

# THE STANDARD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

JAS. P. COOK, Editors and Proprietors.  
B. E. HARRIS, Proprietors.

## NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT

**Grover Cleveland,**

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

**Allen G. Thurman.**

## FORELECTORS—STATE AT LARGE.

**ALFRED M. WADDELL,**  
of New Hanover.

**FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK,**  
of Orange.

## DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District—Geo. H. Brown, Jr.,  
of Beaufort.

2d District—John E. Woodward,  
of Wilson.

3d District—Charles B. Areeock,  
of Wayne.

4th District—Edward W. Pou, Jr.,  
of Johnston.

5th District—J. H. Dobson, of  
Surry.

6th District—Samuel J. Pemberton,  
of Stanly.

7th District—Leroy C. Caldwell, of  
Iredell.

8th District—Thomas M. Vacee, of  
Caldwell.

9th District—W. T. Crawford, of  
Haywood.

## STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

**DANIEL G. FOWLE.**

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:

**THOMAS M. HOLT.**

Associate Justices Supreme Court:

**JOSEPH J. DAVIS,**  
of Franklin County.

For Associate Justices, under  
amendment to the Constitution:

**JAMES E. SHEPHERD,**  
of Beaufort.

**ALPHONSO C. AVERY,**  
of Burke County.

For Secretary of State:

**WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,**  
of Orange County.

For State Treasurer:

**DOXALD W. BAIN,**  
of Wake County.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:

**SIDNEY M. FISGER,**  
of Catawba County.

For Attorney-General:

**THEODORE E. DAVIDSON,**  
of Dupont County.

For State Auditor:

**GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,**  
of Wayne County.

For Congress:

**A. M. ROLAND,**  
of Robeson.

## DOCKERY'S TICKETS IN 1888.

At the election in Richmond  
County in 1884, Oliver H.  
Dockery, the present Repub-  
lican candidate for Governor,  
voted as follows:

To represent the public in  
the Legislature he voted for  
Harvey Quick, a negro lawyer,  
against John W. Snead, one  
of the best white farmers of  
Richmond County.

For Coroner, he voted for  
Felix Jacobs, a negro man,  
against Daniel Gray, a one-  
legged Confederate soldier.

For Register of Deeds, he  
voted for one N. W. Harlee,  
a negro man, against Alexander  
L. McDonald, a white man  
competent to fill the office and  
universally esteemed in the  
county for his courteous bear-  
ing.

## TO THE STANDARD READERS.

Having ceased to act as editors  
and proprietors of THE STANDARD,  
allow us to thank each and every  
one of you for the kind words and  
liberal support given during our  
short editorial career. For our suc-  
cessors we bespeak from you the  
same kind support. May their edi-  
torial career be as pleasant as ours  
has been, and may THE STANDARD  
ever be a welcome weekly visitor to  
every home and fireside. May every  
reader of its columns be successful  
in every undertaking.

Very truly,  
ANTHONY & CROSS.

To-day we place at the head of the  
editorial page our names. THE  
STANDARD and its complete outfit  
have passed into our hands. In  
assuming this work, we are not lost  
to the fact that much of the success  
it may attain, the brightness of its  
news columns, and the good accom-  
plished, depend, in a great measure,  
upon the encouragement by word  
and act, received from our readers  
and friends.

To the former editors and prop-  
rietors, we are under many obliga-  
tions for their expressions of kind-  
ness and good wishes, and we wish  
for them success in their every un-  
dertaking.

As heretofore, THE STANDARD  
will be Democratic in its principles,  
at the same time treating with due  
consideration the opinions of all.  
It is our aim to give THE STAND-

ARD readers a bright and newsy  
paper; and with the aid of our  
competent township correspondents,  
we hope to give no small amount of  
county news.

Your interests, prosperity and en-  
tertainment, kind readers, will be  
objects of our care and work.

JAS. P. COOK,  
B. E. HARRIS.

## DEMOCRATS OF CABARRUS.

Next Tuesday is election day. It  
will be a day on which every voter  
of the county will be called upon to  
discharge a duty, both imperative  
and important. Is Grover Cleve-  
land's administration worthy of  
recognition to the degree that he  
deserves re-election? Have the  
State officers shown themselves hon-  
est, conscientious and able to meet  
the wants of a State and grad well  
its interests? Has the Democratic  
party acted well its part? These  
are questions to be answered by the  
votes of the people. We take it as a  
fact that none doubt the efficiency  
and honesty of Cleveland's adminis-  
tration, and with the State officers,  
as with all Democratic officials,  
every interest of the State has been  
a study and a charge to keep.

