THE DEMOCRAT.

E. E. HILLIARD - - - - - Editor
Published Every Thursday.

THURSDAY AUGUST 7. 1890.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

THE SOUTH'S OPPORTUNITY.

Such an opportunity for political victory as we have before us now has not been offered the South since the war.

Such an opportunity for financial development, coupled with political victory, has never been offered the South.

When we say political victory, we mean, of course, democratic victory; for we hold that no true Southern white man can be anything but a democrat,—at least we could not be.

There are some reasons for hoping for these two things. The fact that Northern capital is pouring into the South for profitable investment; and the further fact that peace reigns within our borders gives us reason to believe that greater financial success awaits us just ahead than we have ever enjoyed. But a still stronger reason presents itself in the fact that the South is doing more for herself to day in every possible development than she has ever done before.

Now, as to the political victory that is possible for us. A depleted treasury under a republican administration is creating dissatisfaction in the republican party and strengthening opposition in the democratic party. The awakening among the great masses of the people on the tariff question is another hopeful sign for democracy.

The recent victory on the silver bill gives us a democratic prestige that will carry with it great strength.

But the greatest impetus in favor of the democratic party and detrimental to the republican party is the "force bill" now before Congress. Every section of the South is becoming knit together more firmly than ever before: and even the North is with us in our denunciations of the measure.

Then the great numbers of republicans that are leaving the republican party and declaring allegiance to the democratic party after a long service in the party of plunder, shows that they have found out, and now have the courage to confess, that something is rotten in the State of Denmark.

Now, let the united South stand shoulder to shoulder on the democratic platform,—which is the people's platform, laying aside all prejudice towards professions and the men of professions; all prejudice towards the Alliance, and work for a common victory, and it shall be ours. Let us have no prejudice either within or without the Alliance, but work for pure democracy, and our victory is sure.

IS HE A GOOD DEMOCRAT.

A correspondent to the *News & Observer* from Lenoir county, the home of Mr. J. M. Mewborne, candidate for Congress from this district, says the following as a delegate:

In reference to Mr. J. M. Merborne, candidate for Congress from this county, and from the tone of the article in the *News & Observer* of July 28th, I do not think the writer knew much of his political record in his towaship or county, as he only referred to his being a "Christian gentleman, a man of integrity, &c." Politically he does not stand very high, and could not if nominated carry the strength of the Democrats. What the Democrats wish to know when a man is an aspirant for such a high position is, is he a good Democrat, has he been voting to advance the cause of Democracy? I do not say Mr. Mewborne is a Republican, but I do say he did not in our last two campaigns come to the front as all true and loyal Democrats should stand up in behalf of the Democratic cause; he did not in our last election vote the straight Democratic ticket. Mr. Mewborne claimed to be a Prohibitionist, but unfortunately he did not stick to them or the Democrats. There were in our last campaign three candidates in the field for Treasurer, W. H. Worth an Alliance man and candidate on the Prohibition ticket; Lewis Parrott, Republican candidate and Mr. Jesse Jackson Democratic candidate, who is today and was then as good and true a Democrat as there is in the district. Mr. J. M. Mewborne, voted for Lewis Parrot, Republican nominee for treasurer, and Mr. Parrott held his ticket up before he voted it and exclaimed "this is the ticket I am going to vote," and it was for Cheatham for Congress. Mr. Mewborne also voted against J. D. Sutton, Democratic candidate for sheriff, and G. E. Hodges, Democratic candidate for register of deeds. These men are all good loyal Democrats and deserved the support of every good and true Democrat in their county.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

THAT ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR.

An anonymous circular has been sent out over the state, attacking Judge Clark and Governor Fowle, and stating that when they were both candidates two years ago for the nomination for Governor, Judge Clark withdrew in Fowle's favor, with the trade ahead that as soon as Chief Justice Smith should die, Governor Fowle should appoint Judge Clark to the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Smith died, and Governor Fowle did appoint Judge Clark Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; but that gives no excuse for such a cowardly attack against these gentlemen, who say that there is not a shadow of truth in the charges.

Judge McRae had been an aspirant for Supreme Court honors, but since the publication of the circular referred to, he has withdrawn. He says he cannot come before the people against such a true man as Judge Clark, when such scurrilous and cowardly attacks are made against his esteemed and honored friends.

