The American.

WM. PITT DRAKE, - - Proprietor.

STATESVILLE:

SATURDAY, ::: APRIL 7, 1883.

[Entered at the Post-Office at Statesville, N. C., as second-class matter.]

Seventy-five deaths are said to have occurred in New Orleans, from small-pox, within a few weeks.

Secretary Folger's health is improving, and he contemplates an early voyage to Bermuda to advance the same.

The timber lands of Mississippi and Arkansas are being purchased by Northern capitalists and removed from the market to be held for use when Canada and the Northwest are denuded of their forests.

The tramp season has set in at the White House in Washington City, and several each day apply to see the President (not supposed to do him harm,) who are usually met by attendants and refused admittance under various pretexts, by which they are induced to depart, but at times call again to be refused.

Speculating in "futures" fixing the prices at which the farmers produce shall be sold, six months or a year hence—is one of the great evils of the times, and State Legislature and Congress should enact laws against the pernicious and increasing evil in this country. The evil not only damages the farmers of the country but inflicts ruin and dire calamity upon thousands, and their families who are enticed to embark in such gambling. The number who are thus ruined each year is much larger than generally supposed, filling up lunatic asylums and causing suicides, that otherwise would not occur. Families are beggared and reduced to poverty by this cupidity which entraps dupes to their ruin.

Every intelligent man in the country who keeps himself posted in respect to the actions of congress and the attitude of the two parties on the questions of the tariff and the reduction of taxation *knows* that what has been accomplished is a Republican achievement. The Democrats entered the session with the avowed purpose of defeating all tariff legislation and all efforts to reduce taxation. They fought the bills introduced persistently, and with all the ingenuity of which they were capable. When all other efforts to defeat action had failed, they declined to serve on the Conference Committee, hoping thus to create fatal delay. After that, too, had failed they resorted to filibustering in the House and maintained it.

Once more, we refer to the Timber subject, on account of its importance to the people of the State and their welfare and that of those who are to come after them. The present demand for timber in its various forms, already great, will continue to rapidly increase, while the area of it is limited, and natural growth slow and the work of many years. The consumption for various purposes is very great and demand continually increasing, for most sorts, and largely from the Northern States, and counties in Europe. To keep up the supply, the forests must be supplied by the hands of men in planting and cultivating a new growth for the use of the world. No industry will incur smaller outlay and labor, and lands can't be used (old fields and swamps) of small value for any other purpose.

Elizabeth City Carolinian: "The Bourbon press is just now making a parade of the fact that the Legislature has reduced the property tax from 28 to 25 cents, and boasts that it will afford great relief to the people. Let us see. The Legislature enacted another law on this taxing question authorizing the appointment of *Township Assessors*, to "assess" the value of real estate. This was done in response to the recommendation of Gov. Jarvis, who complained that the people in returning their taxes rated their lands *too low*. So hereafter these "Assessors" and not the owners of the land, will fix its taxing value. The purpose is to get *more money*. This cannot be done except by raising the taxable value of property. Just wait and see how much it will relieve the people."

There was a meeting of Southern cotton manufacturers in Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago, says the New York *Herald*, for the purpose mainly of organizing a mutual insurance company against fire risks, such as has been in operation in New England for many years. In the discussions of this meeting it was asserted that their mills are so well established that now they control the market for coarse cotton goods all over the United States and regulate the price of such fabrics even in New England. Nobody who has the general prosperity of the country at heart will be sorry for this. On the contrary, it affords cause for congratulation that the South is availing itself of the diversified opportunities for prosperity with which natnre endowed it, but which it was prevented from improving until the abolition of slavery relieved it from the policy of concentrating itself npon agriculture. The New England mills will be forced, by the necessities of the situation, to surrender to the South the manufacture of coarse cotton goods almost altogether, at no distant day, and bend their attention to fine fabrics which require more skilful labor.

The Greensboro *North State* says "Everitt has been notified to get out of the Revenue office."