THE STANDARD, from its very  
birth, and ever since, has been found  
doing battle for the success of the  
principles of the Democratic party  
—the party of the people. We re-  
spond as earnestly, too, all meas-  
ures of the party. When the State  
Convention met and said, through  
delegates elected by the people, who  
should be the bearers of Democratic  
banners, we at once placed at the  
head of our editorial page the entire  
ticket for the State, headed with the  
firm, conscientious Grover Cleveland  
and the true and good Allen G.  
Thurman.

When the Executive Committee  
of the county called a county con-  
vention, we fell in and worked for a  
good and full attendance of the  
voters at the respective primaries.  
We insisted for every man to go and  
"say his say." The primaries were  
well attended, indeed to the satisfac-  
tion of many representative men,  
whose opinions we happen to hear.  
When the delegates appointed by the  
voters themselves met a week later  
in the court house and announced  
the result of the several township  
primaries, we, supporting the meas-  
ures of the Democratic party ac-  
cepted the result and placed it at  
the head of our local page; and  
since, as any and every paper claim-  
ing to be a Democratic paper should  
do, we have said and done what we  
thought was our duty to say and do.  
In this, we have only done our duty,  
and it is reasonable and right to  
expect every man who took part in  
the convention, to support and work  
for the nominees; and those who  
stayed at home, trusting this work  
to their neighbors and friends, will  
likewise work for and support the  
nominees to the man.

Will we scratch the National  
ticket? Will we scratch the State  
ticket? Will we scratch the county  
ticket? are questions of the same  
nature, same importance and con-  
taining the same principles. We  
vote for principles and not men. If  
it is wrong to scratch one, it is also  
wrong to scratch any. If it is right  
and Democratic to support and work  
for the nominees of one convention,  
it is right and Democratic to sup-  
port and work for the nominees of  
every convention. But there are  
several Independents; so far as we  
know they are good, honest citizens.  
We do not know if they took part  
in the convention. The independent  
movement is a dangerous one. It is  
a great disorganizer, it sours the peo-  
ple and creates doubts and slanders  
the confidence of man in man.  
It makes factions and ill-  
will to ever be united and  
healed. Its effects appear for a long  
time. It is to us a source of special  
regret, when good citizens, through  
bitterness, &c., allow them-  
selves to run and endanger the  
success of those principles they  
themselves claim to espouse. They  
are mistaken.

There is another feature, and one,  
too, of the independent movement,  
that will result in no little harm to  
the interest of the people and the  
State. We all know men, who once  
affiliated with the Democratic party,  
but are now in the camp of the  
enemy. They were not carried  
across by any great political up-  
heaval, or by conversion from one  
set of principles to another. It is  
this: Originally sound Democrats  
gave way to prejudice and spite  
aroused in local quarrels; or brought  
about by being defeated for some  
nomination or office, or the victim  
of some real or fancied mistreat-  
ment; the better to show their re-  
sentment or gratify their ambition  
alienated themselves from their  
former friends upon what they  
themselves term "local issues."

All such work, going on from  
year to year, endangers the cause of  
good government, and just now, in  
the presidential year, it aids in  
electing such men as Levi P. Mor-  
ton, and thereby saddling upon the  
State the \$30,000,000 worth of

fraudulent bonds. Democrats, look  
at this calmly and consider the cold  
hard facts as they appear.

Fellow citizens and fellow Demo-  
crats, let us heal the wounds. Let  
us close up the lines. Let us "with  
all the manliness, unselfishness and  
patriotism of the party, strive to  
surmount the difficulty to such a  
degree that we may be able in the  
future to maintain our ascendancy  
with pure certainty. Shall we hin-  
der the fullest success of the party?  
Shall we destroy the hope of re-  
storing it to the same degree of con-  
fidence it once enjoyed? Shall we  
thrust ourselves from out the ranks  
of the Democratic party and bolt the  
ticket for the sake of gratifying  
some personal spleen or petty dis-  
like, or imagined wrong? Shall  
we, too, in a fit of disappointment,  
break our obligations to local nomi-  
nees, and turning our faces to other  
parties, be guilty of the same act  
that we found fault of in others?  
Every member of the Democratic  
party should feel it his sacred duty  
to support the ticket, put out by the  
organization which he approved by  
his presence, and work, besides, for  
its success. How can we hold our  
own against an aggressive enemy  
except we keep faith with each other?

