

Charlotte Home and Democrat.

OLD SERIES: VOLUME XXXII.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1883.

NEW SERIES—VOLUME XIII—NUMBER 646

THE
Charlotte Home and Democrat,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
J. P. STRONG, Editor & Proprietor.
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ONE DOLLAR for six months.
Subscription price due in advance.

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ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE,
FIFTH AND TRYON STREETS.

RESIDENCE,
Sixth and College Streets, Charlotte, N. C.
March 17, 1882. if

T. C. SMITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE

AND
RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
May 11, 1883.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to. Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1882.

DR. A. W. ALEXANDER. DR. C. L. ALEXANDER.
SURGEON DENTISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

OFFICE, up-stairs in Irwin's corner building.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
July 14, 1882. if

A. BURWELL. P. D. WALKER.
BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Supreme Court of the United States. Office adjoining Court House.
Jan. 1, 1883.

JOHN E. BROWN,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office on Trade Street, opposite the Court House, No. 1. Sims & Dowd's building.
Dec 23, 1881. if

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte Hotel. Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Feb 15, 1882.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Practice Limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1883.

J. S. SPENCER. J. C. SMITH.
J. S. SPENCER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

AGENTS FOR
Rockingham Sheetings and Pee Dee Plaids.
Special attention given to handling
Cotton on Consignment.
April 13, 1882.

W. H. FARRIOR,
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler,
Charlotte, N. C.

Keeps a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks, Spectacles, etc., which I will sell at a fair price.
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Store next to Springs' corner building.
July 1, 1883.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,
Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Mackerel, Soap, Starch, Meat, Lard, Hams, Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., which we offer to both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are invited to try us, from the smallest to the largest.
Jan. 1, 1883.

E. M. ANDREWS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FURNITURE,
Coffins and Caskets,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Feb. 9, 1883. if

HARRISON WATTS,
Cotton Buyer,
Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Oct. 14, 1883.

A. HALES,
Practical Watch-maker and
DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., &c.

Fine and difficult Watch Repairing a Specialty. Work promptly done and warranted twelve months.
A. HALES,
Central Hotel Building, Trade street.
Sept. 7, 1883.

Z. B. YANCEY. W. H. BAILEY.
VANCE & BAILEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Practices in the Supreme Court of United States, Supreme Court of North Carolina, Federal Courts, and counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Union, Gaston, Rowan, and Davidson.

Office, two doors east of Independence Square.
June 17 if

TAILORING.
John Vogel, Practical Tailor,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite old Charlotte Hotel.
January 1, 1881.

BORROWING TROUBLE.—Some people are always borrowing trouble, and in this way making not only themselves but every one around them uncomfortable. They have contracted the habit of taking a discouraging look at everything. What time they do not spend in lamenting over the unalterable past, they devote to the prognostication of evils to come. It is a most pernicious and disagreeable habit. There is no use of regretting the past, except so far as to profit by its experience in the future; while half the evils a gloomy-minded person is always predicting never happen. Cultivate a cheerful spirit, not only for your own account, but for its happy influence on all with whom you associate.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AND PLANTATION For Sale.

I offer for sale that valuable Mill Property situated within half mile of the Providence Road, about four miles from Charlotte. The Mills grind both Corn and Wheat, and are in first rate condition, having been recently repaired by their owners. The Dam is made of stone and will last many generations. There are twenty-three feet head of water, and the supply is always abundant.

I will also sell the Plantation on which I now reside, containing over 200 Acres of Land. There are on the premises a good Dwelling with eight rooms, a small cottage, and a large barn. There are under cultivation, of which 15 are splendid bottom. A fine Well of water in the yard, and the place is generally well-watered.

For further particulars apply to me in person, or address me at Charlotte, N. C. Terms made easy.
ISAAC N. ALEXANDER, Sr.
Nov. 16, 1883. if

SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Friday, December 28, 1883, that Tract of LAND containing about 106 acres, joining the lands of E. P. Hendon, L. A. Potts and others, in Lenox's Township, known as the Thomas Warshaw Place. This Land lies about four miles west of Davidson College, and is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn and Cotton. It will be sold subject to the right of Mrs. Warshaw to dower which has been assigned to her, and which covers 52 acres of the place. For further information apply to the undersigned.

