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# The Progress.

M. SEAGLE, Editor and Proprietor

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## Sunday Bending.

#### For the Progress. SACRIFICES NO. 1. THEIR ORIGIN.

I. As is the case with many other types and symbols of our religion, and even some existing parts of our worship and belief, the origin of sacrifices is wrapped in the impenetrable and mysterious silence of the Holy scriptures. It cannot be certainly known whether they were of Divine institution or sprang from a natural religious instinct of man. The opinions upon the subject are various and enter largely into the realm of speculation.

## THEIR CHARACTER.

II. Intimately connected with the subject of their origin is the interesting enquiry what was the nature, what the object, of sacrifices and offerings in the primitive days? There is no record to which appeal can be had as settling this matter. The scripture narrative opens up a wide field for conjecture. So far as we can learn from it, God has not revealed to us

ing taught the primitive men that be sufficient to say that so long as the their Heavenly Father sanctioned Bible relates only the lives of infor what reason He sanctioned the

## From the Springfield Republican. that the Ceremonial Code is intended. ceives back 'in a figure' St. Paul

# We have noted but one reason for says. The Jews have a tradition that Actions of a Boy which gave Future Prom-

ise of the Man. About thirty years ago, said Judge P., 1 stepped into a book store in Cincinnati, in search of some books that I and the fat thereof, that is the best he Abraham's long journey-that he may wanted. While there, a little ragged had. While it does not appear that worship at the spot consecrated by his boy, not over 12 years of age, came in Cain took either the first fruits or the fathers. The tradition seems fully and inquired for a geography. Plent Astending the question wheth warranted by the Bible narrative "Plenty of them," was the salesbest. As touching the question wheth- warranted by the Bible narrative

man's reply. "How much do they cost?"

"One dollar, my lad."

incident related by Bishop Hore, mis- xxvi. 25, xlvi. 1.). We learn that Isaac "I did not know they were so much." sionary among the Indians of our and Jacob erected or repaired altars He turned to go out, and even opened Western Territories. In a recent let- at Beersheba as Abraham had before the door, but closed it again and came ter the Bishop says : "A Chief sought them. Hence, we may safely infer "I have got sixty-one cents," said us in the Mission Home and spoke that in the eyes of sons there was a he ; "could you let me have a geograsomewhat thus : "I hear you are the peculiar sanctity about the places at phy, and wait a little while for the

rest of the money ?" How cagerly his little bright eyes Chief holy man, and pray to God. We which their fathers had sacrificed. In looked for an answer! and how he scemed to shrink within his ragged when I have anything I think will tion of the place, the familiarity both clothes when the man, not very kindly, told him he could not ! The disapthing of that sort, I bit it up and of- gard to the altar and the nature of pointed little fellow looked up to me, with a very poor attempt at a smile, fer it to Him, and ask Him to take it burnt offerings, all lend an air of great

and left the store. I followed him, and overtook him. "And what now ?" I asked.

"Try another place, sir."

"Shall I go, too, and see how you succeed? "Oh, yes, if you like," said he in sur-

properly speaking; yet, they evident- test of Abraham's faith. Note how ly rest upon the same general princi- all the facts surrounding it tally with Four different stores I entered with

ples and show an identical origin the offering up of Christ upon the bim, and each time he was refused. "Will you try again?" I asked. and nature. The action of the Cross! "The Father deliberately sac-"Yes, sir, I shall try them all, or I Indian may throw much light up- rificing his only son; the Son willingshould not know whether I could get on the motives, object and charae- ly obedient unto death; the wood car-

We entered the fifth store, and the little fellow walked up manfully, and

old the gentleman just what he wantnature of even depraved man, and are not in act ; and the Father receiving ed, and how much money he had. accompanied instinctively by prayer. his son after three days of death in the "You want the book very much?" said the proprietor.

"Yes, sir, very much."

the argument is somewhat weakened says Harold Browne, "is as much an "Why do you want it so very, very by attributing the Indian's religious actual prophecy of the sacrifice and much? notions to tradition of truths long ago resurrection of the Son of God as was "To study, sir. I can't go to school,

taught his people. Recurring to the possible without a true slaving of but I study when I can at home. All first sacrifice, it may be remarked that I saac for which the ram was substithe boy's have got one, and they will get ahead of me. Besides, my father was a sailor, and I want to learn of the aside from its symbolism, the lessons tuted." In this very substitution an it seems designed to teach us, are: 1. ancient Father of the Church finds places where he used to go."

