

WEST-CAROLINA RECORD.

THE STRONGEST BULWARK OF OUR COUNTRY—THE POPULAR HEART.

CARPENTER & GRAYSON, EDITORS.

CLENDENIN & CARPENTER, PUBLISHERS.

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NO. 2.

WEST-CAROLINA RECORD

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1 Copy 1 Year in Advance, \$2.00
6 months, 1.00
Any person sending us a Club of five with the Cash at above rates for one Year, will be entitled to an extra copy.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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1 inch 1.00 2.50 5.00 9.00 16.00
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4 " 6.00 15.00 30.00 45.00 70.00
1 column 15.00 40.00 60.00 80.00 125.00
Special notices charged 50 per cent higher. Local notices 15 cents a line.
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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. L. RUCKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he asks by prompt attention to all calls, to merit a continuance of the same.

L. F. CHURCHILL, G. M. WHITESIDE,
CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of Western North Carolina, in the Supreme Courts of the State and in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States.

M. H. JUSTICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Claims collected in all parts of the State. 11

J. L. CARSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Collections made in any part of the State if possible. 11

E. W. LOGAN, J. M. JUSTICE,
LOGAN & JUSTICE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
Particular attention given to collections in both Superior and Justice Courts. 11

J. B. CARPENTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Collections promptly attended to. 11

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.
EASTERN DIVISION: GOING WEST.

STATIONS. PASSENGER. FREIGHT.
Leave Wilmington, 8:00 A. M. 6:00 A. M.
Arrive Lenoirville, 4:45 " 10:00 "

GOING EAST.
STATIONS. PASSENGER. FREIGHT.
Leave Lenoirville, 7:10 A. M. 12:00 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington, 4:35 P. M. 5:00 P. M.

WESTERN DIVISION.
STATIONS. PASSENGER.
Leave Charlotte, 8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Buffalo, 11:30 "

RETURNING.
Leave Buffalo, 1:30 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte, 5:30 "

V. Q. JOHNSON, S. L. PREMONT,
Assistant Supt. Gen. Supt.

WESTERN N. CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains on this Road run as follows:

GOING WEST.
Leave Salisbury at 5:00 a. m.
Arrive at Marion, 12:48 p. m.
Arrive at Old Fort, 1:32 "

GOING EAST.
Leave Old Fort, 7:15 a. m.
Leave Marion at 8:04 "
Arrive at Salisbury, 3:32 p. m.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION: GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte, 7:10 p. m. 6:25 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro, 12:50 a. m. 10:10 "
Leave Greensboro, 1:45 " 11:10 "
Arrive Goldsboro, 11:05 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.
STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.
Leave Goldsboro, 4:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro, 1:30 a. m. 3:30 p. m.
Leave Greensboro, 2:15 " 4:01 "
Arrive Charlotte, 7:20 " 8:30 "

All passenger trains connect at Greensboro with trains to and from Richmond.
Fallman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change).
S. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

W. H. GREEN,
Master of Transportation.

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
Out Passenger and Freight, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

GOING WEST.
Leave Charlotte, 7:30 a. m.
Arrive Black's, 11:26 "

In Passenger and Freight, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
GOING EAST.
Leave Black's, 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Charlotte, 5:56 "

B. Y. SAGE,
Engineer and Superintendent.

From the Patriot. The Old Tombstone.

"IN MEMORY OF OUR MOTHER."

[The following little poem which possesses considerable merit, was written by Henry Robertson, a Guilford youth, whose educational advantages have been confined entirely to the country schoolhouse.]

While wandering thro' an old church-yard
One evening still and lone,
Beneath a rude old cedar tree
I saw an aged stone—
I never saw the stone before,
Tho' years had past and gone
Since it was reared above the grave
Which now it rested on.
Oppressed with care, I wandered there,
And stooped to read the praise
That oft is chiselled on the stone
Where fame or fortune lays.
But, ah! no words of praise it bore,
No faults it tried to smother;
It only bore the dear old words,
"In memory of our mother."
Long, long I stood in solitude,
And spelled it o'er and o'er,
For time had chiselled marks between
What art had done before—
Art once had planned the corners square,
But time had bowed them round,
And loved ones once above her grave
Had reared a flowery mound;
But, lo! the wintry blasts of time
Had withered all the flowers
That used to bloom above her grave
In summer's sunny hours;
The little hearth the loved ones reared
With throbbing hearts of pain,
The foot of time with solemn tread
Had levelled down again;
The marble stone, once snowy white,
Was turned to dusky gray—
It looked as every scene around
Was smitten with decay—
My heart was full; where were the hands
That reared the marble page?
For e'en the rude old stone itself
Was stained with signs of age.
But still the dear old words were there—
I stood till close of day,
And read them o'er and o'er again,
And then I turned away.
Years since have past—but still the words

Are written on my brain;
I know I shall remember them
While memory does remain;
And often when I wander where
The sons of fortune lay,
And view the costly monuments
Reared o'er their worthless clay,
With name and date upon one side,
Their fame upon the other,
I often think upon the stone,
"In memory of our mother."

