



LEWIS HANES, Editor & Proprietor.

"The Old North State Forever."—Gaston.

Single Copies Five Cents

VOL. I

SALISBURY, N. C., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1867.

NUMBER 152

## THE OLD NORTH STATE. (TRI-WEEKLY.)

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.  
Tri-Weekly, One Year \$6.00  
Six Months 3.00  
One Month .75 cts.

Weekly paper, One Year \$3.00  
Six months 1.50  
Ten copies One Year 2.00  
Twenty copies, One Year 4.00  
A cross in the paper indicates the expiration of the subscription.  
The type on which the "Old North State" is printed is entirely new. No pains will be spared to make it a welcome visitor to every family. In order to do this we have engaged the services of able and accomplished literary contributors.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

TRANSIENT RATES  
For all periods less than one month \$1.00  
One Square, First insertion .50  
Each subsequent insertion .25  
Contract rates for periods of one to four months.

|            | 1 MO. | 2 MOS. | 3 MOS. | 4 MOS. |
|------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 Square,  | 5 00  | 7 00   | 10 00  | 15 00  |
| 2 Squares, | 7 50  | 10 00  | 14 00  | 18 00  |
| 3 "        | 10 00 | 14 50  | 18 00  | 20 00  |
| 4 "        | 12 00 | 17 00  | 20 00  | 22 00  |
| 1/2 Column | 13 00 | 18 00  | 22 00  | 24 00  |
| 1/4 "      | 20 00 | 23 00  | 25 00  | 27 00  |
| 1 "        | 30 00 | 40 00  | 50 00  | 60 00  |

Special Contracts will be made with those who desire to advertise for a longer term than four months.  
Court Notices and Advertisements will be charged at the usual rates.  
Ten lines of solid minion type, or about one inch lengthwise of the column, constitute a square.

Special Notices, in ledged minion, will be contracted for at the office, at not less than double the rate of ordinary advertisements.  
Inserted as reading matter, with approval of the editors, fifty cents per line.  
Advertisements inserted irregularly, or at intervals, 25 per cent. additional.  
The rates above printed are for standing advertisements.

One or two squares, changeable at discretion, 10 per cent. additional.  
More than two squares, changeable at discretion, 15 per cent. additional.  
Twenty-five lines, for every change, twenty-five cents.  
Five squares estimated as a quarter column, and ten squares as a half column. Bills for advertising, whether by the day or year, will be considered due and collectible on presentation.

## PAIN KILLER!

IT IS A BALM FOREVER WOUND.

Our first physicians use and recommend it: the Apothecary finds it first among the medicines called for, and the wholesale Druggist considers it a leading article of his trade. All the dealers in medicine speak alike in its favor; and its reputation as a

MEDICINE OF GREAT MERIT AND VIRTUE IS FULLY AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED.

AND IT IS THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT CURES Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea and Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

TAKEN EXTERNALLY, IT CURES, Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c., &c.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of our poor mortals as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influences of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer, the fame of which has extended over all the earth. And by it, suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cold, Cough, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in relieving pain, as an external remedy, in cases of burns, bruises, sores, sprains, cuts, stings of insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it the most prominent position among the Medicines of the day.

The millions of bottles of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer which are sold every year should be sufficient proof of its efficacy to convince the most skeptical. Thousands of unsolicited certificates have been received, and the millions who have used it speak alike in its favor. Sold by all Druggists.

N. B. Persons purchasing the Pain-Killer will use great caution as several worthless imitations or counterfeits are being offered for sale by a few unprincipled dealers. Ask for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer, and take no other and you will not be deceived.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.  
Price 25 cts., 50 cts. & \$1 per bot.  
Oct 2, 1866.

## PHILADELPHIA ADVERTS. FIELD, LANGSTROTH & CO., IMPORTERS & DEALERS

IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, etc., NO. 440 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA.

We are constantly receiving additions to our stock from English, French, German AND American Manufacturers.

Merchants visiting this city are invited to examine our ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which will be offered as low as any house in the country.

Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.  
BEN. FIELD, T. LANGSTROTH, W. P. MAISON.  
Sept. 21, 1866.

N. D. HARRIS, WITH ALLEN & BROTHER, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, Nos. 23 & 25 South Fourth Street, (Between Market and Chestnut Sts.) Philadelphia.