Terms—10 per cent cash, balance on a credit of 12 months with interest.
J. M. WILSON,
Nov. 26, 1883. 44-w Administrator.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to the undersigned as Trustee for certain purposes therein mentioned, by Robert R. Ray and wife, on the 29th June, 1882, and duly recorded in the Register's office for Mecklenburg county, N. C., I will sell at the Court House door in Charlotte, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

On Saturday, the 22d of Dec., 1883,
The following valuable TRACTS OF LAND and some valuable Personal Property:

First. That Tract containing (64) sixty-four Acres, in Charlotte Township, adjoining the lands of B. F. Smith and the Bizzell Mill tract.

Second. That Tract known as the Brem tract, adjoining the lands of W. S. Brown and others, containing (106) one hundred and nine and one-half Acres.

Third. That Tract known as the J. L. Jamison tract, containing (133) one hundred and thirty-three Acres, adjoining the lands of G. L. Moody and others.

Fourth. That Tract of Land adjoining the Jamison tract, and lying between the Jamison tract and the lands of Jane R. Ray, containing (50) Acres, being a part of the R. R. Hay home place.

Fifth. That Tract of Land adjoining the lands of J. W. Hayes, Jane R. Ray and others, known as the Stinson place, containing thirty-one (31) Acres.

Sixth. The one undivided fifth interest of the Jno. R. Stinson tract, adjoining the lands of Jane R. Ray and N. B. Rodden.

Seventh. That Tract of Land supposed to contain (106) Acres, lying on the Mill tract of Little Sugar Creek, adjoining the Mill tract of Hovis and Brown.

Also, one-half interest in an Engine and Boiler fixtures, now on the plantation of Jane R. Ray. Also, one Black Horse, one Mare, and two fine Mules.

Terms of sale for Real Estate—One-fourth cash, the balance on six and twelve months time, with interest at 8 per cent from date of sale. Personal property will be sold for cash.
Nov. 23, 1883. 5w
J. H. McADEN, Trustee.

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Mortgage executed by Jno. Stenhouse and wife, and Jane Stenhouse, on the 15th day of May, 1879, and duly registered, the undersigned will sell at auction, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Tuesday, Jan. 1st, 1884, a Tract of LAND in Dewese Township, in Mecklenburg county, on which the said Mortgage is being paid, containing about three Acres, and containing about three Acres. Said Land belonging to the late Samuel Grose, and is sold for Assets. Terms, 6 months credit, bond and security required.
Nov. 16, 1883. 5w
JOHN E. BROWN, Commissioner.

MORE NEW GOODS

By order of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Monday, 17th day of December, 1883, a small Tract of LAND lying near the Carolina Central Railroad Passenger Depot, adjoining the property of said Road, and containing about three Acres, and containing about three Acres. Said Land belonging to the late Samuel Grose, and is sold for Assets. Terms, 6 months credit, bond and security required.
Nov. 16, 1883. 5w
JOHN E. BROWN, Commissioner.

Real Estate for Sale.

By order of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Monday, 17th day of December, 1883, a small Tract of LAND lying near the Carolina Central Railroad Passenger Depot, adjoining the property of said Road, and containing about three Acres, and containing about three Acres. Said Land belonging to the late Samuel Grose, and is sold for Assets. Terms, 6 months credit, bond and security required.
Nov. 16, 1883. 5w
JOHN E. BROWN, Commissioner.

New Bargains.

One of our firm has just returned from the Northern market with a large stock of Goods. The season of the year for "closing out jobs" is here, and having taken advantage of same, we have some rare bargains to offer you.

Worsted Dress Goods from 10 cents to 43 per yard. Some beautiful ones at 15, 20 and 25 cents. A large stock of Flannel Dress Goods from 25 cents to \$1.50.

In Wraps we can show you Walking Jackets from \$2 to \$20. Plush Cloaks up to \$35, and Ulsters, Dolmans and Circulars in all prices in Silk or Wool. Velvets from 50 cents up. A complete stock of Silks, Satins at a bargain. Handsome Corset for 50, 75 cents and \$1. Underwear for Ladies, Gents and Children. Cassimeres, Jeans, Repellents, Flannels, &c. A large stock of Blankets low down, from the great Blackcat auction sale.

