SMITHFIELD HERALD.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD W. POU, Jr.,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will Attend the Courts of Johnson and Adjoining Counties.
Office in Court House.

James H. Pou,

Attorney-At-Law,
SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Johnston, Sampson and Harnett counties.
Collections made in these counties.
(Office on East side of Court House Square, near the Jail.)

J. H. ABELL,

ATTORNEY--AT--LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.
Special attention paid to collections and settling estates.
Practice in the Courts of Johnston Wake and Wayne.

LAW OFFICE OF
POU & MASSEY,
P. T. MASSEY.
Attorneys-at-Law and Real Estate Agents,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.

If you wish to buy land or to sell land, perhaps we can aid you.
We can negotiate loans, for long or short terms on real estate in Johnston county.
Persons wishing to lend money or to borrow money on mortgage of land may find it to their interest to call on us

ED. S. ABELL,

Attorney-at-Law,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Special attention paid to practice in County of Justice of the Peace; many portion of Johnston County 41-6me

S. R. and J. A. MORGAN,

Carriage Manufacturers
—AND—
UNDERTAKER.
VEHICLES at Rock Bottom Prices.

Dealers in Columbus and Cincinnati Buggies, Buggy and Wagon Harness, Saddles, Bridals, etc. kept in stock, very low for cash.
Coffins and Burial Cases furnished on short notice.
Consult your interest and give them a call and examine their Stock before purchasing anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Selma Academy,

ELMA, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C.
Henry Louis Smith, Principal.

A High School, designed to prepare Boys and Girls for College or the practical duties of Life.
Under the present management the Selma Academy has grown with unexampled rapidity in numbers and influence.
Board can be obtained at from 6 to 10 dollars per month, fuel and lights furnished.
Calisthenics, Music, Painting, Book Keeping, Latin, Greek, French, Physiology, and higher Mathematics embraced in the course, which will prepare for any College desired, or for the State University.
Tuition in English course from 2 to 3 dollars per month.
This school is well supplied with Maps, Globes, Reading Charts and Physiological Charts, Fractional Apples, Cube-root Blocks, etc., etc. For further particulars send to the Principal for Catalogue.

NOTICE.—Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of J. F. Bevister, deceased, I hereby notify all persons owing said estate, to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me by the 10th of December, 1886.
This the 1st day of December, 1885.
E. S. MOORE, Adm'r.

MONEY TO LEND!

Come to see me at
PEACOCK'S OLD STAND,
opposite FULLER' STABLE, and examine my stock of

Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Hats, Boots,
Shoes, Etc.

STAPLE and Fancy GROCERIES.

I keep on hand water-ground bolted meal. HAXALL'S Also

PATAPSCO
And ORANGE GROVE FLOUR.

UPPER AND SOLE LEATHER.

Prime Timothy Hay, Seed and Feed Oats, Wheat Bran and Corn, Harvey's Tierce Lard. The best grades of Sugars, Coffees and Meats.

I offer to the planters G. Ober & Sons Amoniated Guano, and the Raleigh Guano Co's Amoniated Guano, Kainit and Acid Phosphate. A pair of good young Hamiltonian Mares for sale.

Wm. M. Sanders.
Jan. 25th, 1886.

The Nations Danger.

Agents Herald.

Hear the deep rumbling
And the loud grumbling
Of rank discontent,
Like a tornado,
Or a volcano,
On destruction bent.

Honor is tumbling,
Freedom is crumbling,
Resentment holds sway;
Passion commanding,
Blindness demanding
The right of the way.

Frauds and quacks gloating,
Bogus stocks floating—
Dishonesty reigns.
Judges corrupted,
Justice obstructed
By ill-gotten gains.

Virtue suspected,
Daughters neglected
Or shamefully sold
To slaves of passion
And fools of fashion,
Or bartered for gold.

Base conspirations,
Fraud corporations,
Combining their might
To crush opposition,
And competition,
Ignoring the right.

Political knaves
And drawing-room braves
Controlling the land;
Feasting the greedy,
Starving the needy
With treacherous hand.

See the great army,
View it not calmly,
Ready to strike;
In reckless confusion
And mad revolution,
For freedom and right.

