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BUSINESS

—WHAT STEAM IS TO—
Machinery,

THAT GREAT PROPPELLING POWER.

Write up a nice advertisement about
your business and insert it in

THE DEMOCRAT,

and you'll see a change in business all
around."

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. W. O. McDowell,

Office North corner New Hotel, Main
Street,

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Always at his office when not
professionally engaged elsewhere.

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DR. FRANK WHITEHEAD,

Office North corner New Hotel, Main
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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Always found at his office when
not professionally engaged elsewhere.

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DR. A. C. LIVERMON,



Office—Over J. D. Ray's store.

Office hours from 9 to 1 o'clock; 2 to
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DR. J. H. DANIEL,

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Makes the disease of cancer a Specialty.

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Practices in all the Courts of Hal-
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Supreme and Federal Courts. Claims
collected in all parts of the State.

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Practices wherever his services are
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Joseph Christian, P. St. Geo. Barraud.

Late Judge Supreme
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CHRISTIAN & BARRAUD,

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Will practice in all the Courts, State
and Federal, in the city of Richmond.

Office Room 10, Chamber of Commerce
Building.

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RICHMOND, VA.

I. J. Mercer & Son.,

625 East Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

LUMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Gives personal and prompt attention
to all assignments of Lumber, Shingles,
Laths, etc.

4 17 30 1y

—NEW—

Jewelry Store

After six years experience, I feel thor-
oughly competent to do all work
that is expected of a

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Repairing & Timing Fine Watches

A SPECIALTY.

I also carry a full line of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND

FANCY GOODS.

Spectacles and
Eye Glasses Properly
Fitted to the Eye.

The Standard Sewing Machine

THE BEST ON EARTH

SEWING MACHINES CLEANED
AND REPAIRED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

H. H. JOHNSTON,
Next door to N. B. Joseph.

10 6 6m

THE DEMOCRAT.

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor and Proprietor.

"EXCELSIOR" IS OUR MOTTO.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00.

VOL. X.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

NO. 21.



The Old Friend

And the best friend, that never
fails you, is Simmons' Liver Regu-
lator, (the Red Z)—that's what
you hear at the mention of this
excellent Liver medicine, and
people should not be persuaded
that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medi-
cines; is better than pills, and
takes the place of Quinine and
Calomel. It acts directly on the
Liver, Kidneys and Bowels and
gives new life to the whole sys-
tem. This is the medicine you
want. Sold by all Druggists in
Liquid, or in Powder to be taken
dry or made into a tea.

SEVERAL PACKAGES
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

What means this eager, anxious
through.
That good and come again,
And seem to speak with breath,
And faces sad? These groups
That stand apart, and pause,
Amid life's restlessness?
Another hero fallen! And Carolina's
noble son,—
Who ever dared to firmly stand
For right and truth,
Throughout life's whirl and push,
And struggle after greatness,—
Is no more!

It is but meet and right to stop
And pause with bared head,
And thus reflect that man is mortal!
E'en the great lie low before
Death's withering breath.
How soon the swift-winged messenger
Will come again, to some
Who now pause here, and cut them
short
Whatever be their career, we cannot
tell.
We only know that when God calls
We all must go.

Our souls, so long pent up
Within our mortal frames,
Return to Him who gave us life,
Our Father and our Judge!
Our name of Vance hath often caused
A thrill within a patriot's heart.
His aim was high and for
His country's good, and tears
Will fall today, and statesmen
Stand appalled before his bier.
His widow weeps, and children mourn
Their noble sire, and justly claim
Our tender sympathy!

His faults we see not now;
His greatness and his virtues
Stand in bold relief.
Against the background of this sorrow,
And Carolina weeps today.
The loss of that brave son
Of whom she's now bereft,
From mountain unto pebbly shore,
From where the Ridge of Blue,
Where azure cops oft seem to
Touch the sky, and hold aloft
The radiant sunset glow at eventide,
To where the wild Atlantic waves
The eastern shore, a throb
Of sympathy will find in many hearts
An echo! But such is life!

His work is done. His earthly labor
wrought,
And unto God we now commend his
soul.
And may it rest in peace,
And all the good that he hath done
Live on!

Mrs. E. M. Anderson,
Durham, N. C.

Prejudice.

Exchange.
Prejudice is one of the worst obsta-
cles to the soul's progress—a handicap
upon the runner in the race of life.