Don't fail to look at our Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. We have bargains for you. Don't fail to come to see us.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER,
Nov. 28, 1883. Smith Building.

Hang up the Baby's Stocking.

Hang up the baby's stocking;
Be sure you don't forget—
The dear little dimpled darling!
She never saw Christmas yet;
But I've told her all about it,
And she opened her big blue eyes,
And I am sure she understands it,
She looked so funny and wise.

Dear! what a tiny stocking!
It doesn't take much to hold
Such little pink toes as baby's
Away from the frost and cold,
But then, for the baby's Christmas
It will never do at all;
Why, Santa wouldn't be looking
For anything half so small!

I know what we'll do for the baby—
I'll have thought of the very best plan—
I'll sew a stocking of grandma,
The longest that ever I can;
And I'll hang it by mine, dear mother,
Right here in the corner, so,
And write a letter to Santa,
And fasten it on the toe.

Write, "This is the baby's stocking
That hangs in the corner here;
You never have seen her, Santa,
For she only came this year,
And now, before you go,
Just cram her stocking with goodies,
From the top clean down to the toe."
—Southern Cultivator.

The Confederate Seal.

The original seal of the Confederate States, which is of massive silver, is still in the hands of an ex-Confederate soldier, who treasures it carefully. It consists of a device representing an equestrian portrait of Washington (after the statue which surmounts his monument in the Capitol square at Richmond), surrounded with a wreath composed of the principal agricultural products of the Confederacy (cotton, tobacco, sugar-cane, corn, wheat), and having around it the words, "The Confederate States of America, Twenty-second February, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-two," with the following motto: "Deo Vincitur." The Confederate monument at Magnolia cemetery to the memory of the dead who fell in defense of Charleston, on Monday the 14th day of January, 1862, is a representation of the great seal of the Confederate States.—Chicago Herald.

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage made to us on the 18th day of July, 1883, by C. E. Adams, and registered on the 27th of August, 1883, in Book No. 31, page 49, we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Monday the 14th day of January, 1884, a Tract of LAND one mile south of Charlotte, known as the "Dunlap" or "Brem" tract, and adjoining the lands of J. S. Myers, Mrs. M. E. Wiston, and E. McAden, and others, containing two hundred and thirty-one and a quarter (231 1/4) Acres.

Terms made known on day of sale. Parties desiring to look at the premises will please apply to the undersigned.
S. J. TORRENCE,
S. W. C. MAXWELL,
Dec. 7, 1883. 5w Mortgagees.

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of authority granted to me by Amos Caldwell and wife, by two mortgages, one dated Oct. 6th, 1881, and the other dated Jan. 1st, 1882, and duly registered, I will sell at the Court House in Charlotte, on Monday, January 7th, 1884, that Tract of LAND of about 53 Acres, on the E. W. Wiston tract, lying on the Mill tract of Little Sugar Creek, adjoining the Mill tract of Hovis and Brown, and known as a part of the White Land. Terms—Cash.
Dec. 7, 1883. 5w
JAS. G. HARRIS, Mortgagee.

SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE INTERCHANGE.

Attention is Respectfully Invited from Immigrants and Capitalists,
As well as citizens generally, to the very attractive parcels of LAND committed to me for sale, consisting of

Water Powers, Mineral Tracts, AND FARMS of 50 to 1,000 ACRES, many of the latter including complete outfits of Horses, Mules, Implements, and provisions for twelve months to come.

One Cotton Factory
Is in good running order, 12 miles from Charlotte, and 3 miles from Railroad station, 250 spindles now in use, head of water sufficient to run 500 spindles, and 1000 bushels of corn and comfortable Buildings to accommodate 250 people; besides the main building and commercial store. The Tract embraces 740 Acres of Land, about one-third of which is in cultivation. Terms accommodating.

Also, MINERAL TRACTS of GOLD and IRON. Through reliable connections, I also undertake to negotiate Sales and Purchases of CITY LOTS, and all other kinds of Lands in any part of this State.

