

CAROLINA MOUNTAINEER.

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MORGANTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1883.

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SPRING AND SUMMER.

Office of WALLACE BROS.,
Statesville, N. C., March 1, 1883

To The Trade:

We take pleasure in informing you that our

SPRING & SUMMER

S-T-O-C-K

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Our Stock this Season is unusually attractive and complete in all departments; well assorted, new and reasonable, embracing everything necessary to the fall and complete outfit of the retailer.

Extending to you a cordial invitation to visit us, and hoping to secure your orders through our traveling salesmen,
We are, very truly yours,

Wallace Bros.

P. S. All orders by mail will be filled upon the same terms and receive the same attention as buyers in person.

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL,

J. A. HUNT, Proprietor, Morganton, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
COMMERCIAL MEN.

A Good Table, Comfortable Rooms, Polite Attention, Reasonable Rates. Special Terms by the Month.

Important Notice to Farmers of North Carolina!

In order that all may be able to use Baugh's Special Fertilizer for Tobacco and Grain, we are now selling it direct to farmers of North Carolina, at the following reduced wholesale prices for Cash:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| rice per Single Ton | \$35 00 |
| Three (3) Tons for | 100 00 |
| Five (5) Tons or over | 33 00 |

Per Ton of 2000 lbs. in good bags of 200 lbs. each on board cars or vessels at our works.

We Guarantee the following analysis:
AMMONIA 5 to 6 Per cent.
AVAILABLE BONA PHOSPHATE 10 to 12 " "
SULPHATE OF POTASH 4 to 5 " "
This article has been used for years in North Carolina with excellent results, and we think it will pay all Tobacco Growers to use it liberally.

Address all orders and inquiries to
BAUGH & SONS
103 SOUTH STREET BALTIMORE, MD.

HOWARD & PRESNELL,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

ARE constantly receiving new and seasonable goods, which they are offering at the most reasonable rates. Call and see them, and you will be convinced that they cannot be undersold.

THE MOUNTAINEER.

SATURDAY, - AUGUST 11, 1883.

W. C. ERVIN, EDITOR.

THE SWORD OF LEE.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Fourth from its scabbard, pure and bright,
Flashed the sword of Lee!
Far in front of the deadly fight,
High o'er the brave; in the cause of right,
Its stainless sheen, like a beacon-light,
Led us to victory.

Out of its scabbard, where full long,
It slumbered peacefully—
Roused from its rest by the battle-song,
Shielding the feeble, smiting the strong,
Guarding the right and avenging the wrong—
Gleamed the sword of Lee!

Forth from its scabbard high in air,
Beneath Virginia's sky—
And they who saw it gleaming there,
And knew who bore it, knelt to swear
That where that sword led they would dare
To follow and to die.

Out of its scabbard! Never hand
Waved sword from strain as free,
Nor braver sword led braver hand,
Nor brighter and had a cause as grand,
Nor cause, a chief like Lee!

Forth from its scabbard! how we prayed
That sword might victor be!
And when our triumph was delayed,
And many a heart grew sore afraid,
We still hoped on, while gleamed the blade
Of noble Robert Lee!

Forth from its scabbard! all in vain!
Forth flashed the sword of Lee!
'Tis shrouded now in its sheath again,
It sleeps the sleep of our noble slain,
Defeated, yet without a stain,
Proudly and peacefully.

The Next State Fair.

The present prospects are that the next State fair will be at least as good as the fine one held last year if not better. The last fair gave more general satisfaction, perhaps, than any ever held in the State. The officers of the State Agricultural Society say they intend to spare no efforts to make the coming fair something to be proud of. The premiums are to be valuable and mainly paid in cash. Special attention is to be paid to the premiums for crops, cotton and grain, while the prizes for stock will be valuable. The exhibit of blooded stock horses and cattle at the last fair far surpassed anything of the kind ever before made in North Carolina.

The Boy Farmer.

Massachusetts Ploughman.
The boy that commences early in life to practice agriculture for himself, on a small scale, becomes interested in obtaining the best result with the least expenditure of money, and not only learns many practical lessons which are of great value in after life, but he becomes so strongly attached to the farm that he has no desire to leave it. In fact the boy who begins to gather up practical knowledge relating to the best method of producing farm crops, and continues it up to manhood, learns one of the most reliable trades that man has ever yet followed. Give the boy a few rods of land to cultivate, and then encourage and if necessary, assist him to make it the most productive portion of the farm. In a few years he will begin to realize that farming is an occupation which requires quite as high intelligence as any other occupation, and also that the profits of the farm depend in a great measure on the intelligence of the farmer. As soon as he realizes this, he will entertain a higher respect for the occupation, and will feel a desire, not simply to become a practical farmer, but to be able to direct the practice with the highest scientific intelligence.

