

# THE CARTHAGE BLADE.

A WEEKLY PAPER DEVOTED TO THE POLITICAL, MORAL AND SOCIAL INTERESTS OF MOORE COUNTY.

CARTHAGE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19 1887.

NUMBER 11

VOLUME 2,

The Carthage Blade.

CARTHAGE, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1887.

J. W. SCOTT, JR., Editor & Publisher

EDITORIAL.

OUR SUGGESTION HEHEDED.

In a recent issue we suggested in an article relative to the condition of the Democratic party and like-warm interest its members are displaying; that the Executive Committee should call a meeting at an early day and take some steps to organize and prepare for the political battle of 1888. We are glad to see that our suggestions have been approved and will be acted on. We have seen several of the Committee and received letters from others and they all concur with us that organization is very much needed and suggest that a meeting of the Committee and all good democrats interested in the party's success, be held Tuesday of the first week of Court. We hope the meeting will be largely attended and organization be begun by a thorough awakening of the members of the party to a perfect knowledge of our condition, and instilling in them a desire to see all lost ground regained and the principles of democracy perpetuated.

## The Curse of the Country

Over a hundred millions lying idle. It has been taken out of the business of the country by the force pump of over taxation. It is of no use to any one. It does the government harm, it arouses the capacity of Congress, it does the people injury. Our currency is not so plentiful that a hundred millions can be drained off without serious detriment. Merchants need that board of excess to do business with. The money market has already grown feverish. Call loans may be plentiful, but time loans are another matter. If a man has money to spare he places it where he can get his hands on it at a day's notice. He has grown cautious, possibly a little timid.

Then the prospect of a still further accumulation, with another hundred million abstracted from business is appalling. What will be the end is what everybody is asking. Are we to be taught by a financial crash that the revenue must be reduced, or will the Democratic party take time by the forelock and by judicious work prevent such a calamity?

Level-headed Democrats have but one opinion of the prime duty of the hour. It is to squarely face the facts and insist on reduction without further delay. If their conference with Mr. Cleveland at Oak View results in an agreement upon some decisive plan of action, seeing the dangers with which the country is threatened, places himself at the head of the party, bent on immediate reform of the revenue laws in some shape or other, the merchants and the common sense of the republic, irrespective of party affiliation, will be with them.—N. Y. Herald.

## Green Manuring.

A farmer is supposed to be practically acquainted with everything concerning agriculture, and to know what is best under all circumstances in order to obtain remunerative crops; but the fact is that no one farmer in an average lifetime can try enough experiments to know everything, and he must embrace every opportunity to find out, and to study the recorded experiments of others.

The information regarding when to break land, and when to turn under sod or stubble, or when to grow for manure, has come down to us from our ancestors, and has not been verified by experiments. One farmer continues to break the stubble land in October, and another always burns off the weeds and stubble in February, and then breaks the land for corn or cotton, and each thinks his plan right because his father did so. Very few have experimented to find whether there is not a better plan. Many of our ideas have been received

from Northern farmers and writers, where the conditions of climate are quite the reverse of those existing in the South. If the plowing is not done in Northern States before October it cannot be done until after the first of May, as the land is covered with snow or bound fast with ice.

The Northern farmer often breaks his sod land in September, and either sows wheat or expects the freezing and thawing weather of October to pulverize and to prepare the land to receive the annual covering of snow, and with it a supply of ammonia, which the Southern farmer must buy in commercial fertilizers or obtain by growing a green crop for manure. In the South the conditions are quite different. September is a hot month, October is frequently almost as warm. Drying winds sweep the bare fields; winter rains wash the corn and cotton lands into gullies, and all the elements seem to conspire to rob the soil of nitrogen.

How can this great loss be prevented? Cannot the farmer, to some extent at least, cover his land with manuring crops which will shade and protect the land from sun, wind and washing rain until he is ready to plant the spring crop?

