

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XIX.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1893.

NO. 36.

CRAIG & CLEMENT,
Attorneys at Law
SALISBURY, N. C.
No. 3rd, 1891

R. JAMES R. CAMPBELL,
Physician and Surgeon.
Offers his services to the people of Salisbury and vicinity.
Office in Maj. Cole's iron front building, corner Main and Fisher streets.
10:30 a.m.

B. COUNCILL, M. D.,
Salisbury, N. C.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of this and surrounding communities. All calls promptly attended, day or night.
May be found at my Office, or the Drug Store of Dr. J. H. Ennis. Respectfully,
J. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
Office in the Heilig Building, 2nd floor, front room. 18:30m.

NEW FIRM.
The undersigned have entered into a partnership for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY and PRODUCE COMMISSION business, to date from March 28, 1893. Consignments especially solicited.
McNEELY & TYSON.

The undersigned takes this opportunity to return thanks to his numerous friends for their patronage, and asks the continuance of the same to the NEW FIRM. It will always be on hand to serve the patrons of the NEW FIRM.
J. D. McNEELY.

R. J. HOLMES
Is now Receiving His
Fall and Winter Stock of
GOODS,
Direct from the Northern Markets,
and will be pleased to see his customers before purchasing elsewhere.

ANY GOODS.
Groceries,
And all other kinds of Goods kept in a general stock, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK.
Bob White and Crystal
Roller Mill Flour of
the best quality.

JUST RECEIVED ONE HUNDRED BARRELS OF FRESH VIRGINIA LIME FOR SALE.

I expect all persons who have given me orders on their crops to bring me their cotton when it is ready for sale.
R. J. HOLMES.

DEEP Sea wonders exist in those sandy deserts of the South. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are wanted free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

HOME COMPANY,
—*—
SEEKING
HOME PATRONAGE
AGENTS
In All Cities, Towns and Villages in the South.
TOTAL ASSETS,
J. ALLEN BROWN, Resident Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

THE "NEW" BIRDSSELL CLOVER HULLER,
MONITOR JUNIOR.

Thrashes, Separates, Hulls, Cleans and Re-cleans the Seed Ready for Market simultaneously, doing its work with a rapidity heretofore unknown and a perfection never before attained. The "New" Birdsell is the crowning effort of its inventor, MR. JOHN C. BIRDSSELL, who has had thirty-three years' experience in building clover hulling machinery—be giving to the world the first Combined Clover Thrasher, Huller and Cleaner. It is a fact worthy of note that he and his successors have manufactured and sold during the past thirty-three years nine hundred and thirty-five of the Clover Hullers made and sold during this time. Our factory is by the way of the kind in the world. Send for Catalogue and \$1,000.00 Challenge.
JOHN A. BOYDEN, Agt.,
Salisbury, N. C.
BIRDSSELL MFG. CO.,
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Disease," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being secreted from the liver to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater constipation. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system



"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons' Liver Regulator, and having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a teaspoonful, as per directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me."—Geo. W. Sims, Asst. Clerk Superior Court, 18th, N. C.

Take only the Genuine,
Which has on the wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of
J. H. ZEELIN & CO

D. R. JULIAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

COME AND SEE THE SHOW
AT DAVE JULIAN'S
NEW STORE!

He has a full and complete line of
ENTIRELY
NEW GOODS

which he is offering CHEAPER THAN EVER. He is on Fisher Street, near the Stand Pipe, where his rents and other expenses are so low that he is selling one dollar's worth of Goods for 50 cents. It has the best and cheapest line of Fertilizers in the county, and decidedly the best line of

PROVISIONS
in the market. Be sure to see him before you buy. He wants to buy all the
CORN
he can get. [April 19, '98]. 26-3m

ELY'S CATARRH
CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sore. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.
CATARRH
is a disease of the mucous membrane, generally originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus into the stomach and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.
A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 25 cents at drugists; by mail registered, 40 cents. ELY BROS., 58 Warren Street, New York. 12-17.