Investments bearing 8 per cent interest secured by mortgage of real estate, with a margin of one half the valuation, on long or short time, and forfeitable upon default in prompt payment of interest.

All legal business, in the State and U. S. Courts, shall continue to receive prompt and vigilant attention.
All questions from buyers, sellers, and investors answered when accompanied by stamp.
ROBERT D. GRAHAM, Attorney.
Dec. 7, 1883. 2m

First National Bank of Charlotte,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Paid up Capital \$400,000.

OFFICERS,
R. Y. McAden, President. M. P. Pegram, Cashier.
John F. Orr, Teller. A. Graham, Clerk.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
R. R. McAden, J. L. Brown, Wm R. Myers, R. M. Oates, S. B. Alexander, S. A. Cohen, R. Barringer.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coins, and Government and other Securities.
Jan. 1, 1883.

We have recently added to our stock a full supply of White Lead and Lined Oil. Call on us before buying.
R. D. JORDAN & CO.,
Dec. 7, 1883. Druggists.

The Theater.

It is not often that a newspaper article so effectively hits its mark as has that on "The Perils of the Play-house," by Dr. T. L. Cuyler, in the Independent for Nov. 1. Of the volleys of blackguardism from the low-lived, and attempts at more serious reply from papers claiming to be reputable, are a fair indication, the Doctor's keen weapon smote a large number of people between the joints of the harness. Addressing youthful readers as to patronizing the theater, he writes:

"The first peril is to purity of character. Your eyes and ears are windows and doors to the heart. What enters once never goes out. Photographs taken on the memory are not easily effaced or burned up; they stick there, and often become tempters and tormentors for a lifetime. 'I'd give my right hand,' said a Christian to me once, 'if I could rub out the abominable things that I put into my mind when I was a fast young man.' He could not do it; neither will you be able to efface the lascivious images or the impure words which the stage may photograph on your very soul. We do not affirm that every popular play is immoral, or that every performer is impure, or that every theater-goer is on the score for sensual excitement. But the stage is to be estimated as a totality; and the whole trend of the average American stage is hostile to heart-purity. The exceptions do not alter the rule. Nor have honest attempts to bring the stage up to a high standard of moral purity been successful. The experiment once made in Boston of so managing a theater as to exclude every indecency from the stage and every notoriously improper person from the audience ended in pecuniary failure. The Puritan play-house soon went into bankruptcy. The chief object of the manager is to make money; and if he can spice his evening's entertainment with a plot that turns on a seduction or a scene of sexual passion, or with a salacious exposure of physical beauty, the temptation is too strong to be very often resisted.

You must take the average stage as it is and not as you would like to have it. It is an institution, which if you patronize, you become morally responsible for, as much as if you patronize a public library or a public drinking saloon. As an institution it habitually unsexes woman by parading her before a mixed audience in man's attire. Too often it exposes her in such a pitiable scantiness of any attire at all, that if you saw your own sister in such a plight you would turn away your eyes in horror. Yet you propose to pay your money (through the box office) to somebody else's sisters and daughters to violate womanly delicacy for your entertainment. 'If the daughter of Herodias' dances to please you, then you are responsible for the dance, both in its influence on the dancer and on your own moral sense. There is no evading before God of your accountability for the theater, if you habitually support it. What its influence upon the average performer is appears from most abundant testimony. One of the most celebrated actresses of this time informed a friend of mine that she 'only enters a theater to enact her part, and has very little association with her own profession.' A converted actor once said to me, while passing a play-house in which he had often performed: 'Behind those curtains lies Sodom.' Although sorely pressed to return to his old business, he said that he would starve sooner than go on the stage again. Mrs. Frances Kemble Butler—the last living representative of the most famous histrionic family of modern times—has, in her old age, condemned the stage emphatically. As an institution, the American theater tolerates sensual impurity in its performers, and presents scenes of impurity to its patrons. If you become one of its patrons, you go into moral partnership with the theater.

Ye who have taught your children how to live, have you also taught them how to die? Life here is not so important as the great hereafter. It is not so much the few furlongs this side the grave as it is the unending leagues beyond.

Great talent renders a man famous; great merit, respect; great learning, esteem; but good breeding alone insures love and affection.