We have not the space to print the circular, in full. Among other things it is charged that Clark withdrew in Fowle's favor; that there was an agreement between these gentlemen to this effect: that Judge Clark come to Raleigh from across the mountains on the next train after Chief Justice Smith's death; that Judge Clark is a kinsman of Col. A. B. Andrews; that he was without much practice or reputation before he came to the bench.

The answers to these charges may be summed up about as follows: Any one who was at the convention which nominated Gov. Fowle knows that Judge Clark's friends were divided, and perhaps as many went to Alexander as to Fowle, Judge Clark and Gov. Fowle both say there was no agreement between them. Judge Clark's appointment to the Supreme Court was 18 months or more after Fowle's nomination and was applauded by the press and the people of the state. Judge Smith died suddenly and had been on the bench two days previous to his death, and Judge Clark had been in Raleigh a full week between two of his courts at the time of Judge Smith's death. Judge Clark is no kinsman of Col. Andrews as the circular charges; and his standing as a learned lawyer and impartial Judge is recorded in the minds of the people and the newspaper files all over North Carolina.

"LET US ALONE."

The New York *Herald* has secured reports from interviews with prominent colored men and other leading republicans throughout the country on the subject of the "force bill." Every one who has been interviewed is opposed to the bill, and the general tenor of the reports shows that the sentiment against it is almost universal.

The colored men entertain almost exactly the same opinions in every case.

J. R. Clifford, an intelligent colored lawyer of Martinsburg, W. Va., says:

"The trouble is we are too anxious. We are looking for and expecting too much in too short a time. We ought to and must bear in mind that it is next to impossible for the slave to demand with any hope of success, and the master to willingly accord the full rights of citizenship. They both must pass off of the field of action and at least two or three of their succeding generations also before that will be done, and ye should be satisfied to receive it then. The thing for us to do is to show that we are worthy and capable of citizenship, and that would facilitate and hurry up a future settlement.

"Let the negroes work diligently, save their money, educate their children and buy all the land they can, and it will be seen that everything else desirable will come to them."

The same opinion is held by almost every colored man interviewed, and the *Herald* reports quite a number. J. A. Eudicott, a prominent colored man, and editor of the Radical, a republican paper published in St. Joseph, Mo., says:

It would indeed be for the best interest of Afro-Americans that the republican party should be continued in power—that is, provided it remained the party of Lincoln, Garrison, Sumner and such—but when it gets full of men who are republicans only to capture negro votes the sooner it goes out of power the better.

"The changes that would be likely to occur politically and otherwise in the status of the negro South if the bill should become a law would be that the Congressional districts in the Southern States would before long be represented by 'carpet bag' republicans from the North and ambitious negroes from the South. Such a state of affairs, I believe, would have a tendency to drive the Southern whites into open rebellion, and 'riot and bloodshed' would reign supreme. Yes, the enforcement of the bill wound undoubtedly be the signal for serious race troubles and complications of many kinds.

"The bill in its effects would be in every way calculated to interfere with and interrupt the now growing prosperity of the South. It may seem a long way around, but I believe this Southern question, if let alone, will work out itself. If the Afro-Americans will let politics alone, eat less, sleep less, frolic less, have less trying to get money without sweating, work more, study more, save their money more, the Southern problem would be solved."

A SECOND CALL FOR KITCHIN.

A BRINKLEYVILLE DEMOCRAT SPEAKS.

MR. EDITOR:—Since reading Capt. Kitchin's letter of withdrawal from the Congressional race, I have been trying to think of a man more suitable, but cannot; and seeing also since, the withdrawal of Hon. F. M. Simmons, we cannot find a man more eminently fitted to represent us in the next Congress than the Hon. W. H. Kitchin.

In the first place, Capt. Kitchin's record proves him to be a true man to the South, and especially to the farming interest, as his editorials as editor of THE DEMOCRAT will show. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word and a Democrat from principle. He has done more for the Democracy of Halifax county, and State of N. C. than any man in the State.

Let's see some few things he has done we cannot mention all, for they are countless:

He fought four long years for his native land, until Gen. Lee's surrender. What does he do next? He goes at once to work for his party and has worked untiringly ever since. Who *but* he, the valiant hero could have driven Dockery from the field? And now after all his labors is he to be debarred of all that is due him? Not by any means do we think it would be just. We think Capt. Kitchin deserves the honor and is the only man in the district that can be successful. It will take a man of his nerve and command of language to cope with the opposition with which he will have to contend.