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THE PIEDMONT SECTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In writing this description of Rowan county, we do not know how we can better begin it than by quoting from a New Englander, who has been here and thus describes this section as it appeared to him. He says: "In this section of the State are to be found grander opportunities for the safe investment of capital that will speedily prove largely remunerative, and for the planting of colonies of farmers and mechanics than any where else in the United States." The cities, towns and farming settlements are inhabited by a sensible, energetic and neighborly race of Americans, most of whom have made themselves prosperous by their own thrift and industry, aided by the salubrity of the climate, the excellence of the soil, the abundance of unfailing water powers, and access to market over perfected systems of railways.

"The North Carolinians believe in free speech, in working for a living, and in maintaining social relations with all decent people, but they have no use for vagabonds or rogues."

"The leading industries of this section, outside of agriculture and horticulture, are the manufacture of woolen and cotton fabrics, merchandising, lumbering, getting out hubs, spokes, rims, shuttle blocks and tool handles; cotton seed oil mills; and the manufacture of all forms of tobacco from the very rich and valuable leaf which grows only in this State."

"Since the war several of these industries have risen at a rapid rate, and have poured steady streams of wealth among the people." "The collection and shipment of dried fruits and medicinal herbs are also important industries which bring into the State annually from one to two millions of dollars."

"All these things are but the beginning of what may be."

"Cattle, sheep, poultry, horses and mules could be raised with large profit on many a tract of land long owned but never improved."

"Manufacturers of farm wagons, of tin ware, of boots and shoes, of agricultural implements, and of cheap furniture are wanted." "But above all, there might be ten farmers and horticulturalists for every one there is now, besides fruit and vegetable canners, and a host of others with some money and that experience which is better than money, to introduce and carry to success their respective trades."

ROWAN COUNTY.

"Situated near the centre of what is known as the Middle Section of the State, bounded on the east by the Yadkin and on the north by the South Yadkin rivers, is one of the most fertile and prosperous counties in the State. Eight large creeks, from five to eight miles apart, intersect the county, making it rich in bottom lands."

Its entire surface is drained by the tributaries of the Yadkin. Its middle and northern section, which lie for the most part above the level of 800 feet, are characterized by an abundance of red clay soils and heavy oak forests, interspersed with hickory, oak, etc., only the higher parts of the water sheds between the streams showing any growth of pines and having gray and yellow sandy loam soils. About 32 per cent of the county area is tilled land.

The Hand Book of North Carolina published under the direction of the Board of Agriculture speaking of this section says: "The houses everywhere indicate a high degree of thrift and comfort; an unusual proportion are built in modern style and tastefully painted, nestled amidst yards and gardens, enclosed with neat painted palings, flanked with orchards of fruit trees, in which a space is generally allotted to choice grape vines, they give abundant proof of ease, plenty and in many instances of no small degree of luxury."

"In this section nature has distributed her blessings with a bounteous hand. Its salubrity, the variety and value of its productions, its mineral wealth, its manufacturing facilities, mark it out as one of the most desirable abodes for man, and a future center of great wealth and population. No where do the conditions which are friendly to health, to the finest physical development, to the successful exertion of industries of every kind, and to rational enjoyment, exist in greater abundance than here."