We must not take the faults of our youth into our old age, for old age brings with it its own defects.

Our children look upon the hour before bedtime as their own personal property, and the same games are as fresh and dear to their hearts now as they were to ours years ago. We add to the list, for Christians frolics:

Then they play "Rorum, Corum, Torum" at the foot of the room but one, who places some small article agreed upon in the room, but though not prominent, it must be in sight. Then all come in and look around, touching nothing, only giving their eyes. The one who sees it first gives no sign, but quietly sits down, calling, "Rorum, Corum, Torum." Each one, as he or she discovers it, sits down saying the mystic words. Finally, when all have found it, the one who saw it first hides it again.

We had a new and good variation of the "Dutch Doll," which pleases the older ones as much as the children. One of the older boys laid down on the floor on his back, with his legs under the sofa, holding his hands together and high in the air. His arms were dressed in a child's clothes, with his hands for the head, and consumed so that a baby's cap could fit it, and the face made by a handkerchief marked with charcoal to represent eyes, nose and mouth. The boy's head was under a pillow on each side and a light shawl thrown over, to give him plenty of breathing room, also drapery on the sofa to hide his legs. Then the children are called in and made to stand at a little distance and ask questions, which the Dutch Doll answers by nods or shakes of the head. It can dance, go to sleep (by falling backward slowly on the sofa, or some one's lap), shrug its shoulders, shiver, or go through any number of antics according to the genius of the operator. Or it can be made a talking doll by the boy disguising his voice.—American Agriculturist.

The Progress of the South.

During the past four years the twelve Southern States have increased their assessed values \$640,700,000, an average of \$160,176,000 per year, and the increase of 1883 over 1882 amounts to \$253,000,000. Almost equal to the entire cotton crop.

Great progress has been made in the construction of railroads, fully \$300,000,000 being invested in the construction of new roads. Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Texas have doubled their mileage during the past four years, and the twelve Southern States show an increase within the past three years of 7,789 miles, or one quarter of the increase of the whole country.

In cotton manufacturing the States of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina have during the past four years added twenty mills, 375,150 spindles, and 5,469 looms, to say nothing of the mills which have been erected in Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas.

This shows an increase of 60 per cent in the past three years, and, taken in connection with the fact that these mills are paying 15 to 20 per cent upon the investment, indicates that the South is rapidly becoming a manufacturing section.

An equally interesting story of the development of the internal resources of the South may be told, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas yielding coal and iron in almost inexhaustible quantities. In the Red mountains and Cahaba districts of Alabama there is estimated that seven hundred billion tons of iron are to be found yielding 50 per cent of metallic iron. The coal field adjoining this iron section cover 5,330 square miles, and the output has increased from 10,000 tons in 1872 to 1,200,000 tons in 1882.

And so the story goes—lumber-mills, grist-mills, wagon-factories, iron foundries, flour-mills, potteries, rice-mills, and diversified industries springing up throughout all the States. Arkansas has more than doubled its population during the past decade, Texas is adding more than a hundred millions a year to its assessed wealth, Georgia leads in manufactures, Louisiana is protecting herself from overflow, and rejoices in a property that promises happily for her future. Mississippi is adding railroads and cotton mills, North Carolina has surprised the country by its display of minerals and the progress of its State, and South Carolina has doubled her mills in the past two years. Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia are likewise keeping step, and feel the impulse of progressive development.—Maj. Burke at the Louisville Exposition.

How Wooden Spools are Made.

The birch is first sawed into sticks four or five feet long and seven-eighths of an inch to three inches square, according to the size of the spool to be produced. These sticks are thoroughly seasoned. They are sawed into short blocks, and the blocks are dried in a hot-air kiln. At the time they are sawed a hole is bored through them. One whir of the little block against sharp knives, shaped by a pattern, makes the spool, at the rate of one per second. A small boy feeds the spool machine, simply placing the blocks in a spot and throwing out the knotty or defective stock. The machine is automatic, but cannot do the sorting. The spools are revolved rapidly in drums and polish themselves. For some purpose they are dyed yellow, red or black. They are made in thousands of shapes and sizes.

