

Tom Pinkston

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XV.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 18, 1883.

NO. 1.

The Carolina Watchman,  
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1852.  
PRICE, \$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal  
Family Use.

For Scarlet and  
Typhoid Fevers,  
Diphtheria, Saliva-  
tion, Ulcerated  
Sore Throat, Small  
Pox, Measles, and  
all other contagious  
diseases. Persons waiting  
on the sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has  
never been known to spread where the Fluid was  
used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after  
black vomit had taken place. The worst  
cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

For the relief of  
Feverishness, Head-  
aches, and all other  
febrile affections. It  
is a powerful antiseptic,  
and will destroy all  
germs of disease. It  
is also a powerful  
stimulant, and will  
bring back the system  
to its normal state.

For the relief of  
Croup, Whooping  
Cough, and all other  
respiratory affections.  
It is a powerful  
expectorant, and will  
bring up all the  
phlegm, and soothe  
the inflamed  
membranes.

For the relief of  
Diarrhoea, Cholera,  
and all other  
intestinal affections.  
It is a powerful  
astringent, and will  
bring back the  
natural tone of the  
bowels.

For the relief of  
Dysentery, and all  
other affections of  
the bowels. It is a  
powerful astringent,  
and will bring back  
the natural tone of  
the bowels.

For the relief of  
Nausea, Vomiting,  
and all other  
stomach affections.  
It is a powerful  
emetic, and will  
bring up all the  
contents of the  
stomach.

For the relief of  
Fever, and all other  
febrile affections.  
It is a powerful  
antipyretic, and will  
bring down the  
temperature.

For the relief of  
Headache, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Rheumatism, and all  
other affections of  
the joints. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Gout, and all other  
affections of the  
joints. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Sciatica, and all  
other affections of  
the nerves. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Neuralgia, and all  
other affections of  
the nerves. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Migraine, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Vertigo, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Tinnitus, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Deafness, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Blindness, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Stomachic, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Dyspepsia, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Constipation, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Diarrhoea, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
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and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Hemorrhoids, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
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and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Piles, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
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and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Fistula, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
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and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Abscess, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
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and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Ulcer, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

For the relief of  
Erysipelas, and all  
other affections of  
the head. It is a  
powerful analgesic,  
and will relieve all  
pain.

## NORTH CAROLINA AT THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

The Attraction at the Fair—What Nature  
has done for a single State—Phenomenal  
Resources and Varied Industries.

Written for the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

II.

At the American Exhibition in the vast  
building of the New England Manufac-  
turers' and Mechanics' Institute there is  
more to be seen that awakens interest  
and excites admiration than at either  
of the two fairs which have been held  
there. The executive managers of the  
Institute began with lofty aims and  
ambitions. Their first effort was a suc-  
cess their second surpassed it, and their  
present marks a new and splendid step in  
advance. It does not derogate in the least  
from the great merit and excellence of the  
thousands of exhibits arranged in the  
grand hall and broad galleries to say that  
the first place sought by the majority of  
adult visitors is the space occupied by  
the State of North Carolina, for the gen-  
tleman who have that exhibit in charge  
have sent their invitations to all parts of  
New England asking her farmers and ar-  
tisans to pay them a visit, and the re-  
sponse is what might have been expected.

These invited guests hurry directly  
from the entrance to the broad stairway  
leading from the platform to the main  
floor, and then pause before descending  
to admire the striking scene that sudden-  
ly opens up before them. Overhead are  
broad draperies of the Union, red, white  
and blue, relieving the somberness of the  
deep brown of the iron girders. In front  
is North Carolina, her name shining out  
in letters of frost work (they are made  
of mica) from a background of leaves  
and moss, the top of the sign being lit-  
erally covered with small national flags. A  
neat office is at the fore over which is an-  
other sign intimating that information  
concerning the State may be had there,  
and on inquiry the guest finds that a  
small library of publications is at his ser-  
vice, all furnished by the agricultural de-  
partment of the State, whose commis-  
sioner, Hon. Montford McGehee, is there with  
a welcome for every visitor.

