

THIRD SERIES  
MIXTURE  
W. W. GREGORY  
W. SMITHDEAL  
DOMESTIC  
HARDWARE  
W. SMITHDEAL

### THE LAND OF THE SKY.

BY A. M. D.  
Have you been to Watauga, the land of the sky?  
Where a banquet of glory is spread for the eye?  
Where the mountains do rear their summits above  
The storms and the cloud to the regions of love?  
Where scenes of enchantment enravish the soul,  
And reason to rapture surrenders control?  
Where waters go dashing down rocky declivities  
And the hills are covered with evergreen vines  
Woven in a wreath for the hills' rugged brow,  
Overhanging the dark, deep chasm below?  
Where bustling musicians are wont to retire  
When the bird of the mountain tunes up his lyre,  
And leads his melody wings that can fly  
To scatter his song through the land of the sky?  
Where air is freighted with sweetest perfume,  
Wafted from the flower when full in its bloom,  
And the breezes that float o'er mountain's tall peak  
Give back the invalid the rose to his cheek;  
And fountains are gushing from every hill-side  
All sparkling and cold, a health-giving tide,  
An elixir of health more tempting to taste  
Than the cup that presses the Bacchante's lip,  
Ye seekers of pleasure, oppressed by the heat,  
Come to the mountains, 'tis a pleasant retreat,  
Ye ones that are feeble, why linger and die?  
Come up to this beautiful land of the sky,  
Where activity is restored to the limb  
And lustre comes back to the eye that is dim.

### Tennessee's Place Among the Southern States.

[N. O. Times Democrat.]  
Almost first in the galaxy of southern States Tennessee has taken a stand as a concrete force in the formation of what we know to-day as the "New South." In whatever of progress our section has accomplished, Tennessee has been prominent. In development since the war, whether agricultural, industrial or political, the great central commonwealth of the New South has led the van. Perhaps few of our readers have appreciated the close commercial and material bonds that unite the Crescent City with Tennessee. The latter is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, producing States of the South. With a degree of enterprise that the liveliest western State might be proud of, it is pushing its interests out at home and abroad, until four continents now feel the effect of its propaganda. First to recover from the disasters of the reconstruction period, Tennessee was also first to shake off the lethargy bred of that industry-killing period, and before the world could believe that the staunch old Commonwealth had survived it all, it appeared among the leading States of the Union in new agricultural, mining and manufacturing developments.  
Each one of the southern States represented at the New Orleans Exposition has created surprise throughout civilization, and none more than Tennessee. The world was not ignorant before that such a region existed. Tennessee marble, Tennessee iron and coal had been heard of; but the thousands of rich resources that the State has introduced to mankind through its wonderful exhibit had not been dreamed of; and possibly many *Time-Democrat* readers do not yet appreciate them! One county, Shelby, of which Memphis is the seat, was for a long time the banner cotton county of the world, and last year it was only the fifth in point of production of all cotton producing counties. Tennessee leads the United States in corn! This is the more astonishing when it is remembered that several States belonging to other sections have made their displays at the Exposition almost on the basis of corn alone. Before the supremacy of Tennessee corn they have all bowed the knee. If competition were allowed among the State exhibits it is not certain that Tennessee might not capture the palm in tobacco as well. As to minerals there is no doubt about the proud position it maintains. There are twenty-three producing coal mines in the State, just one of which supplies a large proportion of the firesides of New Orleans. In the production of iron Tennessee ranks with Alabama and Georgia. From Chattanooga to the State line railways traverse a region teeming with iron, coal and limestone in such proximity that the history of the industry does not show such golden opportunities for investment and development. As to marbles, it is only necessary to inspect the exhibits of furniture factories from all parts of the country to be convinced that the State has captured the interest so far as decorative purposes are concerned. In words she acknowledges no superior in grazing lands hardly an equal! Perhaps it is not as well known as it should be that the Blue-Grass region of Tennessee is far greater in area than the same in Kentucky. The formation over which it lies is identical with that of its neigh-