This covering after serving the purpose of shading the land for several months, and in that way improving the condition of the soil, will be equal in value, when turned under, to many wagon loads of manure.—Geo. Allen, Newberne.

## Special Course at the University.

The University is desirous of helping the teachers of the State, and to this end will offer a special Teachers' Course of three months, provided at least 15 teachers agree to attend. As far as the course applies to the Common School studies, it is designed to be a review of them.

Tuition is free. A fee of \$5 will be charged for room rent, servant hire, &c. The Richmond & Danville R. R. will give reduced rates and it is expected that the other roads of the State will do the same. If the session is held it will begin either Nov. 15th, 1887 or Feb. 14th, 1888. Teachers wishing to avail themselves of this offer, will please notify either of the undersigned, and state which of the above mentioned dates is preferred. Act at once. There's no time for delay.

Further announcements will be made as soon as replies to this circular will justify.

Address—  
KEMP P. BATTLE, Pres.,  
Chapel Hill,  
Prof. N. B. HENRY, N. C.

## Litter and Trash.

There is nothing a farmer can do that will pay a handsome profit than keeping a yard and cart from the first day in the year to the last day hauling pine straw, oak leaves, trash, wood mould, swamp muck, rotten log and stumps and the dirt, from around the same in his fields, and cow pens, hog lots and horse lots. You can make two acres of worn out lands good in this way cheaper than you can clear one acre and get it ready for seed. One hand, horse and cart can cover twenty five acres with dirt besides keeping your lot all well strowed. And twenty five acres are as much if not more than one hand will grub in one year to say nothing about cutting it down and clearing it off ready for grubbing, and cleaning it up after grubbing. And when we bring our old exhausted lands up in this way, you see its value is so much capital added to our wealth, and we still have our woodlands undisturbed. And besides this reclaimed and redeemed land is so much easier both on man and beast to cultivate, and you can cultivate so much more without breaking plows, stumping toes and sometimes losing your sweet temper. Now, if you have never tried this plan of bringing up old exhausted lands try it. You have no idea how much one faithful hand and cart can do in redeeming worn out lands.—Democrat.

## Ten Useful Maxims.

1. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day. 2. Never trouble others. 3. Never spend your money before you have it. 4. Never buy what you do

not want because it is cheap. 5. Recollect that pride is more irksome to be borne than either hunger, thirst or cold. 6. Never feast so that you will be obliged to fast after it. 7. Nothing is felt troublesome that is done willingly. 8. Never anticipate evil—an imagined calamity is always more painful than the real one. 9. Always take hold of things by their smooth handle. 10. Always count 10 before you speak, if angry—if greatly so, count.—Er.

Amid all the wide-spread and deep-seated demoralization that followed the civil war and the mighty upheaval of our social system, accompanied by a revolution in our industrial affairs; amid all that there is now to discourage us (and there is a great deal), there is one thing that gives hope, for it shows that amid it all the chivalry and manhood of the southern people, though to some extent necessarily weakened by the great demoralizing agencies brought to bear against them, have never been destroyed. We admit that there is much among our people, that is practiced every day to cause us deep regrets, but we need never to find a people who are perfect in thought, feeling and action. Such a people never have been found, never will be found. When we compare the type of manhood the standard of morality of southern people, with others, we feel that we have cause for sincere self congratulation. In nothing is this more conspicuous than in the chivalric devotion to woman manifested by our people.—Goldsboro Herald.

The wisest of the northern manufacturers are rapidly coming to the conclusion that they, with the whole country, would be better off with a lower tariff than a high one and many Southern protectionists are willing to concede as much. If this be true, as it is, that we can compete with the North then we most assuredly need no high tariff to insure the development of southern manufactures. But there is still another reason, and a special one, why the South, looking exclusively at her own interests, should desire a modification of the tariff. It is conceded on all hands that no where on earth can the raw materials be produced so cheaply as at the South, and the North is able to compete with us only by reason of greater capital and superior skill. If, then, a modification of the tariff should, as is claimed by the protectionists, cripple the manufactures of the North, is it not plain that their capital and skill, combined with our cheap raw material and labor, would give us the superiority over the rest of the world, and that the Northern manufacturers would be forced to come to the South.—Shelby News Era