Rowan county, when taken Geologically, Lithologically and Mineralogically,

ROWAN COUNTY

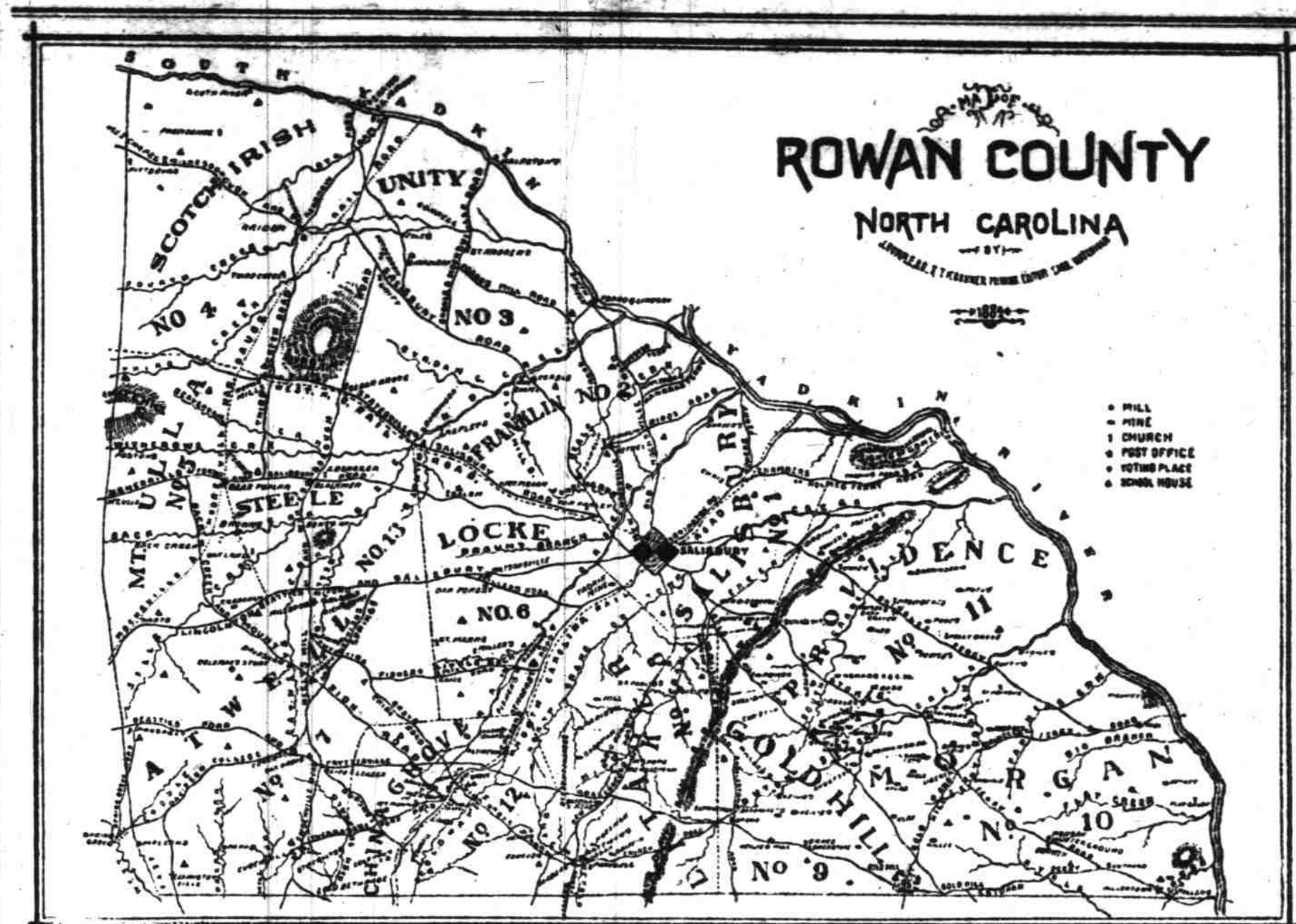
HER ELEMENTS OF WEALTH,

Agricultural and Mining Resources,

MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES,

INDUCEMENTS TO IMMIGRATION,

Description of her Soil, Climate, Financial Condition, &c. &c.



ly, is one that is attractive to the Scientist, Miner, Farmer, Laborer and Capitalist: for, here, we have all the elements and structural features that go to make up an interesting field for researches from a practical, profitable point of industry.

GEOLOGICAL.

Rowan County Geology belongs to the Archaean area strictly, which embraces the Granite, Syenite, Gneiss, Schist and Slates of the Laurentian and Huronian periods, though in places some Silurian of the Paleozoic era is found; then, we are on the base rocks, or the most ancient known to geologists. The south and south east portion of the county is principally slate, where the Huronian and Silurian is found.

