

# The Charlotte Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1894.

VOLUME XLII—NUMBER 1449

THIS PAPER IS 42 YEARS OLD

THE  
CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
J. P. STRONG.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance  
for 1 year.—Two Dollars on time.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C.,  
as second class matter, according to the rules of  
the P. O. Department.

DR. E. P. KEERANS,  
DENTIST,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
7 West Trade Street.  
Nov. 2, 1894

HUGH W. HARRIS,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
Office, Nos. 14 and 16 Law Building,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
July 6, 1894.

J. OSBORNE, J. C. MAXWELL, J. W. KEERANS,  
OSBORNE, MAXWELL & KEERANS,  
Attorneys at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Offices 1 and 3 Law Building,  
will practice in the State and Federal Courts,  
Oct. 20, 1893

DRS. M. A. & C. A. BLAND,  
Dentists,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
No. 21 TRYON STREET.  
Jan. 3, 1894

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,  
Offers his professional services to the citizens of  
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls,  
both night and day, promptly attended to.  
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite  
Charlotte Hotel.  
Jan. 1, 1894  
P. D. WALKER, E. T. CANSLER

WALKER & CANSLER,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Offices, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, Law Building,  
Jan. 6, 1894.

CLARKSON & DULS,  
Attorneys at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Prompt attention given to all business in-  
trusted. Will practice in all Courts of the  
State.  
Office No. 12 Law Building.  
Oct. 7, 1893.

H. N. PHARR,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office No. 12 Law Building.  
Prompt attention to all business intrusted.  
Special attention given to claims. Practices in  
State and Federal Courts.  
Jan. 6, 1894

JOHN FARRIOR,  
No. 3 NORTH TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.  
DIALING—  
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sil-  
ver and Silver Plated Ware.  
Special attention given to Fine Watch  
Repairing.  
March 28, 1894.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED  
—Leading Seeds Are—  
BUISTS! — BUISTS!!  
We open our store, fresh from the grower  
Plant only "Buists' Prize Medal Seeds," and  
you are assured of a crop.  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,  
Jan. 19, 1894. Retail Dealers

GO TO ALEXANDER'S  
DRUG STORE,  
NO. 216, NORTH TRYON STREET.  
Keeps a well assorted stock of all articles usually  
kept in a Drug House.  
The Poor prescribed for free.  
April 8, 1894.

FEED DEALERS!  
CORN, OATS, BEANS,  
Mill Feed, Cotton Seed Meal and  
Hulls, Hay and Wheat Bran at  
BOTTOM PRICES!  
Crowell Milling Co.,  
April 13, 1894

E. NYE HUTCHISON,  
FIRE-INSURANCE  
Office—16 East Trade Street; 4 North Tryon  
Street, 3rd floor.  
Feb. 19, 1894.

NEW DRUG STORE.  
A fresh line of Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils,  
Toilet Articles, Garden and Flower Seeds and  
all articles usually found in a well regulated  
Drug Store like the white front on College street  
J. B. ALEXANDER,  
Feb. 26, 1894.

CROWELL MILLING CO.,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Patrons can have their Corn made into choice  
Mills, either bolted or unbolting, at the Old Star  
Milling, Saturday is regular day for custom-  
ers.  
W. M. CROWELL, Manager.  
March 10, 1894

FRESH GRITS.  
We sell Choice Fresh White Pearl Grits, at  
30 CENTS PER PECK, our own make.  
CROWELL MILLING CO.,  
March 30, 1894.

## "The Ripened Leaves."

Said the leaves upon the branches  
One sunny autumn day:  
"We've finished all our work, and now  
We can no longer stay.  
So our gowns of red and yellow,  
And our sober cloaks of brown,  
Must be worn before the frost comes,  
And we go rustling down.  
"We've had a jolly summer,  
With the birds that built their nests  
Beneath our green umbrellas,  
And the squirrels that were our guests.  
But we cannot wait for winter,  
For we do not care for snow,  
When we hear the wild northwester  
We loose our clasp and go.  
"But we hold our heads up bravely  
Unto the very last  
And shine in pomp and splendor  
As away we flutter fast  
In the mellow autumn noontide  
We kiss and say good-by,  
And through the naked branches  
Then may children see the sky."  
(Margaret E. Slaughter in Harper's Young People)

## Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed in trust made to me by  
A. A. Wood, duly recorded in the office of the  
Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county, North  
Carolina, I will sell for cash, on account of the  
default in the stipulations contained in the said  
trust deed, all that lot of land in the town of  
Pineville, N. C., adjoining the lands of the late  
Samuel Young and J. W. Morrow and others,  
and being about one acre of land. For more  
particular description, reference is made to the  
said trust deed. The said sale to be at Public  
Auction, Saturday, November 17, 1894 at 12 M.,  
at the Court House, in the City of Char-  
lotte, N. C. HERIOT CLARKSON, Trustee.  
Oct. 19, 1894

## Sale of City Property.

By virtue of a power contained in a deed of  
trust made to me on the 30th day of December,  
1890, by Allen Lewis and wife, I will sell at  
public auction at the Court House door in the  
City of Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, the 19th  
day of November, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., a lot  
situated on the east side of South Myers street,  
in the City of Charlotte, particularly described  
in said deed of trust, which is registered in Book  
73, page 107, in the office of the Register of  
Deeds for Mecklenburg county, Terms cash.  
This is the 18th day of October, 1894.  
Oct. 19 5w W. C. MAXWELL, Trustee.

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate  
of E. K. P. Osborne, deceased, all persons having  
claims against the estate of said decedent are  
hereby notified to present them to me for pay-  
ment on or before the 5th day of November,  
1894, or this notice will be placed in the  
recovery. All persons indebted to the estate of  
said E. K. P. Osborne are notified to make im-  
mediate payment to me. This November 1, 1894.  
H. N. PHARR, Adm'r of Estate of  
E. K. P. Osborne, deceased.  
Nov. 2, 1894. 6w

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned  
has this day qualified as executor of the last  
will and testament of Sarah Eagle, dec'd., and  
that all persons holding claims against said testator,  
are required to present them to me on or before  
the 15th day of November, 1894, or this notice  
will be placed in bar of their recovery. This  
1st October, 1894.  
EMMA J. KENDRICK, Executrix  
Oct. 5, 1894. 6w

## Executrix's Notice.

Having qualified as Executrix of the Will of  
Leroy Kennedy, deceased, I hereby notify all  
creditors of the said testator to present their  
claims to me on or before the 1st day of October,  
1894, or this notice will be placed in bar of their  
recovery. All persons indebted to said decedent  
will please make immediate payment.  
MARY E. KENNEDY, Executrix.  
Sept. 23, 1894. 6w

## Waterproof Oil for Shoes.

We have a new preparation for oiling and  
blackening all kinds of leather. Comes highly  
recommended, said to make all kinds of leather  
damp-proof, making them soft, pliant, and giv-  
ing a new life to the stock which has become  
hard or worn. Always ready to apply, does not  
have to be heated. In large boxes, for  
FAMILY USE, 10c.

## Small sample boxes free.

Will be glad to have the readers of the Democrat call for a  
sample and give it a trial.  
Aug. 17, 1894.

## THE LEADING

## CHINA STORE!

Nothing but the highest

## GRADE ADMITTED HERE.

We have a large variety of Fine  
China Plates, Salad Bowls, Cake Plates, Cracker  
Jars, etc., that we desire to close, and to do so,  
we will sell them below cost—all new goods—of the  
highest standard. Your attention is directed  
TO OUR

## Twenty-Dollar Dinner Sets

We have four patterns.

Such sets never sold under \$30 before. An as-  
sortment of fine thin decorated China Tea Sets,  
of 56 pieces, only \$6  
G. S. READ & CO.,  
April 18, 1894.

## ANTIMIGRAINE!

"Do not hesitate to pronounce Antimigraine  
the best and most effective headache cure that I  
ever tried. It is quick, pleasant and permanent."  
Yours truly,  
Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,  
The Retail Druggists.  
June 22, 1894.

## QUEEN CITY HOTEL.

In visiting Charlotte,  
don't fail to stop at the Queen City Hotel,  
Corner East Fifth and College Sts.  
Everything first-class.  
RATES, \$1.00 PER DAY.  
July 6, 1894. W. J. MOORE, Prop'r.

## FINEST LOT

Ever brought to Charlotte. This is  
no idle boast. We have the finest  
lot of FINEST LOTS in the city. Risk  
seeker's best in FANCY Bottles.

