

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XIV.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., MAY 10, 1883.

NO. 30

The Carolina Watchman,  
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832.  
PRICE, 15 CENTS IN ADVANCE.

## DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal  
Family Use.

For Scarlet and  
Typhoid Fevers,  
Diphtheria, Sali-  
vations, Erysipelas,  
Sore Throat, Small  
Pox, Measles, and  
all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it freely. Scarlatina Fever has  
never been known to spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It has been used in  
black vomit had taken place. The worst  
cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

**SMALL-POX  
PREVENTED.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Small-Pox  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Diphtheria  
Prevented.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

**Scarlet Fever  
Cured.**  
Persons waiting on  
the Sick should use it  
freely. Scarlatina Fever  
has never been known to  
spread unless the patient  
had taken this Fluid. It  
has been used in black  
vomits had taken place.

## Leading Isms Concisely Defined.

The following are a few isms which a religious paper publishes for the benefit of readers not versed in the conflicting beliefs of the day:

**Atheism**—A disbeliever in the existence of God.

**Deism**—A belief in the existence of God, but a denial of revealed religion. Deism and rationalism are twins.

**Polytheism**—A belief in the universe of God. Spinoza was a pantheist and so was Hegel, a recent German philosopher.

**Unitarianism**—A belief in the unity of God, as opposed to the orthodox belief of a trinity in unity.

**Materialism**—A belief that there is nothing but matter in the universe. What we call mind and soul are of materialists only properties of matter. Of course, materialists deny immortality of existence.

**Spiritualism**—The opposite of materialism; originally was a belief that all matter is really spirit, and that therefore the universe is only God's concentrated thought. Latterly it means those who believe in the intercourse with the spirit world.

**Fatalism**—A belief that all events necessarily must happen—that is, are ordained and cannot be altered.

**Mohammedanism**—The doctrine of the Mussulmans, who believe in the unity of God, and that Mohammed was his prophet. They are fatalists.

**Calvinism**—The leading doctrines are original sin, particular election and reprobation, particular redemption, effectual grace in regeneration and perseverance of the saints.

**Armenianism**—Is very nearly the opposite of Calvinism. Its beliefs are: First, Conditional election and reprobation. Second, universal redemption limited in its benefits only by man's act in his failing to believe and obey. Third, regeneration is absolutely essential and instantly follows justifying faith. It is the word of the Holy Spirit given of God. There is no irresistible grace, and apostasy is possible. Both Calvinism and Armenianism believe in total depravity and future eternal punishment.

**Universalism**—A belief that all men will be finally saved.

**Buddhism**—Nominally believed by one-third of the human race—teaches that there have been so far four successive incarnations of the Deity, followed by stages of unconsciousness. The highest god is Nirvana, or the state of repose. The last incarnation was called Gaudma, 500 years before Christ, and in after ages another will come to lift man up. Meanwhile its adherents are practically idolaters.

**A Man who Thinks He Saw the Other World.**

The Rev. Mr. Dalton of High Point preached here last Sunday in the Presbyterian church from the text, "Sir, I would see Jesus." During the sermon he mentioned the case of a gentleman who was extensively known throughout the State and doubtless well known to many of the present congregation, for he was a good man. The man was thought dead by all around his bed; he was pulseless and could not wink an eye or move a muscle, and his breath had ceased, when after a few minutes, to the amazement of all, he gave signs of life and actually recovered his health. Meeting this man some four weeks since, Mr. Dalton asked him if he was conscious of what was going on while in that condition. He replied yes, he was conscious of all that was going on in the room, "but," said he, "my thoughts were not in my room for my eyes were feasting on the most rapturous sight ever beheld upon this earth."

"What did you see?" asked Mr. Dalton. "I saw the Lord Jesus Christ," said the gentleman, and he declared that like Paul's visions of the third heaven the half had not been told and that words could not begin to picture the grandeur of the world he seemed floating in; he said it imparted a happiness to his heart unutterable, and that he was perfectly miserable when he found himself breathing again and back into this life.