Laying aside personal displeas-  
ure, personal prejudice, personal pre-  
ference, let us by one grand, united  
effort, bring the Democratic party of  
Cabarrus county through with a  
rousing triumph by electing every  
man on the ticket, from top to bot-  
tom. Is there not enough fervent  
love of party in the Democratic or-  
ganization of Cabarrus county to do  
this?

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Register, Democrats, register.

Vote principles—not men.

White men, to what party do you  
belong?

Will you sustain the administra-  
tion of Cleveland?

The Democratic party gave the  
State her first free schools.

Do you want another legislature  
of \$7 per day members?

The tariff tax is 235 times greater  
than the State tax.

Did the Radical party build an  
asylum for the colored people?

Why not have the biggest major-  
ity the county ever rolled up?

The Democrats have made this a  
campaign of love and instruction.

The Democratic party built the  
asylums for the deaf, dumb and  
insane.

The Democratic party relieved  
the East of ignorant and dangerous  
ruffians.

What good, in the name of honor  
and truth, has the Republican party  
done for you in this State?

The Democratic party was the  
father of the mechanic's lien law in  
North Carolina.

Dockery's candidacy this year will  
be like the majority of his "run-  
nings"—a failure.

Show your faith in your fathers  
and uncles, 21-year-old boys, by  
voting a pure Democratic ticket.

Don't you admire the old Roman,  
who immediately after the war ex-  
tended a hand of welcome to the  
South.

The Republicans took the tariff  
off of playing cards, but keep it on  
bibles. More poker than religion is  
the way it looks.

Will you recognize the great and  
heroic work of the Democracy in  
behalf of the State ever since the  
war?

Had we been treated right by the  
Republican party, there would now  
be but one party South.—Ransom's  
Speech.

We are taxed 47 cents on the dollar  
for 400 articles in common use.  
The State tax is only 20 cents on  
the \$100.—Ransom.

Hurray for Cabarrus county!  
See if she, like a true, good county,  
does not come out victorious in this  
Democratic campaign.

The Democrats, in 1880, gave  
the colored man the right to  
testify in court, long before he  
could vote.

Can we afford to have a Governor  
who slanders white ladies, and in  
the face of a correction, continues  
to repeat the slanderous matter?

The Democrats succeeded in get-  
ting a bill passed in the House to  
reduce the tariff. The Republican  
Senate defeated the bill.

Kitchen, who knows the troubles  
of the East, has the whole West  
ready for the great Democratic vic-  
tory on next Tuesday.

To-morrow is your last day. Have  
you registered? Remember the  
debt you owe to the labor and  
energies of the Democrats ever since  
the war.

Morton has snud the State of  
North Carolina for the collection of  
\$30,000,000 worth of fraudulent

bonds. Do you want him for Vice-  
President?

In July cotton bagging was worth  
61 cents. Now since the trust  
(Blaine says they are private mat-  
ters) got to fooling with it, the  
price is 13 cents.

There are now in the public  
treasury \$133,361,294. North Car-  
olina's share is \$3,000,000. The  
entire banking capital in the State  
does not equal it.—Ransom.

Did the Radical party do any-  
thing for the schools in North Car-  
olina? Yes, it stopped them; it  
robbed them. It used the school  
fund to pay the members of a legis-  
lature \$7 per day.

The negro, as a general thing  
hates the Democratic party. It is  
strange! 9999 out of 10000 of them  
that can spell, read or write, were  
taught by a system fathered, sus-  
tained and encouraged by the Dem-  
ocratic party.

Harrison is run by Jim Blaine, of  
Maine; Jim Blaine says: "Trust are  
private matters." Yes, it does not  
concern the farmer if some wicked  
capitalists and speculators make a  
"corner" on your produce and run  
up the price of everything you use  
and consume! What do the farm-  
ers say to this?

Work, work early, work hard,  
work all day next Tuesday, to save  
the county and State from the cruel  
clutches of the dangerous Radical  
party, now seeking to undo, with  
the efforts of the Third Party, what  
such men as Vance, Ransom, Jarvis,  
Scales, Waddell, Stedman and  
thousand others have done for the  
good and prosperity of the State.