Leaving the office and passing down  
one of the aisles the first thought of al-  
most every one is: Can it be possible  
that this rich and varied collection of ores  
and minerals, of agricultural products  
and of timbers all obtained within  
the bounds of a single State? "Yes,"  
replies the courteous commissioner, "our  
State is divided into three sections each  
abounding in great and varied wealth.  
Be pleased to look around you and see  
what nature has done for it, and what its  
soil yields when experienced farmers cul-  
tivate it."

The visitor invariably "looks around"  
(he cannot help it), and the more he studies  
the display the greater is his admira-  
tion for the wonderful natural resources  
of the old North State. The following  
synopsis of what may be seen there will  
be useful to the Bulletin's readers, al-  
though it will be rather in the line of sug-  
gestive hints than of a descriptive cata-  
logue.

THE USEFUL MINERALS  
of the State include mica, chromic iron,  
corundum, manganese, kaolin, fire clay,  
agalmatolite, whetstone, millstone, graph-  
ite, limestone, marble, talc, serpentine,  
barite, marls, asbestos, soapstone, pyrite  
and several kinds of building stones.  
Liberal specimens of all these are display-  
ed in the State's exhibit. In addition to  
the baser and rough metals and minerals  
there are precious stones shown in cases,  
including agate, beryl, diamond, emerald,  
garnet, hiddenite, (a unique stone) opal,  
ruby, sapphire and zircon. Among the  
building stones there are several peculiar  
specimens, such as the leopardite, from  
its odd tracings and spots resembling a  
leopard's skin; also granite with large  
and irregular green spots. These fasci-  
ful workings are probably due to segrega-  
tion of manganese, and the stone when  
polished is very handsome. There is  
nothing like it North. The marbles and  
sandstones shown are susceptible of a  
high polish. The marble industry in the  
State is not yet developed, and the speci-  
mens shown at the fair were detached  
from the surface veins.

THE IRON ORES  
of North Carolina are widely distributed  
over the State, and include all the prin-  
cipal kinds—magnetite, hematite, limonite  
and siderite, and most of their varieties  
and modifications. As in all other  
branches of industry, this branch is im-  
perfectly conducted and only a few mines  
are in first class running order. Some  
sixty lots are shown in the exhibit. One  
of the most remarkable and persistent  
ranges of iron ore in the State crosses the  
county of Guilford, some ten miles north-  
west of Greensboro. The ore is granular  
magnetic, and is every where titaniferous.  
The length of the outcrop, air line, is  
twenty-eight miles. Another ore belt,  
running parallel with it at a distance of  
three miles from it, known as the Shaw  
outcrop. There are apparently 200,000  
tons of ore above water level, in this par-  
ticular section, in the ore six foot bed.  
The ore locally called "powder ore" is  
unique, being a very pulverulent mass

carrying a notable per cent. of oxide of  
manganese, and assays 98.92 per cent.  
pure iron, and is exhibited in consid-  
erable quantities. The mine is located one-  
half mile west of Wooten's Station, on  
the Air-Line Railroad.

THE GOLD EXHIBITS.

