MORGANTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28 1883.

Statesville, N. C. Sept. 1, 1883 Our Fall and WINTER STOCK is now instore, ready for inspection, and we again take pleasure in inviting the Merchants of Western North Carolina, and the Trade generally, to visit us.

Everything requsite to the full and complete outfit of the Retail Dealer may be had under our roof.

A larger or more varied Stock of General Merchandise is not offered by any House in the South.

Our traveling salesmen will be on the road during the season, and we hope to receive your continued liberel orders through them.

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

We are, very truly yours, WALLACE BROS.

We solicit your shipments of Dried Fruits, Blackberries and all kinds of country produce. Having the best facilities for conducting this branch of our business, we can assure you of highest ma ket pices at all times.



-DEALERS IN GENERAL-

MERCHANDISE,

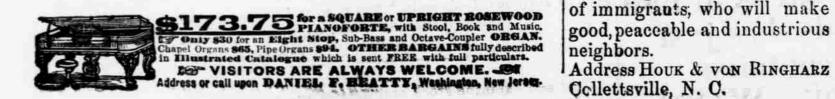
MORGANTON.

New and seasonable Goods kept constantly on hand.

-LOOK OUT FOR THEIR-

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!





And the same of

DESCRIPTION OF ELK PARK DARBYS PROPHYLACTIC

FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst

sons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.

Imp re Air made harmless and purified. For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.

Contagion destroyed. For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chaffings, etc.

Rheumatism cured. Soft White Complexions secured by its use. Ship Fever prevented. To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.

or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room. — WM. F. SAND-FORD, Eyrie, Ala.

Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof.
Darbys Prophylactic Finid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. Lupton, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. Alexander H. Sternins, of Georgia; Rev. Chas. F. Deems, D.D., Churchsof the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LeConte, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C. Rev. A. J. Battle, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. Geo. F. Pierce, Bishep M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.

Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Manufac aring Chemists, PHILADELPHIA

REW Practical Life. The Key to Fortune Book Practical Life. In all Avenues of Life 600 pp. Clear type, finest binding and killustrations. AGENTS WANTED. 875 to \$150 per Month. For Terms, address L.C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa

NAVAL Amenta Wanted for BATTLES.

New and graphic Pictorial History of the great Scalinghts of the World. By Medical Director Shiffpen, U. S. N. Addres J. C. McCurdy & Co., 632 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL C. NEWLAND.

LENOIR, N. C.

JNO. T. PERKINS,

MORGANTON, N. C.

J. M. Spainhour,

Dentist.

LENOIR, N. C.

Patients from a di tance may avoid delay by

LAND & IMMIGRATION

AGENCY.

Hour & von Ringharz, having

formed a limited partnership

for the purpose of selling land

in Western North Carolina, par-

ticularly in Caldwell, Burke &

Watauga, and for the purpose

of inducing immigration into

that section, hereby solicit cor

respondence with all persons

who have land, either wild or

improved, to dispose of on rea-

We want only farming lands

TWe want no lands except

those with clear title which we

Do not give extravagant

descriptions of your lands. Let

the purchaser be pleased rather

than disappointed when he ex-

your land if you want to sell it.

part of your land to a good

neighbor who has \$1,000 to

pay you for it and \$1,000 to

§We have excellent facilities

for selling land to a good class

stock and improve.

¶Do not put fancy prices on

¶Do not go West but sell

must be allowed to examine.

sonable terms.

amines it.

for actual settlers.

nforming him at what time they propose coming.

Uses no impure material for filling teeth.

at Law,

Attorney at

Attorney

Eradicates

MALARIA

Feveredand Sick Per-

it can't be surpassed. Catarrh relieved and

Erysipelas cured. Burns relieved instantly.

Dysentery cured. Wounds healed rapidly.

Scarlet Fever

For Scarlet and

Typhoid Fevers,

Diphtheria, Sali-

vation, Ulcerated

ore Throat, Small

Pox, Measles, and

SMALL-POX

Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treat-ment of Diphtheria.

A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala

prevent any unpleas-ant smell.

The eminent Phy-sician, J. MARION

Sidis, M. D., New York, sars: "I am convinced! rof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Correspondence of The Topic.