Through the center of the county, runs in a north-east and south-west course, what is known as the Rowan, or Salisbury belt of granite. The north and west portions of the county is composed of the gneiss, schists and syenite. Syenite is also found between the granite and slate, in the south and east, and these laurentian rocks run into and graduate from one to the other so that in places it is hard to determine where the geological lines can be drawn.

LITHOLOGICAL.

The Lithological structure and chemical constituents of these rocks are such, that on exposure and weathering for ages, has been formed a soil composed of soda, lime, potash and other plant foods; hence we have a productive soil for the cultivation of all the cereals, tobacco, cotton, grass, fruit and forest trees.

MINERALOGICAL.

Mineralogically, Rowan county is one of the most valuable and productive of the State, for here is found in large and paying quantities, gold, in its free state, in small placer and branch washings, and in pay veins, above water level, but below water level in the veins, which are both slate and quartz, the ores run into pyrites and become refractory. Copper in all its various forms is found in workable veins. Argentiferous Galena (silver bearing lead) ores are found in large clearly defined veins. Zinc, in the shape of Blende and Black jack ores, is found also. Magnetic and Brown Hematite Iron ores are found in various places in the county while many of the accompanying and rarer minerals are found in the veins while being worked for gold, copper and silver. Frequently, while working for gold in the creek branches, some rare gems are

also found, and pearls that will rival some of the purest worn, are picked up along some of the creeks.

Gold has been found and worked at a profit, by deep vein mining, for over fifty years in this county. Most of the mines of gold, copper and silver are found in the east and south-east portion of the county in the syenite and slate formations. Gold Hill mine, which is the largest and most productive, probably in the Appalachian range, is worked by shafts ranging from 100 feet to 800 feet deep, with lateral cross cuts and tunnels. Something like \$3,500,000 has been produced and accounted for from this mine alone. It is now being worked by an English Company.

Among the other productive mines in the county are the Union, Hannicut, Reimer, Yadkin and Dunn's Mountain for gold. Copper and gold is found at the Union, Howard, Dutch Creek, Gold Knob, Piedmont, Atlas, Rowan, Yadkin, and several others in paying quantities. Lead, silver and zinc are found at the Union and other mines in its vicinity. There is scarcely a 100 acre farm south and east of the granite range through which a gold or copper vein does not run. There is over one thousand miles of Gold, Silver and Copper vein matter in Rowan county, most of which is undeveloped and now waiting for prospectors.

The granite is a good one, is accessible, and is of such a character as is suitable for any kind of building, paving, tombstone and artistic use. Mining lands are sold cheaply and by the acre, as farms are sold and fee simple title deeds given. The climate permits mining and milling operations all the year. Mine labor from 75 cts to \$1.50 per day; cord wood \$1.00 to 1.50 per cord delivered; lumber \$10.00 per thousand feet.

CLIMATE.

Among the advantages of our country there can be no more powerful factor for progress and individual comfort and happiness than a genial climate. Our county has nothing to lose and every thing to gain by a careful examination on this subject. As a general thing especially in the north, the summers in the south are looked upon as being oppressively hot, this is not so, especially in our county; in summer the temperature occasionally goes up as high as 98°, but very seldom above, and from experience we know that with the temperature at that point in our locality, the heat is not near as oppressive as it is in the northern states when several degrees lower, our nights are cool and pleasant.

Sunstroke is hardly known. In the last twenty years there has occurred two deaths in the county that were attributed to sunstroke but were doubtful cases. "From the beginning of October to the last of December there is an almost uninterrupted succession of bright sunny days, during which the air is dry, crisp and pure—a season equally favorable to the ingathering of the crops and to active exertion of every kind." Our winters are short and would hardly be called winter by the people of the northern states. We sometimes have quite cold weather, but it rarely lasts more than two or three days at a time and it is almost an unheard of thing for the temperature to go as low as zero. Field labor is carried on during the winter months, with the exception of two or three days at a time. Stock very often graze during the entire winter, and require very little shelter. The length of the period between the last killing frost of Spring and the first killing frost of Autumn is to the farmer an important element of climate. The first killing frost generally occurs about the middle of October but very often several weeks later; and spring has fairly set in by the tenth or fifteenth of March, when the peach trees are in full bloom.

Below we give the temperature for the past year (since the weather service has been established here.) The figures are official and correct. The average for month is made from temperature taken each day at 7 a. m. 2 p. m. and 9 p. m. The highest and lowest temperature is taken from self-registering thermometers every twenty-four hours.

	HIGHEST	LOWEST	AVERAGE FOR MONTH
April	78°	35°	61°
May	88°	46°	71°
June	95°	50°	70°
July	97°	59°	82°
Aug.	92°	56°	75°
Sept.	91°	56°	78°
Oct.	81°	39°	57°
Nov.	68°	23°	48°
Dec.	59°	18°	41°
Jan.	69°	20°	39°
Feb.	66°	16°	45°
March	70°	28°	48°

EDUCATIONAL.

Rowan county's educational facilities are considered among the best in the State. The general management of the schools is vested in a county board of education which is selected by the county commissioners and magistrates. Each school district is controlled and managed by a board of three of the district, appointed by the county board upon the recommendation of the patrons of the district. The county is divided into 82 school districts for the whites and 65 for the colored, and each

district being about 4 miles square. The school money is apportioned at the rate of \$1.50 per scholar and the average length of school term is about four months. In the last three years there have been about twenty nicely finished and comfortable school houses built to take the place of old ones. The average salary per month for male teacher is \$23.00 and for female \$22.00. The school houses for the last few years are being rapidly equipped with comfortable and good furniture. The branches required to be taught in public schools of the county are, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Composition, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Physiology and Hygiene, History of North Carolina and History of the United States; but if the school committee desire it the higher branches such as Latin, Greek, Algebra, Physical Geography and Philosophy are taught. Teachers are required to be examined every year by the county Superintendent and are graded from 100 down. A county institute is held every year at the expense of the county and all teachers are required, and all scholars are invited, to attend. There is not a family in the county but what has the privilege of the public schools and they are so located that no family lives more than two or two and one-half miles away from a school house. "By the State Constitution the schools for white and black are forever separate without discrimination in favor, or to the prejudice of either race." Besides these we have a number of good private schools of high standing in the county.

RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

(All of this article in relation to the religious facilities of Rowan, with the exception of the figures, is taken from Dr. Rump's "History of Rowan.") The early settlers of Rowan county were religious people, and in many instances the enjoyment of perfect liberty of conscience was the great object which they were seeking when they were making for themselves a home in the Western world. The poor Palatines had endured much suffering in their home on the Rhine, and had been driven forth to seek shelter for their families in foreign lands. They, or their descendants, found a resting place in Eastern Rowan. The Scotch Irish fled from the North of Ireland in consequence of disabilities imposed on them for the sake of their religion. They found a home in the fertile lands of Western Rowan. And with them they brought an intense love for their own peculiar doctrines and forms of worship.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

Presbyterianism in Rowan is older than the organization of the county, not only in the affections and doctrines of the settlers, but in the form of organized Presbyterian congregations. Among the early records we find that in 1833, 24 acres of land were deeded "to a congregation, belonging to ye lower meeting house between the Atkin River and ye Catabo-Do, adhering to a minister licensed from a Presbytery belonging to the old Synod of Philadelphia." From this we learn that there was an organized congregation of Presbyterians at this point, capable of purchasing land, and its popular name was the "lower meeting house." Its present name is Thyatira Presbyterian.

There are at present seven Presbyterian churches in the county with a membership of 1212 and presided over by five pastors.

LUTHERANISM.

The Lutheran Church in Rowan county is composed chiefly, but not exclusively, of the descendants of those German settlers who began to occupy the country about 1745. In the year 1769 a citizen of Salisbury deeded a lot containing 144 square poles, to a body of Trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of the township of Salisbury. Upon this lot now known as the Lutheran grave yard, the congregation soon after erected a log church or block-house. This congregation now known as St. John's is entitled to the distinction of being the oldest Lutheran congregation organized in the Province of North Carolina.

Lutheranism has grown with the county until now there are 20 churches, presided over by 14 ministers and with a membership of 8122.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]