Sowing dissension,
Spreading contention,
Plotting by night;
Hating oppression,
Ripe for secession,
Itching to fight.

False is the nation,
Weak its foundation,
Upholding bad law
Breeding foul treason,
Chaining fair reason,
To pillage and war.

Newspaper preachers,
Infidel teachers,
Defamers of truth:
Spurning salvation,
Teaching damnation,
Corrupters of youth.

Journalistic shouters,
Demagogue sputters,
Inciting the mob
To draw the red knife
At the country's life—
To kill and to rob.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

Fashions and Festivities.

SPECIAL CORRESPON'T TO THE HERALD

Despite rabidly vanishing drifts of much marred snow, there is a savor of spring in the sunshine a glint of glory in the Ambient air Golden triumphs with blatant tongues proclaim festivities in prospect at social centres.

Notable events concur at divers points In private salons of devotees on the spacious temples devoted to Terpischore Bacchus has upon his hands and conscience the many sided business of such reveries as are seen at this season no where else in America.

The craze for Carlsbad jewel ware for household adornment increases.

Boudoirs and breakfast rooms are resplendent with rare and costly confections quite in consonance with the marvelous toilets and idealistic decorations affected by the devotees of style.

Souvenirs in Statuary are a late divertisement for lovers of con and among the Rogers groups, are of course many historic concicts from Shakespeare skillfully interspersed with desultory studies from other sources; yet the most striking designs are those taken from Irvines Rip Van Winkle in various attitudes and modelled from the characteristic face of Mrs Joseph Jefferson, this is an art item of importance to ladies who like to convey subtle influence in the matter, as the manner of household embellishment.

One of the most satisfying tributes to the American genius dramatique was breakfast tendered—Miss Anderson by Sorosis at Delmonicoes; it was a sweet and notable instance of womens appreciation exalted by this "White Star" of the dramatic profession as they called her in London.

This furnishes one phase of the solution of the beautiful problem of feminine capability as solved by women workers of the century.

"A women's club" that anomaly in all circles, comes prominently to the front in a recent article in Demorests monthly, in which Mrs Croly claims the soubriquet of Sorosis. Though Mrs. Butter of the New York *Sun*, accords the honor to noted Madam De Varg of sweet and gracious memory: a lady whose statuesque social leader and a scientist, were of the rarest order in her day. Thus we see even the loaves and fishes of fame doled out in this great contest for popularity.

Stores at the great centres, teem with novelties too numerous for delineation suffice it to say that confections for the festive season bear new and striking evidences of the art modistic in its highest perfection.

SIDNEY EARLE.

UNSELFISHNESS.

Oh, Christ-like grace that sobs the world of hate,
That gives a radiance to the commonest lot;
That chastens sorrow: blunts the keenest fate;
That binds the aching brow and cheers the heart o'erwrought.

Where grim Disease her weary victim chains—
Where sullen Famine holds her deadly sway—
Where Labor rules from dawn 'till daylight wanes;—
Your presents sanctifies and drives the shade away.

The face and form by Nature most unblest
Are radiant when glowing with thy light
And Beauty most divine, if not imprest
By thy bright seal, but palls and fades, upon the sight.

Tis Man's divinest life for men to live,
To heed the faintest cry; the deepest prayer.
To him who loveth not himself we give
The truest love, the tenderest, kindliest care.

F. WARING.

May Children go Barefoot Without Injury.