That our hearts must be thoroughly the perfect resemblance of the type to "Does he go to these places now ?" cleansed before we approach God the antitype; pointing out that Isaac

"He is dead," said the boy, softly. "He is dead," said the boy, softly. Then a added, after a while, "I'm go-ing to i ya sailor, too." through religious observances. 2. represented the God-head in Christ, That each and every man may do well, and the ram the manhood which alone

sou, though ?" asked the genincidents bearing upon our subject in 107

sir, if I live.'

IV. The acceptance of Abel's offer. the lives of Isaac and Jacob. It will I will do; I will let you have a new ge- him, and Ella, the eldest girl, said she

hear the reply, and said, rebukingly: "Yes, sir, there is hope as long as When Washington Smith studied medicine, a great deal of difficulty was one inch of this deck remains above

experienced in procuring dead bodies water ; when I see none of it, then I for dissection, and the students at his shall abandon the vessel, and not before, nor one of my crew, sir. Everything shall be done to save it, and if we fail it will not be from inaction. they heard of the interment of a per-Bear a hand, every one of you, at the pumps.

passengers, who had crowded up to

Thrice during the day did we despair; but the Captain's dauntless courage, perseverance, and powerful will tern, but with plenty of spades and mastered every man on board, and we shove a when they came to the went to work again.

"I will land you safely at the dock in Liverpool," said he, "if you will be men.

And he did land us safely; but the vessel sunk moored to the dock. The Captain stood on the deck of the sink the last to leave. As I passed he grasped my hand and said

Judge P., do you recognize me?" I told him that I was not aware that I ever saw him until I stepped aboard his ship.

"Do you remember the boy in Cincinnati?

"I am he," said he. "God bless you!

lev !

#### Female Barbers --- How the Fifth Avenue Belles Secured their Rights.

Two women, at least, have secured their rights, and have now all the privileges that men enjoy. Two very pretty young girls, aged respectively 18 and 20, had a papa who was rich. and who lived in grand style on Fifth Avenue. Papa got into the hands of the Philistines last autumn, and bust-

The girls were genuine girls, notwithstanding the fact that they had been fashionably educated, and they

The old gentleman's trouble so weighed upon his mind that he sickened and took to his bed, and got into a bad way generally. The house in which he lived was fortunately in his wife's name, so they could not be turned out of doors, but as the old gentleman had sunk every dollar he had in " on ter became an imminent one.

One morning the old gentleman's "Will, my lad, I will tell you what barber did not come around to shave and picturesque scenery.

college used to make forays upon the cemeteries at night for the purpose of maintaining the supply. One day son who died of a mysterious malady,

In a Poor Pasture.

and they determined to resurrect the remains. That night, Washington and his friends started out without a lanshovels. When they came to the place and saw the white marble tomb-

stones, they climbed over the fence, and after a while found a spot where the earth was apparently fresh. They

then began to dig. They dug for two hours, and went down about twentyfour feet. After they had excavated vessel, receiving the thanks and a big enough hole to make a couple of the blessings of the passengers as they cellars and a rifle pit, they concluded passed down the gang plank. 1 was that they must have been at the wrong spot, They picked out another place where the ground had just

been upturned-and after nearly bursting a blood-vessel apiece, and getting out a few hundred tons of dirt, they knocked off, and as they sat down on

the edge of the hole to rest and wipe off the perspiration, they expresse their astonishment at the scarcity of bodies in that particular burial-ground It was getting on toward morning then, but they determined to try once more. Just as they remove the first shovelful of earth, Washington, who

had been wandering around the place meanwhile, suddenly said, in a mournful voice

"Boys, I think we had better go home now.

"Why? What for?" they asked. "Well, I think any how we'd better knock off now, on occount of various things.

"What d' you mean? What d' you want to go home for?" asked the crowd.

"Well," said Washington, "I think it would be judicious for several reasons, but principally because we've been rootin' around here all the night in a marble yard !"