White men of old Halifax, what are we coming to, if we sit idly by and see such men as Zeb. Vance and "Buck" Kitchin put down?

Democrats, please look back and see what these men have done for us since 1861, for the protection of our mothers, wives and children. It certainly cannot be the men who know all these facts who oppose them,—it must be young men who do not know these things, and they should be posted if such be the case. And then if they are willing to see Kitchin defeated they must have hearts harder than the rocks. Fellow Democrats, stop and think! To use Vance's words—

"Don't strike at your enemies and strike your friends."

Stand by those who have stood by us. Can any one tell us and speak the truth, that W. H. Kitchin has not done more for us than any one else? We know that he is the choice of the people and think we will not only be doing ourselves a wrong but doing him an unpardonable one, by not nominating him; so we do hope that Capt. Kitchin will be persuaded to run for the nomination and that old Halifax at the Convention will stand solid for him and give him fifty votes—which I feel sure she will do after due consideration.

Now we, as Democrats, do ask that Capt. Kitchin will put a card in THE DEMOCRAT withdrawing his statement in his letter, that he declined being a candidate, for we cannot afford to do without him in Congress. We need him there and know that he will fill the office with honor to himself and to his State. Now, fellow Democrats, let's every man put his shoulder to the wheel, give a good strong push and gain the victory, and let us feel if we are defeated—and we see no need why we should be—that we have done our duty to one so worthy of our allegiance. A DEMOCRAT.

ANOTHER CALL FOR KITCHIN.

MR. EDITOR:—It it said that when Gen. Johnson was removed from the command of the Confederates then confronting him before Atlanta he exclaimed, "Now am I delivered from those terrible side licks."

Such was the feeling of relief among the republican party when it was announced that the Hon. W. H. Kitchen had withdrawn as a candidate for Congressional honors in the Second Congressional district. No other man would meet them and so fearlessly expose their short comings.

Now, as one of the people I contend that Capt. Kitchin has no right to withdraw from the race. He belongs to the people and they are the proper ones to decide whether or not he shall be their candidate. In all parts of the district the question is asked, "Why has Capt. Kitchin withdrawn? Is it because he is not the choice of the people?" This can not be so, for the people have not yet spoken. Is it because he is not in accord with the true Democracy who have battled so long against the fraud and corruption now stalking through the land? No: for it is well known that for the last twenty years his time, his money, and the best years of his manhood have been given in fighting monopolies and oppressions against the laboring classes, and in advocating those measures which will bring relief to the people.

Reared a farmer, he knows the farmer's needs. Identified with every interest that we of North Carolina hold so dear, thoroughly aggressive and ready to attack the enemy in his stronghold, he is the man above all others to lead our people to victory.

Then let our people all over the district call upon him to come once more to the front and gallantly lead us to victory. One blast of his bugle horn against the inequitous election law were worth a thousand men.

HALIFAX DEMOCRAT.

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

Congressman McClammy of the third Congressional district publishes the following card:

To my friends of the Third Congressional District:

It is no time for regret. The success of the Democratic party and the domination of the white people in North Carolina are paramount to all other considerations. You made a valiant and determined fight to secure my renomination; from the 1st to the 179th ballot you proved to me your devotion, loyalty and confidence. I thank you for it I deeply, profoundly and sincerely appreciate it. You are Democrats Your first and last consideration is Democratic supremacy in North Carolina. Without asking you, I know you will support my successor, B. F. Grady, of the noble, tried and patriotic county of Duplin. As you have supported me, I ask you to follow me me in the coming campaign.

C. W. MCCLAMMY.

THAT CONCERT.

WHAT PRESIDENT CALDWELL SAID IN THE LANDMARK.

At night Miss Lessie Southgate, directress of the Durham School of Music, gave the Association a delightful entertainment of music and recitations. There is not a town in the State the local talent of which could produce an entertainment of superior merit. Miss Southgate, (a daughter of James Southgate, Esq., for several years principal of the school at Olin, and now with his son, Mr. Jas. H. Southgate, in the insurance business at Durham,) is a most accomplished musician, and is very highly appreciated at home, as is proved by the fact that she has lately declined an offer of $1,000 per year from New York. The editors and others of the audience enjoyed this evening very greatly—no features of it more than the piano performances of Miss Southgate and Miss Annie Peay, and the recitations of Miss Lida M. Carr and Miss Bessie Fanning. The chorus singing of the members of the St. Cecilia Society was particularly fine, and all the evening was one which will be long remembered. As a matter of fact this concert was the event of the occasion

ROADS BY TAXATION.

