

COUNTIES WHICH HAVE DISAPPEARED.

An Interesting Sketch of the Formation and Changes in North Carolina.

Here is a splendid article which is copied from the last issue of the Progressive Farmer.

Unlike States, which are sovereign and indestructible and which were creators of the Union, counties are the creatures of the legislature and can be created, abolished or re-established at will. As stars have disappeared from the quiet sky, so on our roll of counties names once shown which have disappeared forever.

"Like the lost pleiad
Seen no more below."

In 1665 the country on both sides of Albemarle sound was erected into Albemarle county, and that on the West bank of Cape Fear into Clarendon county. About 1690 both sides of Pamlico river was erected into Bath county. These three, Albemarle, Bath and Clarendon were thus the A. B. C. of North Carolina history. In 1671, the county North of Albemarle Sound was divided into Carteret, Berkeley and Shaftesbury precincts. In 1683 Carteret was changed to Currituck, Berkeley became Pesquotank and Perquimans, and Shaftesbury was renamed Chowan. In 1723 another precinct further South was named Carteret, which in 1829 became the present Currituck county. Bath county was divided into Wickham, Pampticough and Archdale precincts. In 1873 after the government was transferred by the Lords Proprietors to the King, the precincts became counties, the names of the last three above mentioned being changed, and the counties of Albemarle, Bath and Clarendon abolished. Thus as early as 1733 three counties had been abolished and the name of six precincts (embryonic counties) had been altered—a total of nine. Since then seven county names have disappeared as follows: Bladen county was at first Belham. In 1779 Bute, named after the unpopular Earl of Bute, was abolished and its territory divided into two new counties named after the patriots Franklin and Warren. In the same year, the county which bore the name of the royal Governor Tryon was divided, and the new counties were named in honor of Generals Lincoln and Rutherford. Each of these has since been subdivided. Dobbs county, named after another royal Governor, retained its name till 1791, after the revolution, when it was divided into Lenoir and Glasgow. Johnston and Martin, though they also bore the names of royal Governors, continue to do so to this day, probably because we had Republican Governors who were named Martin and Johnston. Glasgow named after the Secretary of the State, upon the discovery of the frauds perpetrated by him against the State, was changed to Greene in 1799. In 1784 Cumberland county, named for the bloody victor of Culloden, was changed to Fayette county, but it was changed back to Cumberland by the next legislature. In 1846 Polk county was created. In 1848 it was abolished. After seven years it was again re-established in 1855. In the case of Mill vs. Williams, 33 N. C. Reports, the Supreme court affirmed the power of the legislature to abolish any county at its pleasure. Thus sixteen county names have disappeared. Carteret, Berkeley, Shaftesbury, Pampticough, Wickham, Archdale, Albemarle, Bath, Clarendon, Pelham, Bute, Tryon, Fayette, Dobbs, Glasgow and Polk. Carteret was afterward bestowed on another county, and Polk after an eclipse was re-established.

As to merely verbal, or literal, changes Duplin named after Viscount Duplin, has in the friction of the years lost one of its "p"s; Edgecombe, named after the Earl of Mt. Edgecumbe, has materially changed its orthography; Surry named after Surry county in England and Forsyth which was named for Col. Benjamin Forsyth, who fell in Canada in 1814, have both lost an "e" in rolling down the years; and Cleveland, named for Col. Benjamin Cleveland, one of the heroes of Kings Mountain, has by legislative enactment lost the "a."

Among the numerous changes in the names of towns may be noted Wilmington, formerly Newton; Greenville, once Martinborough; Fayetteville, formerly Cambellton and Cross Creeks; Kinston, republicanized by dropping the "g"; Hillsboro, at first

Childsboro; Company Shops now Burlington; and Salisbury established as Corbinton, in honor of the obnoxious land agent of Lord Granville, Francis Corbin. There have been many similar changes in the names of other towns.

Townships were first established in this State in 1868, but already changes in the names of these have been frequent. Probably the most singular has been in Halifax county, whose classical and alphabetical chairman of county commissioners dubbed the eight townships first created, Arcadia, Bucharra, Caledonia Dalmatia, Etruria, Formose, Palmyra, and Rapides. As a large of the newly created magistrates were negroes, the effect was incongruous. By the illiterate Dalmatia was on all occasions and in entire good faith styled "Dannation township." A succeeding Board of Commissioners, more prosaic, has changed these names to Littleton, Weldon, Halifax, &c. WALTER CLARK.

