

The Lincoln Progress.



F. H. DeLANE, Editors and Prop's.

LINCOLN, N. C.

SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1878.

Memphis Avalanche: "As an illustration of the fearful mortality that has engulfed Memphis in one common ruin, is the fact that there are now but eleven well members of the I. O. F. in the city, and of these many members of their families are ill."

YELLOW FEVER.

There seems to be no abatement in the ravages of this fell-destroyer. There are fewer deaths, it is true, but it is because there are fewer victims for its prey. In all the appalling misery which it has inflicted on our nation, there is one comfort which comes to us, one pleasant reflection, and that is, that "Charity, the greatest of all these," still abounds in our land; not only the practical charity which gives of its substance with a bountiful hand, but that charity which lavishes human sympathy on the afflicted and sheds the tear of compassion on the sorrowing heart. From all over the North comes thousands and thousands of dollars, and physicians and nurses are coming in numbers to minister to the wants of the sick and dying. All sectional animosity; all political prejudice and personal hostility seem to be hushed and still in the solemn presence of death and suffering, and no voice but that of love and philanthropy is heard in the land. It is in the midst of affliction and misfortune that God teaches us humility and expands our sympathy for our fellow man. Let the noble conduct of our Northern fellow-citizens teach us that in many virtues they excel us, and that in the future we should not judge them too harshly, but be willing to take the beam from our own eyes before we criticize them.

We feel much gratified that our little community has done its whole duty in this great crisis and that our citizens have given freely of their means to this noble work of charity and love. May God soon stay the pestilence and cause his face again to shine on our afflicted land.

Dr. J. G. Holland, talking to the assembled boatmen of Alexandria Bay the other day, said: "I never drink wine nor give it to my guests. Strong drink is the curse of the country and the age. Sixty thousand men in America every year lie down in the grave of the drunkard. Drink has murdered my best friends, and I hate it. It burdens me with taxes, and I denounce it as a nuisance, on which every honest man should put his heel. I do not ask you to put your heel on the drunkard, but to make the spirit of your guild so strict and pure that no man of your number will dare to trifle with your opinion and sentiments on the subject."

Marriage.

Perhaps nothing shows the existence of the Divine idea in marriage so much as its comprehensible mystery, which all those who enter it, save the most frivolous and thoughtless, are obliged to recognize, feeling themselves as much surrounded by it as if they lived among the great, primeval agencies that first set the world going—for to all it seems as strange as if they were the first and only ones, and they were at a loss to explain it or penetrate the meaning of the deep and sacred enigma. They understood a mother's love for the flesh of her flesh in her children, a child's love for the visible providence of its father; but who is to comprehend the love of the husband, who, arrived at maturity, with all his prejudices formed, his course marked out, meets one who, in scarcely more than an instant, becomes more to him than father or mother, sister or brother, or all the world—in short, on whose presence the happiness of the world hinges? And who shall comprehend the devotion of the wife, who, if need were, would die for her husband?

The Only Female Mason.

Our friend, Mr. E. R. Hunter, the druggist, has on exhibition the portrait of the only female who ever rightfully wore the Masonic insignia. She was the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, of England, born in 1731, and died in 1811. She got into the Order surreptitiously, as has been often published,

was made a Master Mason as an alternative to taking her life, and was to her death an honest member of the fraternity. Mr. Hunter contemplates presenting the picture to Naval Lodge No. 100, of this city.—*Norfolk Ledger.*

Communicated.

THE NARROWS OF THE YADKIN.