We clip the following from the Greensboro *Patriot*:

Last spring Morehead township adopted the Mecklenburg road law and since then the work of improving the roads of that township has been rapidly pushed. The good roads that are now being made throughout that township, will convince any one that the only way to have a good public road is to work it by taxation.

The township has bought a champion road machine, a scraper, a steel four-horse road plow, with four fine mules, and necessary picks, shovels, etc. This outfit, with four men, does the work of sixty hands.

* * * * * *

The roads already made are from Greensboro to Battle Ground 6 miles; to the township line, via Mebane place, 6 miles; Mrs. Dr. Weatherly's 3 miles, from township line; near Jamestown, two miles this way.

The roads already worked are unsurpassed by any in the country. The average width is 18 feet, ditched on each side and thrown up in the middle and well graded.

The work is being pushed daily and most of the roads in the township will be put in first class condition before bad weather sets in.

"Don't Care to Eat."

It is with the greatest confidence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is recommended for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and similar troubles. This medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one "real hungry." Persons in delicate health, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish.

His Son Cured.

Mr. W. H. Hinman, a prominent and influential citizen of Mount Vernon, Ill., writes as follows, under date of March 11, 1890: "One bottle of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured my son permanently of a stubborn case of Blood Poison that defied the best medical treatment available. I have recommended S. S. S. to others for blood troubles and diseases of the skin, and have never known it to fail to cure in any case.

Blood Poison Cured.

I was troubled for years with a Blood Poison in its very worst form. I was treated by the very best physicians of Louisville, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., but they failed to benefit me in any way. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me sound and well. This was over four years ago, and there has been no return of the disease since, or any symptoms of it. I have recommended it to others for blood poison, and in every case they were permanently cured."

D. H. KAIN, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

To allay pains subdue inflammation, heal foul sores and ulcers the most prompt and satisfactory results are obtained by using that old reliable remedy, Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

DURHAM.

WHAT SOME OF THE EDITORS SAY OF THIS MAGIC CITY.

Durham, the largest place for its size in North Carolina, probably in the South; the young city of push and enterprise; the pioneer in the tobacco manufacturing industries; the home of more millionarie capitalists than any place of equal population in the world. When we first knew Durham it was simply a way-station, a rude and unpretentious depot building being almost the only structure that stood where now stand splendid edifices of brick and mortar. This was just before the war, when, as a Chapel Hill student, we were accustomed to leave the railroad at this point and go by hack twelve miles to the Hill. Even down to 1870 it numbered only 256 inhabitants, and now its population is about 8,000.—Rockingham *Rocket*.

.....

The editor has just returned from the press convention. The time was most pleasantly spent in Durham and at Morehead city. The proceedings of the convention were very pleasant and the attendance was probably the largest ever witnessed. The entertainment of the association far surpassed anything in the past history. The commonwealth club have reduced the art of entertaining to a science, and the members of the press association will long remember their kindness.—*Robesonian*.

.....

Again, in the city of Durham the people are at work. The men of capital have discovered that it is better to put their money in manufacturing industries and employ the people than to invest in bonds and draw interest. They are willing to take some risk and keep money in circulation. In keeping the wheels of industry going they realize that it not only benefits the public but themselves individually.

An industrious, agreeing and determined people cannot be kept down.—New Berne *Journal*.

.....

We are in love with Durham, for it is a great town. What other people on the face of the earth would receive the poor N. C. editors in the manner as her citizens did? Can such a town be kept down where its people united have confidence in her future? No, a thousand times no! There is not a city throughout the State that has made more rapid strides in the past twenty years than the city of Durham. In 1870 its population was only 256, now it is 8,000, with two or three thousand just outside the corporation limits.

* * * * * *

We have spent three days in her midst and we must readily confess that it was the happiest time of our life. We have only the most pleasant recollections of Durham and her charming and cultured people. Anyone who fails to enjoy himself with them must be built the wrong way, or has no appreciation of wholesouled hospitality.—Goldsboro *Headlight*.

.....

The Association was entertained with a most lavish hospitality by the Commonwealth Club of Durham, of which that prince of North Carolinians, J. S. Carr, is president. Every editor who was present will always remember, with emotions of pleasure, the many courtesies shown him by the generous-hearted citizens of that live and progressive town.—Nashville *Argonaut*.