ELK PARK, N. C., Nov. 17 .- A little over twelve months ago I witnessed the birth and christening of the subject of this letter. A few citzens met by common consent to divide the chosen site into lots, mark out streets and lay the foundation of a town. I little thought of seeing a prosperous town upon what was then an old field upon the rail road side. Had I been more interested in the enterprise, I might have had the honor of being god father to a town; but, as in most cases it would doubtless have been a much neglected child and I a much abused sponsor. The site chosen for the town is the first eligble space on the rail road below Cranberry. It is level and sufficiently ample for a large town. The plat was divided into quarter acre lots. These lots were then offered for sale at \$25 each. The most desirable of these lots could not now be bought, without the improvements, for \$500 each This is "proof of the pudding." Who can say but that ten years hence they will be valued at \$5,000 each? It is said that once in a life time Fortune knocks at every man's door. Was the fickle goddess then "gently tap ping at my door?" Here was certainly a good chamce for speculation. But the birth of Elk Park was of

much less consequence than its present status and future prospects. Only a little over a veer old, it can boast of three stores with the prospect of another soon; a good hotel, though not yet open; two steam saw mills; eabinet shop; blacksmith shop; mer. chant mill in process of erection; two bar rooms, soon to be dispensed with, and all the appurtenances of a prosperous and rapidly growing town. The citizens of Watanga and Mitchell counties are beginning to find here a good market for their country produce, and buy their necessary supplies as cheap as they can be bought in any town in the State. Messrs. Banner and Taylor meet their many customers with such benign smiles as convinces a person at once of his being in the presence of genuine philanthropists, whose souls are busrting with anxiety to do somebody a kindness. You only have to trade with them a little to realize the truth of this statement. Capt. Lovell meets his friends with such whole couled courtesy and gives a customer such a hearty shake of the hand that a person would think that it was election day and the captain a candidate for the Legislature. But he is not. He only wants to give you the best bargain you ever had in your life, If you don't believe it, try him. W. M. Crowder is the very essence of politeness and good humor. He can tell the best jokes out. If you are the least skpti. cal about it, just buy a suit of clothes or a plug of tobacco of him,

and Le convinced. One does not need to be endowed with prophetic vision in order to see a rapid progress for Elk Park in the near future. He only has to take into consideration the advantages that surround it, and compore them with the causes that have built up other towns of similar lacation. It is natur ally the terminus of a rail road in the heart of a vist mountain section, rich in resources of every kind. It would not be the head of the E. T. and W. N. C. road if lots could be bought at Cranbercy. But the Cranberry Iron and Coal Company positively refases to sell or lease lots on any terms. This makes Elk Park, so far as as the people is concerned, the terminus; and the people must have a town at the head of the road. It is the natural outlet for Mitchell and a great part of Watauga county, and will contend for a great part of the trafic which has formerly used the W. N. C. R. R. as an outlet. Much of this country produce will find a home market at Cranberry. The surplus will find a ready market a Chattan soga Knoxville and Johnson City, all of which promise soon to become extensive manufacturing cities. Elk · Park promises, too, all the natural advan tages for a summer resort. All that it needs to make it such is a few more good houses and liberal adver tisement. The minerals and timber furnished by the surrounding cuntry

in such vast quantities and such

excellent vuality give it superior fa-

cilities for becoming a manufacturing

town. With all these resources its future prosperity is inevitable. May the public welcome its progress with the good will and patronage that it

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Its Origin, History, and Some of its Observances

The Magazine of American History gives us the history of Thanksgiving day and its origin. From the papers we learn that the earliest thanksgiving service was held by the Church of England men. The Popham colonists, who, August 9, 1607 (O.S.) landed upon Mohegan, near the Ken. nebec, and under the shadow of a high cross, listened to a sermon by Chaplain Seymour, "giving good thanks for our happy meetings and safe arrival in this country."