The gold of North Carolina belongs to  
four different geological positions, and is  
generally more or less alloyed with sil-  
ver varying from pure gold on one side  
to pure silver on the other. According  
to the specimens shown in the exhibit,  
the auriferous ore of the State in a gen-  
eral way embraces nearly one-half of the  
State, but the productive area contains  
about 12,000 square miles. Nearly every  
mode of occurrence of gold known to the  
geologist and mining engineer finds here  
an illustrative example, and the same is  
shown in the specimens in the State's ex-  
hibit. The exhibit of native gold and gold-  
bearing minerals attracts much attention  
that from Stanley, Montgomery, Ruther-  
ford and Caldwell counties being free  
milling, and that from the other counties  
obtained in the form of sulphurets. In  
some of the counties of the State from  
half a dozen to thirty-three mines are  
worked more or less. The average assay  
of gold in the State is about \$10 value  
per ton. In some instances as much as  
\$600 a ton has been assayed. Rowan  
county is especially prolific in gold min-  
ing and milling, and shows many speci-  
mens at the fair. A group of mines six-  
teen miles southeast of Salisbury are now  
being worked by an English syndicate,  
and the assays have run from \$4.50 to  
\$255.70. The largest gold in nuggets on  
exhibition weigh 110, 90 and 56 penny-  
weights respectively, although nuggets  
considerably larger are sometimes secur-  
ed. In connection with the display of  
gold nuggets, quite a number of precious  
stones are shown. Specimens of copper  
ores are also shown. Almost all the North  
Carolina copper mines in the central  
counties have been first worked for gold.  
Ingot copper is produced in Ashe county.

USEFUL MINERALS AND STONES.

The scope of the exhibit of specimens  
of useful minerals and building stones is  
a surprise to many good people unac-  
quainted with the resources of North Car-  
olina. For instance, mica mining has  
been carried on here for years, and one  
mine in Mitchell county yields a ton of  
marketable mica a month; and this re-  
gion furnishes the bulk of this mineral to  
the world's markets. A crystal of 312  
pounds from a piece of North Carolina  
corundum is now in the cabinet of Am-  
herst College, Mass. One of the largest  
beds of kaolin is found near Greensboro,  
and fire brick is abundant in Gaston  
county. The colored marbles, capable of  
a high polish, and greatly valued in archi-  
tecture as well as in other ornamental  
arts, are found in Macon and Cherokee  
counties and on Nantahaleh and Valley  
rivers. Seventy specimens of building  
stones are found in the State; these em-  
brace granite of every variety, gneiss,  
soapstone, talc, limestone, marble, fire-  
stone, limonite, sandstone of various  
shades and texture, agate and porphy-  
ry. Builders and others who linger  
around the North Carolina exhibit find  
much that is interesting and suggestive  
in specimens of building stones.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

North Carolina is no less famed in man-  
ufacturing facilities than in natural re-  
sources. The aggregate water power of  
the State is about 3,500,000 horse-power,  
and this force is distributed over the en-  
tire area of the State. This power is ad-  
equate to turn 140,000,000 cotton spindles  
and would manufacture three times the  
entire crop of the country, whereas all  
the mills in operation on the continent  
only spin one quarter of it. There are  
specimens of cotton, raw and manufac-  
tured; woods in the rough and polished;  
tobacco leaf and manufactured tobacco;  
flour, &c., in sight. The collection of  
hard woods on exhibition suggests a  
source of immense wealth. These woods  
have laid the foundation for extensive  
manufactures, such as wagons and car-  
riages, shuttles and bobbins, plates and  
dishes of gum wood, while the most val-  
uable cabinet woods are shipped abroad.  
The high finish or polish which many of  
the woods are susceptible of attracts the  
attention of manufacturers of wood.  
Many of these woods are unknown in  
New England. Much of the cotton goods  
manufactured are for local or home con-  
sumption. The kinds on exhibition equal  
the best made anywhere, so far as texture  
and finish are concerned. The cotton  
mills in the State now number 64, and  
operate 2,858 looms and 156,030 spindles.  
The fisheries of the State are the most  
important along the Southern Atlantic  
coast, employing over \$500,000 capital,  
and yielding a total value of products to  
the fisherman of \$650,000 annually. Spec-  
imens of North Carolina food fish are  
now being arranged in the exhibit.

Agriculture and its kindred pursuits,  
as illustrated by this fine supply, will be  
treated of in the next issue of the *Bulletin*,  
for notwithstanding her vast mineral  
and forest wealth, agriculture is the  
State's principal industry, and an enor-  
mous percentage of her citizens obtain  
food from their livelihood.