GEORGE N. ALLEN, THEO. M. ALLEN, IMPORTERS OF GLASS, CHINA, &c.—Glass open by the Package, at Manufacturers' prices. sept 20, 1866.

JAS. W. RIDDLE, J. PUNNEY SMITH, JNO. C. SHERBORNE, W. CALVIN MOORE, Riddle, Sherborne & Co., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, 438 MARKET STREET, (Below Fifth, & 433 Merchant Street.) Philadelphia.

J. S. HESS, D. W. CHAMBERLAIN, T. M. ROGERS, NOBLE SMITH, Hess, Rogers & Chambers, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, Fancy Goods, etc., etc. No. 411 Market Street, Philadelphia.

G. F. PRITCHARD, WITH FARRAR & WALKER, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Furs & Straw Goods, No. 51 North Third Street, (Between Market and Arch.) Philadelphia.

W. E. FARRAR, GENT. S. WALKER, Sept. 20, 1866.

M. J. MOORE, OF STORES CO., N. C. WITH HOOD, BOONBRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, No. 529 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. E. MORGAN, ALBERT FARRIN, W. E. NICK, E. G. SMITHSON, CHARLES E. MORGAN & Co., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, 519 Market Street, below Sixth, Philadelphia.

HENRY WHEELER, OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH James Palmer & Co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, No. 439 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Blackburn & Holder, PUMP MAKERS. TENDER THEIR SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF SALISBURY AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY. They have had much experience in the business, and will promptly execute all orders sent to them in the most satisfactory manner. Give them a trial. Address—BLACKBURN & HOLDER, Chemungville N. C. or Salem

NOTICE TO SETTLE.—THE NOTES accounts, and claims of the firm of Brown, Coffin & Mock are in the hands of Luke Blackmer, Esq., for collection and as we are in great need of money we hope our friends will call upon Mr. Blackmer promptly and make a settlement. His office is in the court house. JOHN D. BROWN, J. M. COFFIN, A. J. MOCK, Salisbury, Oct. 28, 1866. tw-4

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.—For sale a Valuable Plantation lying on the Yadkin River, in Davidson County, seven miles Northwest from Lexington, and fourteen miles Southeast from Salem, contains about 240 acres of land. This is a very valuable and desirable farm, lying immediately on the river which bounds it on the Southside for nearly one mile, and contains about sixty acres of excellent bottom, besides a quantity of the best upland in a good state of cultivation. There is also on the place one of the best WATER POWERS for the purpose of running machinery. The improvements are good. For further particulars address the editor of the Old North State, Salisbury, N. C. oct 16-4

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNER ship heretofore existing under the name and firm of BURKE & HARRISON in the book business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons owing the said Burke and Harrison are respectfully requested to call on J. K. BURKE at his new stand in Cowan's Brick row, opposite Sprague Bros., and settle up. BURKE & HARRISON, Oct. 15, 1866. tw-2m

THE SALISBURY BOOK STORE. THE Subscriber is constantly adding to the Stock of BOOKS now on hand, all of the latest and best publications to be had. All kinds and grades of SCHOOL BOOKS. Religious, Historical, Biographical, and Miscellaneous works. Blank Books, Note Books, Writing papers, Wall paper, Shades, &c. Stationery and Fancy Articles, For sale as low as possible, at my New Stand in Cowan's Brick Row, opposite Sprague Bros. J. K. BURKE, Bookseller, &c. Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 18, '66. 67-3m

Salisbury Brass Band, AND ORCHESTRA, WERE RE-ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1866, with Wm. H. NEAVE, Musical Director, and Ed. B. NEAVE, Leader. This will be a permanent and first class Band for North Carolina, if properly sustained, and by being engaged at all points in the State, on occasions where sterling music should be a marked feature. Music composed and arranged for all required number of parts for Brass Band, Orchestra, Parlor or Choral purposes, to order. Music for Piano—H. B. Dodworth, Moss, Kent, Botsford, of New York, warm personal friends of Mr. Neave, select and send him all the music for Piano that is new, when intrinsically good, as well as winning and popular for beginners, medium players and advanced musicians. This carefully select and highly approved music, will be sold as cheaply here, as the mixed article is retailed in New York. The far-famed Dodworth Band instruments can be got through Mr. Neave, tested and approved. Salisbury, N. C., April 28, 1866. tf

