preservation.

importance.

BEFORE THE REVOLUTION.

In 1715 she sent her first expedi-

tion beyond the State, being horse

and foot soldiers under Col. Maurice

Moore, to aid South Carolina against

tne Yemassee Indians. In 1740

she sent four companies of 100 each

in the only expedition this country

has ever made beyond the Conti-

nent, to Carthagena South America

James Innes (afterwards Colonel in

Coltrane were three of the Captains.

In the same year, 1740, she sent

troops in the expedition under Ogle-

thorpe against St. Augustine, Flori-

da, then under the control of the

troops exclusive of the company of

Highlanders, probably from near

Fayetteville, (then Cross Creeks)

und er Capt. McIntosh, were com-

bined with the Virginia and South

Carolina troops into a regiment com-

almost to a man at Fort Moosa.

who did not reach the battlefield.

1. James Moore, died in service

February 1777; 2. Francis Nash,

killed at Germantown October 1777;

3. Jethro Sumner; 4. James Hogun.

died a prisoner of war at Charleston

Besides these, who were regular

commissioned officers, the following

Generals of Militia commanded

General John Ashe, at Briar Creek.

General Richard Caswell, at Cam-

General Isaac Gregory, at Cam-

General William Lee Davidson,

in the Continental Line).
General John Butler, at Stone,

June 20th, 1779, at Caniden, Aug.

16, 1780, and a Guilford C. H.,

General William Eaton, at Guil-

North Carolina furnished ten reg-

iments of Regulars to the Continen-

tal Line, one battallion of artillery

(Kingsbury's), and three compan-

ies of calvary. Besides this her

militia were frequently ordered ont

on tours of duty. Alone and un-

of Camden and Guilford C. H.

Stono, Briar Creek, Cowpens, and

ford C. H., March 15, 1781.

den, S. C., August 4780.

wounded and captured.

March 15th, 1781.

. C., January 4th 1781.

troops in action:

Ga., March 1779.

Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REC-PLAYOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDI-CINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks plinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recom-mondation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weak-ons, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels now all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmone Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co Philadelphia.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACOB A. LONG Attorney-at-Law,

BURLINGTON, - - - - N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal courts.
Office over White, Moore & Co.'s store, Main Street. 'Phone No. 3.

J. D. KERNODLE ATTORNEY AT LAW

JOHN GRAY BYNUM. W. P. BYNUM, JR.

BYNUM & BYNUM, Attorneys and Counselors at Law

GREENSBORO, N. C. Practice regularly in the courts of Ainmane county. Aug. 2, 94 ly

Dr. John R. Stockard, Jr.,



BURLINGTON, N. C. Good sets of terth \$10 per set. Office on Main St. over I. N. Welker & Co.'s are.

Livery, Sale AND Feed by their Colonels under Gov. Tryon INSTABLES.



W. C. MOORE, PROP'R, GRAHAM, N. C. Hacks meet all trains. Good sing le or don ble teams. Charges moderate. 2-28-6m

Lam the North Carolina Agent for Dr. White's Now Hair Grower Treat-

It will permanently cure falling or the hair, dandruff, scaly eruptions, postules, or any scalp disease.

It prevents hair turning gray and

res'ores hair to original color, and brings A NEW GROWTH OF Hair On Any Bald Houd On Earth It is the only treatment that will

produce these results.

Testimonials and treatise furnished on application.

Mr. John M. Coble is my agent at Graham, N. C.

Respectfully,

B, T, LASHLEY, Haw River, N. C.

Since its onlargement, The North Carolinian is the largest weekly newspaper published in the State, It prints all the news, and preaches the doctrine of pure democracy. It contains eight pages of interesting matter every week. Send one dollar and get, it for a whole year. A sample copy will be mailed free on application to JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Editor.

Raleigh, N. C. The North Carolinian, and THE ALAMANCE GLEANER will be sent aided they won the brilliant victofor one year for Two Dullars, Cash ries at Moore's Creek, Ramsour's

Bradbury Pianos.

Unexertled for use in schools and col-ges. Send for illustrated estalogue, etc by permission to Mrs. C. W. Harris, or Vermoni, A.c., Washington, B. C., ho has pixel one of our planes for 12 year in qualified garbon, the other technol.

ADDRESS P. O BMITH,
125 ps. Av., N. V

Germantown, Monmouth, Eutaw, at the sieges of Charleston, and Savannah, and at other battles, and BY HON, WALTER CLARK. formed part of the garrison of West Point, when our General Howe suc-The following list of Generals ceeded Arnold in command, after whom N. Carolina has furnished, the treason and flight of the latter. and of the various wars through

IN THE WAR 1812-'15. which she has passed, may merit Brigadier General Jeseph Graham, in command of the North Carolina brigade and South Carolina troops, Before the Revolution, North was sent in 1814 to the aid of Gen-Carolina, owing to the small numeral Andrew Jackson in the Creek ber of troops she could funish had war. General Graham had attained no Generals except those of the militia. She had a severe Indian the rank of Major in the Revolutionary war, and had been badly War at home in 1711-'13, and some wounded at the capture of Charlotte Indian trouble later of minor im-1780

IN MEXICAN WAR, 1846-'7.