This question is every now and again proposed for discussion, and when it is so, we are compelled to give the same answer. On physiological grounds it is manifestly a sound practice to accustom children to develop the circulatory and muscular systems of the lower extremities, precisely as those of the hand are developed, by free use and exposure. It is not supposed to be either necessary or desirable that children should wear gloves for hygenic purposes. When the hands of little folk are thus decorated, the parental idea is confessedly to give them what is conventionally regarded as a genteel appearance. No one thinks a child ought to be protected from the weather so far as its hands are concerned. On the contrary, it is recognized that the upper extremities should be kept warm by exercise and habitual exposure. —Precisely the same view holds good with regard to lower extremities. Contact with bodies that abstracts heat, even more than the earth abstracts it, is an almost constant condition of chidlife. In short, it is entirely in defference to fashion and the usages of society that children wear foot coverings.—There is much to be said in favor of a more natural practice. The foot is an organ of wondrous complexity, regarded as a bony and muscular apparatus. It is, moreover, provided with nerves and blood vessels of especial intricacy. The softest and most flexible shoe, to a very great extent, and a boot almost entirely, reduces this organ to the character of a jointed block with little selfmovement. Obviously this reduction must detract not only from the efficiency of the foot, but of the organism as a whole. If the blood vessels of the foot and leg are fully developed, as they can only be when the foot is habitually exposed, the quantity of blood which the lower extremities can be made to receive, and, if need be, attract for a time is very considerable.—We can only say that children who are allowed to go barefooted enjoy almost perfect immunity from the danger of 'cold' by accidental chilling of the feet, and they are altogether healthier and happier than those who in obedience to the usages of social life, have their lower extremities permanently invalided, and, so to say, carefully swathed and put away in rigid cases. As regards the poorer classes of children there can be no sort of doubt in the mind of any one that it is incomparably better that they should go barefooted than wear boots that let in the wet and stockings that are nearly always damp and foul.—*Lancet.*

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommend it, praise it at every opportunity."

Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles free at T. R. Hood & Co's Drug store. Large size $1.00.

The Man Who Talks.

Philadelphia Record.

The most terrible weapon of the American Socialist is his jawbone. He has the same variety of jawbone, too, with which Samson did such execution among the Philistines. Make no account of his dynamite, but when he waves his jawbone at you seek shelter.

The way to produce a smile on the face of a man, suffering with a racking cough, is to make him a present of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.—Try it and you will be astonished at the result.

TOBACCO CULTURE.

Its Mode of Cultivation.

Atlanta Constitution.

When the plants in the plant-bed show leaves as large as a silver dollar, or larger they are ready for transplanting. A damp, cloudy day should be chosen for this operation. Prepare the ridges in the field, just in advance of planting, by striking off the crust with a plow board or light harrow. Draw the suitable plants from the seed-bed with care, avoiding all bruising, and set them as you would choice cabbage or tomato, taking care to press the soil firmly around the roots and stems, and using such precautions and expedients, according to circumstances, as are used in planting other tender plants. Tobacco plants are even more tender than cabbage or potato plants, and should not be permitted to wilt in the least before re-setting in the soil. When a good season for transplanting occurs, and a large area is to be planted everything else should be pressed through sunshine and shower.

CULTIVATION.

The cultivation of tobacco in the early stages, before the growth of the plant is renewed, is very similar to that of the sweet potato. Within a few days the surface soil should be lightly stirred around each plant, and as soon as they have become well established and commenced to grow, loose soil should be drawn around them with the hand hoes. The subsequent cultivation is similar to that of cotton, consisting in frequent stirring of the soil to a moderate depth, and the destruction of all weeds; using the hand-hoe as may be necessary to keep the soil near the plant smooth and mellow and well drawn up. When the seed heads, or "buttons," as they are called, begin to appear, cultivation with the plow should cease. Weeds which may spring up after this stage is reached will do the crop no injury, though unsightly.

TOPPING.

In about seven or eight weeks after transplanting, the plants will begin to show the seed-buds. Excepting for seed purposes, these should not be allowed to develop, as the strength of the plant will be absorbed in flowering and maturing seed, instead of perfecting the leaf. This operation must be performed with judgment, as the quality of the product will be materially affected by the number of leaves each plant is permitted to mature. Careful hands should go over the field, and selecting such stalks as may be showing the bud, they should be first primed, or have their lower leaves removed to say four or six inches from the ground. Then top to the leaves. At intervals of seven or eight days the field should be gone over again and the plants ready to be topped should be primed and reduced to nine leaves, and so on at intervals of a week, reducing the number of leaves by one each time. It is important that the plants be not permitted to caary too many leaves—a temptation to beginners.

TOBACCO WORMS.