Probably no person is free from prej-
udice. On the mind or heart it rests
like a dead weight yet too undefined to
be perceived as a thing to be resolutely
cast off. With some people prejudices
are treated as though there were a merit
in them. One person takes a dislike
to another of whom he knows little—
perhaps has never seen. No reason
can be given for this attitude; but
rather than give up the prejudice he
submits to it and so destroys any good
influence that that person might have
over him. Nor does it stop here. The
prejudice is aired and advertised until
the good influence that that same
person might have over others is de-
stroyed.

It is difficult to rid ourselves of a
prejudice, even when we wish to; but
to cling to and to value it, to fold it in
our arms and pet it and show it off as
one of our prized possessions, is this a
fit proceeding for an honest man?

It is generally "all up" with a man
when he begins to go down hill.
Speak but little and well if you
would be esteemed a man of merit.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST.

Prof. C. Cobb on Its Formation.

THE EASTERN SECTION OF THE
STATE AN OLD SEA BOTTOM.

tion of the State the Birth
... of the First American
Child.

Prof. Collier Cobb in Goldthwaite's Ge-
ographical Magazine.

The influence of environment upon
all creatures is a fact of every day ob-
servation; and yet, so familiar are we
with the adaptation of creatures to their
surroundings, that the shaping influ-
ence of these surroundings is apt to es-
cape our attention. Not only is the
lower life of the land shaped by geo-
graphic conditions, but man himself is
influenced more than any other animal
by the circumstances that surround
him. Each of us is the result of forces
that have been in operation from the
beginning, and our very occupations
depend upon what has taken place in
the geological past.

In eastern North Carolina cotton is
the chief staple, because the soil of
that region was once the sandy bottom
of a shallow sea, extending well out
to the trough of the ocean, where now
flows a warm and moist-giving current.
The up-country produces grain and to-
bacco, for the nature of the rocks in-
land—which are among the oldest on
this continent—is of such a sort that
they have rotted through the ages into
a soil that is clayey in its character.
The configuration of our coast not only
brought the Raleigh voyagers here and
gave to North Carolina the first English
planting, but it has been the most po-
tential factor in determining the char-
acter of our civilization, and in making
our history. Hence a study of the
geographical development of our shore-
line, and of the coastal plain is well
worth our consideration.

The eastern section of the State is an
old sea-bottom that received the waste
of the land in an earlier age. This
mass of debris, sand, clay and pebbles,
this continental shelf, as it is called,
was built out to within fifty miles of
the margin of the deep Atlantic chan-
nel, and therefore near its limit. Much
of the material for its building was
worn from the land of what is now the
hill country of North Carolina, and
was delivered to the sea by the Roa-
noke, Tar, Neuse and Cape Fear rivers,
near Weldon, Rocky Mount, Raleigh
and Lillington. Since then this region
has been lifted above the sea and sunk
beneath its surface very many times.

Just before its most recent uplift,
which gave us our coastal-plain, it re-
ceived great accessions of material, per-
haps as great in amount as that derived
from the rivers in the shape of sand
brought down by the sub-glacial
streams of the great Ice Age and pour-
ing into the sea in the region some dis-
tance north of Cape Hatteras. The
trend of the shore being southwest and
the prevailing winds from the east, the
sands, driven by the waves, worked
slowly down the continental shelf to
the southward. The highlands of North
Carolina being more elevated than any
other portions of the Atlantic slope,
and their distance from the sea being
then relatively less than in the more
northerly parts of the continent, the
rivers had far greater wearing and car-
rying power, and extended our portion
of the continental shelf far beyond the
normal trend. Thus the migrating
sands were checked in their southward
course, and many of them found lodg-
ment upon our already extended coastal
shelf.

Later this old sea bottom was gradu-
ally raised above the sea, and the rivers
persevering in their courses, established
their drainage areas on this newly-ac-
quired land, and gradually widened out
their lower valleys. The rise of the
land was not uniform and continuous,
there being several lifts in the upward
movement. The most important of
these lifts occurred when the surface
of the country stood at something less
than thirty feet below its present level.
The old sea beach that indicates this

halt is clearly marked in Gates, Chow-
an, Bertie, Martin, Beaufort, a part of
Pitt, and can probably be traced across
other counties and into South Carolina.
To the east of this old sea-beach lies a
line of low elevations, marking the east-
ern boundary of the swamp district,
and presenting characters in a marked
degree like the line of sandy islands
which we call The Banks, and evident-
ly similar to those islands in origin.
The method of their formation I shall
consider later.

