BLEACHES WITHOUT RUBBING.
THE BEST SOAP IN THE WORLD.
FACTORY, 151 & 156 WATER STREET, NORFOLK, VA.
sep 23-3m.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT!

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS,

201, 208 & 210 WATER STREET, Norfolk, Virginia.
W. A. ANDERSON, Proprietor, MANUFACTURER OF IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR MILLS, STEAMBOATS AND BREDDING MACHINES, ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.
No Extra Charge for Patterns in Stock.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Old Metals. Your Orders Solicited.
sep 23-3m.

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE.

If you want furniture repaired or a coffin made, Go to **J. C. WILLIAMS** shop at the Brick Mill. Everybody knows that he does good work and after **January 1st, 1888** he will occupy the blue shop and will be manager at this place for the **GLOBE COFFIN WORKS.** All kinds and all sizes of coffins will be kept at prices to wake up the natives and tell them to buy from WILLIAMS a coffin for \$3.00 that will cost \$6.00 anywhere else. Headquarters for furniture. Call and see him after January 1st, 1888 and examine his goods, his work and his prices!
J. C. WILLIAMS,
Scotland Neck, N. C. oc7-4y.

Notice of Dissolution.

The law equitably divides the estate existing between the late Edward, at Enfield, N. C., in the name of **BRANCH & BELL**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, both members of the late firm will sign any papers in Law and will together attend to the settling and winding up all business of the late firm.
Enfield, N. C. **DAVID BELL,** Oct. 17, 1887. **E. T. BRANCH.** oc2 4t.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. A. DURN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. Practices wherever his services are required. oc 18-4y.

W. M. H. LEWIS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
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