California is now in the midst of a most wonderful real estate craze. The whole State is affected with the fever and speculation has run mad. Farming lands are selling at \$200 per acre and town lots are daily changing owners for considerations away up in the thousands. A gentleman bought a piece of property at Los Angeles two years ago for \$11,000 and several months ago sold it for \$75,000. Now he is almost on the verge of suicide because his purchasers have resold it at a profit of \$175,000. If the craze continues much longer at the present rate the whole State will soon be cut up into small town lots. Real estate agents are running excursions over from New York and Boston and speculators are pouring in on almost every train. The incidents of this remarkable real estate craze are sometimes very odd. An impetuous San Franciscoan came to Los Angeles in the hope that something would turn up for him and made \$1,700 in three weeks by getting up early in the morning, or staying up all night to secure the place in the long line of buyers at some real estate sale and selling out his chances. An Eastern visitor surveyed the wondrous scene, went in and made the cost of his and his family's excursion to the Pacific and \$15,000 besides in a few weeks.—Er.

## Footed the Revenuer.

Is it wrong to play a joke on a revenue officer? One like this for instance. He is approached by a good citizen of Durham, who says;

I know where there is a still, and the Government is not getting one cent of pay.

You do?  
Yes, I do.  
Would you mind telling me where it is?  
That depends, I must never be known in connection with it.  
Good; I will not let it be known.  
Do you pay for such information?  
No, we don't.  
Very well; I needn't tell you where it is.  
See here; I'll give you \$2.50.  
Make it \$4.  
And you will tell me?  
Yes.  
Here's your money. Now where is your still?  
Come close. It is down yonder in Gattis' junk shop. He bought it as old copper yesterday. Good day.  
He walked off, and the revenue officer felt for his pocket book and 'cussed'.—Durham Recorder.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**  
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm style of Neal & Co., at Jonesboro, N. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.  
Mr. L. M. Foulke is authorized to dispose of the goods, wares and merchandise now on hand, and to make collections of all mortgages, notes, accounts and evidences of debt generally.  
Those indebted must settle at once.  
This last day of Oct. 1887.  
S. H. Buchanan,  
N. J. Neal,  
L. M. Foulke.

**LAND SALE.**  
By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Moore County, we, the undersigned, Executors of Tillman Thomas, deceased, will sell at the Court House door in Carthage, Moore County, N. C., all the property of said deceased, on Monday, October 24, 1887, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making Real Estate assets, the lands described in our petition filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County.  
Number of acres 21.  
Terms of Sale: Cash.  
Location of Land: On waters of Dutch creek, Cape Fear Township, Moore Co., N. C.  
This Sept. 21st, 1887.  
J. M. Thomas, Jr.,  
M. C. Thomas, Executors.  
W. E. Murchison, Att'y.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on Aug. 18th, 1885, by the North Carolina Millstone Company to the undersigned, as Trustee, I will sell at public auction for cash on the 10th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises at Parkwood, Moore County, N. C., all the property of said Company, consisting of a tract of land of 750 acres, upon which is situated the Millstone Quarry, machine shops, dwelling houses, saw-mill, patent-roller flouring mill, foundry, the store-house, and all the mills and machinery, stock in trade, materials, wagons, tools, and all the other personal property, together with the franchise of said Company, also the telephone line of 17 miles extending from Cameron on R. & A. L. R. R., via Carthage to Parkwood.  
A. G. BRENNER, Trustee.  
September 22, 1887.