### THE KEY OF DEATH.

In the collection of curiosities preserved in the arsenal of Venice, there is a key of which the following singular tradition is related: "About the year 1610 one of those dangerous men, in whom extraordinary talent is only the fearful source of crime and wickedness beyond that of ordinary men, came to establish himself as a merchant or trader in Venice. The stranger, whose name was Tebaldo, became enamored of the daughter of an ancient house, already affianced to another. He demanded her hand in marriage, and was, of course, rejected. Enraged at this, he studied how to be revenged. Profoundly skilled in the mechanical arts, he allowed himself no rest until he had invented the most formidable weapon which could be imagined. This was a key of large size, the handle of which was so constructed that it could be turned round with little difficulty; when turned it discovered a spring, which, on pressure, launched from the other end a needle or lancet of such subtle fineness that it entered into the flesh and buried itself there without leaving external trace. Tebaldo waited in disguise at the door of the church in which the maiden whom he loved was about to receive the nuptial benediction. The assassin sent the slender steel unperceived into the breast of the bridegroom. The wounded man had no suspicion of injury, but seized with a sudden and sharp pain in the midst of the ceremony, he fainted, and was carried to his house, amid the lamentation of the bridal party. Vain was all the skill of the physicians, who could not devise the cause of this strange illness; and in a few days he died. Tebaldo again demanded the hand of the maiden from her parents, and received a second refusal. They, too, perished miserably in a few days. The alarm which these deaths—which appeared almost miraculous—occasioned excited the utmost vigilance of the magistrates; and when, on close examination of his bodies, the small instrument was found in the gangrened flesh, terror was universal; every one feared for his own life. The maiden thus cruelly orphaned had passed the first months of her mourning in a convent, when Tebaldo, hoping to bend her to his will, entreated to speak with her at the rate. The face of the foreigner had been ever displeasing to her, but since the death of all those most dear to her it had become odious (as though she had a presentiment of his guilt), and her reply was most decisive in the negative. Tebaldo, beyond himself with rage, attempted to wound her through the grate, and succeeded; the obscurity of the place prevented his movement being observed. On her return to her room, the maiden felt a pain in her breast, and uncovering it, she found it spotted with a single drop of blood. The pain increased, the surgeons who hastened to her assistance—taught by the past—wasted no time in conjecture, but, cutting deep into the wounded part, extracted the needle before any mortal mischief had commenced, and saved the life of the lady. The State inquisition used every means to discover the hand which dealt these insidious and irresistible blows. The visit of Tebaldo to the convent caused suspicion to fall heavily upon him. His house was carefully searched, the infamous invention discovered, and he perished on the gibbet.—*Public Opinion.*

### THE KEY OF DEATH.

Asheville Citizen: Mr. Joseph Abbott of this place informs us of a simple, yet very efficient remedy for scalds and burns. He has had occasion to use the remedy frequently, and in very serious cases, with almost immediate relief. His remedy is to apply liquid honey with a feather to the injured part as soon as possible after the injury, and dust over with flour. Immediate and permanent relief follows. It is well worth trying, and is a simple and generally a convenient remedy.

### YOUNG LADIES' COLUMN.

All contributors to this column will address their communications to "YOUNG LADIES' COLUMN," WATCHMAN, SALISBURY, N. C.  
*Dear Watchman;*  
True womanhood has its foundation in benevolence, or good will to mankind. It is a path of the heart; it is the result of a proper and modest estimate of our own merits and claims. It has been said that a man's manners make his fortune, and to a certain extent this maxim is true. Politeness is the most charming thing for civil society. People naturally sweet tempered and polite, have no more to do but to give the reins to their inclination; but true politeness requires practice, experience, application and study. To all therefore—the rich, the poor, the industrious and the idle, the old and the young, remember that politeness is a necessity for true enjoyment.  
I have been a little wayward in writing and have not written for the Column lately, still, I have been interested, and I hope benefited, by the contributions. Hazel Eyes wrote a most excellent letter last week. I hope others will write too.  
Truly,  
HAWTHORN.

### THE NEW STYLE DUDE.

[Selected for the Ladies' Column.]  
The accepted definition of the word "dude" will require considerable modification the coming summer. The dude of the future is to be several degrees removed from the dude that was. In fact, if we take the word of society's mouthpiece, he is to be no dude at all, but something bearing a closer resemblance to man—to the human form divine. In the first place, it is the solemn *ipse dixit* of Mrs. Grundy that the new style dude shall be intellectual looking. To be intellectual looking the poor fellow must needs be intellectual in fact. Of course this will reduce the number of dudes.