## Thou Understandest My Thought Afar Off.

Mary was kneeling down by the  
side of her bed, her eyes closed and  
her hands clasped. If her mother  
had seen her she would have thought  
she was praying, and she would have  
been pleased that she knelt so long.  
But she was only "saying her pray-  
ers," not praying. Her mind was  
full of the young people down in the  
parlor, whose shouts of merriment  
came sounding up the stairs every  
few minutes, and of the happy even-  
ing she had had. They were all  
older than herself, and though her  
mother had allowed her to sit up  
an hour later than usual, the time  
had come when Mary knew it  
would not do to beg for a "little more  
time."

But the longer she knelt the more  
her thoughts wandered away from  
what she was trying to do. The words,  
some of them, passed through her  
mind, but that was all. At last she  
jumped up. "It's no use," she said,  
hurrying into bed. "I've tried my  
best. Well, nobody will know I  
couldn't get through the Lord's prayer  
even. However it's the first time in  
a good many years that I went to  
sleep without saying it."

But Mary felt uncomfortable the  
few minutes she lay awake. She had  
been brought up to feel that she must  
pray at least twice a day, just as much  
as she must eat her meals. She didn't  
feel quite right, especially when moth-  
er came in and asked God to take  
care of her little girl and make her  
His child.

Mary's first dream was a strange  
one. She thought she was sitting in  
her little bed-room reading. But in-  
stead of the pretty wall-paper, cover-  
ed with rosebuds and delicate ferns,  
she found, on glancing up from her  
book, that the walls were white. As  
she looked she saw a fair looking  
being, an angel, she supposed, begin-  
ning to write on them: "What he is  
trying to write? 'Our Father which  
art in Heaven'—the Lord's Prayer.  
But what were those many words and  
lines that came after? 'I wonder what  
play they're at now? How they laugh  
I think mother might have let me sit  
up longer. I came so near winning  
that last game, and—'Hallowed be—'  
Anna Ross said that she would teach  
me that new crochet stitch to-morrow.  
Oh, dear! I forgot. Where did I  
leave off? 'Thy name. Thy—' Meta  
Johnson said she didn't have to go to  
bed till ten, etc."

We don't like to tell all the foolish  
thoughts of our little girl, with which  
she was soon filling the pure white  
walls. It seems too dreadful to put such  
words side by side with our Saviour's  
beautiful prayer. Mary felt so ashamed  
and grieved as she read on that she  
would gladly have covered her  
eyes, but they seemed held open and  
made to look.

"Blot it out! blot it out!" she cried  
at last; "I can't bear it. I never  
thought those things would look so  
dreadful when they were written.  
Can't something be done? Must I al-  
ways have it there? I will rub it out  
myself."

But it was no use, she soon found.  
The letters seemed to stand out more  
distinctly than ever, and on, on, on, on  
the angel wrote, soon filling the walls  
with what passed through her mind  
in so short a space of time.

"Nothing you can do can blot it  
out," said the angel at last; "one thing  
only can."  
Mary looked up to hear what he  
had to say more, but her joy was so  
great that she awoke with a start. Oh!  
what a relief to see, by the light of  
the moon that filled her room, that  
the pretty rosebuds and ferns were  
still there, and no angel was writing  
down those foolish thoughts of hers.

My little friends, I don't need to  
ask you what only can blot out all  
these wrong thoughts and words and  
deeds of ours? But I should like you  
to send me some texts about it, won't  
you? Of course, it is unnecessary for  
me to ask any of you if you know  
about the angel who wrote on the  
wall of Belshazzar's palace. But isn't  
there a book where all these things  
are written down, and remain writ-  
ten, unless blotted out by that one  
thing of which the angel spoke?  
There are other allusions to this book  
or these books. Who writes in them,  
and when will they be published?  
And how many things are spoken of  
as written in them? I can think of at  
least five things. How many can you  
find?