**A Child's Dying Dream.**—"I was to see a little girl, nine years old, at High Point a few weeks ago," said Mr. Dalton, "whose mother before she died about a year ago asked me to overlook her daughter. I said to the little girl: 'My child are you afraid to die?'"

"Oh no sir," she replied, "I am not afraid to die; I want to heaven last night." (I reckoned she dreamed it, said Mr. Dalton) "oh, no sir, I'm not afraid to die, I saw the angels come down the steps, and Jesus came down and held out his hands to me and carried me up there and I saw mother; no sir, I want to go and live with mother."

It is a mystery the whereabouts of the spirit when to all appearances the frame is dead and yet not dead. By the way, we saw yesterday by the tel-

graph the marriage of a beautiful young lady in Baltimore (we forgot the name), the belle of the city, to a Mr. Vivian Neale, and yet a few years ago she was shrouded for dead and in her coffin and the hearse at the door, when she gave signs of life and to-day is a happy bride. Life, life. We are wonderfully made, and yet the greater wonder is that we do not worship more the mighty God that has so made us.—*Richville Times.*

**Eating Before Sleeping.**

Man is the only animal that can be taught to sleep quietly on an empty stomach. The brute creation resent all efforts to coax them to such a violation of the laws of nature. The lion roars in the forest until he has found his prey, and when he has devoured it he sleeps until he needs another meal. The horse will paw all night in the stable and the pig will squeal in the pen, refusing all rest or sleep until they are fed. The animals which chew their cud have their own provisions for a late meal just before dropping off to their nightly slumbers.

Man can train himself to the habit of sleeping without a preceding meal, but only after years of long practice. As he comes into the world nature is too strong for him, and he must be fed before he will sleep. A child's stomach is small, and when perfectly filled, if no sickness disturbs it, sleep follows naturally and inevitably. As digestion goes on, the stomach begins to empty. A single fold in it will make the little sleeper restless. Two will wake it, and if it is hushed again to repose the nap is short, and three folds put an end to the slumber. Paragon or other narcotic may close its eyes again, but without either food or some stupefying drug it will not sleep, no matter how healthy it may be. Not even an angel who learned the art of minstrelsy in a celestial choir can sing a baby to sleep upon an empty stomach.

We use the oft-quoted illustration, "sleeping as sweetly as an infant," because this slumber of a child follows immediately after its stomach is completely filled with wholesome food. The sleep which comes to adults long hours after partaking of food, and when the stomach is nearly or quite empty, is not after the type of infantile repose. There is all the difference in the world between the sleep of refreshment and the sleep of exhaustion.

To sleep well, blood that swells the veins in the head during our busy hours must flow back, leaving a greatly diminished volume behind the brow that lately throbbled with such vehemence. To digest well, this blood is needed at the stomach, and nearer the fountain of life. It is a fact established beyond a possibility of contradiction that sleep aids this digestion, and that the process of digestion is conducive to refreshing sleep. It needs no argument to convince us of its mutual reliance. The drowsiness which always follows the well ordered meal is itself a testimony of nature to this interdependence.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

**Safety on the Cars.**

**How a Model Railroad is Moving to Secure Comfort and Safety for Travelers—Some Remarkable Inventions.**

The Richmond & Danville Railroad, which is now one of the best equipped roads south of Baltimore, is contemplating further improvements for the safety and comfort of travelers and when they have secured all the proposed improvements, it will be the model railroad of the country. The track is now laid with steel rails all the way to Richmond, and patent safety signal lamps guard every switch board along the entire line, making travel and traffic more safe than it was several years ago. As an evidence of the usefulness and reliability of these safety signal switches it is stated that since they were put up not a single accident by open or misplaced switches has occurred anywhere along the line, when formerly such accidents were of frequent occurrence. For the comfort of travelers this summer and for all seasons to come, the trains on this road are to be equipped with a late invention for arresting the smoke and dust. It is claimed that the invention is a positive success. The smoke and dust are caught by some novel arrangement of pipes and carried along under the cars, escaping from under the platform of the rear car. When this invention is put in practical use on the Richmond & Danville, the sight of the old smoky, dusty, red-eyed set of travelers, will be sadly missed by the hotel porters and others whose habit it is to meet them at the trains.