The trade dollar is coming into circulation again. In hundreds of places in New York signs announcing that the trade dollar will be received at par are displayed conspicuously.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

New Orleans authorities poisoned, in a few days, 900 dogs.

The United States has paid its soldiers \$700,000,000 in pensions.

The new colored cadet at West Point is said to be very popular with his classmates.

A scientist thinks that the wearing of pointed shoes will ultimately lead to a race of people with only one toe.

You can take your choice. Venor says August will be dry, Cathers says it will be wet and Wiggings says it will be cold.

Young George Vanderbilt, the fourth son of the rich man, is said to have the honest ambition to become a newspaper reporter. A laudable ambition.

The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,300 yards, the noise of a train 2,800 yards, the report of a musket and the bark of a dog 1,800 yards, the roll of a drum 1,600 yards, the croak of a frog 900 yards, and a cricket's chirp 800 yards.

Tseng, who manages the Chinese Government interests in Europe, remains in dress a Chinese nobleman, wearing shoes with white soles, a violet tunic, a yellow waistcoat, and a fur cap with three fox tails attached. He has one wife only.

Earthquakes in Italy, cholera in Egypt, tornadoes in the United States, inundations in Germany, famine in Russia, war in Tonquin, Madagascar, Zululand, and several South American States—poor old world, poor old world, poor old distracted globe!

Roscoe Conkling, when in the Senate, was the worst speller in that body, if the Washington Critic is to be believed. He used to spell wagon with two "g's" and Czar minus the "C" and with a capital "Z". Many other orthographical eccentricities are attributed to him.

"Good morning, John," said one of leading Presbyterian pastors in Scranton, Pa., to a young friend whom he met on the street the first warm day of the season, "how does your father stand the heat?" The young man made no reply, but went his way with a clouded brow. And when the good pastor learned that the young man's father had died only a week before he understood why his cordial greeting was met so coldly.

Dr. Richardson, a Canadian gentleman of means, scientific attainments and inventive mind, resident in Washington, has invented a machine or device by the aid of which he proposes to go over Niagara Falls. He is enthusiastic, and expects to accomplish the undertaking without personal injury to himself. He says he will make the trial within a month. His apparatus is a sort of balloon which will partially float him as he goes over the falls.

Earthquakes are probably contemporaneous with the globe and played an important part in fashioning it. Modern scientists believe that "an earthquake is a vibratory motion, propagated through the solid materials of the earth much in the same way that sound is propagated by vibrations in the atmosphere." It is estimated that 13,000,000 of human beings have perished in this way. Egypt and Holland are said to be the only countries safe from such catastrophe.

Cheap telegraph operators are employed for night duty on the Troy and Boston railroad, their compensation ranging from twenty-five to thirty dollars a month. One of these men neglected to hold a freight train on Wednesday, as ordered, and in the consequent collision five men were killed, and two locomotives and forty six cars, with their contents, were destroyed. Such operators are dear at any price. Railroad managers know very well that fidelity and skill cannot be purchased for the wages of coolie labor, yet they persistently run the chances of a fatal blunder by starving out intelligent assistance.

CONCERNING TRIPE.

Burlington Hawkeye.

Occasionally you see a man order tripe at a hotel, but he always looks hard, as though he hated himself and everybody else. He tries to look as though he enjoyed it, but he does not. Tripe is indigestible, and looks like an India rubber apron for a child to put on. When it is pickled it looks like dirty clothes put to soak, and when it is cooking it looks as though the cook was boiling the dish cloth. On the table it looks like glue and tastes like a piece of oil silk umbrella cover. A stomach that is not lined with corrugated iron would be turned wrong side out by the smell of tripe. A man eating tripe at a hotel table looks like an Arctic explorer dining on his boots or chewing pieces of frozen dog. You cannot look at a man eating tripe but he will blush and look as though he wanted to apologize and convince you he takes it to tone up his system. A woman never eats tripe. There is not money enough in the world to hire a woman to take a corner sheet of tripe in her mouth and try to pull off a piece. Those who eat tripe are men who have had their stomachs play mean tricks on them, and they eat tripe to get even with their stomachs, and then go and take a Turkish bath to sweat it out of the system. Tripe is a superstition handed down from a former generation of butchers, who sold all the meat and kept the tripe for themselves and the dogs, but the dogs of the present day will not eat tripe. You throw a piece of tripe in front of a dog, and see if he does not put his tail between his legs and go off and hate you. Tripe may have a value, but it is not as a food. It may be good to fill into a burglar-proof safe, with the cement and chilled steel, or it might answer to a use as a breast plate in time of war, or it would be good to use as bumpers between cars, but when you come to smuggle it into the stomach you do wrong. Tripe! Bah! A piece of Turkish towel cooked in axle grease would be pie compared with tripe.

THE FALL COURTS.