## [From the N. C. Presbyterian.] Notes From Florida.

EMPORIA, Fla., Oct. 1st, 1883.

Mr. Editor: At this season when  
chilly nights begin to warn of winter's  
approach the minds of many are turned  
towards Sunny Florida. Hence a  
word written from Emporia, in Volusia  
county, may be of interest to some.  
Your correspondent is enjoying  
the hospitality of a North Caroli-  
na lady not unknown to many of your  
readers, Mrs. E. B. Wilson—as her  
husband was a Presbyterian in North  
Carolina and the son of Prof. S. B. O.  
Wilson, for some time a professor at  
Davidson College and descended from  
a line of Presbyterian preachers. His  
grandfather, Dr. Sam'l B. Wilson, of  
venerable memory, was for many years  
professor at Union Seminary in Vir-  
ginia. Mrs. Wilson moved to Flori-  
da some two years ago from Lenoir,  
N. C., with her two sons, aged at  
present 15 and 19 years. Her home  
is on Lake Hester on the east side of  
which the young and growing town  
of Emporia is located.

Emporia is four miles north-east of  
Volusia on the St. John's river, and  
far enough away to escape the river-  
bottom malaria. It is situated on a  
nice ridge of rolling pine lands inter-  
spersed with beautiful clear water  
lakes, which extend northward to Cres-  
cent City. It is so located as to be very  
near the lines of projected railroads  
in the near future and now only four  
miles from water transportation with  
a good hard road. Many orange  
groves are starting besides a number  
of fine ones in full bearing. Saturday  
in riding around the country I saw  
an enclosure in which were nearly 100  
acres of thrifty groves owned and ten-  
ded by Mr. Drury and just south-  
west of his place is Mr. Beers, who  
has charge of a number of groves for  
various parties. Several stores, a saw-  
mill, and a blacksmith shop are al-  
ready here, and lots are being sold  
indicating rapid growth. We are  
surprised to see so many new homes  
going up in every direction through  
the surrounding country. This, too,  
before the unparalleled boom expected  
this fall has commenced.

But we began for the purpose of  
reporting Presbyterian progress at  
this place. Last winter, Rev. Gilbert  
Gordon, Evangelist of St. John's Pres-  
byterian heard of a few Presbyterians  
and visited them and preached.

At that time there was no church  
building here. Soon afterwards the  
Southern Methodist began a church  
40x60 feet, weatherboarded, floored  
and covered it and found themselves  
unable to complete it. And as the  
land and a large part of the lumber  
was given on condition that they  
finish it ready for worship, they could  
secure no title. It was offered to the  
Baptist who declined and afterwards  
to the Presbyterians. In the mean-  
time a Presbyterian church was or-  
ganized by Mr. Gordon, and this sum-  
mer Rev. A. Enloe, another Evangelist  
of St. John's Presbytery in Orange  
county, began regular monthly preach-  
ing. Mr. Gordon advanced some \$55  
which was necessary to secure the  
house and a proper deed. Our church  
extension committee has voted \$125 to  
assist in finishing the building which  
was last week received. Thus all are  
encouraged and the way is clear to  
finish and dedicate within three or  
four weeks. Many citizens who could  
give nothing when uncertain as to its  
being finished now come forward and  
it will soon be nicely finished and ready  
for use.

Nothing succeeds like success. This  
is a good large and handsome build-  
ing beautifully located, and the com-  
munity feel proud of it.  
The Presbyterians are specially en-  
couraged, and the community, which  
a year ago knew little of Presbyteri-  
anism, are in hearty sympathy with  
their efforts. A. T.