Comparatively few persons in North Carolina know what a wonderful curiosity is the "Narrows of the Yadkin," which is located on the dividing line between Stanly and Montgomery counties, and some twenty odd miles southwest of the town of Salisbury. The river before it reaches the "Narrows" has attained a width of five hundred yards, and as it approaches the deep gulch between the precipitous hills, or small mountains, on either side, it contracts suddenly, and at its immediate entrance into the Canyon is perhaps not more than two hundred yards wide. Here its velocity and depth increases, and it is gradually shut in more and more and comes rolling with increasing impetuosity until it reaches the "Narrows" proper, where, strange to say, this mighty stream rushes, rolling, seething, boiling, tumbling in its maddened fury through a rocky gorge one mile long, and with a ranging width of from only sixty to one hundred feet. Just think of that immense volume of water compressed in that narrow space and imagine the furious speed and angry splurge with which it forces its irresistible way. The fall seems to be one foot in ten and there is no measuring the velocity of its motion. A stick thrown into the current is "a moment seen then gone forever." The hills on either side appear about 600 feet high and are covered with a dense growth of deciduous trees. The valley between was originally some two hundred and fifty yards in width, but is shut in closer by innumerable loose rocks of immense size which seem to have been rolled down the mountain-side by some great convulsion of nature. Through the midst of these great boulders the mighty waters have worn a pathway as above described. The visitor finds his way along the "Narrows" by jumping from rock to rock, from boulder to boulder until he reaches what is known as the "Rock House," where three immense blocks of granite have fallen together forming a pyramid much resembling a wigwam, with an open space beneath of a triangular form, perhaps twelve feet on each side and about fifteen feet in height to the apex of the room. Inside of this is a spring of living water, clear but not cool, and on the walls of this rock bound chamber are engraved names and dates for many years past. Remembering the old adage about "Fools, names, &c.," we did not engrave ours. Climbing up on this bold promontory, the rugged canyon can be seen for a mile up and down the stream and the brain grows dizzy in watching the mad waters as they come rushing by as if in defiance and rage at the obstacles thrown in their pathway. The river emerges from this gorge and tumbles over "The Falls" two miles below, which are about ten feet high and the "roaring thereof" can be heard long before one comes in its view. Having passed these mighty barriers, the river, satisfied with its triumph, widens out again in placid beauty and flows on peacefully to the bosom of the great ocean where it is swallowed up in victory. Go and see the "Narrows." It is far more rugged and imposing than the bluffs of the Broad river in the Hickory Nut Gap, and go in the spring time for shad, red horse and flat back fish are caught there in great abundance by means of dip nets and revolving nets, and visitors are there enjoying them in picnic fashion and making themselves merry in this deep dell of wonder and beauty. If you tire of pleasure visit the gold mines in this region. A Mr. Parker has one lump found in his mine which tips the scales at two pounds and is calculated to make most any one violate the command, "Thou shalt not covet anything that is his." If you want to grow fat and live good eating visit Mr. W. M. Carter, near Kirke's Ferry, where you will find a hospitable welcome and a big heart to receive you, and good water and pure air to invigorate you.

O'Leary's Latest Victory.

The six days' walk for the long distance championship between Daniel O'Leary and John Hughes, in New York, terminated last Saturday night in an easy victory for the former. During the evening there were at least 6,000 persons in attendance. About nine o'clock Hughes retired from the track utterly broken down, having accomplished 310 miles during the six

day's walk, whilst O'Leary, still fresh, completed 403 miles. O'Leary intends to sail for Europe in the steamer Wisconsin on the 15th of this month, but will not take part in the contest for the champion belt of England. The receipts during the week amounted to \$1,600. O'Leary receives three eighths and Hughes one eighth of the receipts, so that although defeated, the latter will have about \$2,000 as a salve to heal his wounded feelings. If there had been a good man pitted against O'Leary the receipts would probably have reached \$25,000.

Fidelity of the Blacks.

It always affords us pleasure to note whatever conduct among the colored people of the South is entitled to approval and commendation. Left to themselves, and free from the machinations of political adventurers and demagogues, the colored race more often develop affection for their employers and devotion to their interest than the reverse. That such qualities have all along existed among them, the history of the war fully proves; for during that period of anxiety and often of suffering for the bare necessities of life, thousands of families whose male members and natural protectors were absent in the field, had to depend mainly upon the devotion and fidelity of old and tried family servants. But it is to the present time of suffering and distress that we wish to refer, when thousands of homes have been left by their occupants and property of great value consigned to the care of colored servants. As a general thing all through the South they have proved faithful to the trust committed to them. There have been some exceptions, but the exceptions only go to prove the fact we have stated. In our own community numbers of families have left the city, leaving their penates and household goods to the care of servants in whom they have confidence. This confidence has not been misplaced, and we have yet to hear of the first case of any of these colored people proving recreant to duty. It is pleasant to us to note this fact. In no better way can the colored race elevate itself than by making probity and duty its watchwords. And in thus proving true to the interests of its employers, a great step is made in promoting that spirit of good feeling which should exist between the two races.—*Mobile Daily Register.*

Appreciating a Sermon.