Curiosities of Human Life.

Care has been taken to make the following statements accurate, the best authorities having been consulted in their preparation.

LENGTH OF HUMAN LIFE.

The average length of life is 28 years.
1 die before the age of 7 "
1 before the age of 17 "
The rich live an average of 42 "
The poor " 30 "
1 of 1,000 persons reaches 100 "
1 of 500 " 80 "
6 of 100 " reach 65 "

POPULATION.

An able professor of the University of Berlin has lately made the following estimate of the population of the globe:

Europe, 272,000,000
Asia, 720,000,000
Africa, 89,000,000
America, North & South, 200,000,000
Australia, 2,000,000
Total, 1,283,000,000

DEATHS.

The number of deaths per annum, as founded on statistics for 1870 is 32,850,000
The No. of deaths per day is 90,000
" " " hour is 3,750
" " " per minute averages 62 1/2

BIRTHS.

The average No. of births per day is 108,000
The average No. per hour is 4,500
" " " minute is 75

MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The married live longer than the single. The mortality among bachelors between the ages of 30 and 45 is 27 per cent; among married men between the same ages, 18 per cent. 78 married men reach 40, while only 41 bachelors arrive at the same age. At the age of 60 the advantage in favor of married life has increased 20 per cent.

OF THE SEXES.

There are more males than females born by 4 per cent. At the age of 20 there are more females than males. At the age of 40 the preponderance is again on the other side, and there are more males than females. At 70 the sexes are again even. Between 70 and 100 years there are 15,300 more women than men, or an excess of 5 per cent. The mortality of women is greatest between the ages of 20 and 40. After 40 years of age the probabilities of longevity, as is shown, are far greater for females than for males.

OF SUICIDES.

Three-fourths of all suicides are males. The least number are among the married, next the unmarried, next the widowed. One-third of the cases are due to mental diseases; one-ninth to physical suffering; one-tenth to fear of punishment or shame; one-ninth to family quarrels; one-ninth to drunkenness, gambling, etc.; one-twentieth to disappointed love. Of boys under 15 years of age 86 per cent. hang themselves; of girls of the same age 71 per cent. drown themselves. Young men most commonly use the pistol—old men the razor; young women drown themselves—old women use the rope; only one female in 200 uses firearms. The ratio of suicides, as given by M. Decaisne before the French Academy of Sciences, is as follows: London, one in 175 deaths; New York, one in 172; Vienna, one in 160; while in Paris it has reached the shocking number of one in 72.

OF WEIGHT.

The average weight at birth is 6 1/2 pounds—the weight of males a little exceeding that of females; the extremes of weight at birth are 2 and 12 pounds. At 12 years of age the sexes are of nearly equal weight, after which limit the males are heavier than females. At 20, males average 143 pounds, females 120 pounds. At 35, males reach their ultimate of weight, which is 152 pounds. At 50, females average 129 pounds, having gained but 9 pounds in 30 years. The weight of males at full growth averages 26 times their weight at birth; that of females 20 times. The average weight of all people together is 100 pounds.

THE HUMAN MACHINERY.

A fully-developed man has 60 bones in his head, 60 in his thighs and legs, 62 in his arms and hands, and 67 in his trunk; making a total of 249 bones. Such a frame will contain 15 quarts of blood, weighing two pounds each. Every pulsation of the heart discharges two ounces of blood, which is an average of a hog's head an hour. The united length of the perspiratory tubes is 28 miles, and they drain from the body an average of 3 1/2 pounds of matter per day, which is five-eighths of all that the body discharges.

THE HUMAN BODY.

The human body contains over 500 muscles. The intestines are 24 feet in length. The fingernails grow their full length in 4 1/2 months. A man 70 years of age has renewed his fingernails 180 times. Allowing each nail to be half an inch long, he has grown 7 feet 9 inches of nail on each finger, and on fingers and thumbs together, a total of 77 feet and 6 inches.

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THE BRAIN.

The theory that a given quantity or weight of brains is necessary for the exercise of the mental faculties, therefore all men are provided with an equal quantity, has been lately exploded. Inquiry has demonstrated that there is a difference in the average brain weight of races and nations, and

From the Patriot. Fools.

BY WHO?

[The following expresses in harrowing phrase the sad experience of an ex-editor. If we thought he wouldn't see this, we would say there is "more truth than poetry in it."]

Great fools there are throughout the land,
And some of them first-class, I know,
They may be seen on every hand,
No matter where on earth you go—
But first of fools that cuts a caper,
And many times wise men have said it,
Is he that prints and mails a paper
Year after year upon a credit.

From the American Historical Record. Fortunes of Our Presidents.

