

# The Lincoln Courier.

VOL. VI.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1892.

NO. 1

## Professional Cards.

**Dr. G. F. Gostner,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Lincoln and surrounding country. Office at his residence adjoining Lincoln Hotel. All calls promptly attended to.  
Aug. 7, 1891

## J. W. SAIN, M. D.,

Has located at Lincoln and offers his services as physician to the citizens of Lincoln and surrounding country.  
Will be found at night at the residence of B. C. Wood  
March 27, 1891

## Bartlett Shipp,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LINCOLNTON, N. C.  
Jan. 9, 1891.

## Finley & Wetmore,

ATTYS. AT LAW,  
LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Will practice in Lincoln and surrounding counties.

All business put into our hands will be promptly attended to.  
April 18, 1890.

## Dr. W. A. PRESSLEY,

SURGEON DENTIST.  
Terms—CASH.

OFFICE IN COBB BUILDING, MAIN ST.,  
LINCOLNTON, N. C.

July 11, 1890.

## Dr. A. M. Alexander

DENTIST.  
LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Cocaine used for painless extracting teeth. With thirty years experience. Satisfaction given in all operations. Terms cash and moderate.  
Jan 23 '91

## GO TO

BARBER SHOP.

Newly fitted up. Work always neatly done. Customers politely waited upon. Everything pertaining to the tonsorial art is done according to latest styles.  
HENRY TAYLOR, Barber.

J. D. MOORE, President.

L. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

No. 4377.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GASTONIA, N. C.

Capital.....\$50,000  
Surplus.....2,750  
Average Deposits.....40,000

COMMENCED BUSINESS AUGUST 1, 1890.

**Solicits Accounts of Individuals, Firms  
and Corporations.**

**Interest Paid on Time Deposits.**

**Guarantees to Patrons Every Accommodation Consistent  
with Conservative Banking.**

**BANKING HOURS.....9 a. m. to 3 p. m.**

Dec 11 '91

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARTHUR, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,  
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave.,  
New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,  
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

## A COURIER OF 1846.

When the present Lincoln County paper was established, in 1887, and christened the LINCOLN COURIER, we did not know that we were giving it the same name as that by which a paper published long before the war was known. But we now have before us a copy of "The Lincoln Courier" published in the year 1846—46 years ago.

We find in this old paper a "Business Directory" which will doubtless be of interest to the older readers of the COURIER. The following is a copy of the Directory:

### Lincoln Business Directory.

**County Officers**—Superior Court—F. A. Hoke, clerk. Equity—Wm. Williamson, clerk. County court—Robert Williamson, clerk. Each of these offices in the Court House. W. Lander, Solicitor, law office on the main street, east of the public square. Benjamin Morris, Sheriff; Paul Kistler, Deputy.

Register, W. J. Wilson; Deputy, C. C. Henderson. County Surveyor, Isaac Holland; County Commissioner I. H. Holland.

**Lawyers**—Haywood W. Guion, main st. one door east. L. E. Thompson, main st. east, 3d square. W. Lander, main st. east, 2d square. V. A. McBee, and W. Williamson, offices at McBee's building, main st. 2d square, east.

**Physicians**—S. P. Simpson, main street, west. D. W. Schenck, (and Apothecary, main st. two doors east, Elm Caldwell) main street, 6 doors east. Z. Butt, office opposite Mrs. Motz's hotel. A Ramsour, main st. west.

**Merchants**—Wm. Hoke, north on square east corner. B. S. Johnson, north on square west corner. J. A. Ramsour, on square, north west corner. C. C. Henderson, on square, (post office) south. J. Ramsour & Son, main st., 5 doors west. Johnson & Reed, on square, south west corner main st.

**Academies**—Male, Benj. Sumner, A. M.—Female, Misses M. E. & J. F. Rodgers; under the charge of Mr. Sumner also; residence main st. 5th corner south east of the court house.

**Hotels**—Mrs. Motz, s. w. corner of main st. and square. Wm. Slade, main st. 2d corner east of square. A. A. McLane, 2d corner, west, on main st. B. S. Johnson, north west, on square.

**Grocers**—G. Presnell, main st. 4 doors east of square. Wm. R. Edwards, south west of square. L. Rothrock, south-west corner of square.

**Tailors**—Daily & Seagle, main st. one door west of square. Allen Alexander, on square, s. by w. side Moore & Cobb, on square, north west corner.