DR. EDWARD SILL, Commission Merchant, COLUMBIA, S. C. BEGS TO INFORM HIS MANY OLD Friends in Rowan, Cabarrus, Iredell, Davie and the adjoining counties in the Old North State, (which as ever, he is proud to call the land of his birth,) that he is still in Columbia; and although he has been dreadfully scourged by the casualties of the late war, he will be happy to serve them in the capacity of a Commission Merchant, in the sale of any of the commodities whatever, such as Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn, Whisky, Cotton Yarn Tobacco, etc., which they may be pleased to entrust to his care. Any information as to the state of the market, either in selling or buying, will be cheerfully and promptly given. EDWARD SILL, Oct. 26, 1866. tw-4

VALUABLE MILL TO RENT AND FLOURING MILL TO RENT. AS AGENT OF COL. GEO. T. BARNES, I wish to rent for Cash, the plantation and mill owned by the late Dr. Saml. Merr. The plantation has about 1000 Acres of open land, in a high state of cultivation and is well adapted to the raising of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat and Corn, and is one of the most desirable places for cultivation in the country. The dwelling house is large and commodious, surrounded by one of the most beautiful and ornamental gardens in the country and is a superior mill in every respect, having a large custom and plenty of water. Parties wishing to obtain further information can do so by calling on me in Salisbury, or on Lieut. Warden on the premises. LUKE BLACKMER, Sept. 20, 1866. tw-4 Agent.

## THE OLD NORTH STATE

Saturday Evening, January 5, 1867.

The following amusing "Chapter" from the "1st book of Chronicles" was read by Miss Taylor at the recent examination of the Young Ladies of Concord Female College at Statesville, N. C. It chronicles the events which transpired there from the time of the approach of Stoneman's raiders to the present. But in order that our readers may be able to understand and fully appreciate the narrative, some explanation of the different characters may be necessary. King John is the Rev. John M. Caldwell, the worthy President of the College, Queen Caroline is his wife; Prince Samuel and Prince John their Sons, Mr. Samuel and Master John Caldwell. To enable the reader to understand it more fully it is necessary to say that President Caldwell, married a Pennsylvania lady and was well known to many of the people of that State before the war, and that just previous to his coming to Statesville he had resided for some years in the finely watered State of Georgia.

The Prophet Samuel is Pro Samuel Stevenson; Eli, the former music teacher of the College who went off upon the approach of the raiders and never returned; Lady Lucy; Miss Lucy Ruggles a tutoress of the institution, and a sister of Gen. Ruggles of Tennessee; Henry, the present music teacher; Joseph the Merchant, Mr. Joseph W. Stockton of Statesville.

1st CHRONICLES—CHAPTER THIRD.

Now it came to pass in the second year of the reign of King John that an exceeding great army of the Philistines was sent thro' the country to waste and destroy it. And as the army drew nigh unto the city, behold many of the people became exceedingly affrighted and likewise many of the maidens of the Queen's household inasmuch that some of them fled before the face of the Philistines and went to their own home.

And Queen Caroline said unto her lord the King, what shall we do? For behold the hosts of the Philistines will come upon us and spoil us of our goods and take our bread and our clothing from us, our ornaments of silver and gold and the money that is in our purses; peradventure also they will take captive my son Samuel who is of age to go to war and who has served in the army that fought against the Philistines.

For the Queen had heard that the armies of the great King Abraham had done to the people of the South and East country, how he had robbed them of their jewels of gold, and had carried away their goodly raiment and their precious treasures. And the king answered and said unto her, Behold this will we do; Let my son, even my first born son, the prince Samuel saddle my horse, and harness my mule to the wagon, and let him take with him bread and changes of raiment and a store of precious things and let him go a day's journey into the wilderness, peradventure they will not find him and thus we shall save a portion of our goods.

So the prince Samuel did as the king had said, and he took with him servants and changes of raiment and treasures and went a day's journey into the wilderness and the Philistines found him not. And when the king heard that the Philistines had come both he and the prophet Samuel went in unto the captain of the guard and entreated that favor might be shown unto his household for the sake of the Queen and her maidens.