## NOTICE!

**TAXES.**  
Having received the Tax Lists for 1887, please read the following Law carefully and remember I am compelled to obey the same and every man in the county will have to conform to this Law.  
Laws of 1887, Chapter 137, Sec. 35:—The Sheriff or his deputy shall attend at his office, during the months of September and November for the purpose of receiving taxes; he shall also in like manner attend at least one day during the month of October at each of the places in each township, on which the taxes levied for the previous year shall be paid, and in a newspaper one be published in the county.  
Sec. 36:—Whenever the taxes shall be due and uncollected, the Sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect them, &c.  
Sec. 55:—On the 1st Monday in February in each year, the Sheriff is directed to offer at public sale at the Court house all lands on which the taxes levied for the previous year still remain unpaid on the 1st Monday in January preceding.  
I shall endeavor to follow strictly the above laws, therefore all parties are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their taxes. I will be in my office during the month of October, or you will find a deputy there, for the purpose of collecting taxes.  
I will visit the places below for the same purpose on the days stated during the month of OCTOBER, viz:

Place.	Township.	Time.
McIntosh's Pocket.	Monday, 10th.	
Sanford.	Tuesday, 11th.	
Jonesboro.	Wednesday, 12th.	
Cape Fear.	Thursday, 13th.	
Camden.	Friday, 14th.	
Bluff.	Saturday, 15th.	
Keyser.	Sunday, 17th.	
Jackson Springs.	Monday, 17th.	
Big Oak.	Tuesday, 18th.	
Three Rivers.	Wednesday, 19th.	
W. L. Rivers.	Thursday, 21st.	
Carthage.	Saturday, 22nd.	

Those failing to meet me at the above named places and settling their taxes will be visited by myself or deputy at once with the express purpose of collecting the taxes due. The taxes must be wound up by the 31st day of next December. Respectfully,  
W. M. DLACK, Sh'f.

**Valuable Property TO BE EXPOSED TO SALE.**  
By virtue of sundry orders of the Superior Court of Moore County where the undersigned is Administrator, I will on the 24th day of October, 1887, at the Court house door in the town of Carthage, sell for cash to the highest bidder the following parcels of land to make assets in the estates therein mentioned:  
180 acres, more or less, on the Joel road in Bensalem township, adjoining the lands of D. A. McDonald and others, known as the Catherine Dowd homestead, and belonging to the estate of Catherine Dowd.  
A interest in 110 1-8 acres, more or less, of land, situated in Pocket township, adjoining the lands of Green Gilliam and others, described in a deed from K. H. Worthington to Wm. & Robt. McSwain, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds, Book D. L., pages 476 and 477, and belonging to the estate of Robt. McSwain.  
100 acres, more or less, in Bensalem township, described in a deed from Wm. Freeman to Zachariah Britt, Book A. H., page 454, adjoining the lands of Enoch Freeman and others and belonging to the estate of Zachariah Britt.  
J. W. SCOTT, JR.

Very Respectfully,  
J. W. SCOTT, JR. and H. A. FOOTE, JR.,  
Sept. 5, Carthage, N. C.

**W. C. PETTY, MANLY, N. C.,**  
Has in store a good stock of DRY GOODS and to keep his stock complete in all its branches, he is WEEKLY receiving  
**NEW DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c**  
MAKES A SPECIALTY OF GROCERIES, CORN, MEAL, FLOUR AND BACON AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES!  
HIGHEST Market price paid for Cotton, Spirits and Crude Turpentine.  
Call and see him when you come to MANLY, and if you haven't time to come, send him your orders. He guarantees satisfaction.  
Sept. 14, 1887

## FALL OPENING

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS.

L. T. BROWN & CO., SANFORD, N. C.

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Velvets, Velveteens, Satins, Ribbons, Plumes, Feathers, Tips, Corsets, Bustles, &c.

Hats Trimmed to Order. Special Attention paid to orders sent by mail.

Our Fall Stock is now open for examination and our friends and the public are invited to call.

Yours truly,  
L. T. BROWN & CO.