## CASES, FLASKS, etc., in GOOD shape

for an ELIGANT PRESENT. IT  
RECOMMENDS ITSELF.  
IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE IT.  
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists  
Dec. 23, 1893

## How Doctors Become Impervious to Diseases.

"People wonder how doctors can pre-  
vent themselves from carrying disease,"  
remarked a physician the other day.  
"It is simply care, and nothing else, that  
makes a physician seem impervious to  
disease. And the method is so simple  
that many people would never notice that  
a doctor was taking any precautions what-  
ever. Now, for instance, I go to the door  
of a room which contains a patient having  
a contagious disease. I give a knock; per-  
haps a voice from within will say 'Come  
in,' but I make no move. I wait there  
until some one opens the door for me.  
By touching the door knob I might come  
in contact with disease germs. I go into  
the room; go over to the patient; perhaps  
feel the pulse or look at the tongue, always  
careful that none of my clothes come in  
contact with the bed clothing or anything  
else in the room. After this I prescribe  
my medicine and leave. I never sit down  
in a room where there is a contagious  
disease. After leaving the room I wash  
my hands in water containing bichloride,  
and I am as perfectly free from disease  
germs as when I entered the room.  
People do not seem to know that you must  
come in contact with the germs before you  
can carry them. Now all these precau-  
tions, with the exception of washing  
the hands, would never be noticed in a  
sick room, yet I am most careful to carry  
each one out. Frequently I do not have  
time to wash my hands as it is not necessary  
to touch the patient. In such cases I al-  
ways have the door opened for me when  
I come in and go out. A careful doctor  
does not carry disease; but some are apt  
to overlook the importance of these little  
sanitary rules and their patients suffer."

## The German Beet Sugar Industry.

Speaking of this industry, Consul-  
General Dundas says: "German sugar is  
made entirely from beetroots cultivated  
by farmers who have an interest in sugar  
factories. The average yield of sugar in  
the beet is from 14 to 15 per cent and in  
order to secure a good yield the roots  
destined for culture are selected solely  
with regard to the percentage of their  
yield of sugar. Therefore the excellence  
of the root in regard to yield and the  
production of the seed is a matter of the  
first importance. The plant most in de-  
mand is the little Wanzleben. The fac-  
tories consume 200 tons to 1,000 tons of  
beetroot daily, according to size or work-  
ing capabilities. The process is as fol-  
lows: The roots cut into strips are  
elucidated with warm water, and juice  
thus obtained is clarified by means of  
lime. The residue left is then subjected  
to a process by which all moisture is  
extracted by means of presses and uti-  
lized as provender, which has been found  
very serviceable. A second and third  
purification with carbonic and sulphur-  
ous acids follow; and the sirup and  
crystallization operations by evaporation  
and boiling give the finished production  
of the manufactured article, which is  
separated by centrifugal machinery from  
the sirup. The deposit left from this  
process is the molasses which is so much  
used in the manufacture of spirit. The  
number of factories in Germany in 1891  
was 406, equipped with 4,717 steam  
engines of 68,691 horse power, using up  
10,623,319 tons of beets, and yielding  
24,273,784 cwt. of sugar and 4,815,922  
cwt. of molasses.—Scientific American.

## How to Crystallize Flowers.

Arrange some basket forms of any de-  
sired pattern with pliable copper wire  
and wrap them with gauze. Into these  
tie to the bottom violets, ferns, gerani-  
um leaves—in fact any flowers except  
flat blown roses—and sink them in a  
solution of alum of a pound to a gal-  
lon of water. Wait until the solution  
has cooled, as the colors will then be  
preserved in their original beauty, and  
the crystallized alum will hold them  
faster than when formed in a hot solution.  
When you have a light covering of crystals  
that completely envelops the articles,  
remove carefully and allow it to drip for  
twelve hours. These baskets make a  
very unique ornament and long preserve  
their freshness.

## Victims of youthful follies suffer-

ing from nervous debility, lack of self-  
confidence, impaired memory, and kind-  
red symptoms, should send 10 cents in  
stamps for large illustrated treatise, giv-  
ing means of certain cure, with numer-  
ous testimonials, sent in plain sealed en-  
velope. Address: World's Dispensary  
Medical Association, 663 Main Street,  
Buffalo, N. Y.

## THE

## BEST FURNITURE

—FOR THE—

## LEAST MONEY

IN THIS SECTION!