SIXTH DISTRICT—John A. Gilmer, Judge of Fifth District, presiding; Mecklenburg—August 27. Cabarrus—September 17. Stanly—September 24. Montgomery—October 1. Union—October 8. Lincoln—October 22. Gaston—October 29. Cleveland—November 12. Rutherford—November 26. Polk—December 10. SEVENTH DISTRICT—Wm. M. Shipp, Judge of Sixth District, presiding. Davie—September 3. Yadkin—September 10. Davidson—September 17. Wilkes—October 1. Alleghany—October 15. Surry—October 22. Stokes—October 29. Forsyth—November 12. Rowan—November 26. EIGHTH DISTRICT—Jesse P. Graves, Judge Seventh District, presiding. Iredell—August 13. Catawba—August 27. Burke—September 10. McDowell—September 24. Yancey—October 8. Mitchell—October 22. Watauga—November 5. Ashe—November 12. Caldwell—November 26. Alexander—December 3. NINTH DISTRICT—J. C. L. Gudger, Judge Ninth District, presiding. Madison—August 6. Henderson—August 20. Transylvania—September 3. Haywood—September 10. Jackson—September 17. Macon—September 24. Clay—October 1. Cherokee—October 8. Graham—October 22. Swain—October 29. Buncombe—November 5.

MODERN GIANTS.

The following is a list of men and women of Herculean stature who lived in latter days as given by the London Tidbits:

Samuel McDonald, a Scotchman, nick-named "Big Sam," was 6 feet 10 inches high. Was footman to Prince of Wales. Died 1802.

Alice Gordon, Essex, Eng., giants 7 feet. Died 1737.

Anne Haven Swan, of Nova Scotia 7 feet.

La Pierre, of Stratgard, in Denmark 7 feet 1 inch.

Henry Blacker, 7 feet 4 inches, most symmetrical. Born at Chuckfield, in Sussex, in 1724. Generally called the "British Giant." Was exhibited in London in 1751.

Edward Bamford, 7 feet four inches. Died 1768. Buried in St. Dunstan church yard London.

Louis Frenz, Frenchman, 7 feet 4 inches. His left hand is preserved in the museum of the College of Surgeons, London.

Martin Salmeron, a Mexican, 7 feet 4 inches.

Porus, an Indian king, who fought against Alexander near the river Hydaspes, B. C. 327, was 7 feet 6 inches high, with strength in proportion.

Edward Melon, 7 feet 6 inches. Born at Port Leicester, Ireland, 1665 and died 1684, being only nineteen years of age.

James McDonald, 7 feet 6 inches. Native of Cork, Ireland, died 1760.

Robert Hale 7 1/2 feet. Born in England, in 1820, and very often called the "Norfolk Giant."

Francis Sheridan, an Irishman, 7 feet 8 inches; weight 22 stone; girth of chest, 58 inches. Died in 1700.

Bradley, 7 feet 8 inches at death, Born at Market Wheaton, in Yorkshire, England. His right hand is preserved in the museum of the College of Surgeons. 1798 1820.

Joseph Brice, 7 feet 8 inches. At the age of 26 years he was exhibited in London, 1852-5. His hand could span 15 1/2 inches. Born at Ramonchamp, France, 1840. Was sometimes called Anak.

Cornelius McGrath 7 1/2 feet. He was an orphan and reared from Bishop Berkely, England. Died at the age of 20 years.

John Busby, of Darfield, 7 feet 9 inches. His brother was about the same height.

Joachim Eleozegue, Spanish giant, 7 feet 10 inches. Exhibited in London.

Capt Yates of Kentucky, 7 feet 11 inches. Was exhibited in London.

Harold Hardrada, Norwegian giant, 8 feet.

Gilly, a Swede, 8 feet two inches. Exhibited as a show early in the 19th century.

William Evans, 8 feet at death. Porter to Charles I. Died 1632.

Charlemagne, 8 feet, he could squeeze together three horseshoes at once with his hands.

J. Toller, of Nova Scotia, 8 feet. Died 1819.

Maximilian Christopher Miller, 8 feet. His hands measured 12 inches and his forefinger 9 inches long. Called the "Saxon Giant." Died in London; 1674-1734.

Chang Woo Goo, of Tychou, China. 8 feet two inches. Exhibited in London 1866-7 and again in 1880.

John Richart of Friedsburg, Sweden 8 feet three inches. His father and mother were giants.

Charles O'Brien, Irish giant 8 feet 4 inches. His skeleton is preserved in the museum of the College of Surgeons. 1761-1853. Patrick his brother was 8 feet 7 inches.

Loushkin, Russian giant, 8 feet 7 inches; drum-major of the imperial Guards

Maximinus 8 1/2 feet. The Roman Emperor, 235-238.

A human skeleton 8 feet 6 inches is preserved in the museum of Trinity College, Dublin.