They did go home. They had gotten over the wrong fence, the cemetery being a few steps further down the road. The members of the class who went out after breakfast to see how the ruias looked by daylight, said that while the owner of the marble yard did not invent any new kind of swear-ing when he came to business, he infused into the old variety an unusual

> PERMANENT WHITEWASH. - With the return of Spring comes the usual inquiries for a good whitewash. We have only to repeat the following directions given below, as follows : Take half a bushel of unslacked lime, slake it with boiling water, covering it during the process to keep in the steam ; strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of salt previously well dissolved in wa-ter, three pounds ground rice boiled to a thin paste, and stirred in boiling hot; half a pound of clean glue which has been previously dissolved by sonking it first, and then hanging over a slow fire in a small kettle inside a large one filled with water; add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir it well, and let it stand a few days covered from the dirt. It should be put on quite hot; for this purpose it can be kept in a kettle on a furnace. A pint of this mixture will cover a vard square of the outside of a house, if applied with a large paint-brush.

"And God bless noble Capt. Haver-

The York, Pa., Democrat has a New York letter which says:

"Very well, sir ; William Haverley."

earliest sacrifices and manifested His acceptance or rejection of them. No regulation, no ordinance from God concerning them, is given until the Exodus, when the scriptures lay aside their biographical character and become the history of a nation.

## IN THE PRIMEVAL DAYS.

III. From the account of the first recorded sacrifice, we learn : "That Cain brought of the fruits of the ground an offering unto the Lord ; and Abel, He also, brought of the firstlings of his flock. and the fat thereof ; and the Lord had respect unto Abel and his offering, but unto Cain and his offering He had not respect."\* How the preference was made known we are not told ; but evidently in some way perfectly clear to the Brothers. It is suggested by some commentators that God's acceptance of Abel's offering was manifested by sending down fire from Heaven to consume it. This, however, is only afterwards. Why God made a difference is partially revealed. He tells Cain : If thou doest well shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door. It has been imagined by many that there was a preexisting ordinance sanctioning animal sacrifices, and hence the respecting Abel's offering. Comparing the citation above with St. Paul's declaration : "By faith Abel offered a more excellent sacrifice than Cain." We can have but little doubt that the different spirit in which the offerings were made was one cause of the preference between them. Abel comes before God with a heart full of trustful love, and acting from an earnest and profound religious feeling. While the "wild-beast sin crouches at the door" of Cain's soul ready to, as it soon did, spring in and take possession. Whether entirely voluntary or by command, it seems clear that the offering was purely an act of worship, and doubtless accompanied by prayer or thanks-giving. It could hardly have been as a sacrifice for sin that it was made. For Abel seems to have been almost sinless, and we know from the Epistle to Rom. (III, 20), that "by the law," long ages afterward delivered, "came knowledge of sin." Possibly, this may refer to the beginning; but the plainest view is \*It is not intended in this article to distinguish between sacrifices and offerings.

sacrifices made in a proper spirit. It is also thought that Noah was commanded to take into the Ark seven pairs of clean to one of unclean ani. were customary among the patriarchs. mals and fowls for sacrificial purposes. and birds before the formal division

GOD'S SANCTION OF SACRIFICES.

and it he do not, himself is to blame- could suffer.

"sin licth at the door."

We see conclusive proof that God is (It may be noticed, parenthetically, never left without a witness; that in that this preservation of clean beasts the life of every typical man of the sacred record occurs an illustration of into clean an unclean by Moses, shows the power of Faith, and the awfulness a natural power on the part of man to of communion with God. Sacrifices draw the line between the two classes. seem to be the Divinely appointed The instinct and tastes of the human means of these illustrations. And the little fellow. He was much pleasrace must always have taught the dif. every slaughtered victim symbolizes ference between "doves and vultures," and points us to the lamb of God that sheep and swine.) Certain, it is, that taketh away the sins of the world ! Sacwhen the flood had subsided, Noah rifice was the govern from which all descended from the Ark and offered religions service has sprung. The up of the clean beasts and birds a Jew with a veil over his heart could not burnt-offering upon the first altar of see into what it would derelop. To which we have an account. This us all is clear. Looking back or forsacrifice is directly sanctioned. The ward, we see that every ray of Divine Scriptures attribute to it the tender light radiates from the cross as a centhoughts God is represented as enter. ter ! No longer are beasts and birds taining toward man at that time, and to be laid upon altars smoking with points to it as the moving cause of the blood as an atonement for our sins. conjecture, because the like was done blessing then pronounced upon the But yet, the day of sacrifices has not earth for man's sake. The Bow of gone by, nor will it pass away until six God set in the Heavens as a token of and DEATH are no more. CHRIST has in-His gracious promise to destroy the deed been offered up as an atonement earth no more by a flood, may be for the sins of the whole world, but still

