

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XXIII

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, MARCH 7 1912.

NO. 32

Furniture

Having purchased all the stock in the business of the Boone Furniture Co., I am prepared to sell you anything in my line at a very reasonable figure. Dressers, Bureaus, Chairs, Bed Steads, Bed Springs, Mattresses, etc. Give me a call when in need of anything in the line of furniture.

Store in Watauga County Bank Building.

Respectfully,
JESSE F. ROBBINS.

PROFESSIONAL

E. S. COFFEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—

Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature.

Abstracting titles and connection of claims a special ty.

1-1-'11.

VETERINARY SURGERY.

I have been putting much study on this subject; have received my diploma, and am now well equipped for the practice of Veterinary Surgery in all its branches, and am the only one in the county. Call on or address me at Vilas, N. C. R. F. D. 1.

G. H. HAYES,
Veterinary Surgeon.

5-17-'11.

Dr. E. M. MADRON.

— DENTIST. —

Sugar Grove, North Carolina,

All work done under guarantee, and best material used.

4-13-'11.

Dr. NAT T. DULANEY.

— SPECIALIST —

On INTERNAL MEDICINE and diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Eyes examined for glasses.

36 Fourth St. Bristol, Tenn.

EDMUND JONES

— JAWYER —

—LENOIR, N. C.—

Will practice regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 6-1-'11.

L. D. LOWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BANNER ELK, N. C.

Will practice in the courts

Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties. 7-6-'11.

F. A. LINNEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—

—BOONE, N. C.—

Will practice in the courts of the 13th Judicial District in all matters of a civil nature. 6-11-1911.

J. C. FLETCHER,

Attorney At Law,

—BOONE, N. C.—

Careful attention given to collections.

E. F. Lovill. W. R. Lovill.

Lovill & Lovill

—ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

—BOONE, N. C.—

Special attention given to all business entrusted to their care.

7-9-'10.

One Branch of Old Family.

Asheville Gazette-News.

From a letter written by Bedent E. Baird, Jan. 28, 1858, from Sugar Grove postoffice, Watauga county, to a "Nameless Friend" at Lapland, now Marshall, N. C., and supposed to have been ex-Senator Z. B. Vance, the following interesting facts are gathered:

John Baird and a brother came over from Scotland in the Caledonia and settled in the Jerseys. The brother's career is not further mentioned, but John Baird married Mary Bedent. She gave birth to seven children, the first of whom was named Bedent Baird the second William, the third Samuel, the fourth Aba-liah, the fifth Borzill, the sixth Jobathan, and the seventh Ezekial Baird.

Ezekial married Susannah Blodgett and came with his wife to North Carolina about the close of the Revolutionary war. The writer of the letter; a son of that marriage, was 88 years of age in 1858, which would place his birth in 1770, but he does not state whether he was born in North Carolina, or before his parents' removal here. It would seem that his father had married before his coming to this state, since it is stated that his wife's father had been killed in the battle near Fort Duquesne, under Braddock, as there were not many soldiers from North Carolina in that ill-fated expedition.

Samuel Baird married Susannah Rogers, Borzill's wife was a Bullman, but the writer did not remember the names of the wives of the others.

It appears that the first Bedent Baird, uncle of the writer, moved after a second marriage, to the German Flats in Canada, where he is lost sight of. But he left a son, Bedent, who took part under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the reduction of the Mogul Empire, commanded a battalion in the last battle and saved the lives of the royal Mogul family after the death of Tippo Sella, the emperor, and found among his effects the great diamond, the Koh-i-noor, now among the crown jewels of Great Britain. He refers to Robert Tears' History of India and China as proof of this statement regarding General Bedent Baird, who, it seems, was married three times and reared three numerous families, which must have made a right smart sprinkling of Bairds somewhere in British America, not to mention the writer's grandfather's brother, who had come over in the Caledonia with him from Scotland, and his issue or the issue of my five uncles . . . who helped to settle five or six of the southwestern states.

Just what the relationship is between these Watauga Bairds, a large and influential family, and the Buncombe Bairds may be established from the foregoing facts. It is a curious fact, but in keeping with the writer's statement, that Bedent Baird lived in the Jerseys, that Dr. Gilbert Tennent has seen the diagram of an old church in Maunmouth county, New Jersey, showing the pews, one of which was held by Zebulon and another by David Baird in 1750. The church was then called the Tennent but is now known as the Tennent church. But the John Baird who emigrated from Scotland, came in 1683, aged 18 years, and died in April, 1755, aged about 90 years. He married Mary Hall in 1684 she having been rescued from a wrecked vessel. It is supposed that their children were David, Andrew and Zebulon. The book from which the foregoing was taken, is called "History of

the Old Tennent Church," compiled by Rev. Frank Symmes, 15 pastor, Cranbury, N. J., George W. Burrow, printer.