For nineteen years Grant, Hayes,  
Garfield and Arthur never did  
justice to the Southern white man.  
No officer in the Cabinet, except  
Key; not a single man from the  
South in the Supreme Court. In  
the face of this injustice, how can a  
white man here with the graves of  
their fathers and mothers around  
them, support the enemy?—Ransom.

"See the result of the tariff: Mas-  
sachusetts has a population of  
1,700,000, its soil is poor, sterile,  
black rocks and sand hills. The  
climate is cold, with snow and ice  
for nearly eight months. With all  
this, she is worth more than Vir-  
ginia, West Virginia, Arkansas,  
South and North Carolina, Missis-  
sippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida  
put together.

North Carolina has a population  
of 1,500,000; her soil is fertile and  
productive, and her climate is  
warm and pleasant. She can  
scarcely make enough to cause both  
ends to meet. We pay Massachu-  
setts 47 per cent, tax on all that we  
buy from her."—Ransom's Speech.

The recent session of Congress  
has been very prolific in joint resolu-  
tions. The record shows that no  
less than 15,252 bills were intro-  
duced in the two houses, of which 3,  
644 were put in by the 56 Senators  
and 11,508 by the 325 Representatives.  
There was also introduced  
231 joint resolutions in the House  
and 116 in the Senate, a total of 347  
joint resolutions and a grand total  
of 15,599 measures requiring the  
consent of both branches of Con-  
gress to become laws. Out of this  
vast mass of proposed legislation the  
House submitted reports in 3,523  
cases, and the Senate committees re-  
ported in 2,396 cases, the total re-  
ports being 5,919. The record of  
measures approved by the President  
and thus put upon the statute books  
has not yet been made up, but they  
aggregate over 1,200. Of these a  
little over 800 are private measures  
and a little less than 400 are public  
acts. About 14,400 measures, there-  
fore were introduced only to be  
buried out of sight in calendars of  
business so long that they cannot  
possibly be cleared off in the short  
session which begins in December.  
Out of the nearly 1,300 nominations  
sent to the Senate by the President  
during the long session only 3 were  
rejected and only 36 remain upon  
the Calendar unacted upon.—Mes-  
senger and Intelligencer.

**Dockery Makes Negroes Drunk.**  
Winston Sentinel.

What terms will express the con-  
tempt of decent men for Col. Dock-  
ery when we tell them that while  
here in Winston he invited negroes  
to his room, treated them to whisky  
and made them drunk?

This is the simple truth and Col.  
Dockery dare not deny it. He  
roomed at the Merchant's hotel. Ne-  
groes were invited to his room. They  
were invited to drink and drunk to  
drunkenness. One of them became so  
drunk that he was unfit for work  
for over a week.

Now how do you sober, conscien-  
tious white men of North Carolina  
look upon such conduct? Is such a  
man fit to be Governor? Let every  
man ask himself the question, an-  
swer it honestly and vote his protest  
against such disgraceful acts on the  
part of one aspiring to the high office  
of Governor of North Carolina.

It is bad enough to have a drunken  
spreed in his room with white men  
as he did at Troy, but when he de-  
scends so low as to invite negroes  
into it, it is intolerable.

Do you want a Governor who fa-  
vorizes himself with drunken ne-  
groes and probably drinks with a  
negro? If you do, then vote for  
Dockery, but if you have any respect  
for what is respectable you'll cast a  
solid vote for Daniel G. Fowle and  
the Democratic ticket.

## TEACHERS' COLUMN.

"English, as She's Taught."

The above is the title of an  
article that appeared in the  
"Southwestern Journal of Edu-  
cation" some time ago, writ-  
ten by Prof. W. C. Woodward,  
of Wofford College, S. C. It  
is a very good article and  
points out some of the radical  
defects that exist in the meth-  
ods of teaching English at the  
present time. The burden of  
his argument seems to be  
against the practice of unneces-  
sary parsing. He says that  
teachers ought to recognize  
"the striking truth that the  
method called parsing is not  
native to English speech, and  
is but slightly adaptable to the  
explanation of English  
syntax." He goes on to show  
that this is due to the fact that  
our language is not an inflec-  
tional language like Latin and  
Greek. Whereas parsing  
would be a very profitable ex-  
ercise in the Latin language  
which has a different form for  
each person and number of  
each mood, tense, and voice, of  
its verbs, and about eight dif-  
ferent case forms for its nouns,  
it is of very little advantage  
in the English language, which  
has very few different forms  
for its nouns. While the Latin  
adjective has about forty vari-  
ations, the English has only  
three, and these do not indicate  
agreement.