Though collisions are less frequent on the Richmond & Danville than on most any other roads entering here, yet the authorities are moving to make the road doubly safe from collisions and have two inventions under con-

sideration. One is the telegraph pole signal, the invention of an Atlanta man, and the other is a railroad clock invented by a Pennsylvanian. In the case of the former, the engineer of any moving train can tell at exactly what spot a train coming ahead to meet him might be, whether half a mile or fifty miles distant, by merely glancing at the poles. The signal time clock is invented to indicate the intervening time between trains. It is to be mounted similar to the danger signals, and the engineer can readily tell by glancing at the dial how much time has elapsed since the preceding train passing that point. The clock is made to run regular and show the hour, just like an ordinary time piece, but an ingenious device connecting the rail and clock-work throws the minute hand back to 12 when a train passes by the signal. Then the minute hand moves on around until the next train comes along, when it drops back to 12 again. Should any train not be followed by another for an hour or longer period then the minute hand will pause at fifty-five minutes and remain there until a passing train throws it back to 12, when it starts on as before. The purpose of having the hands stop at fifty five minutes is to show that at least that much time has elapsed since a train has gone by which is sufficient to indicate a clear track.—*Journal-Observer.*

**"May I Kiss that Baby?"**

To a soldier, far away from home there is no more touching sight than that of a baby in its mother's arms. While on their way to Gettysburg, our troops were marching by night through a village, over whose gateways hung lighted lanterns, while young girls slept, as they watched the brothers of other women march on to possible death. A scene of the march is thus described by the author of "Bullet and Shell."

Stopping for a moment at the gate of a dwelling, I noticed a young mother leaning over it with a chubby child in her arms. Above the woman's head swung two stable lanterns, their light falling upon her face. The child was crowing with delight at the strange pageant, as it watched the armed host pass on.

"I beg your pardon ma'am," said Jim Manners, one of my men, as he dropped the butt of his musket to the ground, and peered wistfully into the faces of the mother and her child.

"I beg pardon, but may I kiss that baby of yours? I've got one just like him at home, at least he was when I last saw him, two years ago."

The mother, a sympathetic tear rolling down her blooming cheek, silently held out the child. Jim pressed his unshaven face to its innocent, smiling one for a moment, and then walked on, saying:

"God bless you, ma'am, for that!"

Poor Jim Manners! He never saw his boy again in life. A bullet laid him low the next day, as we made our first charge.—*Youth's Companion.*

**The Case of the Darkey Who Swallowed the Nail.**

Correspondence of the Landmark. The colored boy who drew the horse shoe nail by suction into his lungs has been relieved of it. Sunday evening, the 1st day of April, John Stevenson was running with a horse shoe nail in his mouth, and while panting rapidly drew it into his windpipe and on into his lungs. He at once began coughing, and every few minutes would cough a dry hacking cough. On Monday morning I got some pulleys and tied some lines around his ankles and drew him up. Would hold him there and cause him to cough, but it seemed to do no good. Every time he would cough it would seem to move up and jag him. I did the same thing two or three times a day until Wednesday morning he took, while I had him swinging, a violent fit of coughing. He caught his throat. I had no one to help me, so I had to let him down from his peculiar position. I went to him and asked him where it was. He says "I have swallowed it again." He bled from the lungs for a few minutes right fast. Just then he quit coughing and I could not produce much coughing after that, and he did not feel the nail in his lung any more. I kept up my treatment every day until Sunday the boy told me he could feel the nail jaggling him about his intestines. I then gave him a dose of purgative medicine and on Monday morning the nail passed out through his bowels. Then the case was plain to me. When he coughed it up he was excited badly and just as it passed out the larynx it went right into the pharynx and thus into his stomach. His lung is not at all sore now, and he is going on his way rejoicing. T. G. ERWIN.

Elmwood, N. C., April 19, 1883.