the preference of Abel. Another Adam had crected an altar on this

seems to be indicated in the fact that same hill, and that it had been like-

he brought of the firstling of his flock wise used by Abel and Noah. Hence,

er offerings were voluntary or by or- taken in connection with subsequent

dinance, it may be in point to note an occurrences. (Compare Gen. xxi. 33,

Indians have no book from God (i. s. the instance under review, the dis-

no Bible); but I pray to God, and tance traveled, the immediate recogni-

please Him, such as a skin or any Abraham and Isaac display with re-

and have pity on me and help me." probability to the tradition. But the

This conduct of the untutored savage occurrence is chiefly remarkable, be-

coincides woderfully with the Jewish cause a greater significance must be

wave-offering. It is true, offerings differ attached to this sacrifice than would

mewhat in character from sacrifices be afforded by viewing it as a mere

ter of the primitive sacrifice, and scem ried by the victim up the hill; the

to show that offerings accord with the sacrifice fulfilled in purpose, though

It is fair to point out, however, that father's purpose and belief." "All this,"

It seems unnecessary to detail the

rifice and prayer. cleanse our souls, and offer up the in-SACRIFICES BY DIVINE COMMAND.

V. In the Patriarchal days the rethe heart. We are still to keep ourcorded instances are numerous where selves, our souls and bodies under the sacrifices for special purposes were spirit of that Divine passage of the made by God's command. Thus Psalms: The sacrifice of God is a Abraham (then Abram) was comtroubled spirit, a broken and contrite manded to offer the sacrifice of the corheart, O God, shalt thou not despise! enant (Gen. xx). And God passed between the pieces of the burnt-offering Miscelluneous Reading. in the form of a Lamp or Flame of Fire, as He afterwards generally To TEST WATER -An English techdenoted His acceptance of offerings, nical periodical points out an easy way and as He appeared to Moses in the of testing whether water is good and bush. 'The most remarkable occurrence, in many respects, related in the water should be free from color, unold Testament is only carrying into pleasant odor and taste, and should effect a command to sacrifice. Abraham told to take Isaac his son to the land of Moriah and sacrifice him, sets out upon the journey with unhesicolorless, glass-stoppered bottle, a few tating obedience and the firm purpose grains of the best white-lumped sugar to execute the Divine command. After the daylight in the window of a warm three days he comes to the hill where room, the liquid should not become the offering is to be made. He knows turbid, even after exposure for a week every man to his post. it afar off. Binding the wood upon or ten days. If the water becomes Isaac he takes him to the chosen spot and lays him an unresisting victim of sewage contamination, but if it re-captain, and hurry back to the pumps. law written upon man's heart from the and lays him an unresisting victim of sewage contamination, but if it reed by the angel of God, and a ram ble, but hitherto strangely neglected asked him if there was any hope. He or a total of 130,000 miles, half of looked at me, and then at the other which could be profitably spared. substituted for his son, whom he re- test."

you may dividuals and the course of families, there is no missing link in the chain or I will let you have one that is not of evidence showing that sacrifices new for fifty cents."

like the others, only not new ?" "Yes, just like the new ones." "It will do just as well, then, and I

shall have eleven cents left toward buying some other book. I am glad they did not let me have one at any of the other places.

The bookseller looked up inquiring-ly, and I told him what I had seen of ed, and when he brought the book along, I saw a nice, new pencil and some clean, white paper in it.

"A present, my lad, for your perse verance. Always have courage like that, and you will make your mark.' said the bookseller."

"Thank you, sir, you are so very

"What is your name ?" "William Haverley, sir."

"Do you want any more books ?" I now asked him. "More than I can ever get," he re-

plied glancing at the books that filled the shelves. I gave him a bank note. "It will

buy some for you," I said. Tears of joy came into his eyes.

"Can I buy what I want with it?" Yes, my lad, anything." "Then I will buy a book for moth-

we have no part in Him unless we and some day I hope I can pay you back.

He wanted my name, and I gave it cense of pure prayer from the altar of to him. Then I left him standing by the counter so happy that I almost envied him, and many years passed before I saw him again.