Mr. Everitt, we are informed, has not been notified to do any such thing, and that it is not the President's purpose to have him go in any such way, and under any such spirit.

It so happens that the importance of this matter consists in Everitt's not representing himself, but those who came within 443 votes of carrying on a Bourbon count of electing the Liberal ticket last year. Displacing him for one who helped the Bourbons, is a very serious business, to make the best of it, no matter what provocation Dr. Wheeler might have had for his course. It may be right to restore Wheeler if some things we have heard are not true, but it has got to be done without prejudice to the Coalitionists, and consequently without prejudice to Everitt himself, though these ill-tempered manifestations are about to render it impossible.

The distilling order, increasing the production of whiskey to the bushel of grain, was made because it can be produced under certain favorable conditions. The time of fermentation under the regulation is different from that followed by the old "stillers" in this section.—Consequently they found it difficult to make the amount required, and those who engaged in it at the start having frequent deficiency taxes to pay, most of them quit the business from fear of loss. The matter was brought to the attention of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the production was reduced to the present standard.

For several years the question of restoring the capacity of production has been agitated from time to time by the authorities at Washington, because they supposed that the experience of the last few years should have enabled the distillers to increase the quantity produced. The officers of the District, however, are of the opinion that quite the larger majority engaged in the business do not make above the 2 gallons to the bushel, and the records of the office show frequent deficiencies, to prove it.

The difficulty in making more consists in the badly constructed houses in which the temperature cannot be controlled, and the temperature of the distilling room is important, as it interferes materially when too hot or too cold, with the process of fermentation. The houses in South Carolina and Georgia are much better than in this State, while the extremes of weather are more violent here. Then the same attention is not given here to the quality of the distilling fixtures and their cleanliness as in the other States—all of which interferes with the production of spirits.

The first thing for the Revenue officials to do, is to require better constructed buildings by which temperature can be controlled, and then appoint some future date when it will be required of distillers to increase the production.—Knowing what is to come, they can prepare for it by improving their distilling fixtures. To require them now to come up to this increased capacity under the disadvantages that exist, would be wrong, and a great hardship.

The Legislature.

There are a few Bourbon Sheets in the State that have the honesty and boldness to criticise and condemn much of the doings of the late Legislature' as is deserved, instead of praising and applauding all that was done in that delectable body. Two of these are the Wilmington Star and Elizabeth City Falcon, from the latter of which we now quote. Says the Falcon:

"We have been gravely informed that it was unwise and wrong in us to condemn some of the acts of the late Legislature, because a majority of its members were Democratic. Strange that any one could sanction such a vicious argument. Under no circumstances can it be wrong to condemn that which is bad and worthless; nor is such condemnation unwise, for honesty is not only commendable for honesty's self, but it is infinitely the *best policy*. Again, why are we Democrats?—Because we believe the principles of Democracy to be just and fair and honest. Why should not Democratic papers condemn dishonesty and incompetency in their own ranks as well as in the ranks of their opponents?"

The comments of the Falcon are no less pungent upon the Legislature, than upon a large number of the Bourbon press, which damns with praise where they should boldly condemn. The Falcon is outspoken and honest in its community, and places its party in an unenviable position—the leaders of it. Let the people learn and not forget the lesson.

New Orleans is nervously apprehensive that the Father of waters may one of these days take the Atchafalaya route to the sea. A Times-Democrat correspondent, who has been out on an exploring expedition, is very seriously impressed with the probability of such an event; and the Government Observer at Helena, Col. James B. Miles, expresses the opinion that the river will leave its channel to follow the Atchafalaya. This river or bayou now discharges one fourth of the water of the Mississippi, and as the discharge increases the rate of wash increases, "so that it can be but a few years," says Colonel Miles, "before the entire river will go down that way to the Gulf." The distance is 160 miles, while by the main river it is 327. Captain Eads says substantially the same thing No wonder the Crescent City is alarmed. The prospect of being unceremoniously left by the great river is calculated to startle the inhabitants. It will also be discouraging to Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, who lays claim to about half of New Orleans and is now suing for possession.