After the marking of this old shore
line and the formation of the chain of
dune-like outlying islands, the land be-
gan to rise, and the upward movement
continued until the country stood very
many feet above its present level, and
our coast line was many miles east-
ward of the position that it now occu-
pies. While the country stood at this
greater elevation the rivers worked
with renewed energy, deepening their
channels, widening their lower valleys,
and transporting detritus into the sea.
With the beginning of the uplift be-
gan, most probably, the formation of
our greater swamps in the shallow,
quiet waters of the lagoons lying be-
tween the then existing coast-line and
The Banks of that day; for the lower
deposits of these swamps contain the
remains of creatures that lived near the
shore, and there is a gradual passing
upward through brackish to fresh wa-
ter forms.

After this great uplift there came an-
other downward movement which is
still going on. It, too, was halting in
its character, as had been the uplift.
The lower valleys were drowned out,
making estuaries, and the rivers began
the work of filling up the channels
they had so recently cut. But the tide-
water tributaries of our larger streams
found themselves powerless to either
cut or fill to any considerable extent,
and they remain today with sluggish
waters in channels much below the
beds of the adjoining sounds.

The waves rolling in from the sea,
piling along on this recently submerged
land, lifting the sand and bearing it
along until they break in the shallower
water near the shore and deposit their
burden. The inflowing tides have also
set back the rivers, quieting their wa-
ters and causing them to deposit the
detritus brought down from the land.
In this way The Banks have been
built.

The sounds, or more properly lagoons,
behind this chain of islands, or
dunes, are rapidly silted up and covered
up and converted into marsh and dry
land by the sands blown over the dunes
and the sediment brought down by the
rivers. Though the movement of the
sands landward is something near one
foot per annum, their loss to our coast-
line is compensated by the sands
brought down by the southward going
Gulf stream and made to drop its sand-
off Hatteras, where it rises to the sur-
face. The meeting place of these cur-
rents, on account of its turbulent, chop-
py character, is much dreaded by sail-
ors, who have given to it the name of
"Little Hell," and as such it appears
upon the pilot charts issued by the
government. Hence it may be seen
that our State is constantly acquiring
new lands in spite of the gradual sub-
sidence of our continental shelf.

The embayment of The Banks is an
original feature with them, due to the
form of the land and the position of
the rivers to which they owe their ex-
istence; but it is being year by year as-
centrated as the tides scour out the
hollows of the bays and leave the sand-
upon the points of land, Cape Hatteras,
Lookout and Fear. The action of
the waves opposes the work of the tides
by beating off the headlands and driv-
ing the detritus into the neighboring
bays.

In the regions of harder rocks the
opposing forces of the tides and the
waves are pretty evenly balanced; but
on our coast the packing of water be-
tween the grains of sand enables them
to resist the blow of the waves, while
the work of the tides is helped rather
than hindered. The result is that sand
bars extend out from our capes and are
constantly added to, as the bays are
scoured out deeper and deeper.

Such has been the physical history
of the coastal-plain and shore-line of
North Carolina. In a later chapter I
shall consider the influence of this
coastal region upon our civilization
and our growth as a State.

Warning on The Lottery.

A special from Tampa, Florida, says
The United States government has be-
gun war on the Honduras (the old
Louisiana) Lottery Company in earnest.
Since the establishment of the
Graham Printery at Port Tampa City,
and a steamer put on between this port
and the Honduras-end of the old Loui-
siana Lottery business, the lottery com-
pany has kept aboard of this vessel a
lot of printing presses and material.
The object was to provide against any
revolution that might arise in Hondu-
ras or possibly any unfavorable turn as
regards the legal status of their busi-
ness in this country. This printing
material passed through the custom-
house, on regular schedule for export.
Recently Special Agents Paul and
Chase were here from the department
in Washington, looking into custom af-
fairs. They reported to their chief the
condition of things and Saturday Col-
lector John T. Lesley received increas-
ed orders from the department to levy duty
on these printing materials, and to
make the lottery company unload them
here and re-load them in regular order
for each passage of the vessel, as goods
for import, and to levy duties accord-
ingly. This ruling will have the effect
of making the company either place
its printing material here or leave it at
Honduras. Then in case of emergency
the company can ship them in regular
order.