Colonel Robert Treat Plane, North Carolina Regimeat.

Col. Louis D. Wilson, 12th U. S. Infantry, died at Vera Cruz, Aug. 13th, 1847.

North Carolina had no General n that war. She furnished one regiment of volunteers-Paine'sand one company to the 12th U. S. the French war), Robert Halton and

> IN THE CIVIL WAR, 1861-'65 ... Two Lieutenant Generals: 1. T. H. Holmes: 2. D. H. Hill.

Six Major Generals: 1. Robert Spanish. In the latter expedition her Ransom; 2. W. D. Pender, died of 1863; 3. W. H. G. Whiting, died of wounds received at Fort Fisher, January 21st, 1865; 4. S. D. Ramseur, killed at Cedar Run, 1864; 5. R. F. Hoke; 6. Bryan Grimes

manded by Van Derdussen. The Twenty-three Brigadier Generals company of Highlanders were es-Jas. Martin; 2. Richard C. Gatpecially exposed and were cut off ling; 3. L. O'B. Branch, killed at Sharpsburg, September 1862; 4. A. In the French war, she sent in egiment to Winchester, Va., under July 1863; 5. Thomas L. Clingman; command of Col. James Innes, who 6. George B. Anderson, died of took the command outranking at wounds received at Sharpsburg, larger than the receipts for the the time Lieut. Col. George Wash- September 1862; 7. Junius Daniel, same period last year. The U. S. ington, who commanded the Vir- died of wounds received at Wilder- Treasury is all right, and likely to ginia forces. Her troops who fought ness, May 1864; S. James H. Lane; the battle of Alamance against the 9. Robert B. Vance, since M. C.; Regulators May 16th 1771, were de-Matthew W. Ransom, since U. S. tachments of militia, commanded Senator; 11. Alfred M. Scales, Governor 1885-189; 12. Lawrence S. who was in chief command. Gen. Baker, 13. William W. Kirkland: Hugh Waddell, who had seen some 14. Robert D. Johnston; 15. Collett Leventhrope; 16. James B. Gordon, killed at Yellow Tavern, service against the French and Indians in a lower rank, commanded some 300 militia across the Yadkin May 1864; 17 Rufus Barringer; 18. W. Gaston Lewis; 19 W. R. Cox, IN THE REVOLUTION-1775-'83 since M. C.; 20. A. C. Goodwin, killed at Winchester, 1834; 21. Norh Carolina had in the "Con-Wm. MacRae; 22. W. P. Roberts. tinental Line" 1 Major General Robert Howe; 4 Brigadier Generals: since State Auditor; 23. T. F. Toon.

Generals Cook and Iverson commanded North Carolina brigades, but they were not North Carolinians, the first being a Virginian and

the latter a Georgian. Notwithstanding the State furnished 120,000 troops to the Confederacy, it had at the close of the war in service only one Lieut. General, D. H. Hill, and three Major Generals, Robert Ransom, R. F. Hoke and Bryan Grimes-Pender killed in battle. Of her twenty-six Brigadier Generals, six (Branch, den, S. C., August, 1780, where he Pettigrew, Anderson, Daniel, Gorwas wounded and the conduct of don and Godwin) were killed, one his men was praised by the British, was on the retired list, one in the General Griffith Ruther ord, at State Service as Adjutant General, Stono, June, 1779, and at Camden, and four prisoners of war-leaving ed, several of our depleted brigades killed at Cowan's Ford, October, Majors, and one even by a captain. 1780 (He had been a Lieutenant Col. At the Appomattor surrender, Apr. 9th 1865, the parole list shows from Bryan Grimes, commanding division, and five Brigndier Generals were paroled in command of their respective brigades, W. R. Cox. Wm. MacRae, James H. Lane, Matthew W. Ransom and W. P. Barringer, had been captured the

week before during the retreat. At Joseph E. Johnston's surrer der, April 26th 1865, North Carolina had one Lieut. General D. H. Hill, one Major General Robt. F. Hoke, and one Brigadier, Kirkland, in advance. Apply at THE GLEANER Mills, and King's Mountain, and though Leventhorpe and Baker were also embraced in the terms. helped the Regulars lose the battles

To this war North Carolina sent They also shared in the battles of 76 regiments and 15 battalions.

the surrender at Charleston. The Now se that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla which is the unnecessary to do so. You may