MORGANTON HERALD.

A Lot of Good News About Burke County Culled From it. Horace Connelly Goes to Greensboro.

Quite a number of Morganton people will attend the Waldensian marriage at Valdese next Sunday.

This dry spell, with the attendant dust, reminds us very forcibly that we should have a street sprinkler. It would not cost a great deal, and the benefits derived would be immense. It's true we have no water works, from which to fill the tank of a sprinkler, but it could be filled at any well. Let's have this our good friends the aldermen.

Mrs. Margaret Grant, of Valdese, has left at The Herald office two fine ears of Italian golden corn, which was grown in her garden at Valdese from seed brought from the Waldensian valleys in Piedmont. Mrs. Grant finds that this corn yields excellently at Valdese and she will make an exhibit of it at the Burke County Fair next week.

The County Commissioners held a court last Tuesday to settle the whereabouts of a certain public school. Capt. Erwin sat as Chief Justice, with associates Connelly and Bennett, and both sides were represented by lawyers. It seems that the trouble was where the public school should be situated at Penelope or in the center of the school district at the school house. A faction wanted the school at each. After hearing the testimony, the Commissioners decided to locate the school at the school house in the center of the district.

Possibilities For County Commissioner.

On account of the resignation of County Commissioner Connelly, there is a vacancy to be filled. Heretofore the County Board of Magistrates would meet and select a new Commissioner in case of death or resignation, but the last Legislature passed an act placing the appointive power in the hands of the Clerk of the Superior Court. So now Clerk P. W. Patton will have to appoint the Commissioner to take Mr. Connelly's place. According to the custom, this Commissioner must come from the same district, as near as possible, in which the former Commissioner resided. This being the case, Mr. Patton will, in a measure, be confined to Lower Fork, Icard, Lovelady, Smoky Creek and Lower Creek townships. Amos Hoffman, of Lower Fork; A. J. Cook, of Icard, and S. C. Kerley, of Lower Creek, are the most prominent probabilities for this honor. Mr. Patton will, we think, make his selection from these three. Mr. Patton said to a Herald reporter that he had not thought the matter over at all, and would not make the appointment under a week. He said further, "I will be governed in this appointment entirely by the competency of the man and his fitness for the place." We will give our readers the result in this matter at the earliest possible date.—Morganton Herald.

A party of 100 mining engineers on their way home from a visit to the Atlanta Exposition spent an hour at the Hickory Inn Tuesday evening, and had supper. They traveled in a solid train of vestibuled Pullman coaches. They were delighted with their stop over and were loud in their praises of the service and appointments of the "Hickory Inn."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14th, 1895. —President Cleveland will not have to put in any time in familiarizing himself with current public business, because during his absence from Washington reports of all important matters in each of the executive departments have been regularly made to him, just as they are when he is at the White House, and whenever necessary he has directed what action should be taken. No official programme of the trip to the Atlanta Exposition has yet been announced, but it is understood that the President will be accompanied by all the members of his Cabinet, and that neither Mrs. Cleveland nor any of the Cabinet ladies will go. The party will be due at the Exposition on the 22nd inst., which is to be celebrated as "President's Day."

The U. S. Supreme Court reassembled, for the fall session, Chief Justice Fuller presiding. There are 770 cases on the docket, against 818 at the opening of last year's fall session. If any of the learned Justices know anything of the President's intention as to the existing vacancy in their ranks they are not talking about it where any newspaper men can hear them.

Much interest was expressed in Washington over the rumor that the managers of the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight were figuring on the use of a government reservation in Arkansas for that exhibition. The government has spoken in no uncertain tone, through Secretaries Lamont and Smith and Attorney General Harmon, and if the slugars do not heed they will regret their hard-headedness. No prize-fight will be allowed upon any reservation, in Arkansas, or upon any other spot of ground over which the U. S. Government has direct control, and, if necessary to prevent it, or to arrest the participants the government stands ready to call out the army. But nobody in Washington thinks anything of that sort will be necessary. Neither the fighters nor their managers will be foolish enough to defy Uncle Sam.