Franklin Pierce's old home, in the outskirts of Concord, N. H., is to be transformed into a Protestant Episcopal school for girls.

Important Act.

The Legislature passed the following act to prevent negligence about railroad cars, and to protect persons from injury by the cars.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact.

That whereas, idle and mischievous persons frequently enter the passenger and baggage cars of railroads when they stop at stations, and get upon the platforms of said cars, thereby endangering their own lives and exposing the railroad companies to trouble.

Section 1. Therefore, it shall be unlawful for any person to enter into a railroad passenger car, or baggage car, or mail car, or caboose car, or upon the platforms of said cars, after being forbidden to do so by the conductor, or his assistant, or the baggage master or other persons in charge of said cars, unless said persons enter said cars or said platforms as a passenger, or in some official capacity authorized by law, or on business with a passenger, or some official or employee of the railroad, or other like purpose.

Sec. 2 That for every violation of the statute the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars.

Sec. 3 This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this, 12th day of March, A. D. 1883.

Gone to the Grave.

GREEN BAY, WIS., March 29.—The special train bringing the remains of the late Postmaster General Howe arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning. Notwithstanding the unseasonable hour it was met by a committee of members of the bar and other prominent residents, and escorted to the family mansion. From 8 to 11 o'clock, while the body lay in state, it was visited by nearly every inhabitant of Green Bay, young and old, men and women and many of the affecting scenes witnessed yesterday at Kenosha were re enacted.

At 10:30 the bells of the city and Fort Howard tolled sixty-seven strokes, the age of the deceased, which was the signal for a general closing of all places of business. A few moments later, the funeral procession, comprising relatives, citizens, local organizations and visiting delegations, moved toward the Presbyterian Church, every building on the route being draped, and showing flags at half mast.

The pall-bearers acted in the same capacity for the deceased's wife two years ago.

Governor Rush, Senator Sawyer and the Legislative committee of fifty officially represented the State.

At the church the funeral services were brief and simple.

At 3 o'clock the casket was sealed, and, accompanied by the various delegations, was taken to the Woodlawn Cemetery, where it was interred beside that of the late Mrs. Howe.

Rapid Development.

A letter in the New York Tribune gives an interesting description of the enormous increase in farms and population in Northern Texas. Towns have been built up and are becoming populous, thriving places, where twelve months ago there was not a house in sight from Fort Worth to Wichuta Falls. The latter named place, which has only been in existance three months, already has a population of 2,500 inhabitants, two wholesale grocery stores, two banks a flourishing newspaper, &c., whilst Fort Worth has two daily and three weekly papers, all well supported. The stock men in this section of Texas are acquiring great wealth. Five years ago "Old Dan" Wagoner made a sale of his ranch and brand of cattle for $25,000 to a man who afterward backed out of his bargain. "Old Dan" was about to sue to compel him to keep it, but was dissuaded therefrom, and to-day he has good reason to congratulate himself that the sale was not effected, as he is now offered for the same ranch and brand $1,500,000. Fruit growing is also being successfully and remuneratively prosecuted. One fruit grower near Denison cleared $10,000 last year on eighty acres of land, planted principally in apples and peaches. It has been demonstrated that the climate and soil are finely adapted to fruit and grape culture. The Tribune's correspondent has the fairness to acknowledge that while the prevailing political sentiment in Texas is conservative Democratic, "strangers are welcomed from all sections of the country without regard to politics or religion."

Don't Step on a Rolling Stone!

That is what Captain Allen of the Fire Department of Worcester did, and that was how he hurt his ankle so badly After the doctor set the broken bone, Captain Allen used PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER as a liniment. The suffering was soon over, and the Captain was well in a short time. Knowing the accidents to which firemen are constantly subject, Captain Allen advises everybody connected with a Fire Department to keep a bottle of PAIN KILLER always on hand.