## HARDWARE!

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. RIMS, SPOKES and HUBS.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Lime, Cement and Plaster, STOVES, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

The "ALL RIGHT" Cook Stove The "ALL RIGHT" Wagon. PAINTS, OILS and GLASS. COTTON AND PLANTER'S HOES.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE. We Guarantee Country Merchants Goods at Wholesale Lowest Prices.

## To the ladies

We have purchased the Right for the sale in Moore County of the

## FRALEY QUILTING FRAME

The only thoroughly practical Invention FOR MAKING QUILTS AND COMFORTABLES ON THE SEWING MACHINE.

Works equally well on all the different makes of machines and does all manner of quilting.

Will make Quilts and Comfortables of any size, and in an incredibly short time. With this QUILTING FRAME, quilting is done with more ease on the part of operator than any other sewing within the range of the Sewing Machine. It works like a charm. No Family Sewing Machine is complete without this attachment.

It is the greatest labor-saving invention yet offered the public. No family can afford to be without one. It will last a lifetime.

We propose, within the next 3 months, to give every family in Moore County the opportunity of examining it and testing its efficacy, as we start our agents out in a few days to canvass the county. In the mean time, if you come to Carthage drop in at the BLADE Office and take a look at it.

The Retail Price is \$7.50, But in order to introduce them, we will sell ten Family Rights in each township in Moore County for the small price of

**FIVE DOLLARS,**

Very Respectfully,  
J. W. SCOTT, JR. and H. A. FOOTE, JR.,  
Sept. 5, Carthage, N. C.

## Sanford High School

FOR BOTH SEXES. Strictly Non-Sectarian. College Preparatory and Practical.

John E. Kelly, A. M., Principal. (State of Union Home School.) Mrs. Annie McHenry, Lady Principal. (date of 1st Act School.)

Tuition—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per month. Classes each \$1.00 extra. Music \$3.00. Board \$5.00.

Fall Session opens 2nd Monday in August, 1887. For particulars, address, THE TRUSTEES, Sanford, N. C.

## 1887. 1887. 1887. Prices LOWER Than Ever.

O. S. JONES, Manly, N. C.

where there can always be found a full line of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Ready-Made Clothing, Hardware, Glassware, Drugs, &c. &c.

In fact any and every thing found in a first-class store.

I am prepared and determined to pay the highest market price for crude turpentine and all kinds of country produce, and can't be undersold in any line of goods.

**LOW PRICES** is my motto, and you will save money by calling on me when you go to Manly, Jan 4 87 ff.

Good Goods, Better Goods. I have on hand and am daily receiving a full line of pure

WINE, WHISKIES, BRANDIES, Foreign and Domestic LAGER BEER, CIGARS & TOBACCO, Confectioneries, Crackers, Canned Oysters, HAMS, SARDINES, SALMON, and a full line of canned goods.

When you come to town, always call on me and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

I Guarantee Satisfaction  
J. W. MYRICK,  
and Guff MANLY, N. C.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

J. W. HINSDALE, Manly, N. C. W. J. ADAMS, Carthage N. C.

HINSDALE & ADAMS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CARTHAGE, N. C.

Have formed a partnership for the practice of civil law, in the Superior Court of Moore County.

Annual retainer of neither party included. aug5-4f

## SCHOOLS.

Carthage Academic Institute. FOR BOTH SEXES.

Prepares for College and University. Carthage, Moore County, N. C. Fall Term opens Aug. 1st and continues 20 weeks.

M. McG. SHIELDS, A. B., Principal. J. F. COLE, Secy. Mrs. MARY BAGWELL, Music Teacher.

Terms: \$7.50 to \$15.00 per session. Ancient and Modern Languages \$1.00 per month extra. Music, including use of instrument, \$3.00 per month.

Board from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per month. For particulars, address either principal. Aug. 1. ff.

## RAILROADS.

## BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR WOMAN'S DISEASES

Such as Painful Suppressed Irregular Profuse Scanty and Menstruation or Monthly Sickness.

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. Sent by Book Message to Women, mailed free. BRADFIELD'S REGULATOR Co., ALBANY, Ga.