## A Lesson at Home and Abroad.

"It is said that the water power in Deep River has been very materially affected by the sand washing in the river. This is caused by denuding the stream of its timber and cultivating the lands up to its banks."—*Greensboro Patriot.*

One of the most interesting and instructive works ever written is Dr. Giekie's "Hours With the Bible." It is a work of extraordinary learning. The number of works consulted in its preparation is astounding. Thus far but four volumes have been published. Reading the second volume recently we were impressed with the facts brought out relative to the effects of the forests upon the fertility of the Canaan of the Scriptures. The whole land at the time of the conquest by the Jews was rich and fruitful. The Western portion was as fertile as the Eastern, and the country was attractive and desirable, a land of corn and wine. But the Jews were unwise enough in the hill country to cut down the trees and what followed? Just what has occurred in all lands where the earth was denuded and a reckless destruction of the forests had taken place. The whole land became sterile. The washings became so great that the soil was carried away and the land of beauty and fertility was converted into a land of barrenness. This is the condition in the West. In Eastern Canaan the forests remained and to this day the soil is fertile.

**A New Commandment.**

In the seventeenth-century the minister of a certain parish in Scotland was the famous Samuel Rutherford, the religious oracle of the Covenanters and their adherents. It is among the traditions that on a Saturday evening, at one of the family gatherings, when Rutherford was catechizing his children and servants, a stranger knocked at the door and begged shelter for the night. The minister kindly received him, and asked him to take his place with the family and assist at their religious exercises.

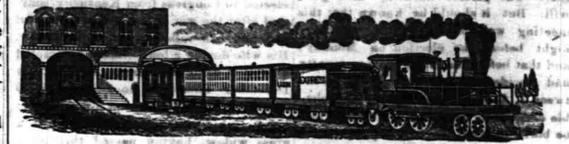
It so happened that the question in the catechism which came to the stranger was that which asks: "How many commandments are there?" He answered, "Eleven." "Eleven!" exclaimed Rutherford. I am surprised that a man of your age and appearance should not know better; what do you mean?" And he answered: "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another." Rutherford was much impressed by the answer, and they retired to rest. The next morning, as he threaded his way to church through the thicket, he heard among the trees the voice of the stranger at his devotions.

The elevation of the sentiments convinced him that it was no common man, and, on accosting him, the traveler confessed that he was no other than the great divine, Archbishop Usher, the Primate of the Church of Ireland, who well fulfilled that new commandment which he bore to others. He it was who had come in disguise to see Rutherford in the privacy of his own home. Side by side they pursued their way to the little church and from the rustic pulpit the Archbishop preached to the people from the words which had so startled his host the evening before: "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another."—*Library Notes.*

**The Colugo.**

In the forests of the islands constituting the Indian archipelago is found a curious flying animal which forms the connecting link between the lemur and the bat. The natives call it the colugo, and the "flying fox," but it looks more like a flying monkey, as the lemurs are the cousins of the monkeys. Like the bats, these animals sleep in the day-time head downward; but as evening comes on they sally forth, often doing great harm to the fruit on the neighboring plantations. In some parts of Java they are so numerous that it is found necessary to protect the fruit trees with huge nets. The extent of their flights through the air is sometimes astonishing. They sometimes drop to the ground and hop along with a shuffling kind of leap, but if they are alarmed, they spring to the nearest tree and in a moment reach its top by a series of bounds. Out upon the branches they dart, and with a rush they are off into space. Sailing through the air like some great bird, down they go obliquely swift as an arrow, a hundred and fifty feet or more, rising again in a graceful curve and alighting safely on a distant tree. In these great leaps they carry their young, which cling to them, or sometimes follow them in their headlong flights, uttering hoarse and piercing cries. The colugo lives almost exclusively on fruit, preferring plantains and the young and tender leaves of the cocopalms, though some writers aver that they have seen them dart into the air and actually catch birds. The flying lemurs are perfectly harmless, and so gentle as to be easily tamed. They have lovely dark eyes and very intelligent and knowing faces.—*St. Nicholas.*

## NEW SPRING GOODS!



**KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN**

Have now received their entire stock of Spring and Summer Goods which have been selected with great care to suit the varied wants and tastes of their numerous customers, all of which they offer as cheap as the cheapest. They have now in Store the

## LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, Ladies' and Men's HATS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

they have bought for many seasons. A new stock of TABLE and GLASSWARE. FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIVE CENT TINWARE.