Next we pass to Plymouth, where 1621, the autumn after the arrival, a notable thanksgiving was held. The brief accounts present a joyous picernor sent "four men out fowling, so we might, after a special manner. But this was no case of an immovrejoice together," and the traditional venison. The people gave themselves up to recreation, the great chief Massasoit was feasted for three days with his ninety swarthy retain-

Possibly on this first Plymouth thanksgiving, there was more ca rousing than we might suppose, while there is not the slightest indi cation of any religious observance. Massasoit and his braves, no doubt, enjoyed it all greatly, as the thanks. giving idea was entertained by the Indians before their contact with the whites, and in their celebrations there was much excess. How much "com fortable warm water" the grave and reverend elders themselves consum-

ed during those three days of jollity, Bradford does not say. In 1622 there is no mention of thanksgiving but in 1623 a day was kept, not, however in the autumn as a harvest festival, but in July, upon the arrival of some provisions. After this nothing more is heard of thanksgiving at Plymonth for nearly half a century. So far as the colonial rec ords go, they indicate that the day did not find a revival until 1668, when there was some kind of a thanksgiving. Again in June, 1689, there was a thanksgiving for the accession of William and Mary. In 1690 an au tumnal thanksgiving was held, and the next year Plymouth colony was merged in Massachusetts, and so passes out of the story. If any festival can be said to have been estab lished it was established in imitation of the customs across the sea. Distinct religious societies, however may have kept occasional thanksgivings sa the people at Barnstable observed thanksgiving on December 22, 1636, and December 11, 1639.

In the Massachusetts colony the first thanksgiving was held in Boston, July 8, 1630, it being a special occasion, having no reference to harvests. Again in February 1631, there was a thanksgiving, as already noticed. In October following a thanksgiving was held for the safe arrival of "Mrs. Winthrop and her children." In these appointments we do not find the thanksgiving that we know to day, nor do we detect any fell design against Christmas. 1632, on June 5, there was a thanks giving for the victories in the Palatinate, and in October another for the harvest. In 1637 there was a thanks. giving for victory over the Pequote, and in 1638 for the arrival of ships and for the harvest. The thanksgiving days from 1634 to 1684, numbered about twenty one, or less than one in every two years. The celebration in 1676 had special reference to the victory over King Philip. From this period nut!l the revolution, a thanksgiving of some kind occurred nearly every other year, and even twice in the same year, as in 1742. Some of these days were appointed by the royal governors, while again by the King or Queen or by the home board

of trade. After the close of the Revolution a tendency to make Thanks iving day a regular institution in New York was at once apparent, and Gov. John Jay, in 1795, issued a proclamation for the 11th of Novem ber. The act, however, was seized upon by politicians, who maintained that he was seeking to flatter religious prejudices.

At an early period also, the Wayors of New York were accustomed to appoint a day of thanksgivng, in accordance with the recommendations of the council, and that of December 16, 1799, appears to have been the first so ordered. Yet the observance of the day until Governor Clinton's time was more or less broken. The festival was kept. however, by Episcopalians, according to the provisions of the prayer book, other religious bodies at the same time following their own preferences. Clinton's course, like Jay's excited criticism. At the east end of Long Island there was no little murmuring because the day did not coincide with the local custom. It appears that the people of East and Southampton observed thanksgiving on the Thursday after the cattle were driven to the common pastures at Montauk Point, the day of the return of the eattle being fix ed annually, with due solemnity, at the town meeting. Hence there was ture. As we learn from Winslow, a collision, and the herdsmen were the harvest being gathered, the gov | divided, striving as the harden n of Abraham strove with those of Lot able body opposed to an irresistable turkey was added to the abundant | force, and therefore the opponents of Clinton gave away, though not | ed in its suppression," without many expostulations Here was the bginning of the rasvengent which led to the first Presidential

A Young Lady's Idea of Marriage.

giving day.

proclemation nationalizing floods

So she was going to be married! to be mistress of a house, settle in London, be able to get out into the streets all alone, to shop or visits have a gentleman all her own, whom she could put her finger on any moment, and make him take her about, even to the opera and the theater; to give dinner parties her own self, and even a little ball once in a while; to buy whatever dresses she thought proper, instead of being empoled by an allowance; have the legal right of speaking first in society, instead of sitting mumchance and mock modest; to be mistress instead of Miss-contemptible title; to be a woman instead of a girl; and all this rational liberty, domestic power and social dignity, were to be obtained by merely wed ding a dear fellow who loved her and was so nice; and the bright career to be ushered in with several delights, each of them dear to a girl's very sonl, presents from all her friends; as many beautiful dresses as if one was changing her body or her hemisphere instead of her name; eclat; going to church, which is a good English girl's theater of display and temple of vanity, and there tasting delight

of Course it is a Lie.