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1895. When an individual attempts to reak down another individuals credit by misrepresenting his business affairs the libeled individual can appeal to the courts and by proving the libel have the libeler punished. But the United States has no such redress. When an apparently concerted attempt to injure the credit of the government and bring on another financial panic, such as is now being made by those republican newspapers which are printing sensational, and in many instances entirely false, accounts of the governments financial affairs, the government can only appeal to the common sense and fairness of the people. There is nothing either alarming or unexpected in the present condition of the country's finances. As was expected the expenditures during the first half of July were largely in excess of the receipts. The reason is obvious. Of the \$29,000,000 which have been paid out this mo. \$11,000,000 has gone to pay pensions, about \$7,000,000 to pay in terest on bonds, including those of the Pacific railroads, and more than wounds recieved at Cettysburg July \$6,000,000 has beenpaid out on the appropriations of the last Congress which became available on the first of July. Some republican papers, in their anxiety to bring on another panic, or at least stop the revival of business now sweeping over the country, have gone so far as to say that the revenues of the government were falling off. Partisanship J. Johnston Pettigrew, died of is no excuse for such a willful mis-1755, prior to Braddock's defeat, a wounds received at Falling Waters, statement as that. On the contrary the revenues are increasing, those for the first half of July being much

> remain so as long as it is in charge Secretary Smith has gone to Ca to make some financial speeches, in whict he will tell his hearers why he lost confidence in the free coinage of silver and became an advocate of sound money: He has accepted invitations to make three speeches, but, as his mail for some days before his departure from Washington was filled with invitations to deliver speeches in other parts of the state, it is probable that he will make more than that while he is about it.

Secretary Lamont very seldon consents to being interviewed for publication—he is an old newspaper man, which accounts for his shunning notoriety-but he made an exception in order to deny the silly story about his western trip having been in the interest of third term for President Cleveland He said: "I was not hunting ghosts though I am told some were about Ramseur and Whiting having been My trip was purely a business one and I had neither inclination nor opportunity to meddle in politics. About the only people I saw and talked with were the railroad and military people. The milroad men whom I met told me that the out look was very favorable for great S. C., August 1780, where he was eleven in service or at home wound- prosperity. They are the only ones I had an opportunity to talk to on being commanded by Colonels and the subject, and I presume they are

about the best judges." By the way, speaking of this third term business, which some re North Carolina one Major General, publican editors seem disposed to make a standing nightmare of, there is nothing in it. While an occasional democrat of prominence has has expressed a willingness to support President Cleveland for a third term, no personal friend of his has Roberts. Another general, Rufus ever encouraged such an idea, and it can be stated on excellent author ity that he has never made a spg gestion to any member of the cabinet that could be construed, even in the most indirect manner, to mean that he desired another nomination A gentlemen who is known to enjoy the President's confidence mid on this subject: "It is too silly to be seriously discussed. I am satisfied the President would long ago have said that he would under no e'r-

quick enough should it at any time this tells the story. between this and the holding of the attempt was being made to nominate him again. He is proud, as he has a right to be, of the three nominations given him by the demeratic party, but if he has any ambition for a fourth nomination his closest associates have never discovered the slightest evidence of it.

You can not find a single man whose relations with him are close who believes that he would allow his name to go before another national convention."

The New Agriculture.

Frankln, N. C., July 10. To the Palton of the News and Olmerver For several years my vacations have been spent among the farmers. The condition of the farmer interested me and I was sure that the only way to understand him was to live with him. And now I have a few observations to report.

All over the State the farmer is n a back way.

He is not improving his farm. His bank account has gone years ago. The children are not being educated Debts are accumulating. What is the cause of this state of

things?

I answer without any hesttation. The farmer himself.

The method of work and manage ment of the average farmer would wreck any business in the world. I do not think there is any other waste as in our farming.

For example, in making manure the farmer loses all the urine from his stock. Now a ton of urine is worth ten times as much as a ton of solids. This is one example; I could name fifty more in which the waste is simply ruinous.

Alongside of waste I place a la of method. The farmer does not keep up with his business. He does not know what his products cost him. He does not know which products is best suite 1 to certain conditions. And the result of this lack of method is two fold. In the first place he has boarders among his stock and luxuries among his necessities. In the second place we have the absurd condition of the consumer setting his own price on the necessities of life, grown by the farmer. The farmer does not know the actual cost of a bushel of corn,

value of it, sets the price. lines of life except farming. The age of silver. factory running in a rigidly business like way, has made rich the owner, claim that the volume of our cur-A revolution in teaching methods rency has not increased in proporthe cause is with the farmer.