That "money talks" has just been proven by a Washington man who replied to the boastful claims concerning Kentucky and Maryland which republicans have been making, with a public offer to wager any amount from \$100 to \$5,000 that the democrats elect their ticket in both states; also, that a majority of the Kentucky legislature will be democratic. This man's money actually talks so loud that it has frightened the republican blowhards into silence. It is unnecessary to say that betting is something which nobody ought to do, but at the same time it must be acknowledged that there are times when an offer to bet, backed with cash, serves a good purpose.

It is a notorious fact that hundreds of republicans in the government service are open contributors to the campaign fund of their party whenever there is a campaign in the state to which they are credited, but just as soon as a democratic state committee sends out a circular to the democrats from that state who are employed in Washington there is a howl from republicans that the civil service law is being violated. The latest howl is now on, and was started because Mr. R. T. Baker, Secretary of the Ohio State Democratic Association, of Washington, mailed a circular letter to the residences of Ohio democrats now in the government service, notifying them that he was prepared to receive contributions to aid in defraying the expenses of Governor Campbell's campaign. Mr. Baker isn't scared even a little bit at the howl, of which he says: "Campbell is fighting the moneybags and ringsters who controlled the last legislature of Ohio. Everybody knows he is a poor man, and that money is needed for legitimate campaign expenses. As a partisan, representing a large number of influential Ohio democrats, and backed by the influence and help of leading democrats in Washington from other states, I propose to continue receiving contributions, which, I am happy to state, are steadily coming in. I am in receipt of many letters from democrats in the government departments who are indignant at the idea that they cannot contribute their share towards electing a man of their choice. I find

nothing in the civil service law against my action, and I have the precedent before me of the President of the United States as a democratic citizen sending in his contribution to help his party."

Hon. Samuel E. Morse, of Indiana, who aided in winning the recent democratic victory in Indianapolis, Mr. Harrison's home, and who enjoys the reputation of being a very shrewd political observer, says: "The prospects of democratic success at our next states election are most promising, and, although the republicans have an advantage in their holdover senators, the indications for a democratic legislature are good. I believe that we will not only carry Indiana in 1896, but that the same influences at work there will carry the country for the national Democratic ticket."

A VERY SAD CASE.

Three of One Family Die in Quick Succession During This Month.

Mrs. Reuben Barger died in Hickory on the 2d of this month and was buried on the 3d. She had been sick for some time with typhoid fever and kind friends and neighbors had administered as far as possible to her every want. She was a good sweet Christian woman and had a family of lovely children. At the same time while she was sick there were two of her children sick with the fever. One of them, Edward B. Barger, died on the 7th and was buried on the 8th. The other one, Thomas Barger, died on the 11th at 3 o'clock a. m., and was buried on the 11th in the afternoon. There are left of the family only the father, Reuben Barger, his daughter Hattie, who is the wife of Mr. Frank Flannagan, and George Barger, the good boy who formerly worked for us and who is not yet more than about 14 years of age.

This is rather a distressing situation of the affairs of one family when considered that it has all occurred in so short time.

A Wonderful Conqueror.

No disease is more common among the people than scrofula. Handed down from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family, in some form. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in swellings in the neck or goitre, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane it may be known as catarrh, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption. In whatever form scrofula may manifest itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla is its inveterate foe and conqueror. This medicine has such powerful alterative and vitalizing effects upon the blood that every trace of impurity is expelled, and the blood is made rich, pure and healthy. 41-4t

ABOUT A BRICK'S SHAPE.

Big Gold Nugget Found in a North Carolina Mine.

An old adage says: "Go away from home to get the news." The following is a special dispatch from New York, dated the 5th inst., to the St. Louis Republic:

The biggest nugget of gold found in North Carolina since the war is on exhibition in a downtown office in this city. It weighs a trifle over ten pounds and is estimated to contain about \$2,250 worth of gold. It is the second nugget of the kind displayed here this year, a previous chunk, weighing 5 1/2 pounds, having yielded \$1,800 in gold. The second nugget is a beautiful specimen, being much cleaner and brighter than the first find. The gold shows shining yellow through the reddish brown coating on one side, while the other side is almost entirely free from earth, and there the gold has taken a high polish as the result of scouring by natural action in sand and gravel.