.....

Durham has recovered from her financial crash and is on a more solid foundation than ever. Durham has over $4,000,000 invested in Manufacturing enterprises, of which there are 22. Some of them are the largest in the world. The Durham people are proud of their town and it is said they blow their own horn, that may be true, but surely they have something to blow for.

Long may Durham retain her own as a manufacturing town.—LaGrange *Spectator*.

.....

If Durham does not owe its very existence and prosperity to the enterprise and ability of J. S. Carr, it is to be congratulated on having such a man to shape and direct its hospitable entertainment of invited guests. We shall ever remember the grand but unpretentious entertainment we enjoyed and shall ever love and praise the men and the city which demonstrated the fact that a "banquet" can be spread and enjoyed without the presence of any kind of intoxicating liquors, and we rejoice that the Association, in appropriate terms, almost unanimously expressed its thanks for the same, and for the opportunity thus afforded to show to the world that the Press Association of North Carolina can no longer be termed a crowd of frolicking drinkers. Durham set an example which other cities may wisely follow if they would not unwillingly offend more of our number than they will please. Free drinking is a bill for our annual meeting that is no longer inviting.—Hickory *Press & Carolinian*.

.....

It was a harmonious meeting, and while the editors are so loud in their praises of Durham, its people, their hospitality &c. and that of Goldsboro and Morehead, everywhere the people remark on the gentlemanly bearing and exemplary conduct of the editors in general.—Tarboro *Banner*.

You cannot accomplish any work or business unless you feel well. If you feel used up—tired out—take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will give you health, strength and vitality.

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Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

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100 Doses One Dollar

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court
Halifax County. } November Term 1890.

W. F. PARKER, Plaintiff,
against
R. A. DOBIE, trading under the firm name and style of R. A. Dobie & Co., Defendant. } Notice.

The defendant above named will take notice, that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Halifax county, for the recovery of the sum of $363.53, with interest at eight per cent on $335.80, from the 10th day of November, 1890, until paid, being amount due the plaintiff by defendant for the conversion of fourteen bales of cotton, during the year of 1890, of the value of $500.00, by the defendant to his own use, the plaintiff being the owner thereof, by virtue of an agricultural lien and chattel mortgage recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Halifax county in book 88 at page 89; and that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this cause against the property of said defendant, and the sheriff of Halifax county has by virtue of said warrant of attachment levied upon the following property of defendant, to wit: two deeds in trust recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Halifax county, one in book 90 at page 203, and the other in book 91 at page 1, and the notes and indebtedness therein described, due and payable to defendant.

And the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September, 1890, at the Court house of said county, in Halifax, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff, which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of said term, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fails to answer the said complaint within the time required by law the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 30th day of June, 1890.

JOHN T. GREGORY,
Clerk Superior Court.

JOS. B. BATCHELOR,
DAVID BELL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
7 10 6t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
Halifax County.

Geo. W. Black, trustee of The Home Savings Bank of Norfolk, Va.
vs
John M. Foote, Frederick Blake and others. } Notice.

To Frederick Blake, Leonard Blake, Teressa Blake and Blanche Blake, defendants in the above entitled cause.

You are hereby notified that the above entitled action has been begun in the Superior Court of Halifax county for the purpose of subjecting that lot of land in or near the town of Weldon, North Carolina, which was conveyed by Jno. M. Foote to A. D. Blake, deceased, to secure a debt due by said Foote to The Home Savings Bank of Norfolk, Va., to the payment of said debt. You will take notice that unless you appear at the next term of our said court to be held at the Court-house in Halifax town on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September next, and answer the complaint which has been filed, the plaintiff will demand the relief therein prayed.

This 24th July, 1890.

JOHN T. GREGORY,
7 31 6t. Clerk Superior Court.

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7 24 4t.

W. P. WHITE & BRO.
vs.
J. S. BUCKNER. } Attachment.

One hundred and eight dollars and twenty-four cents due by contract. Take notice that action to recover said amount has been commenced before J. A. Perry, a Justice of the Peace of Halifax county. Warrant of attachment is returnable before the said J. A. Perry, Justice of the Peace, at his office in Scotland Neck, Halifax county, N. C., on the 22th day of August, 1890, when and where the said defendant is required to appear and answer the complaint.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1890.

W. H. KITCHIN.
7 10 6w. Plaintiff's attorney.