We still have the best FLOUR, OAT MEAL, MEATS, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, RICE, CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES, PURE LARD, BRAN, MEAL, New Orleans MOLASSES and SYRUPS, &c. A full assortment of FAMILY MEDICINES.—Agents for Coats' Spool Cotton.—Agents for the EMPIRE GUANO, which is 1st Class, and which we offer for 400 lbs. of Lint Cotton.

**Come and See us** before you buy or sell, for we will do you good.

April 12, 1883. W. W. TAYLOR & D. J. BOSTIAN, Salesmen.



**J. R. KEEN,** Salisbary, N. C. Agent for PHOENIX IRON WORKS, Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, AND TURBINE WHEELS Also, Contractor and Builder. Ja 25, 83.—17

## NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, ROWAN COUNTY, vs. HENRY BOYD, Plaintiff, vs. HENRY BOYD, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry Boyd, the defendant above named, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in Rowan county, notifying the said Henry Boyd to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a court to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbary, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1883, and answer the complaint 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 the said defendant is notified that if he fail to answer the said complaint during the said term, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. J. M. HORRILL, Clerk. Sup. Court, Rowan County.

## ELECTION NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that Municipal Elections will be held for the towns of Salisbary, Gold Hill, Knoxville and Third Creek, on Monday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1883. The polls will be opened in each of those towns from 7 o'clock in the morning until sunset, and no longer. Each qualified elector will be permitted to vote for municipal officers, if duly registered. C. C. KRIDER, Sheriff of Rowan County. March 28, 1883.—1m

## "Hard Pan."

Rev. Robert Collyer delivered an address to the students of an Eastern college, in the course of which he remarked that he had worked on a farm, carted a load, shod horses, broken stone on a turnpike, had reaped and cradled grain, dug a well, cut wood, and had preached sermons that no one wanted to hear. His wonderful success had been achieved by pure grit and honest industry. You must dig down to "hard pan," he said, to lay a foundation to fame and fortune. The reverend gentleman seemed to have drawn the most of his inspiration from Poor Richard's almanac. His speculated aphorisms may be grouped as follows:

Any kind of an honest job is better than no job at all. Take a dollar a day for your work if you can get no more. A man's best friends are his ten fingers. When evil days come, as evil days will, no man deserves the title of gentleman if he does not take honest work to do regardless of social influence. When country boys come to the city, if they can hold on to their sweet old ways, they can defy the world. Keep your grip on the hard pan of principle and good conduct, and you will be men of good name and good fortune. When a boy fills a house with bugs he is all right, provided he don't run after humbugs. He has the making in him of a great naturalist. A good farmer is better than a poor doctor, and a good horse-shoer is better than a Bishop who preaches sermons that nobody wants to hear. A good day's work of what you can best do is the hard pan to which all must come. Society says one thing and nature says another. Work is good medicine. Only those who make clean money and do clean things win success. The honest men who dies poor is rich if he only holds his own. Sleep eight hours out of the twenty-four, eat three meals a day, and walk on the sunny side of the way. Have a reserve force that will come out when you need it.

There are some men so talkative that nothing but the toothache can make one of them hold his jaw. A religious tract, called "Put Not Your Trust in Princes," was thrown into the saloon of a simple old German. He read the title, and soliloquized: "Vell, I don't put some trust in Princes. They must pay der cash in dis shop chust des same as a vito man."

An Iowa editor has a lengthy editorial entitled "A Month of Horrors," and he was married only about six weeks ago.—*Toledo Sunday American.*

When a fellow gets a letter for his wife out of the post-office and he forgets to give it to her for a week or so, the safest way of letting her have it is to tie it on the end of a long fishing pole and poke it through a window to her.—*Kentucky State Journal.*

Proportions of gunpowder as made by the government are seventy-five parts nitre, fifteen parts charcoal and ten parts sulphur.

## BLACKMER & TAYLOR

HAVING PURCHASED

THE



## STOCK

OF

WM. ISMITHDEAL,

AS WELL AS THE INTEREST OF

R. R. Crawford, of the firm of

R. R. CRAWFORD & CO.,