**Watch Maker and Jeweller**—Charles Schmidt, main st. 4 doors east.

**Saddle and Harness Makers**—J. T. Alexander, main st. 2d corner east of square. B. M. & F. J. Jetton, on square, north by west. J. A. Jetton & Co., main st. west.

**Printers**—T. S. Eccles, Courier office main st. east end, south east corner of the Charlotte road.

**Book Binder**—F. A. Hoke, main st. on 2d square west of court house.

**Painter**—H. S. Hicks, next to F. A. Hoke, west.

**Coach Factories**—Samuel Lander, main st. east, on 2d square west of Court House. Abner McKoy, main st. east, on 3d square. S. P. Simpson, street north of main, and n. w. of court house. Isaac Erwin, main st., west, on 2d square. A. & R. Garner, on main st. east end, north side.

**Blacksmiths**—Jacob Rash, main st. 5th corner east of court house. M. Jacobs, main st., east end. A. Delain, main st., near east end. J. Bysanger, back st. north west of public square. J. W. Paysour, west end.

**Cabinet Makers**—Thomas Dews & Son, main st. east, on 4th square.

**Carpenters**—Daniel Shuford, main st., east, 6th corner from square. James Triplett, main st. M'Bees building. Isaac Houser, main st. west end. James Wells, main st. west of square.

**Brick Masons**—Willis Peck, (and

plasterer) main st., east, 4th corner from square. Peter Houser, on east side of street north of square.

**Tin Plate Worker and Copper Smith**—Thos. R. Shuford, main st. east, on south side of 2d square.

**Shoe Makers**—John Huggins, on back st., south west of square. Amzi Ford & Co. south west corner Charlotte road and main st. east end.

**Tanners**—Paul Kistler, main st. west end. J. Ramsour, back st. north east of square. F. & A. L. Hoke, 3-4 mile west of town, main road.

**Hat Manufactories**—John Cline, north from public square, 2 doors, west side of st. John Butts & Son, on square, south side.

**Oil Mill**—Peter and J. E. Hoke, 1 mile south west of town, York road.

**Paper Factory**—G. & R. Mosteller, 4 miles south-east of court house.

**Cotton Factory**—John Hoke & L. D. Childs, 2 miles south of court house.

**Lime Kiln**—Daniel Shuford and others, 9 miles south.

### More About the Dellinger Family.

For the COURIER.

Having noticed a historical sketch written by A. Nixon, of Lincoln county, in the Newton Enterprise, copied from the COURIER, concerning the early settlement of the Dellinger family in that county, for the benefit and information of the writer and the readers generally, I will add some additional facts relating to this family, that I know personally and have gathered from aged persons.

Traditional history always has told us that one John Dellinger led the Whigs by a certain route from the Tuckasee Ford on the Catawba river to Ramsour's Mill, where the Tories had rendezvoused, and had given them a full explanation of the location of the country, and the best and surest mode of attack. It always had been further said of him that he claimed and possessed some supernatural powers of conjuration, and by these powers he could check the velocity of musket or rifle balls, so that they could not penetrate the skin wherever the sun did not shine on it. He was in this battle, and tradition always said that after the battle was over he opened his shirt bosom and a peck of bullets ran out. I give it only as tradition. I am personally acquainted with his descendants, as they were born and raised in my immediate neighborhood. After peace was declared, he married a daughter of Henry Widener (now spelled White) who was the first settler of this portion of the country, now Catawba county. He had entered a large scope of land on Henry and Jacob's Fork Rivers, which two rivers form the South Fork, in about year 1747, and willed a large tract to Dellinger's wife on both sides of Jacob's Fork River, adjoining lands of my grandfather. Widener made his will when she had five children and named three children in his will, and after his death she had two more sons, and these two were forever excluded. Dellinger settled on this farm on Jacob's Fork river and had the following children: John, Henry, Joseph, Catharine and Barbara, then had two sons, Jacob and Abram. John left the country and went to Ohio, Henry had married Catharine Setzer, and had the following children: Matthias, who had married a Miss Franklin and settled in Yancey county, David, who had married a lady from Rockingham county, Elkanah had married her sister, John had married Plantena Whitener. All are dead. Reuben and Monroe, I do not know who they married. Lavinia and Catharine had married Wisemen and Carpenter from Yancey county. Margaret had married George Whitener and had a large family. I do not know who Adeline married. They are all scattered about, and the lands owned by John Dellinger have nearly all passed into other hands.