And the captain of the guard spake peaceably unto the King and promised that the soldiers should do him no harm. Nevertheless the king feared lest he might befall him, so he, self lest some evil might befall him, so he called the Queen and said to her, O Queen, the captain of the guard promises us safety but now lest peradventure he may fail to do that he hath said, hearken unto me, and I will show thee what we will do.

Do thou gather thy costly changes of raiment, thy jewels, thy silver spoons and forks and likewise the jewels and treasures of thy maidens and I will hide them in a secret place near the topmost roof of the palace where the Philistines cannot find them, in a cunning place which my son them, in a cunning place which my son them, the prince John hath told me of.

And the Queen did as the king had commanded and the treasures were hidden so that no Philistine could find them. And at midnight the king rose up and the prophet Samuel with him, and the took pieces of swines flesh from the cellar and carried them to the upper story of the palace, even up three flights of stairs and concealed them there, for the king said Let haply they take away my meat and I have not wherewithal to feed the maidens of the Queen's household.

## THE OLD NORTH STATE

Saturday Evening, January 5, 1867.

And very early in the morning, a great while before day when the king rose up and looked out of his window, behold the Philistines were encamped in the yard of the palace with their horses and their mules a mighty host. And they broke open the king's storehouse and took from thence corn and fodder for their beasts and meat for their men; they broke down also the fence that was wherewith to warm themselves.

And tho' so many of the hosts of the Philistines were encamped round about them yet were not the Queen and her maidens affrighted as they supposed they should have been, inasmuch that when it was day, the maidens went out into the yard of the palace and many of the officers and chief captains came up and saluted them and spake peaceably unto them.

But the chief musician of the place, Eli, whose surname was Krutch when he heard that the Philistines were coming, became exceedingly affrighted so that his hair stood up like quills upon the porcupine and his eyes started out of his head like the eyes of the rabbit when the hunter is pursuing him.

And he took with him a change of raiment, and departed from the palace in fear and great haste, and fled from before the face of the Philistines many days' journey unto the mountains of the west country and the king saw him no more.

Now it came to pass after many days that peace was restored and the land had rest. Nevertheless there was great suffering and distress in the land by reason of the war. And the kings affairs prospered and his household multiplied so that there was no king like him in all the land.

But the Queen began to be in want of dishes for the service of her table, of plates and knives and spoons to set before her maidens; likewise also the stove with its vessels of iron was broken in pieces so that she was sorely vexed to prepare bread and meat for her household.

And when the king saw the trouble and distress of the Queen he was much grieved thereat, and he said behold I will go to the people of the North country where there is enough and to spare, it may be they will open their hearts and give me money and treasures and vessels for the convenience of my household; for verily my own people are too poor to help me.

And the king rose up and took with him the Queen and went many day's journey among the people of the north country, and he found favor among those that had known him aforetime and they gave him money and vessels of earthenware and iron and tin for the use of his household.

And the king took of the money that was given him and bought therewith a stove of curious workmanship, with vessels of iron and tin and copper; and the queen was so pleased with it that she set it up in a corner room of the palace as thou lookest toward the Southwest.

And when the king saw that the queen had been for a long time presiding over her maidens in the great hall of the palace and that she needed rest he made diligent search among his kinfolk and acquaintance and found the Lady Lucy who had become famous as a teacher in the land of the Tennesseans, and the king brought her to his house and set her over the maidens in the great hall instead of Queen Caroline.

## THE OLD NORTH STATE

Saturday Evening, January 5, 1867.

And the king ruled over the maidens with a strong hand, and made them obedient to her laws, and they did whatever she commanded them, and against the disobedient she set marks so that they feared exceedingly to transgress her commands.

And the king was pleased when he saw how wisely the Lady Lucy ruled over the maidens, and he said Behold now there is no household in all the land so well ordered as mine.

But the King's chief musician was gone and the King was much troubled thereat. And the King heard of the fame of Henry whose father had come from the land of the Germans, and who had taken to him a wife from the daughters of Virginia, and the King sent letters to him entreating him to come and be his chief musician.