Another ruling is that the lottery
company shall pay as duty an amount
equal to the face value of all the tickets
brought here from Honduras.

It will be remembered the lottery
company, to evade the laws of the
United States, moved its plant to Hon-
duras. In order to have an American
connection they bought property and
established a big plant at Port Tampa
City. To evade the laws of this coun-
try, they have claimed that all tickets
sent out by express companies from
this port were importations from Hon-
duras, and that no man can buy a
Louisiana Lottery ticket at Port Tampa
City. Collector Lesley says the lottery
company does not import tickets from
Honduras, but distributes them from
some point in the United States.

Hints About Driving.

Selected.
When driving you must watch the
road. Turn out for stones, so that the
horse shall not stumble nor the wheels
roll over them; avoid mudholes and
places where the going is bad; let the
horse shooen speed when the road be-
comes heavy, and if you want to make
up time do it where the ground slight-
ly decays, says a writer in Warpage.

It is a common mistake to think
that a horse can haul a carriage easily
on the level. On such a road he has
to be pulling every moment; there is
no rest whereas when the road now
rises and now falls the weight is taken
off him at times and he has a chance
to recover his wind and to rest his
muscles. As between a level road in a
valley and an up-and-down road over
the hills the latter is by far the easier
for a horse to travel. When you come
to a long level stretch let your horse
walk a bit in the middle of it.

Almost everybody knows that for the
first few miles after coming out of the
stable a horse should be driven slowly
and especially if he has just been fed.
On a journey it is of the utmost impor-
tance to observe this rule. Be careful,
however, not to check a young nag too
quickly when he comes fresh from the
stable. Give him his head, talk to
him soothingly and presently he will
come down to a moderate pace. If you
pull him up at once you vex him ex-
tremely, so much so that he is not un-
likely to kick.

Lincoln's Opinion.

Watchword.
Abraham Lincoln was 6 feet 4
inches in height. Talking with some
friends one day, the subject under dis-
cussion was how long a man's legs
ought to be. Mr. Lincoln said he had
given much thought to the matter and
had come to the conclusion that they
should be long enough to reach from
the body to the ground.

Gladstone And the Sabbath.

Wilmington Messenger.
Mr. Gladstone, in his eighty-fifth
year, is now amusing himself by trans-
lating Horace and in studying the
Basque language, regarded as one of
the most difficult to acquire and the
greatest puzzle to philologists. But we
refer to the greatest living man of the
English speaking race for another pur-
pose—to note his devoutness. He once
stopped in a London street to kneel be-
side a man and pray for him in his dis-
tress. He is a great believer in God's
Book, and accepts the Lord's Day as a
day to be religiously observed and with
all proper strictness. He has spoken
with all appropriate earnestness and
positiveness of conviction about the
observance of the Christian Sabbath,
and he always sets a good example to
others in his own conduct. In one of
his talks he said this of the Lord's
Day:

"I have myself, in the course of a
laborious life, signally experienced
both its mental and physical benefits.
I can hardly overstate its value in this
view, and for the interest of the work-
ingman of this country, alive in these
and yet other higher respects, there is
nothing I more anxiously desire than
that they should more and more high-
ly appreciate the Christian day of rest."
* * * The religious observance of Sun-
day is a main prop of the religious
character of the country. * * * From
a moral, social and physical point of
view the observance of Sunday is a
duty of absolute consequence. * * *

Asked what is the remedy for the
deeper sorrows of the human heart—
what a man should chiefly look to in
his progress through life as the power
that is to sustain him under trials and
enable him manfully to confront his
afflictions? I must point him to some-
thing which, in a well-known hymn is
called "The old, old story," told of in an
old, old book, and taught with an old,
old teaching, which is the greatest and
best gift ever given to mankind."

This is the testimony of a very great
man, a fine scholar, the most distin-
guished and gifted of public men, one
favored with riches and a close student
of the Bible and theology. His wit-
ness is worth much—far more than the
ordinary minister of the Gospel or any
editor can bear. "Remember the Sab-
bath Day to keep it holy."

She Knows.