## Pathetic Incidents at Ischia.

In describing some of the scenes  
and incidents attending the excava-  
tion of the dead and living at Ischia,  
a correspondent says: A boy of  
twelve had just been found, not hurt,  
but wandering among the ruins,  
looking for the spot where his home  
had been. I asked him whom he had  
lost. "They're all gone," he said,  
"father and mother and everybody."  
Two young girls who had been buried  
for three days, said when they were  
dug out: "Ah, you do not know  
what it is to be buried in the dark  
for ten hours." They had no idea of  
the real time which had elapsed.  
One of the most touching incidents  
which came under my knowledge  
was that of a father distractedly ur-  
ging on the work of the excavators on  
the spot where he had lost his little  
son. He was calling the child's  
name in hoarse and trembling tones,  
when suddenly a little voice was  
heard from amid the broken masonry:  
"I am here, papa. Don't be afraid;  
take courage."

## To Heaven in a Pullman Car.

"And his [Eliazer's] sword clave  
to his hand," was the Rev. Mr. Tal-  
mage's text at the Brooklyn Taber-  
nacle last Sunday. He contrasted  
the Hebrew general's energy in fight-  
ing the Philistines with easy-going  
ways of these modern Christians who  
want a "rose-water and kid glove"  
campaign. "They want to ride to  
Heaven in a Pullman sleeping car,"  
said he, "with their feet on plush  
cushions. They want the bed made  
up early so that they can sleep all  
the way, and have the black porter,  
Death, only wake them up in time to  
roll in the Golden City. They want  
soft sermons, in morocco covers, laid  
down before them on velvet cushions.  
But that is not the way to salvation.  
We must expel from the church those  
who eat the communion bread on  
Sunday and eat the widow's houses  
all the week. Not a baptism of col-  
ogne and rose-water, but one of fire  
is needed."

WINTERING BEES.—All the best  
apicultural authorities of the present  
day, as well as those who have gone  
before, give the following as absolute  
requisite for safe wintering: 1. An  
even temperature ranging from 42  
deg. to 45 deg. 2. Complete expul-  
sion or absorption of moisture from  
the body of the hive. 3. Perfect free-  
dom from outward disturbances. 4.  
Protection of store from contact with  
frost. 5. Protected isolation from at-  
mospheric changes in Spring. 6. Ex-  
clusion of light. 7. Sufficient stores  
for winter consumption. It is gener-  
ally admitted that with these seven  
contingencies provided for, there will  
be no lizzard in wintering, and it is  
further admitted that no plan so far  
practiced combines all these essentials.  
—American Agriculturist.

A curious Georgia industry is the  
making of wrapping-paper out of rice  
straw and palm leaves. A factory lo-  
cated at Savannah is now turning out  
four tons a day of excellent paper. It  
is 87 1/2 per cent. rice straw and 12 1/2  
per cent. palm leaves. It is of superior  
quality, and can be made 20 per cent.  
cheaper than paper made of jute-batts  
and rags. The rice straw and palm  
leaves have heretofore been waste.  
They now yield to this one factory  
\$400 a day, keep money at home,  
and give employment to idle hands.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, regards  
Mr. Tilden out of the question, so far as  
the next Presidency is concerned, and  
is convinced that the nomination of  
the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt would in-  
crease the next President to the Demo-  
cracy. Mr. Pugh says he has a any  
letters from leading Southern Demo-  
crats favoring the nomination of Mr.  
Hewitt, and submits one from Con-  
gressman Buckner, of Missouri, who  
declares that if the East is to furnish  
the candidate no better man than Mr.  
Hewitt can be found.

AGED ALFALFA.—Alfalfa, or more  
correctly lucerne, has a history en-  
veloped in the mist of antiquity. It  
was known as a valuable fodder plant in  
ancient Media, 500 years before the  
Christian era. From Media it found  
its way to Greece, thence to the Ro-  
man Empire. Prof. McBride tells us  
that lucerne was among the cultivat-  
ed leguminous plants in the days of  
Cato, Virgil and Varro.

A Dutchman had two pigs, a large  
one and a small one. The smaller  
one being the elder, he was trying to  
explain to a customer, and he did it  
in this wise: "The little pig is the  
piggest." Upon which his wife, as-  
sumed to correct him, said; "You  
will excuse him, he no speak as good  
English as me; he no mean that the  
little pig was the piggest, but the  
youngest pig is the oldest."