I cannot resist repeating a conversation between a friend and his servant, which illustrates the remark already made, that an Irishman is rarely at a loss for a reply or excuse: "That was a good sermon, was it not, that we had last Sunday?" said the gentleman. "True for you, yer honor an' illigant one! It done me a power of good intirely." "I'm glad of that. Can you tell me what particularly struck you? What was it about?" "Oh, well," scratching his head, "I don't rightly—not just exactly know. I—a—I— A' where's the use of telling lies? Sure I don't remember one single 'dividual word of it, good or bad. Sora a bit of me knows what it was about at all." "And yet you say it did you a power of good?" "So it did, sir; I'll stick to that." "I don't see how." "Well now, yer honor, look here there's my shirt that the wife is after washing, and clean white it is, by reason of all the water, and the soap and the starch that's gone through it. But not a drop of 'em all—water or soap, or starch or blue—has stayed in, d'ye see? And that's just the same with me and that sermon. It's run through me, yer honor, and it's dried out of me; but all the same, just like my Sunday shirt, I'm the better and the cleaner after it." There was more philosophy than he was aware of in the quaint reasoning of the man. An impression for good or evil is often left upon the mind and bears fruit when what has caused the influence has passed away from our memories.

The Tallest Man and Woman in the World.

The tallest man is Capt. M. V. Bates, the tallest woman is his wife, formerly Anna Swan. Capt. Bates was born in Hopkins county, Ky., his parents being of ordinary size. He continued to remain with his parents, who were farmers, doing the ordinary labor of a small farm, until attaining his majority, at which time he concluded to see something of the world. Proceeding to Cincinnati, thence to New York, he was induced to proceed to Europe for the purpose of exhibiting himself. In conjunction with Miss Anna Swan, whom he met there, they travelled over Europe. They were married at St. Martin's Church, Lon-

don, England, June 17, 1871. They were, by request, guests of the Queen, and received from her Majesty watches and jewels as souvenirs.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Anna Swan, was born in Colchester county, Nova Scotia; is 29 years old, weighs 413 pounds; is 7 feet 11 1/2 inches high. Mr. Bates is 7 feet 11 1/2 inches high, weighs 478 pounds, wears a No. 9 hat, a 25 collar, and a 15 boot. Both are well formed, well proportioned, good looking and highly cultured.

They are the largest man and woman that live. In fact there is no authentic record of any human beings ever having the enormous height of these people. They returned to New York for exhibition in February last and will shortly make a tour of the West.

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—Reports at the board of health office show the fever to be increasing in the lower portion of the third district, near the United States barracks slaughter-house, and along the line of St. Bernard parish. The fever has penetrated every portion of the second district from the river to the woods, and in addition to yellow fever an extremely severe type of malarial fever prevails. In the parish St. Martin a severe type of fever prevails among the children.

To-day's report: 54 deaths and 203 new cases.

MEMPHIS, October 4.—The weather is turning warm again. No decrease of new cases reported. The Howard association warn refugees from returning before the epidemic is officially declared over.

MEMPHIS, October 5.—Dr. Mitchell, medical director of the Howards, has received the following telegram from Germantown, Tenn.: "Send a doctor to us at once. Dr. Thompson is prostrated. Ten new cases have developed in the past 24 hours and there are no physicians to help us."

From noon yesterday to noon today the undertaker reports 39 interments; of these 27 were reported this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—Fifty two deaths and 85 new cases.

PATERSONVILLE, LA., October 5.—Fourteen cases in the past two days. Total cases 87, deaths 9. At Thompson's Cabinit plantation there are 47 cases but no deaths; at Ricohoe 42 cases.

BATON ROUGE, October 5.—Eight deaths in the past 24 hours, and over 80 cases daily for the past four days. Those who are well are worn out through want of rest and sleep. As yet the weather promises no relief. The cry for assistance comes up from every side.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—In the following report, except where otherwise stated, the reports are for the week ending yesterday evening:

Reports to the Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital Service show:

New Orleans—One thousand seven hundred and fifty four cases of fever and 360 deaths; totals, 10,218 cases and 3,060 deaths.