In the cut and color of his raiment the coming dude is to be less gaudy, less pronounced, and more conservative. There is to be less of the Solomon-in-all-his-glory style about the clothes of the incoming dude. Black coats, black ties, and shiny silk castors will prevail in place of the polka-dotted linen, red, blue, and green outer garments, brilliantly dyed neck wear and unsightly tiles. Thus is the dude to be robbed of his prominence. No more will he shine as the light of the boulevard. No more will he wear the air of a distinguished foreigner, and his eye glass is to be broken and scattered to the four winds. Exit dude—enter nice, clean, fresh young man.

A New Jersey man broke up house-keeping and went to a hotel to board in order that his wife might enjoy roller skating to her heart's content. Opinion is divided on the question whether he loves her or wants her to break her neck.—*Call.*

### A Kerosene Drink.

One night recently a Gainesville lady was aroused by a knocking at her door. On opening it she beheld a well dressed and gentlemanly-looking man, who carried a lantern in his hand. He said that his lantern was about to go out for want of oil. She procured her oil-can, and quietly handing it to him, he turned it up to his mouth and took a long and vigorous swig of its contents. She remonstrated, but he assured her that he had for several years past used kerosene as a stimulant in place of coffee, whisky or other beverages. He then replenished his lantern and strode on toward his destination.—*Savannah News.*

### HOME MANUFACTURES.

We saw the other day some specimens of handsome Gingham made Mr. R. Y. McAden's Factory in Gaston county. It is as good as any made anywhere, and dresses made of it would adorn any beauty under any circumstances. We direct the attention of merchants of the State to such home enterprises, and hope they will give the goods a trial on their retail counters. All things being equal (or if slightly unequal) let us encourage home manufactures and give them the preference.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

### Collision at Sea—Twenty-two Lives Lost.

New York, May 23.—The steamship City of Rome, which arrived here today, reports that on May 23, at 4:30 p. m., during a dense fog, she collided with and sank the French fishing bark George John, which was lying at anchor. She rescued two of the crew, but the remaining twenty-two were lost.

### The Hat Industry.

In election times we bet hats. Do we ever ask ourselves how the hat manufacture started in this country? Are we aware that 222 years ago Virginia offered a premium of ten pounds of tobacco for every good hat made of wool or fur within her bounds? We made so many hats in America 150 years ago that the Fell-makers company, of London, petitioned parliament to prohibit all exportation of hats from the American colonies, on the ground that New England alone was turning out 10,000 hats a year. Parliament "graciously acceded" to the request. Consequently the American hats took their own course and were glorified. Instead of being made to receive the fall of an elephant out of a third-story window, they were made light with reference to the sunshine and the beverage which inspireth. Danbury, in Connecticut, was making hats 104 years ago. As late as 1845 all the hats were made out of real skins. The poor old beaver disappeared from the globe in order to furnish man's brain with a false dome. Next the nutria had to sacrifice himself, and the gentle muskrat was called into requisition, and the rabbit was drafted. The Danbury hat folks imported rabbits to breed them artificially, but the free-minded rabbit died or jumped over the fence. Are you aware, young gentlemen who have paid a hat bet but have not paid for the hat, that the Chinese first taught us how to make the present sort of silk hat? These hats were started in this country just fifty years ago or in 1835. A Frenchman in Paris put his hand on the Chinese silk hat and stole the idea. We are not probably aware that in nearly all the English books the American hat is referred to as a marvel of lightness and style, yet it has become the habit of that class of young men who cannot eat dinner on an alley without a dress coat to buy all their hats of English make, as if they might possibly import with the hat some corresponding brain. Kossuth had great influence in the United States to introduce here the wide brimmed soft wool hat.—*New York Tribune.*

### Colored People.

#### When Shall the Colored Man Equal the White Man.

From the Henderson Gold Leaf.  
This was the subject of a lecture delivered in the courthouse here Monday night by Thos W. Cannaday the young colored lawyer of Oxford. The speaker did not attempt to show when this would be by intermixing of the races, or anything of that kind, as his subject might lead one to believe. His address throughout was conservative and sensible, and while he does not possess the magnetism and oratorical powers of his distinguished colored brother Rev. J. C. Price, who recently delivered an address here on "The Capabilities of the Negro," he speaks well, and is calculated to do much good to his race if they but take the advice given them. The bent of his argument was to impress upon the negro the importance of industry, education and moral excellence.