Selected.
The other day, says a Boston gentle-
man, I was told of a little girl who at-
tended a distribution of prizes given by
the Society for the Prevention of Cruel-
ty to animals. She had won, you
must know, a book as a reward for
writing the best essay on the subject
given, and with the other successful
children, was undergoing a viva voce
examination.

"Well, my dear," said the gentleman
who had given away the prizes, "can
you tell me why it is cruel to dock
horses' tails and trim dogs' ears?"
"Because," answered the little girl,
"what God has joined together let no
man put asunder."

Might as Well be Dead.

A gentleman who was visiting a
place where he had formerly been a
resident was inquiring about people
whom he had once known, and asked
"What about the Sam boys—are they
all alive?" "All excepting Tom," was
the answer. "He's hanging around the
runshops most of the time." "Well,"
said the gentleman, "he isn't dead
then." "Yes, he is," came the reply.
"He's dead beat."

Good for Tan.

New York Journal.
Lemon juice, also horse-radish, is
recommended for tan, but a more
speedy remedy is magnesia, wet with
clear rain water; stir to a thick mass
spread on the face and let remain two
or three minutes; wash off with castile
soap and tepid soft water, rinsing thor-
oughly. During the spring months it
is always advisable to wear a close veil
of heavy silk tissue.

IF YOU ARE A HUSTLER

YOU WILL
—ADVERTISE—
WITH
Business.

SEND YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN NOW

THAT CLASS OF READERS

THAT YOU

Wish your Advertisement

TO REACH

Is the class who want THE DEMOCRAT

A Faming Knowledge of History.

Chicago Herald.

Frasier, the historian, once made a
calculation into the amount of read-
ing one should do in order to obtain
what he called "a passing acquaintance
with history." The amount he sug-
gested was three months of thirty days each
ten hours work to the day, in the his-
tory of ancient Egypt, Assyria and Gre-
ce, one month to Greek history, one
Roman history, one in modern history, one
in general history, one in political
history, thirty modern history,
twenty-four revealing history, and forty-
eight months total, or a total of a half
century.



Dr. F. W. Johnson's
are made of refined oil
concentrated natural ex-
tracts. They are different
from the large oil salve
and pills for these ailments
as they are made of pure
oil, and are never coated
by the time in an im-
portant and proved remedy
carried in the vest pocket.
Everything else being equal, the small
or the size of a liver pill, the more con-
venient. They do not shock the system, but regulate
cleanse and tone up the liver, stomach, and
bowels, in nature's own way.
They're put up in sealed glass vials ready
carried in the vest pocket.
In Bilious Disorders, Sick Headache, In-
digestion, Indigestion, Purging, or for break-
ing up and attacking of colds, Fevers, and
Inflammation, "Essential Pills" are prompt
and effective in action.
Prescribe in the way they're sold, for
they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or
your money is returned.

A certain and lasting cure for the worst
Catarh in the Head, is guaranteed by the
maker of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THE BROWN-SMITH PATENT

Are caused by impure food, and if
never well unless, on a diet of
build it up on cod-liver oil and
tanic Blood Purifier, the great
refiner and toner, is what you need
bottle will clean your system and
purify your blood. Try it, 80 cents
bottle. For sale by druggists.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

AN OLD-AND-WELL-KNOWN REMEDY.
Mrs. Winslow's Sassafras and
been used for over fifty years, and
thousands of mothers have their children
while teething, with perfect success. It
softens the child's bowels, and
always all pains caused by teething,
the best remedy for children, and is
pleasant to the taste, and it
gives an easy night's sleep. It
Twenty-five cents a bottle. For sale
is indispensable. Beware of cheap
Winslow's Sassafras, and take
no other kind.

English Spanish Liniment, our
all Head, Soft or Calloused Limbs, and
Clematis from James Wood
Spanish Sassafras, Sassafras, King
worm tiffes, Sprains and Swollen
Through Coughs, Etc. Price 50c
one of our bottles. Write for the
most wonderful Remedy ever
known. Sold by E. T. Whitehead &
Co., Druggists, Scotland Neck, N. C.
10 14 1y

Then, on human and horse, and all
animals cured in 30 minutes by Wash-
ford's Sulfur Lotion. This never
fails. Sold by E. T. Whitehead &
Co., Druggists, Scotland Neck, N. C.
11 4 22 1y

ETC.—