South West Pass—Five deaths. Morgan City—One hundred and fifty-five cases and 18 deaths; totals, 300 cases, 40 deaths.

Baton Rouge—To yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, 542 cases and 32 deaths; totals, 1,417 cases and 78 deaths.

Plaquemine—Two hundred and forty-two cases and 10 deaths for the week ended September 21st; totals to that date, 547 cases and 63 deaths.

Pass Christian—Twenty-six cases and 3 deaths; totals, 59 cases and 6 deaths.

Mississippi City—Twelve cases and 2 deaths; totals 20 cases 3 deaths.

Canton, Miss.—Total cases to date, 720, deaths 113. The material is nearly exhausted.

Ocean Springs—Eighteen cases and 4 deaths; totals, 78 cases and 22 deaths.

Pascagoula—One death. Mobile—Thirteen cases and 6 deaths; totals, 30 cases and 17 deaths. Dr. Chesire reports fever at Bouscax and Fish River.

Vicksburg—Seventy deaths; total 849.

Brownsville—Seventy-seven cases and 20 deaths; totals, 274 cases and 86 deaths.

Chattanooga—Forty three cases and 18 deaths; totals, 84 cases and 44 deaths.

Nashville—Six deaths—all refugees. St. Louis—Two deaths at quarantine; none in the city; total deaths, quarantine and city, 41.

refugee) occurred August 12th; total cases to yesterday evening, 120, deaths, 52.

Louisville—During the week ended yesterday evening, 7 cases and 5 deaths; of these 5 cases and 3 deaths were among the inhabitants residing near the Louisville and Nashville depot. No alarm exists as it is believed there that the fever will not spread beyond its present narrow limits. The small number of cases appear to warrant that belief. Total cases to date, 102, mostly refugees as previously reported. Total deaths 41.

Cairo—Three cases and 1 death since October 2nd.

Cincinnati—From Sept. 28th to October 2nd, 2 cases—one a refugee—and 1 death.

Grenada—Eighteen cases of yellow fever are under treatment; the number of deaths has not been definitely ascertained.

Water Valley—For the week ended September 28th, 18 cases and 10 deaths; total cases to that date, 39, deaths 17.

Key West—No cases of fever or deaths from September 21 to October 4.

CHATTANOOGA, October 5.—For the twenty-four hours ending at 4 o'clock P. M., two deaths and twenty-one new cases.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—To-day 115 new cases and 41 deaths.

BATON ROUGE, October 7.—One hundred and eleven new cases and 11 deaths have occurred in the past forty-eight hours. There is no prospect of the abatement of the scourge.

PARIS, October 7.—Boral, the French minister of war, has sent five hundred francs to the relief of the fever sufferers.

CHATTANOOGA, October 7.—One death—Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart—and seventeen new cases. The indications are that the disease is losing its malignant character.

NEW ORLEANS—The trustees of the Methodist relief fund say the calls upon them greatly exceed their calculations, on account of the duration of the epidemic, and they appeal to their friends not to relax their efforts for their relief. New cases 186 and 49 deaths.

PORT GIBSON, October 8.—No deaths in town since Sunday, and but few are left to have the fever. The news from the country is fearful. At least forty whites have died, and the mortality among the blacks is even greater.

MEMPHIS—The weather is unfavorable; twenty-two deaths since last night.

BATON ROUGE—New cases 47; deaths 7.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9.—One hundred and forty-three new cases and forty-two deaths.

MARIDAN, Miss., October 9.—Eight new cases and two deaths to-day. Four-fifths of the population are absent; all stores closed. No trains are running and there are no mails.

JACKSON, Miss., October 9.—Four deaths last night, among them Andrew Wilson, express agent.

BATON ROUGE, October 9.—New cases 35; deaths five.

He Didn't Know.

It was on a ball ground. He was a young man and had a memorandum book in his hand. He was working away with a pencil, and presently a man leaned over and said: "What's the score?"

"I don't know," was the reply. Then there were a few moments of silence, during which time the young man figured away until another man approached and asked:

"What inning is this?" "Didn't know," was the sullen reply.

"Oh, you don't?" said the querist, sarcastically; "well, you needn't be putting on airs over it, as if I were asking you the secrets of free Masonry."

He had no more than recovered from the shock than another man walked over to him and enquired:

"Was that last a two or three base hit?"