News and Observer: Dr. James T. Leach, one of the oldest and most prominent gentlemen in the county of Johnston, died yesterday, after a brief illness, aged nearly 80 years. Dr. Leach had occupied in his long life many positions of honor and trust. He served a term in the Confederate Congress, and was for years a director of the Insane Asylum. He was a long practicing physician. His family connections were extensive, and he has relatives in all this section of the State. ——The State Board of Education met yesterday. The various normal schools were discussed, and it was agreed that they should be held at the same places as last year, arrangements as to teachers, time of opening, &c., being left to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, matters in regard to the Universal Normal School were referred to Hon. Kemp P. Battle (who was present) and Mr. Scarboro.

The signs of dissention in the Democratic party are calculated to revive languishing hopes of the Republican managers. "Before the Democratic party can win in 1884, "says the World, "it must fight out the tariff issue in its own ranks." The purpose of this is to determine whether the party will tolerate protective taxes as distinct from revenue taxes. Hitherto the Democracy has remained powerful in spite of every error and every folly because it has remained united; but if all union is to be destroyed by a body of theorists; if time honored liberty of thought and of action is no longer to be permitted, we may bid a sad farewell to the expectation of seeing a Democratic President inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1885.

New York Sun.

Gastonia Gazette: In the early part of last week, Mr Lawson Black, a citizen of this county, living near Cherryville, disappeared from his home. When he first disappeared nothing was thought of it, but persons reporting having at different times seen him running wildly through the woods, it aroused his relatives to search for him. The search was fruitless and nothing more was heard of him until last Friday night when he went to his brother's house. He was covered with blood which came from two horrible gashes in his throat and one upon his arm He was wild and irrational, and no information as to the origin of his wounds could be obtained from him. It is generally believed that they were self-inflicted in a desperate attempt to end his lonely life. Mr. Black is a well-to-do farmer owning some fine land in that section, and is about 60 years of age.

A strange malady has attacked the horses hereabouts. While the Rev. Mr. Stickley was riding out the other day, his horse, a fine healthy animal, seemed suddenly to get sick, giving way in its hind parts, sweating profusely and trembling as if with a hard chill. With difficulty Mr. Stickley succeeded in leading the horse back to the stable where it lay for nearly a week, being unable to stand upon its hind legs when set upon its feet, yet showing a ravenous appetite. Another horse similarly attacked was drenched with a quart of whiskey and thirty grains of quinine, and it is getting well.—*Salisbury Examiner*

An interesting relic of President Lincoln's family is now to be seen in an antique furniture store in Washington. It is a brass breach-loading cannon, capable of throwing a twenty-ounce ball a mile, and was one of a pair made in the early days of the war by Frederick, a well-known gunner, as playthings for little "Tad" Lincoln. The other gun was an exact model of the famous Dahlgren gun, and was brought a few days ago by Mrs. Dahlgren, after Secretary Lincoln had identified it as having once belonged to "Tad." His mother, he says, would not allow "Tad" to use the dangerous toys, and finally gave them away to the furniture dealer.

REVIVAL.—In the Methodist Church a revival of considerable interest has been progressing for ten days. Services have been held daily, the popular pastor, Rev. B. R. Hall, being aided by Dr. Hudson and Rev. Tillman many penitents and several conversions. The good work is still going on.—*Index.*

Danbury News: We learn that a Mr. Pulliam' who lives in the vicinity of Quaker Gap in this county, had a flock of fine sheep destroyed by dogs one day last week—Mr. Pulliam saw the dogs and knew them. He says they belong to an old man who is drawing two dollars a month from the county, as an outside pauper.

Leakesville Gazette: Mrs. Jesse Price, whose husband recently died, is quite an old lady, yet notwithstanding the weight of her three-score years, with her own hands last year she not only administered to the comfort of her invalid husband both day and night, but cleared land, split rails and fenced the ground on which she raised three barns of tobacco, twenty five or thirty barrels of corn, and twenty five bushels of wheat. And yet there are strong young men who say that they are unable to make a living on the farm.