Joseph Dellinger had married a Miss Sigman and left his farm on Jacob's Fork river and went to his wife's farm on Liles Creek, where he died. They had the following

children: John, Logan, David, Anna Batsey, and Lavinia. All these are dead, but have children living. John and David died single men. Catharine, the oldest daughter of John Dellinger, had married Jacob Yoder, the second son of Conrad Yoder, and went to the Territory of Indiana, which afterwards became a State. Barbara, the second daughter, had married Henry Sigman, and their children are dead, but have grand children living. Jacob Dellinger, one of John's sons, who was born after Widener had made his will, had married Saline Setzer, a sister to Henry's wife. They and some of the children are dead. Marcus Dellinger, who is living in Lincoln county, near Beattie's Ford, is a descendant of John Dellinger and a son of Jacob Dellinger. Abram left country and I don't know now where he went to. I have given a condensed history of the family of John Dellinger, the old Revolutionary soldier. Tradition and facts always said that old Henry Widener, his father-in-law, never had any good friendship for him and that is the reason why he willed his lands to those five children. It was always said that his wife did not exactly treat him like a wife ought to treat her husband, and he left home and went to his son Joseph, on Lile's Creek, where he died at a good old age, and after his death his wife drew a large pension. I hope that these few historical facts relating to John Dellinger will prove advantageous to the many readers as historical information. This was written hurriedly; there may be some omission.

G. M. YODER.

Jacob's Fork, Catawba Co., N. C.,  
April 23rd, 1892.

N. B. Peter Mosteller owned one of these Dellinger lands here that he had bought from Henry Dellinger, and then gave it to his son-in-law, Moses Wilson, who had married Peggy Mosteller. The farm is now owned by J. M. Finger.

### Mr. Abernethy's Manly Words.

Mr. W. E. Abernethy, Alliance lecturer for Burke, writes a manly letter to the Morganton Herald in which he says the reason why his resignation was requested by the county Alliance was his recent letter to the State Chronicle.

He says: "A few men of extreme views were hurt by my letter to the State Chronicle, and they in plain violation of the Alliance Constitution commented on that article in the county Alliance, and sent resolutions to the Progressive Farmer condemning the same. I am perfectly willing to leave to the sense of fairplay and honor of every man in Burke, the condemnation of this action affecting a citizen absent and unsummoned; for of course, had I been present on the floor, not one of these men would have opened his mouth. If any white man in North Carolina felt wounded by that letter, he ought to be ashamed to confess it. I know I am right, and I make no apology for being in the right.

"When Burke county, conservative and careful as she is, comes to her sober second thought, she will repudiate all Third party, St. Louis tomfoolery, with the men who are now trying for selfish ends the foment strife between brethren. Did you read the proceedings of that convention which met in Raleigh on April 14th? These are the perturbed and pretty gentlemen to whose mercies they would again deliver our country. God save the State and help such mad people! If the light hurts any man's eyes it is the fault of his bad-eyes, not the light, the truth."

### A LITTLE GIRL'S EXPERIENCE IN A LIGHTHOUSE.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold yet you may get a trial bottle free at J. M. Lawing's drugstore.

Pay your subscription to the LINCOLN COURIER.

## Hon. C. L. Wilson Presents Cause Why Sentence Should Not Be Passed Against Him.

REEFSVILLE, N. C., 4, 26, '92.

EDITOR LINCOLN COURIER:

DEAR SIR:—You kindly offer me space in the columns of your paper to give cause, if there be any, why sentence should not be passed against me. You say (quoting from your paper) "we are sorry that our esteemed friend, C. L. Wilson, has seen fit to ask the Alliance of Lincoln county, to call on the Government to buy up the Railroads." In reply, I will say I am sorry that my esteemed friend, the Editor of the LINCOLN COURIER, had rather the Railroads should own the Government than the Government own the Railroads; for he cannot fail to see that if something is not done, and that soon, that that will be the result. And now as to pensions, there is not a word said in the demands of the Labor Conference that met in St. Louis, 22nd Feb., about pensions. As to the paying of Union soldiers the difference between greenbacks and gold at the time they were paid off, I would just say that the political party which the Editor of the COURIER represents, is quite clamorous just now, and Mr. Cleveland, the idol of the COURIER, has been quite clamorous for a long time to have all public and private obligations met by the prompt payment of honest money. Certainly the Editor of the COURIER does not want good money for Wall street and bad money for the soldiers of the United States. If it was right to pay the soldiers of the United States at all, it was right to give them exactly one hundred cents for every dollar that the Congress pretended to give them. And if those soldiers did not get one hundred cents for every dollar that was pretended to be given them, they ought to get it now. This, Mr. Editor, is the Bloody Shirt. You have washed the old rag a little, but it can yet be recognized. I have always been a Democrat, and no one who heard me on the last campaign could be left in any doubt about that. But it would better be understood once for all that if the Democratic party desires to escape utter disaster, it must break up totally any and all connections it may have with the money rings and monopolists of the country, and stand squarely for the reforms demanded by the farmers and other laboring classes of the Union. All fairminded Democrats in the Southern section of our country admit that if the conditions now prevailing continue only a little while longer, the country will come to ruin. Then in the name of all that is good why temporize longer? Does any one who has good common sense believe that free binding twine, free cotton ties, free cat gut, and free wool, will give the people the relief they need or lift the burdens of the iniquitous tariff? Can the farmers and laborers of the country certainly ascertain from the public utterances of the leaders of the Democratic party, just where and how that party stands as a whole upon any of the great reforms which the laboring masses of the people of this country are demanding to-day? The Democratic party can never be successful until it does in earnest set itself about the task of obtaining for the people emancipation from the financial slavery under which they are suffering. It is useless and in my judgment foolish for anyone to say that there is no considerable number of white voters in N. C. that will vote for the third party candidate next fall. There are quite a number of men in Lincoln county, as good as patriotic as ever lived in any county, who do not want to go into a third party if they can help it, but nevertheless have made up their minds to go with the Third party, if doing so shall be the only means of getting what they want and what they of right ought to have. Now, Mr. Editor, I am a Democrat, but my heart and soul for the Alliance demands, believing these demands to be the simplest and purest Democracy that has been taught for fifty

years, for as I go back to the crystal fountain of Democracy, I see reflected through its pure waters all along down the ages, that the aim and purpose of all patriotic legislation is the greatest good to the greatest number. Believing this system will accomplish this end, and that it is resting on the basic rock of Democracy, my feeble efforts will be in the future directed towards the accomplishment of this end. And now, hoping that our personal relations will remain in the future as pleasant as they have always been in the past, I am, yours truly,  
C. L. WILSON.

### Democrat or Third Partyite—Which.

Speaking to the text, as we understand him that "the duty of the leaders of the party is to do all in their power to induce Democrats to come into the Democratic primaries, and not try to drive them out by the setting up of new tests," Mr. Joseph Daniels, late editor of the Raleigh Chronicle, asks: "Who gave the central Democratic committee of Ireland or any other country the right to drive the Alliancemen who support the St. Louis demands out of the Democratic party?" And Mr. Daniels adds: "The demands adopted by the St. Louis conference of labor organizations were afterwards endorsed by the Third party; but there are thousands of Alliancemen who endorse the demands who are hostile to the Third party." We are fallen on queer days. Men who believe strange things that have to do with matters of great public interest and are therefore parts of political creeds, can, it seems, believe in what the Democracy does not and never will, and yet be anxious to vote the Democratic ticket, so that those same strange doctrines may never be tested! What is Democracy but its principles? And what is the Third party if it is not the St. Louis demands: its principles? If a man believes in the Third party demands it is reasonable to suppose he will wish to act with the party that does not believe in them? The Democratic party wants all the votes it can get, but it wants sincere votes. To deny a man who believes in the Third party a place in a Democratic convention is not "the setting up of new tests," as Mr. Daniels seems to think. The present Democratic tests are old ones. It is the Third party that has furnished new tests, and those are for admission into that party.

Mr. Daniels also says: "I would be glad for Chairman Smith to say if leading Alliancemen who believe in the St. Louis platform are to be excluded from the Democratic primaries because of their belief. If they are not, then the humblest man in Ireland county who entertains the same view can participate in the primaries freely, and not only has the right to do so, but it is a high duty he owes to himself to do this and to thus do all he can to prevent the formation of the Third party in North Carolina."

How an Allianceman, however humble, who believes in the St. Louis platform can "do all he can to prevent the formation of the Third party in North Carolina" we confess is puzzling. Such a man would strongly remind the political world of the Democrat who should believe in the platform of that party and declare he intended to vote the Third party ticket.

With this statement of Mr. Daniels we can heartily agree: "Every man must be the judge of his own democracy. His conscience must decide whether he has a right to participate in a Democratic primary." Now if a man conscientiously believes what the St. Louis demands teach, that the Democratic party is a bad party, he cannot act with that party. Oil and water will not mix. Finally, it should be remembered that a man can be good Alliancemen and vote the Democratic ticket with a clear conscience; and thousands of Alliancemen are going to do just that thing.  
—Asheville Citizen.

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