This made the young man mad, and he replied out.

The inquirer passed, and he enjoyed five minutes' peace when a ragged little gamin stepped up to him and yelled:

"Say, mister, how many runs ahead are the Jerseys?"

Then a man asked him which paper he represented, and while he was simpering with rage another fellow walked up to him to make some enquiry, but before he could open his mouth to do so the man with the memorandum book cut him short by jumping up and screaming:

"I don't know the score, I don't know what inning it is; I don't know a curve pitcher from a from a Paraguan; I am not connected with any paper; now don't ask me any more

questions. It's a pity if a man can sit down to compose a few verses for a lady's autograph album without being bored to death about a game of ball."

Then he resumed his seat read in the face, and was allowed to continue his verses in peace.

COMMERCIAL.

Lincolnton Market.

Friday, Oct. 11, 1878.

We quote selling price from wagons:

Flour, Family.....	2 00
Extra.....	2 10
Corn.....	45 00
Oats.....	20 00
Butter.....	12 00
Chickens.....	8 00
Eggs.....	8 00
Salt—American.....	1 25
Yarn—per bunch.....	1 00
Sheeting.....	7 00
Bacon—Hams.....	11 00
Shoulders.....	6 00
Sides.....	7 00
Pork.....	5 00
Lard.....	9 00
Tallow.....	6 00
Bees Wax.....	25 00
Apples—Dried.....	2 00
Peaches—Dried.....	3 00
Blackberries—Dried.....	4 00
Meal.....	50 00
Wheat.....	90 00
Potatoes—Sweet.....	40 00
Irish.....	30 00
Beef.....	5 00
Hides—Green.....	3 00
“ Dry.....	8 00

Sewing Machines, Sewing Machine Needles and Attachments always on hand and great inducements offered on all machines for cash by M. I. Eady, Act.

CHARLOTTE Success!

NOTWITHSTANDING MY EXTRAORDINARY

LARGE PURCHASES THIS FALL

And regardless of the attempts from all quarters to direct the trade from Charlotte into other channels, yet the good judgment of the people on the one hand, and my superior advantages in purchases on the other hand, have

Overcome All.

and I have had an Unprecedented Good Trade.

So much so that I am now, when most merchants have scarcely received their first stocks, gone North for a

SECOND PURCHASE.

As the first rush North is now over, I shall be able to obtain many bargains, the advantages of which my customers shall secure.

To all who went North for their stock, I would respectfully address myself, and beg to suggest an easy and cheap method of replenishing their stock by calling on me.

To all old and regular customers who have bought from me this season, I would say come again. Our SECOND STOCK in all Departments will be complete in ten days.

Respectfully,
S. WITKOWSKY.

oct 5-1m
New Barber Shop.

I RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE citizens of Lincolnton and vicinity that I have opened a Barber Shop in the first building east of Mr. V. A. McLeod's residence. I am prepared to do all work in my line in the latest style, and I hope to win the confidence of the citizens of Lincolnton by being polite and attentive. Will be pleased to wait upon ladies and gentlemen at their residences.
AUSTIN LANE.



A FINE PICTURE FREE

To every lady who sends us 50 cents for a package of Canton Wash Blue, we pronounced the best bluing ever made.

NOVELTY CO.,
Mt. Airy, N. C.
may 18-5t.

To the Public!

I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM MY friends and the public in general that I have now a full stock of

WINES and LIQUORS

Always on hand at my

Sample Room.

I keep constantly on hand a full supply of choice Wines and Liquors, such as

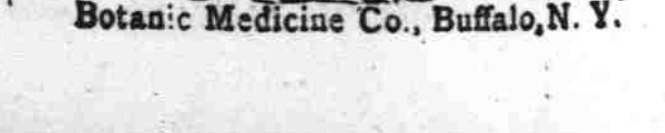
APPLE, PEACH AND FRENCH BRANDIES,

Old Satin Rye and Corn Whiskies, Ginn, Champagne, Pilsen Beer, Cream Ale, Porter, &c.,

Which I recommend and guarantee pure.

P. S. BEAL.
je 2-9m

FLY-BRICK KILLS all the FLIES in a room in TWO HOURS.



10c. worth will kill more flies than \$10 worth of Fly Paper. No dirt, no trouble. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.