This letter is headed the "New Agriculture." It has taken me sevthat will bring in a brighter day for price, in other words that we pay the farmer. I am satisfied that my more in products than we formerly title is not imaginary. Let me did for the same amount of goldmake good this assertion by exam- or as they put it gold has appre-

I have visited and studied three farms this summer. The first was a stock farm in Rowan. Five years ago this farm would produce five tons of ensilage to the acre, now it produces seventeen tons. The cost man borrowed \$100 and that \$100 of this ensilage stored in the silo is represented the value of 100 bushels eighty cents per ton. The proprie- of potatoes wile now \$100 repretor of this farm can tell you to the sents 200 bushes of potatoes, the cent about everything on the farm. His methods are exactly like the back \$100 now, he is paying twice methods in a successful bank or what he borrowed, for he is paying factory.

And this is the result: When I told him the salary of the president that he borrowed represented. of the University, he laughel at me and said he could make more money raiging stock.

mountains and are given to a varie- products would advance and that ty of crops-that is, to the crop that the money which the borrower pays

was fifteen dollars; now the amount ton Standard.

depend upon it that he will stop it is one hundred and fifty dollars.

The other farm, bought seven next democratic National conven-tion become evident that a serious five bushels of corn to the acre. are some of the results of the use Last year eighty-seven bushels to the acre were gathered. The proprictor told me that the farm is now paying eight per cent.-and it is sure to do better.

> Now for the explanation it is in few words: Stock, no waste, business methods. The basis of our agricultural revival is improved stock. Every farm should have a dozen good cows; put these in a good barn. Save all the manure, urine and solids. Make hav to feed them. Have improved hogs for the surplus milk; the hogs cost nothing, feed the family, and buy the groceries, and the manure from the stock means rich land, and rich land means heavy crops, and big crops mean profits.

In brief these are the results of my observations. They are offered in the desire to bring help and suggestion to our farmer.

H. H. WILLIAMS.

Brief Explanation of what is Meant by Free Coinage of Silver.

Now that nothing can be done with the tariff for the next two years since the next Congress is Republican, while the President is a Democrat, the silver question has full possession of the political field, and the silver men are urging their claim more loudly than ever.

They have an advantage over business in which there is so much their opponents in knowing just exactly what they want, viz: the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. That is, they demand that the government shall buy all silver bullion offered at the mint for sale, and further, that the government coin the silver on the basis that 16 ounces of silver is equal in

Now the market value of silver, i. e., the price which one man would pay another man for silver bullion, is much lower than this. At market prices one ounce of gold is equal in value to 25 or more ounces of silver. Formerly the ratio of values between the two metals was 16 to 1, but the price of silver has been rapidly declining

The free coinage men claim, however, that if the government opened its mints to the free coinage of silver that the increased demand for the "white metal" would raise the hence the consumer, knowing the price. They claim also that the present market value of silver is not No other business in our state is the real value, but a value forced conducted as farming is. Hence upon it by the "gold bugs," as they there has been prosperity in all the term all those opposed to free coin-

The free coinage men further has brought an educational awaken- tion to the increase in the volume ing to our people all over the state; of our business, and that this fact and as a result every good school is has given an inflated value to gold. prospering. The farmer alone has They point to the fact that not only been left behind, and I repeat it, has the price of silver declined, but that prices of all products have declined. The fact that there has been a drop in the pri es of all eral years to see that there are forces products but gold, they assert. at work now strong and confident means that gold has gone up in ciated in value rather than that silver has depreciated.

> This, they maixtain is not fair to the debtor class, for it makes them pay back more than they borrowed. For instance, if, 10 years ago, a silver men say that if the man pays. back the value of twice as many bushels of potatoes as the money

They claim that the free coingre of silver would remedy this, for it would give us more money, i. e. The other two farms are in the more currency; that the prices of back would represent the same. On one of these farms the taxes amount of products as did the when the present owner bought it money which he borrowel.—Bas-

A CLEAR HEAD:

NO. 25.

good digestion; sound sleep; a of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact: An absolute cure for sick head-

ache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

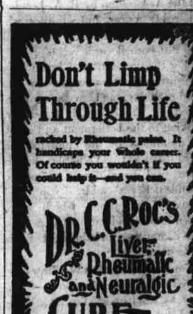
Tutt's Liver Pills

MACHINIST

ENGINEER.

Pipings, fittings, valves, etc.

BURLINGTON, MACHINE, BLACKSMITH SHOP, FOUNDRY. GEAR CUFTING.



other ille start.

goes straight to the Liver, who

late Your Drugglet or Morehant For CULLEN & NEWMAN,

Sold by L. B. HOLT & CO. J. C. SIMMONS, Druggist,

Webster's International Dictionary

" Unabridged." Standard of the U. B. Gov't Print ing Office, the U. S Supreme Courtains of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

The One Great Standard Authority

O. & C. MERRIAN CO., Publishers Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

Mortgagee's Sale of Land

AT GRAHAM, N. C., AUG. 5, 1895