ful publicity and whispered admira

tion of a heavenly long vell which

she could not wear even once if she

remained single. This bright varie

gated picture of holy wedlock, as

revealed to young ladies by feminine

tradition, though not enumerated

in the Book of Common Prayer, so

entranced her that time flew by un-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16 .- An evening paper publishes to lay a state ment that there is now on file in the department of Justice a report, the contents of which have never been made public. This report is to the effect that it is impossible to convict any one of an election offense in South Carolina, Men, women and children are against it; un jury could be found that would convict it. It is set forth that wives and sweetherets of white men drawn for the jury daily say to their busbands and lovers before they go to court, "you need not come back to me unless you do your daty, This means that unless you give a verdict for acquittal you can depart." This report was made by a special agent of the Department of Justice and indorsed by the United States Attorney.

THIS IS BUSINESS.

Johnson City, (Tenu,,) Enterprise. Lenoir (N. C.,) Topic: Steel rails are at Hickory to lay the track of the

railroad to Lenoir. We understand the road has been completed to Hickory, from Chester, S. C., and will soon be completed to Lenoir, thence to Cranberry there to connect with the E. T. & W. N. C. (narrow gauge) which of course means the extension of the road from this place to Virginia, through the Boon Creek valley, at an ear'y day. Lat the good work go on. say we.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS

NO. 14.

Chicago Tribune,

"We havn't any further need for your services," said the managing editor of a city daily to a reporter who had been at the work only a

"That's rather sudden, isn't it?" replied the startled reporter. "Haven't I done al! I had to do?"

"You have done the work, but not properly, sir."

"What's wrong?"

"Well, you wrote up Mrs. "Parvanue's ball, and there was not a word bout it being a brilliant affair."

"Toat's just what it wasn't."

"The lady, sir, takes several copies of this paper, and her hashand has his printing done in our office, and ordinary common sense should leach you to understand your duties under the circumstances."

"B it ---"

"No excuse is necessary, sir. Then you brought in an artists of the arrest of young Mr. Presh for drank enness. His father is one or our patrens, and we have a sufficient independence to disperar i tua visites of the curious partie to get no flew of news when our patrons are in elest-

"I understand-"

"No you don't, for you wante Mr. Jones' obituary without saving he was a distinguished citizen of large toffar ence and a man of great goodness of

"I thought ue was another kind

You mustn't thrak. The inde pendent spirit of the press is not to be govern d by reparament thought, sir. Did you think when you wrote of Miss Augeitue Sind by's departure to the seaside without referring to her as the charming and accomplished dangster of one of our most select

"Who said site was the --- "

"Do you have to hear what other people say in order to know your business? Wno told you that Mr. Boule, the Councilman, was a rough? Don't you know his maluence is worth money to this paper?"

"I wasn't aware that---"

"Of course you were not aware of anything! If you were you might be useful to us. No, sic; you are not the kind of a man we need. We want a man not to know what he knows, and know what he does not know. The liberty of the press is not to be trifled with by irresponsible reporters who think, nor is its freedom to be restricted by young men who let the actual facts in a case interfere with the requirements of the occasion. You can get your pay, sir, by calling at the office."

The Largest Man in the State is Dead.

The Newbern Journal's Snow Hill correspondent says: "Capt. Jas. F. Jones, one of our largest cotton plants ers, died at the bome of Mr. J. G, Britt, this county, a few days ago. During life he reached the enormous weight of 495 pounds; in all probability the largest man known in the State," A few years since Mr. Jones was said to be twelve feet in girth, and his weight was estimated at 700 pounds. He had a burgy made for his own use, and the door ways in his house were all of double gize. He would never permit himself to be weighed, being very sensitive on that subject. He was a man of means, and very clever, though extremely singular in some respects. He married a very engaging little lidy of his county. Some years ago he was a part owner of one of the totals in Golds wro, There is no don't of a straving been the largest may in the State, and one of the largest in the United States.

A Smart Negro.

We have referred to Bishop Ture aer, of the Afrein Methodist Church, and have smopled his speech heretofore. We must copy one more speci-

men of his ravings. Hear him: "Mark my word there will be bloodshed enough over the decision to drown every member of the Supreme Court in less than two years. It absolves the allegiance of the negro to the United States if the decision is correct. The United States Constitution is a dirty rag, a cheat, a libel, and cught to be spit upon by every negro in the land More, if that de cision is correct and is accepted by the country, then prepare to return to

Africa or get ready for extermination,"