The nugget is a flat, irregular mass about seven inches at its greatest length, four inches wide and about two inches in thickness. It looks not unlike a big gold cannon ball that had been flattened out by striking against a heavy armor plate. It was found on August 27, by the foreman of a mine in Stanley county, North Carolina.

You can earn \$5 each day "giving" our absolutely indispensable household article away. New plan of work, making experience unnecessary and success certain for either sex in any section. Sample dozen free. Credit given. Freight paid. Address, MEL-ROSE MFG. Co., 28, Melrose Park, Ill. 41-4t

IN ANSWER TO PRAYER.

From Swain County Comes a Wonderful Story of Healing.

What is perhaps the most remarkable case of healing in answer to prayer that has ever come to the notice of Western North Carolinians is related in a letter received by William Turner of Asheville from Joshua A. Gibbs of Whittier, Swain county, N. C., under date October 6. Of Mr. Cadwallader, the minister who is referred to in the letter, Mr. Turner says he knows him to be an honest, good man. Mr. Gibbs writes:

"My laughter, Mrs. Jennie Redman, has been a great sufferer from complicated diseases during more than five years. Since July, 1894, she has been unable to stand on her feet. When requiring to be moved she has been carried in her husband's arms as a babe. Attempts to walk have been followed by intense pain. Remedies of almost every name have been tried, each in turn failing to give relief. She has grown worse, too, by the loss of appetite. She was helpless and without hope of recovery.

"Rev. I. Cadwallader, pastor of the Congregational church in Whittier, who himself received Divine healing eight years ago, and has had much experience in counseling and praying with the sick in different states, came to see and to encourage Mrs. Redman to claim healing by faith in God's promises and trust Him fully for health of her body. Many passages of scripture were pointed out containing promises that Christ was as able and willing to heal diseases now as when on earth in person. Prayer was also offered for her recovery.

"On Monday, September 20, a second call was made by Mr. Cadwallader. After further conversation touching our Lord's willingness to recover the sick, Mrs. Redman's mother and husband, together with Mr. Cadwallader and some others, bowed in prayer before God. When Mrs. Redman's turn came to pray she seemed to have superhuman power given her and faith to grasp and cling to our Lord. After praying a minute or two, she sprang to her feet, ran to her mother, threw her arms around her neck, exclaiming: 'Oh, mother! I am cured! God has healed me! I am well! Praise the Lord!' Afterward she repeated the same words when in her husband's arms.

"On the following Saturday, October 5, she rode in a carriage to Whittier, three miles away. Sunday morning, the 6th, she attended service, walking to and from church, a short distance away. By request she gave in the presence of the audience a brief but intensely interesting account of her healing by the Lord in answer to the prayer of faith, which was listened to with deep and abiding interest. Very few who were present had heard until yesterday of an instance of recovered health coming directly from God. Now that her stomach receives more food she is looking forward for strength to perform the duties of life.

If fuller particulars are desired write Rev. J. Cadwallader, Whittier, N. C."

A Butcher's Experience.

Mr. J. W. Herring, a butcher of Phenix City, Ala., says, May 14, 1895: "For five years I had indigestion, which continued to get worse till my suffering was intense. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get relief, but grew worse until the fall of 1892, when I commenced to use King's Royal-Germetuer. I took only three bottles, but began to improve from the first use of it. I bought it of Dr. D. E. Morgan, and he can tell about my case. I cheerfully recommend Germetuer as the best medicine for Indigestion and Dyspepsia." New package, large bottle, 108 doses, \$1. For sale by O. M. Royster.

A Fire at the Exposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—This afternoon a fire started in the building occupied by the Old Negro Plantation, one of the concessions on the Midway, and then caught on the uncompleted arena of the Hagenback show. That building was entirely destroyed but a considerable portion of the plantation building was saved. The buildings burned rapidly and for awhile, on account of the west wind, it was feared the whole Midway was doomed, but the firemen finally succeeded in getting it under control and soon had it extinguished.