Bedent E. Baird's letter follows:
Watauga County, N. C.
January 28, 1858

Dear Friend,

I am not a little perplexed to know how to answer a nameless friend. Some few weeks ago on the reception of a newspaper, I saw a marginal note from some person unknown to me claiming as a postoffice, also unknown to me by the name of Lapland, and failing to name the county I am at a loss for a proper address; but fondly recollecting the many collateral branches of our family I have no hesitancy in believing and acknowledging that we are all the same breed of dogs.

In reply to your inquiry I can give you a tolerably correct history of the Bedents, at least two of them, namely: my Uncle Bedent and myself, the first Bedent Baird that was ever on the face of the earth.

Two of the Bairds came over from Scotland in the Caledonia and settled in the Jerseys as I am told and one of them, my grandpa (John Baird) married a woman by the name of Mary Bedent and, to perpetuate the name, they called their first child Bedent Baird. After that she brought them six sons in succession.

My father the seventh was Ezekial and was educated for a doctor, but apprenticed to the trade of tailor.

My other five uncles that came in between, as well as I can recollect, were William, Samuel, Aba-diah, Borzill and Jonathan.

The first Bedent was one of the individuals who belonged to the Small company, called the "Jersey Blues," and a little before the opening of revolution, was suspected of being one of the seventeen who, in Indian garb, with a large number of Indians, went aboard the tea-ships and threw over board a part of the tea and made a tea riot. The next thing I heard of this my uncle Bedent, was in the death of his first wife. He soon afterwards married the second time and moved to a place called the German Flats in Canada, where we lost sight of the old man.

It may not be amiss to mention one of his sons, who at the close of the war, went with the Marquis of Hastings, Sir Arthur Wellesley, and his brother to the reduction of the Mogul empire.

This Sir Arthur is the man that the English think is the greatest man God ever made and I think so, too, for he was the man that captured the greatest human butcher that ever lived Napoleon Bonaparte, at the battle of Waterloo.

But to return to my cousin's history, who went in concert with Sir Arthur—Governor General of India—and served many years in his service, and was commanding general of a battalion that fought the last battle in which Tippo Sella, the last of the Mogul emperors, was killed. The latter was shot through with three musket balls, and while in the agonies of death, a soldier went to take off his sword belt and he wounded with his dagger and the soldier stepped back and picked up his fuse and blew his the emperor's brains out, and after the battle was over he was recognized among the dead, and was carried away and interred in the Laying, a monument where a long dynasty of kings and emperors have been interred. At the close of the day, through the suavity and clemency of my

cousin and friend, General Baird the royal family was saved alive—(see Robert Tears' History of India and China)—and also through him the Koh-i-noor (big diamond) now in the crystal palace, among the crown jewels of the Queen Victoria that has made so much noise in the newspapers, was found among the crown jewels of the emperor—Tip por Sella—after the battle was over.

I am also told that this my uncle and first Bedent Baird, was married three times and reared three numerous families which must have made a right smart sprinkling of Baird somewhere in British America, not to mention grandpa's (John Baird) brothers and his issue, and also the issue of my five uncles, who helped to break the forest and settle five or six of the southwestern states.

It would be somewhat uninteresting to you or I would try to give names of the connections of ancestors. Uncle Samuel married Susannah Rogers. Uncle Brazill's wife was a Bullman; the other two I have forgotten. My father, Ezekial Baird, married Susannah Blodgett, my mother, whose father was killed in volunteer fighting under George Washington, then a colonist in the old French war, under General Braddock, at a narrow defile near Fort Duquesne, where Braddock was mortally wounded and his army totally defeated and their bones left to whiten the hills of the Monongahela, for many years without interment. It appears that Braddock mortal wound was a blessing in disguise, and the cause that saved the remnant of the army alive Washington, his general consort, then sounded a retreat and brought off the regulars and what few rangers were left—a melancholy retreat and the field of battle left to the mercy of the victor.

It appears, at the commencement, that the French-Indians had no idea of anything more than a skirmish; but, fighting under a shelter and the British army completely exposed to every fire was cut down and Braddock fell and then saw his army retreat. Instead of pursuit they fell to plundering the camps and Washington brought off the remnant by miraculous and providential aid, that to this day looks like one of the wonders of the world and very dissimilar to Arnold's plot and the execution of Major Andre.

While these things that excite the wonder of mankind are going on, my father, Ezekial Baird moved to North Carolina and I am left in my eighty-eighth (88) year to write you with trembling hand a short letter for further acquaintance.

BEDENT BAIRD.

Please address me Sugar Grove P. O., N. C.

To the P. M. at Lapland, Buncombe

C. A. Glossner, 24 Ontario, St., Rochester N. Y., has recovered from a long and severe attack of kidney trouble, his cure being due to Foley's Kidney Pills. After detailing his case, "I am sorry I did not learn earlier of Foley's Kidney Pills. In a few days' time my back-ache completely left me and I felt greatly improved. My kidneys became stronger, dizzy spells left me and I was no longer annoyed at night. I feel 100 per cent better since using Foley's Kidney Pills." For sale by all dealers.