Though infested in its early stages by the common garden "cut-worm—with which, and the more or less effectual preventives used, all are perhaps familiar—the "horn worm" is the great insect foe of the tobacco plant. This green monster is identical with the large worm the infests the tomato and Irish potato plants. No means of destruction have been found to be equal to a persistent war upon them with the finger and thumb. After they have made their appearnce the crop must be gone over at least once a week, and each marauder destroyed. The first brood makes its appearance in May or June, and, like the early brood of the cotton caterpillar, does but little injury. But every worm that is permitted to live and undergo its transformation will develop in August into a full grown moth, which immediately lays eggs for a far more numerous and destructive crop. The change from the caterpiller form to that of the moth is effected by the descent of the worm into the ground. When the moth emerges, many of them may be destroyed by placing in the flowers of the "Jimson" weed a solution of parisgreen or cobalt. Other devices similar to those used for entrapping the cotton caterpillar moth, such as lanterns set in pans of molasses and placed about the field at night, have proved more or less effective in catching the tobacco moth.

An Old Citizen Speaks.

Mr. J. M. Norris, and old resident of Rome, Ga., says that he had been badly troubled with Kidney Complaint for a great many years and with Eczema for three years; at times could scarcely walk and had tried many remedies without benefit until he began taking Electric Bitters and anointing his hands and feet with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. This treatment afforded him great relief and he strongly recommends Electric Bitters to all who suffer with Kidney Complaints, or need a blood purifier. Sold by T. R. Hood & Co.

SENATOR VANCE.

AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

Extracts from his Speech.

He says: "The effort which is now maring in different parts of the world to demonetize and degrade silver coin is one of the grandest conspiracies against the rights of the people ever inaugurated by human greed. The government of nations, supported by the brightest genius of their citizens, are engaged in it, but it is nevertheless a crime. It is freely admitted that among those whose motives are the simplest avarice are also many whose motives are good and whose convictions are sincere; nevertheless the result of their policy would be iniquity. Coming as it does in the guise of a great financial question, it escapes the condition of that vulgar criminity which would subject the conspirators to the penalty of law; all the same, it is a tyrannical and cruel blow directed at the substance of common people in all the land.

* * * * * *

In the course of my career I have heard many bad cases argued with varying degres of ingenuity; but whether in the schoolboys club, or the cross-roads debating society, or in the court of pleas and quarter sessions, or from the tail-end of a gingerbread-cart at a battalion muster, or even in my nine years of listening to the national platitude which fill the pages of the Congressional *Record*, I have never seen or heard a worse abuse of logic, a feeler attempt to outrage common sense than this charge that the man who offers to pay the precise amount, at the exact time, in the identical money of his promise was a dishonest man! The stories of the martydom of man for opinion's sake, and in the higher matter of faith for conscience' sake, are favorite incidents of historical reading. My boyish blood has been alternately warmed and chilled by the contemplation of the pictures of anguish and suffering presented in the Book of Martyrs and all the popular stories of persecution in the dark and unhappy ages when fanaticism worshiped God, or thought it did, by the infliction of tortue; but as I have never seen or heard of a case that made so small an appeal to human sympathy, or so large a one to human contempt, as this wail of the United States bondholders because he is not permitted, freely and with applause, to collect five dollars from the Treasury when he had been promised four.

* * * * * *

The predictions of the money lords, who have taken the place of the feudal lords in the tyrannical domination of the people, are false and interested. There is not enough of either silver or gold in the world. The decline of silver is the result of their own scheme. If they would work is hard to restore it as they have to degrade it, and if our Government would aid them, it would be worth as much as gold in twelve months, in my opinion. Of one thing, however, you may rest assured, Mr. President: In this country, where the people rule, silver is not going to be destroyed; they see the scheme; they are at last aroused, and these who stand in their way would do well to get out of it. Silver money has stood by them and their fathers, and they and their children will stand by it."

An old story.—Look at a human being when under the influence of that terrible torture, rheumatism. Trivial symptoms were neglected until the disease became established, whereas all the long suffering could have been prevented by the prompt use of Salvation Oil, costing only 25 cents a bottle at all drug stores.

How to get Prohibition.

Christian Advocate

Why, just like Georgia is getting it, and just as we have been getting it in North Carolina, step by step, town by town, and county by county, until the whole State is covered by it. Prior to 1881 we were moving along rapidly in North Carolina in the way of local option. There is no use concealing the fact, that vote did paralyze and set us back considerably. We are beginning to rebound now, and local option is in order.

According to section 3113 of the Code an election may be held on the question of the sale of liquors on the first Monday in June of any year. The law is as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the board of commissioners of any county, upon petition of one fourth of the qualified voters of any county, town or township, in their respective counties, to order an election to be held on the first Monday in June of any year, to ascertain whether or not spirituous liquors may be sold in said county, town, or township."

If there is a probability of carrying prohibition in any town, township, or county, let a petition bearing the names of one-fourth of the voters of the town, township, or county, be sent to the county commissioners and they are obliged to order the election. The law is plain and is a good one. It keeps the question out of politics. Let us avail ourselves of this law whenever it is practicable.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by T. R. Hood & Co.

Grand Tabernacle Meeting.

A meeting was called at Rutherford College Jan. 16th. Rev. Isaac N. Mann was called to the chair and Levy Branson was elected secretary. The citizens generally participated in the meeting. Methods were discussed for entertaining and promoting the Local Preacher's Conference and Tabernacle Meeting to be held at the College in August next!

On motion of Rev. John F. Butt the time of meeting was fixed for Thursday 19th day of August—the Tabernacle Meeting to continue twelve days. Isaac N. Mann, J. F. Butt and Levi Branson were appointed a committee to rent or purchase a large Tabernacle for the occasion.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the meeting be formed into a Tabenacle Association.

J. C. Estes, Mayor of the town, was elected president and Dr. Abernathy vice-president of the Tabernacle Association.

It was resolved that a tabernacle and arbor be erected in the grove near the college, large enough to accommodate at least six thousand people.

The meeting then adjourned until Monday morning.

On reassembling it was ordered that at the next meeting a committee of four gentleman and four ladies be appointed to solicit tent holders, and to transact any other business for the benefit of the Local Conference and Tabernacle meeting.

It was also ordered that the Tabernacle Association meet once a month or oftener at the call of the president, the officers and committee acting as an executive committee.

Papers friendly are requested to copy the above.

ISAAC N. MANN, Pres.
LEVI RANSON, Sec.

NOTE.—Rutherford College is one mile from Icard Station—10 miles east of Morganton and 10 miles west of Hickory—on the north and east is a beautiful curve of the Catawba river. North west is the Blue Ridge, Table Mountains showing up a splendid view. On the west and south the South Mountains present a panoramic view hard to excel for beauty.

The snow clad peaks now, in August, will be clothed in richest green and perfumed with the odors of a myriad of gorgeous flowers. Scarcely a more devotional spot could be found on the globe for a grand Tadernacle meeting.

LEVI BRANSON.

Best Fertilizer in the World

LIME

$7.00 per ton F. O. D. in 100 lb sacks.

$1.00 per barrel. "

Burning oysters shells day and night.

Liberal discounts for large orders.

Place your orders and secure the first shipments.

The following farmers in Johnston have tried it, and here is what they say about it:

John M. Wilson, of Wilson's, Mills, says that it is the cheapest fertilizer that a farmer can use, good for all crops.

Mr. J. K. Grantham, of Smithfield, says it is equal to "Kainit."

Wm. Richardson, of Selma, says I have tried it; send me four car loads. It is an excellent fertilizer.

NEW BERNE LIME KILNS.
WILLIAMS & HERRING,
New Berne, N. C.

D. H. Graves will handle our fertilizer in Smithfield, N. C t-f

NOTICE By virtue of the authority contained in certain mortgage deeds executed to me on the 24th day of January, 1882, and 17th of June, 1885, by R. M. Barber and wife Mary A. L. F., and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county in books "H" and "R," No. 4, pages 13, 14 and 346 347, I shall sell at public auction, for cash at the court house door in the town of Smithfield, on the 1st day of March, 1886, certain tracts of land in Elevation township, Johnson county, adjoining the lands of T. H. Barber, J. N. Barbor, Leroy Byrd and others, containing 242 acres, and fully described in said mortgages. This 20th day of January, 1886. J. W. Vick.
J. H. ABELL, Att'y Mortgagee.

PLOWS.

—o—o—o—

LOW FOR CASH.

The No. 2, $2.50.
" " 35, 2.00.
" " 45, 2.25.
" Dixie, 3.50.
" I. X. L, 3.00.
" Boss, 3.00.
" Daisy, 3.50.
" Star, 3.00.
" Stonewall, 3.50.

A Full Line of Wards Plows at Factory Prices.

A big lot of Collars, Harness, Traces, Plow Lines, Back-bands, Haine-strings, Axes, Hoes, Bush-hooks, Etc. Etc.

600 COTTON HOES ON THE ROAD,

and a full and complete stock of

Shovels, Rakes and Forks.

Call and see us.

E. J. & J. S. HOLT,
39-1y. Smithfield, N. C.

Manuel of Modes.

This new alliance of commerce and literature is edited and published by a lady whose editorial connections with one, and favorable relations with many of the best houses in three cities, enables her to treat the subject from prominent standpoints, and to cover exceptional territories on topics of absorbing interest to readers and buyers remote from the great centres of trade. The work is thoroughly endorsed by the Press of the country, and the public at large, and as a schedule of such facts, figures and fashions as cannot fail to be of use to buyers out of town, it should find lodgment in every house hold in the land.

Send ten cents (10cts) for sample copy to—Mrs. Salle J. Battey, Press Exchange, 74 Kearney street, Newark N. J.

EXECUTION SALE!

To satisfy an execution in my hands against Matthew Lewis, and in favor of Wilson Strickland, I will sell at the Court House door in Smithfield, on Monday the 8th day of Feb'y, 1886, at 12 o'clock, to the highest bidder for cash, a tract of land on which said Matthew Lewis now lives, lying in Oneals Township, on the Raleigh & Earpsboro Road, and containing 12 acres, more or less. This January 6th, 1886. J. T. ELLINGTON, Sheriff.

EXECUTION SALE.

On Monday the 8th day of February, 1886, at 12 o'clock, I will sell at the Court House door, in Smithfield, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the tract of land on which Ransom Parrish now lives, except 90 acres, which has been laid off to said Ransom Parrish as a homestead: the surplus being about 125 acres. This sale is to satisfy sundry executions now in my hands This January 4th, 1886.
J. T. ELLINGTON, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 16th day of April, 1883, by J. A. Lee and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county in book "I," No. 4, pages 237 and 238, I shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, on the 5th day of February, 1885, a certain tract of land in Ingram township, Johnston county, adjoining the lands of W. N. Adams, containing 20 acres, and fully described in said mortgage. This 4th day o. January, 1886.
M. G. OLIVE, Mortgagee.
J. H. ABELL, Attorney.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 2nd day of March, 1885, by W. S. Parker and Martha R. Parker, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county in book "U," No. 4, pages 65 and 66, I shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Smithfield, on the 8th day of February, 1886, a certain tract of land in Oneal's township, Johnston county, adjoining the lands of Bennett Creech, Ruffin Whitley and others, containing 187 acres, and fully described in said mortgage. This 6th day of January, 1886. ROSETTA VICK p'r Dr. J. W. VICK, Mortgagee. J. H. ABELL, Att'y.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY PERSON OR persons from employing or harboring my son, JAMES BERRY WHITLEY, who left my house on Friday morning, the 25th of December, without any cause. Any person knowing anything of his Whereabouts will confer a favor on me by letting me know.

Description: He is about 16 years of age; black; about five feet eight inches high; finger next to little finger on right hand is off.

HANDY WHITLEY,
Clayton, N. C.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I have for sale a small farm near Smithfield, containing 70 acres, 10 acres cleared, the balance in original growth.

For further particulars apply at the HERALD office, or see me at my store on Railroad street.

W. L. RILEY.

THE CLAYTON BUD!

Is one of the best and cheapest weekly Newspapers in North Carolina, and every citizen in Johnston County should subscribe for THE BUD. Price $1.00 per year. Send for a sample copy. Address,

THE BUD, Clayton, N. C.