A gentleman from Yancey county  
informs us that there used to be a  
large hollow poplar tree in that coun-  
ty in one of the mountain coves in  
which a squatter named Brown, his  
wife and six children spent two years  
and endured all the rigors of the  
severe mountain winters, subsisting  
on roots acorns and game that he  
could kill with his rifle. A valley  
and a creek still bear the name of  
"Hollow Poplar" from this famous  
tree.—Mountaineer.

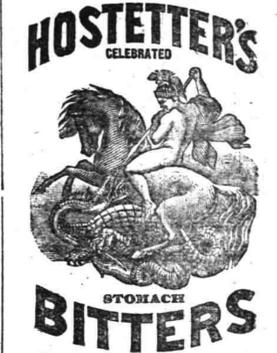
A little girl came home telling how  
she had seen a drunken man lying in  
the gutter. "My dear," said the fa-  
ther gravely, "if it had not been for  
me your father, too, would have been  
a drunkard." "Why, what did you  
do?" she asked in amazement. "It  
was not what I did," responded the  
father, "but what I did not. I did  
not drink."

## AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial dis-  
orders which, so far as known, is used in no  
other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor  
any mineral nor deleterious substance what-  
ever, and consequently produces no injurious  
effect upon the constitution, but leaves the  
system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE  
to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Inter-  
mittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever,  
Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Com-  
plaint caused by malarial. In case of failure,  
after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our  
circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the  
money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.



HOSTETTER'S  
CELEBRATED  
STOMACH  
BITTERS

chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint,  
and in chronic constipation and other ob-  
stinate diseases. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters  
is beyond all comparison the best  
remedy that can be taken for the purpose  
of restoring the strength and vital energy of  
persons who are sinking under the debili-  
tating effects of painful disorders. This  
standard vegetable invigorant is con-  
fessionally unequalled.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers  
generally.

## CHILLARINE! CHILLARINE!

CHILLARINE, the Great CHILL CURE  
of the day. WARRANTED TO CURE EVERY  
TYPE OF THE MOSKY FEVER. For sale  
only at  
FENNIS' Drug Store.

## ASTHMA CURED!

Magic Asthma Cure.—Persons af-  
flicted with this distressing complaint  
should try this Medicine. A few hours use  
will entirely remove all oppression, and the  
patient can breathe and sleep with perfect  
ease and freedom. Price \$1. For sale at  
FENNIS' Drug Store.

## DRS. J. J. & E. M. SUMNERELL. OFFICE: CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS, SALISBURY, N. C.

## BAGGING & TIES!

GINSENS will note that I now have on  
hand and will continue to receive through  
the season, in order to furnish ALL Bag-  
ging and three different kind of Ties, that  
I will sell at very close prices. Orders by  
mail filled promptly. Truly,  
J. D. GASKILL.

## State of North Carolina. ROWAN COUNTY.—Is Superior Court

J. C. McCandless, Adm'r of  
Samuel Steidford, Petitioner  
vs.  
Elizabeth McCandless and  
John T. Steidford, For Debt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the  
Court, that John T. Steidford, one of the  
defendants in the above entitled case, 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 John T.  
Steidford to appear at the office of the  
Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan coun-  
ty, on or before Monday the 5th day of  
November 1883, and answer the petiti-  
on, a copy of which will be deposited in the  
office of said Clerk, within ten days from  
this date. And the said John T. Steidford  
is notified that if he fail to answer the peti-  
tion within that time the plaintiff will ap-  
ply to the Court for the relief demanded  
in the petition. This the 18th September  
1883

J. M. HORRILL, Clk Sup. Court  
of Rowan County.

## J. R. KEEN, Salisbury, N. C. Agent for PHOENIX IRON WORKS, Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, AND TURBINE WHEELS Also, Contractor and Builder.