Last year I went to Europe on one of the finest vessels that ever ploughed the waters of the Atlantic. We had It is an very beautiful weather until very near

sunk all on board had it not been for a handsome sum besides. the captain. Every spar was laid low, the rudder was almost useless, and a great leak had shown itself, threatenbut after pumping for one whole night, portion of soap. If half a pint of the to take the boats, though they might to the sun's warmth, were all dead." water be pleced in a perfectly clean, have known no small boat could ride such a sea. The captain, who had been below with his charts now came with a voice that I heard distinctly

upon the altar, when his hand is stay-we owe to Heisch this simple, valua-amine the leak. As he passed me I

pay the re- could do it. She took her father's immainder of the money when you can, plements and shaved him as nicely and neatly as any tonsorial artist could

do it, and dressed his hair and trim-"Are the leaves all in it, and just med his whiskers and propped him up in bed as comfortable as you please. An idea struck Mary, the younger.

"Ella, if you can shave papa you can shave any other man. "True," said Ella.

"If you can shave a man I can shave nian.

"True, once more. But what has that to do with us?

"Ella, do you want to starve ?" "No, my child."

"Papa can't get out ; mama is selling off the plate to get what we eat each day. Let us stop all this by starting a barber shop." Ella saw the point. The two girls

rigged up an extempore chair-they took their coachman, whom they had not yet dismissed, because he wouldn't go, and they shaved him for practice, and dressed his hair, and trimmed his beard every day. To accommodate them he brought his friends in, and in a week's time the girls were accomplished and expert workmen, or rath-

er workwomen. Then they sold the horses and carup a modest but very neat shop in Union Square and went at it. The first customers they had were young swells who had known them "in socie equally the sign of the efficacy of sac- the law though changed remains, and er," said he; "I thank you very much, ty," and great was their astonishment. "Miss Mawy," said one of them, by Jove, what led you to this? "Papa failed, you know Charles and

we had to do this-or worse. "Worse! worse! Why, what could

ou do that would be worse? "Marry a man like you!" replied

Mary, dabbing her shaving brush in

It is an encouraging fact that the girls have all they can do at good prithe end of the voyage; then came a ces, and are not only supporting their most terrible storm that would have parents in comfort, but are laying up

At a recent meeting of the Potomae Fruit Growers Association, two meming to fill the ship. The crew were bers "presented peach buds showing fit for general use, It says: "Good all strong, willing men, and the mates how different localities affect trees. were practical seamen of the first-class ; The buds from high ground, where it was cold and not protected from winds and the water still gaining upon them, were sound as a dollar, while those mickly afford a lather with a small they gave up in despair, and prepared from low lands, protected and exposed

The Visalia Delta reports that about 1.000 head of cattle were killed during added, and the bottle freely exposed to up ; he saw how matters stood, and, the past season by the settlers around the lakes of Kern county, California, above the roar of the tempest, ordered in defense of their crops, and there is a strong feeling in that part of the It was surprising to see those men | county in favor of the no-fence law.

Mr. Mechi asserts that there are 11

#### A Texas Cattle Farmer.

Captain King has an enclosed pasture of 70,000 acres, though he owns about 150,000 acres of land in Nueces and Duval counties. The entire stock held by him at the present time is riages, and taking the proceeds fitted 50,000 head of cattle, 20,000 head of sheep and 10,000 head of horses. He overstocked his inclosed pasture to such an extent last fall that he was compelled to turn out a great many on the range again, although he sent 4,000 head to Kansas and slaughtered 4,000 head more for their hides and tallow. He disposes annually of about S,000 head of eattle either by sale or slaughter, notwithstanding which his stock is always steadily on the increase. He has recently purchased another ranch in Cameron county, on which he has about 10,000 head more of cattle, and attached to which is about 10,000 acres land. He is making extensive experiments in the improvement of the stock of the State, having imported a great many head of the finest Kentucky eattle to intermix with the native grades.

#### [Baltimore American.

The Prohibitionists held a convention in Toledo, Ohio, on the 26th of March, and nominated a ticket for city officers, appointed a central and ward committee, and resolved that the abolishment of the liquor traffic is the most important question before the people ; that the evil can only be abolished by the power of the people vested in the Government; that such power can only be vested by a political party committed to that work, an inviting all citizens opposed to dram shops to join them in favoring the women's temperance movement and woman suffrage. "Woman suffrage," and not "temperance," would appear to be "the rat in the meal tub!"

NO. 50.