FULL STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF

## FURNITURE

—AND HOUSE-FURNISHING-GOODS—

## COOK STOVES, &c.,

## AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!

COME TO OUR STORE

And let us show you through, and be convinced

THAT WHAT WE SAY

IS TRUE!

A Trial is All We Ask!

THOMAS & MAXWELL,

23 West Trade Street.  
Oct. 5, 1894.

## CHEAPEST HOUSE IN

—THE SOUTH—

## "LOOK HERE."

Improved Congress, something entirely new,  
no seams to rip, no strings to tie, all ready half-  
sold, and all for \$1.00. These shoes are made  
by the worst set of thieves in the world, under  
the superintendence of a reliable boss (such  
people as we make roads with). You cannot  
buy as much leather from any dealer in Char-  
lotte for \$1.00 as you get in this shoe. These  
"Look Here" shoes (that's their name) come  
size 7 to 11, no other sizes, one pair will last  
a year.—GILBERT & CO.,  
Oct. 13, 1894.

## Charlotte Seminary

Offers varied and complete courses leading to  
college or to a diploma certificate in collegiate  
grade. Carl E. Cranz, musical director. Special  
courses in Music, Art and Physical Culture.  
Boarders accommodated.  
MISS LILLY LONG, Principal,  
MISS LILLY LONG, Principal,  
411 N. Tryon St.

## Its Shell is its Fort.

How a Tortoise Whips a Rat Without Danger  
to Itself.  
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 30.—A  
tortoise which was a most unique attrac-  
tion years ago has returned after nearly  
three years' absence. It is about six  
inches in length and almost a perfect  
ellipse in shape. A day or two ago the  
tortoise was picked up at town, and was  
identified by a series of dates—the latest  
one 1891—carved into his shell. The  
tortoise has proved one of the local at-  
tractions for the sports.  
The tortoise was presented to a local  
merchant four or five years ago by some  
one who picked him up in the forest.  
His new owner set him down in the yard  
in the rear of the store, and he was  
forgotten until one day a few days after  
his arrival, when one of the clerks heard  
a terrific squealing in the yard, and look-  
ing through the window, saw a strange  
sight. A big rat had attacked the tor-  
toise and was biting and scratching at  
him, but with all his attempts the rat  
failed to make even an indentation in the  
armor of his enemy. The unique sight  
soon attracted the clerks and customers,  
until standing room was at a premium.  
The big rat climbed all over the tor-  
toise and tried all points of vantage, but  
his sharp teeth merely slipped from the  
smooth shell. While all this was going  
on the tortoise lay with feet closely  
gripped to the ground, while his head  
had been drawn in out of sight. Pres-  
ently, in climbing over his antagonist,  
the rat stood with his hind feet in front  
of the place where the tortoise's head  
ought to have been, and it was there, yet  
in a second the head and neck shot  
out and the horny mandibles closed with  
a snap on the rat's hind legs. When  
the rat felt the grip he twisted about  
with a squeak of pain and rage and tried  
its best to get at his enemy's head, but  
the shrewd tortoise had withdrawn not  
only its head but the rat's hind leg be-  
tween the upper and under shells of its  
enemy's reach. Fight and struggle as  
it would, the rat failed to move the  
tortoise an atom. It then turned and  
tried to break loose, but that was equally  
as ineffectual for a minute, when it broke  
away, but with one leg as cleanly ampu-  
tated as if cut with a knife. The rat  
bled to death.

## After this battle almost every day a

similar one occurred. Sometimes the  
rats doubled—eamed on the sealy gladi-  
ator, but the result was always the  
same—a leg amputation, a tail abru-  
viated, a disk of hide and flesh cleanly  
cleft, or an almost severed neck always  
ended the battle. The clerks and young  
fellows enjoyed the unique departure in  
sport, and whenever a battle was on  
they filled the windows and doors and  
excitedly made their bets on points. The  
tortoise never paid any attention to the  
spectators, and the rats after getting  
fairly excited paid all of their attention  
to their enemy. This sort of thing con-  
tinued for months until at last it ap-  
peared as if the rats had caught on and  
quit for good, as they entirely disap-  
peared from that locality. Some time  
after the rats ceased to appear, the tor-  
toise, probably ennuied from lack of  
sport and exercise, disappeared, until he  
was found a day or two ago.—Phila-  
delphia Press.