J. T. Marshall, Pleasant Hill, N. C., says "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters with good effect for kidney complaint and pains in my back."

All DEBTS due us, made in our former Retail business, must now be settled.—Further indulgence cannot be extended and longer delay will only necessitate placing such accounts and notes for collection.

WALLACE BROS.

Dec. 23—tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City*

New Advertisements.

OPERA HALL.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THURSDAY, APRIL 5TH.

FUN UNSTINTED! MERRIMENT UNLIMITED! JOY UNBOUNDED!

"Coming events cast their shadows before,"

The Representative Pantomime Co.

ROB. A. HEWLETE'S

TRI-MAMMOTH

HUMPTY-DUMPTY

—AND—

All-Star Specialty Troupe,

Brass Band and Opera Orchestra.

20 PERFORMERS 20

Headed by the Great Grimaldi, ROB. A. HEWLETTE,

The Clown of Clowns, or "The Man of many Faces" and Czar of the High Wire.

Brilliant Association of Specialties.
Minature Circus of Trained Animals.
Novel Effects. Brilliant Tableaux.
Startling Tricks, Illusions and Changes.
Street Parade at 11:45 A. M.
Grimaldi (Rob. A. Hewlette) walks the High Wire.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance at 8.
Popular Prices.—Reserved Seats left on sale at Hoffmann Bros' Store.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the powers contained in a Mortgage from R. M. Foard and wife M. E. Foard, to the undersigned, L. R. Harman, dated the 4th day of August 1880, and Registered in Book 3, page 719, the undersigned will proceed to sell on the 23rd day of April 1883, at public out-cry, to the laft and highest bidder for Cash, on the premises, the following tract or parcel of Land, to-wit: Beginning at a stake, Alvin Summer's line, then north 10° east 66 poles to a post oak on White's line; thence south 60° east 106 poles to a small post oak, on Roby Tucket's line; thence south 20 poles to a post oak, Alvin Summer's corner; thence west 102 to the beginning, containing 27½ Acres, be the same more or less, and known as the P. C. Jordan lands

L. R. HARMAN, Mortgagee.

March 14, 1883. 6t3

Miscellaneous.

ACCIDENTS HAPPEN

EVERY DAY in the Year.

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN & ACHES

DRUGGISTS KEEP IT EVERYWHERE.

NEW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which have been selected with great care, and will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

SUMMERS, MORRISON & CO.

Statesville, N. C., Oct. 11, 1882—tf

ONE PRICE STORE.

WALTON & GAGE.

BROAD STREET,

STATESVILLE, - - N. C.,

—Are now offering a choice line of—

SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress Goods,

—Embracing—

Momie Cloths, Tamise Cloths, Nun's Veiling, Cashmeres, Armures, Alpaces, and Lace Buntings,

with Trimmings to match, in Silks, Satins, Moire and Surrah Silks.

WHITE GOODS,

LACES,

Embroideries, Parasols, &c.

Our Stock of the above Goods is now complete and embraces all the

LATEST NOVELTIES.

We promise the very best value to our Patrons.

WALTON & GAGE.

June 14, 1882 41 1y

NOTICE

TO

DELINQUENTS.

ALL persons owing State and County Tax for 1882, who failed to meet me on my last round, will please call at my office, in Statesville, during this month, and settle.

I am compelled to collect the taxes and am determined to do so.

Those owing back taxes will call on the Deputy Sheriffs of their respective townships, who have the books, and settle immediately, as I have instructed them to indulge no longer.

T. A. WATTS,
Jan. 20—tf Sheriff Iredell County.

ST. CHARLES

Livery Stable

STATESVILLE, N. C.

THE undersigned having purchased of W. D. Turner, the stock and vehicles formerly owned by him, will continue the

LIVERY BUSINESS

at the above stand, where orders may be left, or at the Hotel, which will be promptly atte ded to.

An Omnibus meets all the Trains.