He gives this good advice:  
"Let it (parsing) be used when  
it is applicable, and only so far  
as it may be intelligently used,  
but do not strain the forms of  
English to meet its procrus-  
tean demands. A good rule  
and a simple one is to parse  
only what you see in the  
word-form." He considers  
analysis of more importance:  
"Analysis alone reveals logi-  
cal relations; parsing simply  
verifies inflectional agree-  
ments, and its work ceases  
when it has told what the form  
of the word indicates."

The great peculiarity and  
strength of the English lan-  
guage consists in its wealth of  
prepositions. By means of  
these are expressed those vari-  
ous relations which require  
in other languages a great  
number of inflectional forms.  
Prof. Woodward says that it  
should be taught that prepo-  
sitions merely show the rela-  
tions between words, and do  
not "govern nouns," as is set  
forth so authoritatively in the  
rule. "Prepositions govern the  
objective case."

On the whole, the article is  
a very sensible one, and pre-  
sents some very good ideas as  
to the proper method of teach-  
ing English grammar.

What are the ends of educa-  
tion? If we want boys to be-  
come blacksmiths, we should  
let them go through college.  
No man has a right to be  
merely a blacksmith! He must  
be a man and an American cit-  
izen. He must be able to go into  
society and be a gentleman.  
Labor is not degrading unless  
a man does nothing but labor.  
He should become cultured, so  
that he may enjoy life and have  
his thoughts diverted from his  
labor to the higher ideals that  
can be gained only by choice  
reading. We plead for this  
education and the needs of cul-  
ture on the part of the people,  
because they are to be citizens  
and parents and members of  
society.—Teachers Institute

As to moral lessons in school  
it is better to have less of mere  
discussion and more of pure  
will training. This is secured  
in the well disciplined school.  
The cardinal virtues of the  
school lie at the basis of every  
true, moral character. They  
are regularity, punctuality,  
silence (self-restraint), industry  
and truthful accuracy. Every  
well-disciplined school  
inculcates these things. But  
the higher virtues—the "ces-  
tial virtues"—faith, hope, and  
charity—must be taught by  
example rather than precept,  
and by the general demeanor  
of the teacher—the spirit of  
his work—rather than by any  
special training imposed on  
the pupils.—W. T. Harris.

As no one has sent us a so-  
lution to the "watch" prob-  
lem, which appeared in this  
column some time ago, it prob-  
ably devolves upon the edi-  
tors to furnish a solution. It  
is clear that A gains one dol-  
lar. He pays out for first  
watch, \$20, for chain \$1, for  
second watch \$5, and all \$26.  
He receives from B, cash \$6,  
a watch worth \$20, and cash \$1,  
in all \$27, leaving him (A) a  
clear gain of \$1.

What are some of the  
characteristics of the Chi-  
nese? ask a teacher of a gram-  
mar class in Syracuse one day  
when we were present. "They  
have their feet a good deal  
larger than their shoes," re-  
plied a bright youth.

### TO THE RETAIL TRADE:

We have added a full  
line of  
Staple Dry Goods,  
Shoes and Hats,  
to our stock. EVERY-  
THING, besides being new,  
was bought at the lowest  
cash prices, and we guar-  
antee to sell you as cheap  
and many things cheaper,  
than you can buy elsewhere.  
Our rule is to buy in large  
quantities and pay the cash  
down, as soon as they come  
in the house, mark them at  
a small profit, and sell  
for CASH.

WE GUARANTEE PRICES ON  
SALT, SHIRTING AND  
PLAID, TO BE AS  
LOW AT THE  
LOWEST.

### TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE:

Our wholesale business has  
been very successful, and we  
thank our friends and custo-  
mers for kind words of en-  
couragement and liberal or-  
ders. Our stock is larger than  
ever, and our  
**Prices Lower.**

Save time and trouble or-  
dering your goods when you  
can do as well in Concord.

WE OFFER:

1 Car Load Kerosene Oil,  
1 " White Rose Flour,  
50 Barrels of Sugar,  
25 Sacks of Coffee,  
25 Cases of Cola,  
100 " Canned Goods,  
50 Boxes of Tobacco,  
50 Thousand Cigarettes,  
50 Kegs of Powder,  
150 Bags of Shot,  
50 Cases of Matches,  
100,000 Paper Sacks, &c.