## Rev. Rothrock, D. D. Dead

The State's Oldest Lutheran Minister Passes  
Away  
Last Friday at his home near Gold  
Hill, Rowan county, the death of Rev.  
Samuel Rothrock, D. D., occurred.  
He was born in Davidson county, his  
ancestors being Huguenots. His father  
was a blacksmith.  
Thirsting for a classical education, "he"  
says his biographer, "started out on foot  
for Penn College, March 27th, 1829, hav-  
ing across his shoulders a little knapsack  
containing a Bible and some homemade  
clothing, and only 50 cents in money in his  
pocket, which amount was to defray his  
expenses of travel and college education.  
It took him 20 days to make the trip, a  
distance of 400 miles, wading creeks and  
rivers, and finding shelter and food the  
best he could. Arriving at the college,  
footsores and tired, he made report to the  
President, Rev. Smucker D. D. who re-  
ceived him as a father, and directed and  
aided him throughout his entire classical  
and theological education. During his  
stay of seven years at the institution at  
Gettysburg he made one trip home and  
back, walking both ways. And when he  
was graduated he walked home, thus mak-  
ing the trip of 400 miles, four times over."  
He was licensed as a Lutheran minister  
in 1833. His first pastorate was St. John  
Lutheran church in Rowan county, where  
he pastored for four years. He was pastor  
of historic Old Organ church in Rowan  
county for 33 years. His entire active  
ministry was spent in North Carolina  
except one year.  
The University of North Carolina in  
1858 conferred the degree of D. D., upon  
him.  
His first wife, who was a Miss Hoke, of  
Gettysburg, lived only one year. He  
was married a second time to Mrs. Amelia  
Arey, of Rowan county, with whom he  
lived for over fifty years. She died sev-  
eral years ago.  
During a long and faithful ministry he  
was baptized about seventeen hundred in-  
fants and adults; confirmed twelve hun-  
dred and twenty-nine members; married  
four hundred and seventeen couples;  
buried nine hundred and twenty-two  
people; and preached over four thousand  
regular sermons, besides many public ad-  
dresses, and thousands upon thousands  
of catechetical lectures and pastoral visitations.  
At his death he was 84 years, 11  
months and six days old.  
He leaves one child, Prof. L. H. Roth-  
rock, for a long time principal of Mount  
Amona Seminary.  
He had made all arrangements about  
his funeral and burial, requesting that  
Rev. W. A. Lutz preach his funeral with  
out music, but to say to the audience:  
"there is a sinner saved by grace." He  
also requested that he should be buried  
in a cheaper coffin and with less expense  
than had been bestowed upon his de-  
ceased wife, whom he deemed worthy of  
more respect and attention than himself.  
The funeral took place yesterday at  
Union church, conducted by Pastor Lutz,  
of Winston, assisted by Revs. A. C.  
Brown, W. P. Huddle and C. B. King.  
Rev. Lutz's discourse, taken from the  
parable of the talents in the 25th chapter  
of St. Matthew, was splendid and was  
listened to by a large audience. The  
body of our beloved "Father Rothrock,"  
as he was familiarly called, now rests in  
the grave yard near Union church but  
his spirit must surely be in the "Paradise  
of God."  
No blemish rests upon his character.  
Not a stain tarnishes the fair name he  
has left behind him. Perhaps no one of  
the present generation has fallen among  
us so universally esteemed. The memory  
of such a character cannot be destroyed  
by death. "The righteous shall be held  
in everlasting remembrance."—Concord  
Standard.

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of such a character cannot be destroyed  
by death. "The righteous shall be held  
in everlasting remembrance."—Concord  
Standard.