### Chased by a Coachwhip

Madison Ga., Madisonian.  
The most thrilling snake story that has yet been related to us this season, is one that caused one of Mr. Morgan's most reliable and industrious young farmers serious apprehension as well as a lively chase. A few days ago, Mr. Eason who tenants the farm of Mr. J. R. High, a few miles from town, while engaged in chopping cotton in his field some distance from his house, was set upon by a coachwhip of huge dimensions. Mr. Eason assumed the offensive, and tried to repel his violent antagonist. He was soon forced to flee, however, for safety, and a lively chase with the young farmer in the lead was made, over cotton beds to the house. As soon as he was in hearing distance, Mr. Eason called to his wife for his gun, who ran to the rescue of her almost breathless husband just in time for him to rid himself of his venomous pursuer, which he did by emptying the contents of the shot gun into his snakeship. This is a reliable corroboration of the theory that a coachwhip will chase a human being. The coachwhip was a very large one measuring 8 feet 9 inches. We are told that the negro on the place were very much alarmed.

### MY CHILDREN DO NOT THRIVE.

They have such a changeable color. It now occurs to me that worms are the cause of all this trouble. I will try Striker's Indian Vermifuge.

### Stealing Melons.

An Anecdote of Judge Thomas Ruffin. From the Leaksville Echo.  
About 43 years ago Judge Ruffin went to school at Shady Grove Rockingham County to Mr. Sam Smith. Across the river about a mile and a half from the academy, in the rich bottoms of the Mayo, was a very fine melon patch, to which the boys occasionally made clandestine visits. The widow who owned the patch had two pretty daughters, sprightly and lively and full of fun. Ruffin occasionally called on these young ladies, and on one occasion the theft of the melons was spoken of. The young ladies told young Ruffin that they thought the students of Mr. Smith were the robbers. Ruffin at once defended the "boys" from the unjust suspicion and promised that if it was so he would use his influence to stop it. A few days afterwards a negro girl came from the melon patch with a handkerchief which she had found there and gave it to the young ladies. In one corner was the name "Thomas Ruffin." The mother of the young ladies selected the finest melon she could find, tied it up in the handkerchief and sent it to Ruffin the next day by one of her sons who attended the school. It cured Ruffin from molesting melon patches and it is said he never could face the young ladies again.

Some years ago a party of infidels started a town in Missouri and named it Liberal. It was their purpose to show the world what could be accomplished by a colony of advanced thinkers. The town barred out churches, saloons, priests and teachers, and the people had no belief in God, Jesus and the devil. After a struggle of five years the town is rapidly going down. The people want to sell out and move away. The morals of the place have been in a frightful condition from the start. Although no saloons are allowed, drunkenness prevails and everybody swears. The people have no confidence in each other, no respect for each other and no self-respect. The experiment of running a town in open defiance of God's laws has proved a disastrous failure. The infidels of the country should take a look at Liberal. They will then be better satisfied with christian communities.  
The "Liberal" political party of North Carolina would also like to sell out and quit, but there's no market for the stock.

### NEW STORE!

HAVING bought out the Grocery Department of J. D. McNeely, I intend conducting a First Class GROCERY STORE.  
My stock will consist of SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD, FISH, Molasses, FLOUR, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, &c. Also, Candles, Fruits, Nuts, Crackers, &c.—in fact, I intend keeping everything usually kept in the Grocery and Provision line; and by close attention to business and selling low for cash, I hope to merit at least a portion of the trade. Come and see me at J. D. McNeely's Store, June 4, 1885. J. M. HADEN, 203.

### J. M. HADEN, Real Estate Agent.

Office in J. D. McNeely's Store,  
HAS FOR SALE the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:  
No. 1—Eight building lots, four of them fronting on Main str. These lots are near City Square.  
No. 2—Has eight building lots and four small farms. This property is situated on the Bringle ferry road 1/2 mile from City Square.  
No. 3—Ten small farms, containing each from 10 to 12 acres, situated on the Bringle ferry road, 14 miles from Salisbury.  
No. 4—Has seven building lots, two on Main street and five on Clutch street, situated on same square with Joe Burk.  
No. 5—Has eleven small lots, situated on Long street, near Gts house, Woolen Mills, freight and passenger depots. This property is valuable for tenement houses.  
No. 6—Has eight small farms, containing four to six acres, situated about 14 miles of Salisbury on the N. C. R. R.  
No. 7—Has about 25 or 30 small farms, containing 5 to 10 acres each. Also, several other valuable farms, containing from 30 to 110 acres, with buildings—all within two to three miles of town. I will take pleasure in showing the property to any one wishing to buy. J. M. HADEN, 334  
June 4, 1885.