July 20, '82 J. M. MORRISON. 23tf

BAKER & WOODS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hardware!

CUTLERY, &C.

All kinds of Improved

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And Machinery.

We make a specialty of the following:

WEBSTER WAGONS,

CHAMPION REAPERS & MOWERS,

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS,

DIXIE PLOWS,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Town and Country Ready-Mixed Paints,

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.

Lowest prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

BAKER & WOODS.

Statesville, May 27, 81 1y

Educational.

The DAY SCHOOL of Miss MAMIE MORROW, will open on Monday, the 22d inst., at her residence on Davie Avenue.

Mrs. MORROW will resume her Music Class at the same time; also would like to form a Singing Class for Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

THE "CASH" TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

AT STATESVILLE, N. C.

New Brick Ware-House,

THE LARGEST WAREHOUSE IN THE STATE.

OPENING SALE ON

Tuesday, February 27th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HARRILL & CO.

WHY

It is the Self-Threading Machine so much advertised, and so highly recommended.

AMERICAN B. H. O. & SEWING MACHINE CO.

Agents Wanted.

Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC PURIFIES THE BLOOD

REV. A. I. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces."

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO.,

Farmers' Warehouse,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

Wiley & Lyerly, Prop's.

WE ARE GLAD TO ANNOUNCE to the Planters of Iredell, Rowan, Davie, Alexander, Wilkes, Catawba, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Buncombe, Madison and adjacent counties, that we will have our opening sale in this new and elegantly fitted house

On the 30th day of November 1882,

And daily sales thereafter. We solicit your patronage.

We pledge ourselves to exert every honorable means to obtain for the Planter the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR HIS TOBACCO.

Our Mr. Wiley being a practical Farmer, and having handled Tobacco a lifetime, we flatter ourselves we can handle Tobacco in the most advantageous manner for its obtain for it.

ITS FULL WORTH.

Statesville already has a good Tobacco Market. With its two Warehouses, and a number of Factories which will begin operations in the Spring, and a corps of Buyers of whom a number are leaf dealers with heavy orders, we can with confidence invite the growers of Tobacco to patronize the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE, Statesville, N. C.

Consignments will have all possible care and attention without cost, until sold, and when sold prompt remittances made.

Freights on We tern North Carolina Railroad from Marshall, Asheville, Old Fort, Marion and other points same as to Hickory and Newton.

Good accommodations for Wagons and Teams. Good stalls for your stock and good camp house for the Farmers, where they may remain over for the night without cost.

Respectfully,

WILEY & LYERLY

Statesville, N. C., Oct. 27, 1882

SUCCESS PUMP

FORCE AND SUCTION

GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!

Breech and Muzzle Loaders,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Also a full line of

Pistols, Cartridges & Ammunition

SHOT-BELTS AND POUCHES,

POWDER FLASKS AND GAME BAGS.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Keys and Locks of All Kinds.

A splendid lot of DISTILLERY PUMPS on hand at

J. U. LAMPRECHT'S,
Gun and Locksmith,
Statesville, N. C.

January 25, 1879 48t

TO THE PUBLIC!

HAVING REMOVED MY

Blacksmith Shop

to my residence, near col. S. A. Sharpe's Tan Yard, (corner of Church and Sharpe Street,) I hope as usual to see all my customers, who may want work in my line, and satisfaction guaranteed. Horse shoeing Ironing Buggies, Wagons, &c., done at short notice. With many thanks for past favors. Respectfully,

1 3tf OSBORN THOMAS

When you visit Asheville Stop at the Eagle Hotel.

EAGLE HOTEL,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.

REFERENCE: I refer to the Traveling Public.

Fire Insurance!

I represent several good and substantial Fire Companies, with a capital of over TWELVE MILLIONS DOLLARS. Would be pleased to receive a fair share of patronage

C. A. CARLTON

Statesville, N. C., March 29, 1881—ly

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Statesville, N. C.,

Will practice in all the Courts of Iredell County, State and Federal.

July 2, 1881—tf

REST