## A Queer North Carolina Race.

Are there Descendants of Members of the Lost  
Colony of Roanoke?  
There live in the swamps of Robeson  
county, North Carolina, a strange race  
of people. Their manners, customs and  
personal appearance are unlike those of  
any other race on the American continent.  
They live within themselves, and their  
neighbors, both white and colored is lim-  
ited to the extent which necessity de-  
mands. Among the citizens of the county  
they are called Portugese and mulattoes.  
They are neither. Recent investigations  
by antiquarians who have closely studied  
their characteristics, incline to the opinion  
that they are the descendants of the  
Croatian Indians and the lost colony of  
Roanoke Indians.  
It is an historical fact that on the ar-  
rival of the relief expedition fitted out by  
Sir Walter Raleigh at Sir Richard Gren-  
ville the colony planted on Roanoke  
Island a few months before had totally  
disappeared. Years afterwards, when  
the country had become sparsely settled  
by the English, and when the Tuscarora  
Indian were the dominant tribe, it was a  
tradition among them that in the interior  
there were white men who were members  
of a smaller tribe of Indians, and that  
these men possessed many of the gifts of  
the English. It is generally thought  
that when the English vessels sailed to  
England for supplies for the infant colony  
those left on Roanoke Island were too  
weak to defend themselves against the  
Croatian Indians, their nearest neighbors  
and that in an incursion the men were  
killed, the women and children carried  
away into captivity.  
"Whatever may be the supposition, the  
fact, nevertheless, remains that in this  
remote county of the old North State,  
there exists today a strange and peculiar  
people. Their associations have in the  
main been with those who previous to the  
war were known in the Southern States  
as free negroes. They intermarried with  
these free negroes and the majority of them  
are more or less tintured with African  
blood. This admixture, however, does  
not change their characteristics. There  
are among them certain families who  
have held aloof from such alliances, and  
these occupy a position of superiority.  
While they are not, in the strictest sense  
tribal in their government, they bow  
in implicit obedience to their rulers, and  
these rulers are the members of these pure  
blooded families. These pure bloods in personal  
appearance resemble the Portugese, but  
in every other characteristic they are  
more like the Indian. They are brave,  
generous, natural hunters, fine shots and  
very truthful. The swamps abound in  
game, such as bear deer, ducks, turkeys  
and smaller animals and birds. They  
never forget an injury and treasure up  
their feelings of vengeance until they find  
a way to gratify it. They live in houses  
of peculiar architectural designs resembling  
the "dug out" of the primitive Western  
Settler.  
A few years ago these people became  
a source of terror to their white neighbors.  
One of their principal men, Henry Berry  
Lowrey, organized a band of them and  
wrought as much crime in Robeson and  
the adjoining counties as did the James  
gang in its more extensive field of op-  
erations. This man, on account of a real  
or fancied wrong, waylaid and murdered a  
wealthy and influential white man, a Mr.  
Townsend. The horrors of an Indian  
war, except the scalping of the victims,  
followed. Women and children were  
killed as well as able bodied men. No  
life was exempt. It was a war of exter-  
mination. Houses were burned, stocks  
destroyed, and the country laid waste.  
After committing depredations, the band  
would return to the swamps, which are  
almost as impenetrable as the jungles of  
India. They are covered with dense un-  
derbrush, and only those familiar with  
their recesses are able to find the den on  
paths they lead to their depots. Low-  
rey possessed considerable intellect, and  
being familiar with every inch of ground  
showed himself an adept in the warfare.  
His second in command, Stephen Lowrey,  
his uncle, was a capable lieutenant, and  
was often sent on a marauding expedition  
with a part of the command, while the  
chief would strike at a distant point.  
The war continued for several years,  
and became so disastrous to that portion  
of the State that the Legislature passed  
an act granting amnesty to all the desper-  
adoes except Henry Berry and Stephen  
Lowrey, for whose capture or death a  
reward of \$10,000 was offered. This  
action of the State had the desired effect  
and the war came to an end. What be-  
came of the leaders is not known. They  
were never captured, and no one ever  
claimed the reward for killing them.  
They disappeared and their followers re-  
sumed the even tenor of their way.  
These people are legal citizens of the  
United States, but seldom avail them-  
selves of their privileges. They take no  
interest in either local or national affairs.  
They have fought against all efforts for  
their improvement, and live today the  
same lives their ancestors did.—N. Y. Sun.

## Sherman and DuBignon.

How the Distinguished Georgian Reported  
the Loss of His Pet Pony.  
When the national convention of law-  
yers met in the west some years ago Mr.  
duBignon was sent to represent Georgia,  
his native state. Being one of the rising  
young men of his region he was also in-  
vited to respond to the toast, "The  
Young Manhood of the South," at the  
large banquet to be given.  
The young lawyer prepared his reply  
with care, feeling he had done his best,  
which was all the bar could expect of  
him. His toast was the tenth in line and  
the toastmaster had pronounced in dis-  
tinct tones the title of the toast, and  
added that Mr. Fleming duBignon, of  
Georgia, would reply.  
The lawyer rose slowly to his feet