We have the Agency for the  
**Baltimore United Oil Co.,**  
and keep all grades of Oil in  
stock.

ALSO THE AGENCY FOR  
**Lafin & Rand Powder Co's**  
**Celebrated Powder.**

When in Concord, will be  
pleased to have you call.

**PATTERSON'S,**  
Leading Wholesale  
and Retail Store.

## CORRELL & BRO.

### JEWELERS

Concord, N. C., Main St.

RINGS, 75 Cents to \$12.50  
CUFF-BUTTONS, 25 Cents to \$3.50.  
Latest Styles.

EAR-HOOPS, EAR-DROPS,  
Plated and Solid Gold.

LATEST STYLES IN ALL!

DON'T FAIL TO SEE US WHEN WANTING ANYTHING  
IN OUR LINE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

## M. L. BROWN & BROS.,

### LIVERY STABLES.

(ON EAST DEPOT STREET.)

Meets all trains  
and goes to any  
part of town for  
passengers.

## We have the to suit any and every one.

FOR DRIVES WEDDINGS, PUBLIC GATHERINGS,  
FUNERALS AND FOR ALL AND EVERY OCCASION, OUR  
AND BUGGIES, HACKS, ETC.,  
SURPASS ANYTHING EVER IN  
TOWN.

—SALE AND FEED—  
Visitors and Drivers will find an immense building, a good, safe and  
convenient place for their stock.  
TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

## NOTICE.

As administrator of John J. Allison, deceased, I will sell at public  
sale court house door, in Concord on  
first Monday in Dec., for assets to  
pay debts of said deceased, a val-  
uable tract of land, containing fifty  
acres, adjoining the lands of Stafford  
Goodman, John P. Allison and  
Davis Brumby. Terms of sale,  
Davis Brumby, balance of purchase  
money to be secured by good note  
at 8 per cent interest, payable twelve  
months after date.

F. DAVIS BRUMBY,  
Admr. of J. J. Allison, dec'd.  
Aug. 31, 1888.—41.

## Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in  
me by a deed in trust or mortgage  
executed by Margaret C. Fink, on  
the 19th day of February, 1888,  
which mortgage or deed in trust is  
duly recorded in Register's office  
for Cabarrus County, North Caro-  
lina, in book No. 36, page 408, I will  
sell at public auction at the Court  
House door in Concord, North Caro-  
lina, on the 19th day of November,  
1888, to the highest bidder, for cash:  
One tract of land adjoining Monroe  
Melehor, F. Tucker and others, con-  
taining 67 acres, more or less. Title  
to said property is said to be good,  
but the purchaser only takes such  
title as I am authorized to convey  
under said mortgage.

A. FOUL, Trustee.  
By Wm. M. Smith, Atty.  
Dated 15th day of October, 1888.

## Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in  
my by a deed in trust or mortgage  
executed by C. F. Smith and wife,  
Julia A. Smith, on the 25th day of  
February, 1876, which mortgage or  
deed in trust is recorded in Regis-  
ter's office for Cabarrus County,  
North Carolina, in book No. 26, page  
501, I will sell at public auction at  
the Court House door in Concord,  
North Carolina, on the 19th day of  
November, 1888, to the highest bid-  
der, for cash: One tract of land  
lying on Dutch Buffalo Creek, ad-  
joining the lands of Eph. Bost, M. T.  
Teeter, John P. Farr, and others,  
containing 110 acres, more or less,  
the Tobias and Rachel Furr lands; also,  
one undivided half interest in the  
Mill tract, formerly belonging to  
Jno. F. Farr, and said Smith. Title  
to said property is supposed to be  
good, but the purchaser only takes  
such title as I am authorized to con-  
vey under said mortgage.

A. FOUL, Trustee.  
By Wm. M. Smith, Atty.  
Dated 15th day of Oct., 1888.

## Valuable Property FOR SALE.

I will sell Thursday, November 1,  
1888, to the highest bidder, 1 house  
and lot (4 acres of land) situated in  
the town of Mt. Pleasant, known as  
the Mt. Pleasant Hotel. A 2 story  
frame building, 9 large covered  
rooms, all outside buildings neces-  
sary, 1 good well of water, 1 large  
barn, shodded all around, and a  
splendid orchard bearing choice  
fruit. The property is the most  
desirable in town, will sell  
some household and kitchen furni-  
ture.

Two good schools are in operation  
here, North Carolina College, and a  
Fannie Seminary. So any one hav-  
ing children