So he came, he and his wife with him, and they abode in the palace with the King; and he gave instruction to the maidens in music, and taught them to play skillfully with their fingers upon the Clavichord and to sing so that their voices pleased the ear of the King and Queen and of all who heard them.

And it came to pass that the water of the well that was in the yard of the Kings palace did fail by reason of the earth that fell down from the sides of the well inasmuch that the servants of the King could get from thence no water for his household.

And the Queen was greatly troubled and she spake unto her lord the King and said unto him, behold now we can draw no water from the well, neither for ourselves nor for the sons nor for the maidens that are with us. Hast thou brought me out of the land of Georgia, from a country well watered and abounding in springs and brooks of water to this barren land to per-

## THE OLD NORTH STATE

Saturday Evening, January 5, 1867.

ish of thirst, I and my children and my maidens with me? And the King was sorely grieved at heart, when he saw the distress of the Queen, and he went unto Joseph the merchant, a cunning man—a wise man and said unto him, Behold now, thou art a wise and skilful man, come therefore with me and show me where I may dig for a well and find water.

And straightway Joseph harnessed his went into the King's garden, and cut a forked branch from a peach tree that grew in the garden, and he took the ends of the fork and held them in the palms of his two hands cunningly so that the joint of the stick pointed upward toward the heavens.

And he walked about in the yard of the palace holding the stick fast in his hands, and when he came to a certain place, behold the joint of the branch turned of its own accord and pointed downward to the earth.

And when the King and the prophet Samuel saw the stick that it turned of itself and pointed downward, they were astonished beyond measure and they said we never saw it before on this fashion.

And Joseph the merchant said unto the King: In this place where the stick pointed downward mayest thou dig and find water.

And again he did the same on the other side even on the north side of the palace, and when he came to a certain place on the north side, behold the stick turned the second time and pointed downward. And Joseph said unto the king: Here also mayest thou dig and find water. And when he had shown the King these things he departed to his own house.

And it came to pass after a time that upon a set day the prophet Samuel made a feast in his house and invited the King and Queen and the Lady Lucy and likewise the chief musician Henry and his wife.

And it was so that when the maidens saw that the King and Queen and the Lady Lucy were to be gone from the palace for a little season, they rejoiced exceedingly, for they said within themselves, Behold now when they are gone we will enjoy ourselves and have our own pleasure for a little while.

Howbeit, by reason of a great storm that arose the Lady Lucy could not go to the feast. And when the maidens saw that she was not going from the palace then countenances fell and they became sorrowful, and they said one to another Behold now all our fun is spoiled.

But after the feast was over and the king had returned to the palace, the chief musician and his wife and the prince John and some of the older maidens who were skilful made an entertainment for the maidens in the palace of the king, and they laughed and made merry until a late hour so that the maidens forgot their grief for the joy of the entertainment.

Now the rest of the acts of King John and the glory of his reign behold are they not all written in the book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Concord.

## Public Benefaction.

We learn that Col. Tate, the energetic President of the W. N. C. Railroad, has effected an arrangement with the N. C. Road, to reduce the freight on corn from 23 to 12 cents per bushel from Salisbury to Charlotte. This will afford more margin to the purchasers of corn in this market and greater inducements for the farmers of this and adjoining counties to bring their corn and other products to Statesville, where they are certain to obtain in cash or trade the highest market rates. Farmers will always find it to their interest to sell at the nearest market town where inducements are offered and not travel with teams to a great distance, especially in cold weather or the busy season of the year in crop time.

Merchants likewise, will find it to their interest, and should profit by the practice observed in other markets, to make certain merchandise, as salt, sugar, coffee, &c., leading articles to be sold at a very small advance above the cost. This, and paying liberal prices for farm produce, will collect trade to a place and increase the general prosperity more than any other course; and we are gratified to know that the merchants of Statesville are disposed to do actually act upon this principle, hence the increasing trade of the place.

Of Col. Tate we feel in duty bound to say, that he is doing all in his power, as President of the Western North Carolina Road to promote the interest of all classes, by reducing the rates of freight and rendering the operations of the road under his care efficient and accommodating. Let his exertions receive a proper response from the public and the business community of this and other points, as he is deserving that he might have it in his power to bestow additional public benefits—which will be in proportion to the patronage the road receives.—Statesville American.