### Administrator's Notice!

All persons having claims against the estate of John S. Hyde dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 8th of May 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. D. M. BARRIER, Adm'r.  
May 6th, 1885.

### ALL ENTIRELY New & Fresh!

J. S. McCOUBBINS, Sr.  
Will continue the business at the Old Stand, having closed out all the old stock. His present stock is entirely New, and will be offered on reasonable terms for Cash, Barter, or first-class mortgages. Those who could not pay all their mortgages last year may renew, if papers are satisfactory and a pledge is made at once. THIS STOCK CONSISTS OF:  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Confectionery, Crockery, Drugs, Bacon, Lard, Corn, Flour, Feed and Provisions of all kinds, with a full line of  
High Grade Fertilizers, as cheap as the cheapest. You will do well to see him before purchasing elsewhere.  
Salisbury, April 1st, 1885.—251

### Notice to Settle.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Julia L. Smith, deceased, are requested to make immediate settlement; and all persons having claims against her estate are notified that they must present them to the undersigned on or before the 22nd of April, 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
ROBERT MURPHY, ANDREW MURPHY, Extra of Julia Smith.  
April 21st, 1885.—6v

### PENSIONS!

THE Board appointed to pass upon applications for Pensions, under an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified the 11th day of March, 1885, will meet in the Court House, in Salisbury, on  
Monday the 8th Day of JUNE, 1885.  
EVERY soldier who lost a leg, an eye or an arm, or who is now otherwise incapacitated for manual labor by reason of a wound received while in the discharge of his duty as a soldier or sailor of North Carolina in the service of the Confederate States of America, during the war between the States; and all widows (remaining unmarried) of any soldier or sailor who lost his life while a citizen of this State, and in military service of the State or Confederate States, provided, such soldier or widow shall own less than \$500 worth of property listed for taxation, are entitled to pensions under said Act.  
Applications may be filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court at any time before the 8th of June, 1885.  
JOHN M. HORAH, Clerk  
301m. Superior Court.

Vadkin Mineral Springs Academy,  
PALMERVILLE, (SANDY CO.) N. C.  
C. H. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.  
Graduate of Wake Forest College, and also at the University of Virginia.  
TERMS: \$1 to \$5 per session of 5 months.  
The only school in this section that teaches the University of Va. methods—A thorough education, through—the cheapest school in the S. S., where 1200 worth of property is taught.—Good board only \$4 per month.  
Address, C. H. MARTIN, Prin.

### ORGANIZED 1859



### CAPITAL & ASSETS, \$750,000.

J. RHODES BROWN, Pres. W. M. COAKLEY, Secretary  
Twenty-sixth Annual Statement,  
JANUARY 1st 1885.  
LIABILITIES.  
Cash Capital ..... \$500,000 00  
Unadjusted Losses ..... 24,000 00  
Reserve for fire-insurance and all other ..... 162,117 50  
Net Surplus ..... 95,882 50  
\$741,900 00  
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS:  
Cash in National Bank ..... \$ 1,904 06  
Cash in hands of Agents ..... 11,088 29  
United States Registered Bonds ..... 5 19 86 95  
State and Municipal Bonds ..... 17,000 00  
National Bank Stocks ..... 15,000 00  
Cotton Manufacturing stocks ..... 114,735 00  
Other Local Stocks ..... 39,750 00  
Real Estate (unincumbered city property) 97,297 17  
Loans, secured by first mortgages ..... 80,413 84  
Total Assets. — \$741,880 98  
Salisbury, N. C., March 14, 1885.

### SOMETHING NEW!

LAMP CHIMNEYS that will not break by heat, for sale at ENNIS.  
DIAMOND DYES—All colors you wish at ENNIS.  
DON'T FORGET to call for Seeds of all kinds at ENNIS.  
TO THE LADIES: Call and see the Flower Pots at ENNIS.

NOT STRANGE BUT TRUE.—Worms do exist in the human body and are often the cause of disease and death. Striker's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and expel them from the system.