When one sees a spool of thread "100 yards" or "200 yards" these words do not signify that the thread has been measured, but that the spool has been gauged and is supposed to contain so much thread. When a silk or linen or cotton firm wants a spool made it sends a pattern to the spool maker. This pattern gives the size and shape of the barrel and the head and bevel. These patterns determine the amount of thread that the spool will hold. Mr. Dwellley's factory turns out 100,000 gross of spools a day, and consumes 2500 cords of birch annually. His year's spools are worth \$40,000. Thirty-five hands are employed in the mill. During the winter, 250 wood-choppers are sometimes employed. Mr. Dwellley is an inventor and a machinist. He invented, designed and made every machine in his shop.—Leiston (Me.) Journal.

The Children's Hour.

Our children look upon the hour before bedtime as their own personal property, and the same games are as fresh and dear to their hearts now as they were to ours years ago. We add to the list, for Christians frolics:

Then they play "Rorum, Corum, Torum" at the foot of the room but one, who places some small article agreed upon in the room, but though not prominent, it must be in sight. Then all come in and look around, touching nothing, only giving their eyes. The one who sees it first gives no sign, but quietly sits down, calling, "Rorum, Corum, Torum." Each one, as he or she discovers it, sits down saying the mystic words. Finally, when all have found it, the one who saw it first hides it again.

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SALEM ALMANACS.

Just received, a supply of the year 1884.
WILSON BROS.,
Sole Agents,
Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 10, 1883.

Stephen H. Parker,
of Beaver Dam, Union county, N. C., says he has tried one Bottle of Miasmatic Elixir, or Chill Destroyer, and found that it cured when Quinine failed.
For sale by
T. C. SMITH & CO.
Dec. 7, 1883.

James S. Marsh, Esq.,
of Beaver Dam, N. C., says he had the Miasmatic Elixir in his family with gratifying results. He cured a case of Chills and Fever on a little boy who had been for one year by using two Bottles of the Elixir.
For sale by
T. C. SMITH & CO.
Dec. 7, 1883.

The New England Exursionists in N. C.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.
"On Board Train," N. C.,
Dec. 1, 1883.

On motion of Mr. Dame of New Hampshire, it was voted unanimously that the thanks of the New England party, which left Boston on Nov. 24th, for the purpose of investigating the inducements which North Carolina has to offer to emigrants from the North, are hereby tendered to the officers of the Seaboard Air-Line for the facilities furnished to our party.

Resolved, That our thanks are especially due to Capt. F. W. Clark, G. P. A.; John T. Patrick, agent of immigration of the State; John M. Robinson, President; John C. Winder, General Manager; Wm. Smith, Superintendent, and E. G. Ghio, Superintendent of the S. R. R., for the uniform courtesy and kindness received at their hands.

Resolved, That we are indebted to the citizens of Littleton, Blakeslee, Raleigh and Charlotte for courtesies extended, and especially to the officers of the public institutions at the seat of Government for opportunities afforded for investigating their excellent institutions.

Resolved, That we have been most favorably impressed with the advantages offered by a fertile soil, a healthful climate, an immense natural resources, both agricultural, mineral and manufacturing, and that we have never traveled over a territory which seems so advantageous for industrial and enterprising men to invest their capital and reap the rewards of honest industry.

EDWIN STEARNS, Ch'n.

George E. Dame, Clerk of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire; U. O. B. Winger, M. D.; Thomas Drew (Boston Herald); Boston; D. A. Weston, H. S. Willcutt, Newport, N. H.; Perry Yarrington, Boston; Henry H. Gould, Colebrook, N. H.; John C. Lloyd, B. J. Mann, Quincy, Mass.; L. Roy Perry, Wakefield, Mass.; Edwin Stearns, Boston Globe, Boston; Augustus Weston, Lincoln, Mass.; E. A. Pollard, Newport, N. H.; Newell Cooper, Natick, Mass.; Ephraim Wood, Boston; William A. Gibbs, Waltham, Mass.; Josiah W. Atherton, Boston; William H. Perry, N. H.; Henry F. Warren, Waltham, Mass.; T. Stewart, J. S. Johnson, Boston; R. S. Tibbets