You can say goodbye to constipation with a clear conscience if you use Chamberlains Tablets. Many have been permanently cured by their use. For sale by all dealers.

The Home And The School.

Charlotte Observer.

Brother Edward Bok has struck a responsive chord in the heart of many a fond parent in these parts by the protest he has made in The Ladies Home Journal against the present practice of sending the school children home to study their lessons. Last night two devoted fathers called on the Observer with a request it print what Brother Bok says on the subject for the consideration of parents and the admonition of teachers as follows:

"If every parent of a school child who brings lessons home to be studied would put his or her foot down upon the practice and send the child back to school the next day with the lessons undone, and with a polite but firm explanation to the teacher one of the most salutary impressions would be made upon our modern school system. That the whole system of home study is wrong admits of no question. The teachers who insist upon it know it, but they are powerless to act. Nothing would please them better than for the parents to act, but only the absolute prohibition of the practice at the hands of the parents can make any impression. No practice ever instituted leads so surely to deception. Where there are two or three boys or girls they get together and work their problems each working a few and then combine results. Instead of getting one hundred per cent of the work each child gets about twenty-five per cent but next day he is credited with a perfect grade.

Where the parents take a hand in the problems the result is even more disastrous. Every parent knows that he or she is sometimes staggered at the problems the child brings home. A boy in the seventh grade not long ago took home seventy problems to be worked and handed in the next morning. It took the combined efforts of the boy and three adults to accomplish the task. The next day the boy had a perfect grade. Where the boy must work out his own problems the result is even more unfortunate. His mind is not fresh and his vitality is low, and whatever he gets out of his lessons—if he really gets anything—is got at the expense of mental vigor and loss of sleep.

"Home study under any conditions, defeat the very end it is designed to bring out and it should be absolutely forbidden by parents. Then it will be abolished: the school curriculum will be changed and our children will be the gainers both mentally and physically. But the conviction must first be sure, and then the stand must be firm and resolute.

We do not think anything need be added to that. It is awfully hard on parents to require them to help their children with their lessons, and particularly since things have changed so much since they went to school themselves. The idea that a boy in the Seventh Grad, or any grade should be required to work seven problems in one day is preposterous, and to send him home with the expectation that his father and mother should work him out for him is positively cruel. The parents have practical problems to work out every day or they would not send their children to school at all, and they feel that when they have fed and clothed and provided sleeping places for their children they should not be expected to "do sums" the teachers have given the children. In many cases, to

be perfectly frank, they do not know how and as they pay directly or indirectly for the instruction of their children they rebel against the custom of requiring them to do the work of the teachers. . . .

THE PARCELS POST.

Greensboro News.

The news was sent out from Washington yesterday afternoon to the effect that the house committee on rules would apply the cloture rule to the appropriation bill, which provides for a general parcels post, giving the opponents of that measure no chance to make a point of order to the effect that it is new legislation bill; and that they will apply the gag rule cutting off all debate and will refuse to consider any substitutes or hear any discussion.

It is almost past belief that any such course has been agreed upon. It seems altogether unwise, undemocratic and unjust. It is not a question of whether one agrees with parcels post or not, but it is a call for a square deal. All legitimate interests effected should be given the fullest opportunity to be heard. Liberty loving people must cry out against all attempts to gag those who have a right to be heard. Every measure passed by Congress should be forced to stand or fall by its own merit, and not be tacked on as riders to measures concerning which there is little or no controversy, in order to drag them through by the popularity of the latter. Fair minded people favor a square deal.

Many suffers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever whayer. This liniment is for sale by all dealers.

The bankers will meet June 26 28 at Moorehead City.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURED A BAD SPAVIN.

Mr. B. H. Ivey, Marion, N. C., writes: "My horse had a very bad case of Spavin and nothing did any good until I tried your Mustang Liniment. I rubbed the spavin frequently with the liniment and soon saw an improvement. I did this three or four times a day and my horse was completely cured. It is sure to cure if properly used."

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR HORNET STINGS.

Mr. S. J. Hudson, Newbern, N. C., writes: "I have used Mexican Mustang Liniment for different ailments and have found it an excellent liniment. At one time my mare was badly stung by hornets but your liniment quickly cured her. I have recommended it to others hundreds of times." 25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES SWINNEY.

Mr. R. S. Shelton, Hill, N. C., writes: "I used Mexican Mustang Liniment on a very valuable horse for swinney and it cured it. I always keep it in my stable and think it the best liniment for mules and galls." It contains no alcohol and so cannot sting in cases of open wounds or burns. Soothes and cools at once. Just try it.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR BURNS and BRUISES.

Mr. W. V. Clifton, Raleigh, N. C., writes: "I keep a bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment in my house continually for general use. It is the finest thing in the world for Cuts, Burns and Bruises." 25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores