

The Old North State

SALISBURY, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1871.

20 PAGES OF ADVERTISING

Charles M. Lee was a well known criminal lawyer of Rochester, N. Y. He summed up a case with a speech of gesture, and an allusion of desperation that would have astonished even John Graham in his vehement and striking words. Lee was defending old revolutionary soldier for passing a forged promissory note for sum \$30. There was hardly the faintest doubt of his guilt, but Lee contrived to get before the jury the fact that the prisoner, then a dark devil boy of nineteen, was one of the storming party that followed Mad Anthony Wayne in his desperate night assault upon Stony Point, and helped to carry the wounded general into the fort during that terrible fray.

In summing up the evidence as best he could, then undertook to carry the jury by escalade, on the ground of the prisoner's revolutionary services. He described in graphic language the bloody attack on Stony Point, the daring exploit of his client, and wound up with this stunning interrogatory: Gentlemen of the jury, will you send to the State prison, for passing a contemptible thirty dollar forged note, an old hero of three score years and ten, who in his youth, clung to the heart of his country in the darker hour of the revolution by storming Stony Point.

This was a poser. The chums of some of the jury quivered, but the foreman, a bluff farmer, put on an air which seemed to say that storming in its time, but what had that to do with passing this forged note? After being out a couple of hours the jury returned to the court room, when the clerk went through the usual forms.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" "We have."

"Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty because he stormed Stony Point," thundered the stalwart foreman, who, it was afterwards learned, was the last to come to agreement.

The audience applauded, the crier rapped to order, the district attorney objected to the recording of the "Verdict," and the judge sent the jury out again, telling the foreman in a rather short tone that they must find an unconditional verdict of guilty or not guilty. After an absence of a few minutes, they returned, when the foreman rendered a simple verdict of not guilty; adding, however, as he dropped into his seat, "it was a good thing, though, judge, for the old revolutionist who he stormed Stony Point."

"IN SEASON, OUT OF SEASON!"

Dr. Chalmers was spending a night at a house in which a gentleman, who was a stranger to him, was also a guest. The stranger proved an agreeable companion, and interesting secular matters occupied the time till the hour of retiring. That night the stranger became suddenly ill, and died before the morning.

Dr. Chalmers was much moved, and bitterly regretted that no word had been spoken for God; that they had been so occupied with the things of the world that the interests of the soul were forgotten.

"I don't say I never felt before, the force of that passage: 'Be instant in season, out of season'."

There is in this incident a lesson for each one of us. Is not eternity too often kept out of view by the things of time? Will not slight opportunities rise up in the judgment against us?

A young man was about to enlist as a soldier in the service of his country. As he was leaving home, a lady, who had formerly been his teacher, was impressed with the thought that she ought to speak to him a word about his soul. "It will be awkward to do it," she said to herself. "I will not trouble him now; but when he is gone I will write to him tenderly, earnestly, of these things, and urge him to make his peace with God."

Week after week, month after month glided by; and the lady neglected to carry her resolve into execution. The soldier-boy was almost forgotten, when the news was brought to his friends that he had died in a Southern prison. How he passed away, whether leaning on Jesus, or going alone through the dark valley, friends never knew. To the teacher, the remembrance of a wasted opportunity, of neglected duty, brought over a pang.

John Owens says: "Know some, at this day, whom omissions of opportunities for service, are ready to sink into the grave." Reader let not such an experience be yours.

THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN.

Not equal to man in rude strength of body and muscle, not equal in steady grasp of the intellect; but in firmness and uncomplaining suffering, how superior! She has not, she cannot write a poem like Milton, but she can live out, as Lady Franklin did, an pic of nobler elevation than any painted pictures of imagination. She cannot paint such as mainly genius can do, but she can, all unobserved by the great world, paint upon her soul the immortal virtues of faith and piety, and have a purer Madonna than Raphael ever painted impressed upon her heart.

Which is greater, the one who expresses what others have done, or the one who does it?

A western publisher lately gave notice that he intended to spend fifty dollars for the purpose of getting up a new head for his paper. The next day one of his subscribers dropped him the following note: "Don't you do it. Better keep the money and buy a new head for the editor."

A negro, after gazing at the Chinese, exclaimed: "If de white folks is as dark as dat on dere, I wonder what de color ob de nigga!"

What we hold closest, we commonly lose soonest, and that proves, indeed, what is most important.

RULES FOR LIVING.

One rule for living happily with others is to avoid having stock subjects of dispute. It mostly happens, when people live much together, that they come to have certain set topics, around which, from frequent dispute, there is such a growth of angry moods, mortified vanity, and the like, that the original subject of difference becomes a standing subject for quarrel, and there is a tendency in all other disputes to drift down to it. Again, if people wish to live well together, they must not hold to hagis, and suppose that everything is to be settled by sufficient reason. Dr. Johnson saw this clearly, and with regard to married people, he said: "Wretched would be the pair above all names of wedlock, who would be disposed to adjust by reason, every moment, all the minute details of a domestic life." But application should be much more general than he had made it. There is no time for such reasonings, and nothing that is worth them. And when we reflect how two lawyers, or two politicians, can go on contending, and that there is no end of one-sided reasoning on any subject, we shall not be sure that such contention is the best mode for arriving at truth. But certainly it is not the way to arrive at good temper.

EARLY FRUGALITY.

In early childhood, you lay the foundation of poverty or riches, in the habits of your children. Teach them to save everything—not for their own use, for that would make them selfish—but for some use. Teach them to share everything with their playmates—but never allow them to destroy anything. I once visited a family where the most economy was observed: yet nothing was mean or uncomfortable. It is the character of frugality to be as comfortable with a little, as others can be with much. In this family, when the father brought home a package, the older children would, of their own accord, put away the paper and twice more, instead of throwing them in the fire, or tearing them to pieces. If the little ones wanted a piece of twine to play with, either to spin a top, there it was in readiness; and when they threw up on the floor, the elder children had no need to be told to put it again in its place.

It were well for me to copy the example of the great reformer, when on some mornings to say to himself: "Luther cannot get through to day without as much as three hours' praying."

Beware of evil thoughts.—They have done great mischief in the world. Bad words follow, and bad deeds finish the progress. Watch against them, pray against them. They prepare the way for the enemy of souls.

All flesh must perish, guilty at God's bar, and no man can possibly be saved, but he has seen, felt, and owned that he has deserved most justly to be damned.

Time faith makes the sinner humble, active, and self-denying; false faith leaves men proud, indolent and selfish.

Be diligent and careful to improve the smallest straws and broken ends of time.

A lady meeting a girl who had lately left her service, inquired, "Well, Mary, where do you live now?" "Please, ma'am, I don't live now, replied the girl, "I am married."

A loving heart and a pleasant countenance are commodities which a man should never fail to take home with him.

The Queen of England's fortune is estimated at £33,000,000.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE

WHAT WE CLAIM.
Will last a Life-Time. Being made of Hardened Steel—Simplicity of Operation and Mechanism—Range of Work without Parallel.

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.
Perfection of Stich and Tension—Ease of Operation and Management—Self-adjusting Take Up.—The best Hammer and Bauder in the World.

THE WORLD KNOWN

HOWE SEWING MACHINES

are the oldest established in the world.

They being the first Sewing Machines ever made, and having been manufactured entirely by hand, were the first to be made in America.

Howe, Jr., since their first introduction, in 1848, among the many First Premiums awarded the ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINES, may be mentioned the following:

The International Exhibition of all Nations, London, 1862, a Gold Medal.

New York State Fair, 1866.

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, a Gold Medal.

Group of the Legion of Honor, to Elias Howe, Jr., as original Inventor.

Olive State Fair, 1868.

New York State Fair, 1868.

You are entitled to a free copy of any Machine, at examining Time Howe before you purchase.

Recollect that Mr. Howe was the original inventor of Sewing Machines, and gave 20 years of his life to perfecting this Machine.

In this Machine cannot be equalled.

With work equally well thick, or thin, from fine to heavy leather, costing or even leather, without change of needle or thread. We will warrant them to do this. Our fine work is equal to any, and our heavy work exceeds that of any other machine in the world.

This machine makes the celebrated Lock-Stitch, the stitch invented by Mr. Howe, alike on both sides.

What we claim, in substance, is that this is an honest machine, and, if put in your family, will do any and all of your work perfectly, easily, and quickly, saving time, labor, and money.

Persons who have tried all machines are unanimous in declaring that this is the easiest learned in any in the market. In the majority of cases our customers learn from the instruction book without further aid.

ACCESSORIES FURNISHED.

Each family machine is furnished with a hammer, bridle, gauge, 12 needles, 6 bobbins, 2 screw-drivers, oil can, bait and 2 wrenches, and an instruction book for using the machine.

QUALITY.

All machines are accurate and equally well made. The difference in prices is due solely to ornamentation of the machine, style and finish of case.

INSTRUCTION.

Every purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in the use of the machine, and is at all times entitled to and will receive prompt attention and all the information required.

N. N. SHEPARD, Raleigh,

General Agent for N. C.

L. C. HANES, Agent, Lexington, N. C.

Agents wanted in every county in the state.

Feb. 24 —

Henry T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid

EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
Component Parts—Fluid Extract of
Catawba and Fluid Extract of
Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious At-
tack, and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Con-
stipation, &c.

Price 50c per bottle.

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands
Buy Bitterine for their valuable
Creative Ships.

WHAT ARE THEY?

Rev. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.

REV. J. G. CLAPP, A. B.
S. M. FINGER, A. M.

Dec. 9, 1870.—Sm.

For particulars and catalogue address pro-
prietor.