Washington left an estate worth nearly \$300,000.
The elder Adams left a moderate fortune at his death.
Jefferson died comparatively poor. If Congress had not purchased his library at a price far above its value (20,000) he would have been kept out of bankruptcy at the close of his life.
Madison saved his money and was comparatively rich. The fortune of his widow was increased by the purchase of his manuscript papers by Congress for \$30,000.
James Monroe, the sixth President, died so poor that he was buried at the expense of his relatives, in a cemetery between Second and Third street, near the Bowery, in New York city.
John Quincy Adams left about \$50,000, the result of industry, prudence, and a small inheritance. He was methodical and economical.
Andrew Jackson left a valuable estate known as the Hermitage, about twelve miles from Nashville, Tenn.
Martin Van Buren died rich. His estate was estimated at nearly \$300,000.
James K. Polk left about \$150,000.
John Tyler was a bankrupt when he became President. He husbanded his means while in office, and married a rich wife, and died wealthy in worldly fortune.
Zachary Taylor left about \$150,000. Millard Fillmore is a wealthy man.
Franklin Pierce saved \$50,000 during his term of service as President.
James Buchanan died a bachelor and left an estate valued at \$200,000 at least.
Abraham Lincoln left about \$75,000.
Andrew Johnson is said to be worth about \$50,000.
President Grant was poor before the war. By careful husbandry of his salary and through the generous gifts of friends before he became President, his fortune is a handsome competence.

A New Tribe.

A California paper describes the discovery of three villages of Juni Indians, supposed to be the survivors of the ancient Aztecs. They dwell on the great trail from Fort Mohave, on the Colorado, to Albuquesque, on the Rio Grand, and are about a day's journey from the diamond field. They number about 6,000, and are very different from other tribes, being in looks, bearing and pride of dress, a manifestly superior race. The women are comely and modest in dress, their houses are clean and their cooking good. Certain kinds of cloth are made by them. These people have fields of corn, wheat and vegetables, flocks of sheep and goats, and they keep all the domestic animals. They are friendly to the whites, never fight aggressively, but are stubborn in defense. Their houses are of stone, three stories high, and built in terrace form. They worship the Great Spirit and believe that he dwells in the sun.

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History of North Carolina.

A History of our State is much needed, and would no doubt pay some good writer to take the job.

There is considerable material in this county, which, in a few years will be gone; can not some one, for love and money, be induced to get up the work. Says the *Wil Post*:

Our cotemporaries throughout the State are discussing the importance of a complete history of this State, and some of them are asking State aid for that purpose. Unfortunately the State is in too bad a condition financially to do much in that line, but the matter is of such vital importance that we hope some arrangement can be made whereby the work will be promptly done. The old landmarks are rapidly passing away, and we regret to say the State history has never been thoroughly written up. The action of North Carolina during the revolutionary war, the prominent part taken down here in Wilmington at its commencement, its sympathies and aid for suffering Boston, its liberal donations of men and money without stint, should be placed before the world in a more enduring form. As a new comer here, we have felt the need of a comprehensive history much more than one to the manor born, and the work should be commenced without delay.

The history of this section of the State, the rise and fall of Brunswick, of naught remains to day but the sacred walls of a desolate church, and the broken tomstones of honored sires, call for perpetuation. The cruel ploughshare has obliterated every semblance of the old thriving town, and though a few piles of broken bricks may trace the locality of dwellings, no landmarks remain to point the streets and squares which through the stunted pines, crying to Heaven, afford but little consolation to the lovers of the great and good who flourished there. Shall this inactivity always place the veil of oblivion before the heroic deeds performed on that sacred and neglected soil? Shall no man arise to tell of Ashes, or Bunce, or Harnett, or the scores of mighty men whose deeds would fill volumes instead of the paltry pages now before the world? In a few short years the records will be forever gone; but now there are many living who could point the way to the collection of many incidents not yet recorded in the histories of the State. We honor the deeds of those old revolutionary heroes, who played no unimportant part in the struggle for freedom, and we want their heroic deeds placed upon perpetual record.

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Andrew Johnson is said to be worth about \$50,000.
President Grant was poor before the war. By careful husbandry of his salary and through the generous gifts of friends before he became President, his fortune is a handsome competence.

There is a man in Alamance county who is 79 years old; has been married four times, all four of his wives are dead. He had eight daughters and one son, the son having died an infant. His eight daughters have been married, four of whom are living and four dead. His eight daughters gave birth to 73 children, forty of whom have married, and had nearly 400 children; of the 400 children, nearly all are young, but some have married, and raised some 50 children; several of whom have married, and had about 15 children. Five of these have also married, and raised about 6 children. To sum up, this man had 4 wives, 8 daughters and 1 son; 73 grand-children, 400 great grand-children, 15 great, great, great grand-children, and 6 great, great, great, great-children. He is just old enough to marry again, and probably will.—*Rat. News.*

It is impossible to say how many dog-days there is in a year, because every dog has his day.

"Let the toast be, dear woman, as the man said to his wife when he wanted to eat it all himself.