The Herald.

W. C. ERVIN, - - - Editor.
FRANK B. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

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THURSDAY, FEB. 21, 1895.

THE Republican members of the Legislature last week discussed at some length and with decidedly more gust than any measure that has yet come up the respective records of the "Duke of Richmond" and the "Bull of the Brushies." The fuss ail grew out of the bill transferring Mitchell county from the eighth to the ninth district. The Linneyites declared that when Pearson got in to the Republican crib he did it by such a tight squeeze that he "left hair on both sides of the hole." The Duke's henchmen replied to this that Linney had been in an out so many times that he didn't have any hair left. There were denunciations and accusations galore, but the Duke carried the day. As both Linney and Pearson expect to run on the Republican ticket two years from now, the expert testimony as to their political records brought out last week ought to be preserved for future reference.

THE six per cent. interest law will not only banish the foreign building and loan associations from the State, but it is to be feared that it will seriously cripple the local associations. Many people invested in these associations because they were able to earn more than eight per cent. on their money. A great deal of the investment stock will now be transferred to outside associations operating in fields where they are not hampered by such stringent usury laws. The investors placing their money outside the State and the borrowers not being able to bring it back, the "per capita" circulation is not going to be very largely increased, we fear, under the provisions of the Abell interest bill.

THE united support which the Democrats of the Senate have given Senator Ransom in the fight which his friends are making to have the eloquent and courtly North Carolinian appointed minister to Mexico is a remarkable tribute to his worth and popularity. We have never seen an instance where this dignified body of statesmen were so earnest in a matter of this kind.

SOME of the Republican members of the Legislature are becoming a little bit restive under the whip of Dictator Butler, who, now that he has his long term Senatorial commission safely laid away, is lording it over the men who voted for him in a manner truly appalling to common folks. But they are still voting the way the boss says, no matter whether they like it or not.

THE "refawmers" in the Legislature started in last week to cut down the salaries of the railroad commissioners to $1500. When they found the reduction would only effect the salary of the "reformer" they will elect to succeed Mr. Mason, they fell over each other trying to table the bill.

The Dispensary in Norway and Sweden.

The system is based on the principle that the state shall make the liquor business an absolute monopoly, and put it into the the control of responsible men, whose motive is to reduce instead of increase the quantity of strong drink consumed. In Bergen there are in the neighborhood of a dozen places where liquor is sold by the glass or bottle. Each is a plain room, perfectly clean, without even a picture on the wall. There is not even a chair in the room, except the stool behind the counter for the official in charge. He is a respectable man, probably a member of the church. On the walls are printed the rules of the company, which all must obey. If a man ask for *aqua vita* he lays down his coin—there is no credit—and pure, undrugged spirit is poured out for him. He is not allowed to remain in the room, and if he wants another glass, he is told to come back in three hours. The glass is so small that he might take a glass every three hours in the day and not get drunk. A workingman cannot take a drink on his way to work, for the saloons do not open till eight, nor at noon, for the saloons close from 12 to 1:30 o'clock. The hour for closing in winter is half-past seven, and in summer eight o'clock. The day before a holiday they close at noon, and they are closed before the workingmen are paid off. The man behind the counter gets a fairly good salary, but not a cent from the business. He is promoted for making as small sales as possible. In 1876 the per capita consumption was 3.8 quarts; in 1892, under this system, it had been reduced to 3.3 quarts. Norway and Sweden were the most drunken countries in Europe; now Norway is three times as sober as the United States.

How's this for Cheek?

It is rumored that the fraternal editors of America will subscribe $10,000 apiece to build a monument to delinquent subscribers, says the *Fraternal News*. A brass foundry will get the order.—*Western Odd Fellow.*

☞Landreths fresh Garden Seed, two papers for a nickel at Tull's Drugstore.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A Bill to Incorporate the Morganton and Shelby Railroad.

MORE DEMOCRATS UNSEATED.

A Bill to Abolish the Board of Directors of the Morganton Deaf and Dumb School for Purely Partisan Purposes—Six Per Cent. Interest Bill a Law—County Government Bill in the Dim Distance—The Election Law Bill—No Financial Measures Yet—Mitchell to be Added to the Ninth District to Please Pearson—To Transfer Yadkin to the Eighth District.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18, '95.—At this writing agreement between the republicans and populists on the county government bill is as dim in the distance as ever. The greater number of the stalwart republicans stand out stoutly against the cumulative voting feature and some of them, like Campbell, of Cherokee, for instance, swear they will never support it. Lusk and Moody favor it and the latter in a speech before the fusion caucus declared that Senator Pritchard warmly favored it. He then went on to say that Thomas B. Reed that thought it an admirable thing. Butler is bringing all his power to bear in keeping the populists solidly for cumulation, yet great as is his power and influence he cannot keep all his people in line. A few oppose cumulation and say they want nothing which will give the democrats an opportunity to elect a single county commissioner. Butler insists on minority representation. He did not invent this feature of cumulative voting. The bill was drawn by Spier Whitaker and this is his pet plan. Butler said to me a night or two ago that cumulation was daily growing in strength. But some of the populists have always been in doubt as to its ultimate success.

A prominent straight out republican said to me: "I am against cumulative voting, now and forever. Do you suppose I want to give the democrats a club to beat me with. I tell you the democrats are smart. If we pass that county government bill as it stands they will get the majority and we the minority on the boards of county commissioners. We can't explain the co operation idea to our people. They want to vote in the old fashioned way for all officers, and we intend to see that they have that opportunity. Butler has attacked some republicans in his paper and made them angry, in regard to the 6 per cent. interest bill. I contend that the caucus had no right to dictate what we should do in regard to that bill and some republicans refused to be bound by it. For opposing the bill we were charged with cooperating with the democrats. We can stand that. Butlers attacks on us have not helped the cumulative voting plan a bit."

Seeing that after the nearly nightly caucusing there was no agreement on the county government bill the caucus has raised a special committee of 7 populists and 7 republicans to consider it. One of the 14 said no agreement was in sight. He added that a compromise would have to be agreed on; and casually remarked that all legislation was in the nature of compromise.

A republican said he did not like the county government bill for two reasons; one that democratic members favored it and the other that it was a reflection on the negro voters good sense and honesty. But yet even he said he did not want to see the negroes get control in the eastern counties and knew there would again be ruin if they did get it.

The election bill is in hand. It comes up in the House to-morrow. It is of great length; twice too long, remarked A. W. Shaffer, the republican who prepared it. You have been furnished with every one of its salient features. These were given by one of the steering committee which prepared the bill, or rather which looked over it, since Spier Whitaker prepared this bill also. He tells me he believes it will secure absolutely honest elections.

There are now only 39 democrats in the House and 4 in the Senate, and it is said four more will be dropped in the House and one in the Senate.

The fusionists consider Ray, of Macon, as the democratic leader in the House. They fear his fiery invective, while yet they admire his pluck and his skill. He is like Stonewall Jackson, in that he "never gets whipped." So said a frank spoken republican. In the Senate, Adams, of Moore, is the democratic champion and he acquits himself well on all occasions. Abel, of Johnston, and Dowd, of Mecklenburg, support him well.

There has not as yet been action on a single financial measure. Only one appropriation bill has passed, that being a $3,000 one for furnishing a new building for the insane asylum here.

There is considerable interest in the proposed liquor law. Liquor dealers, after sounding the legislators, say they have no fear that the bill will pass. On the other hand all the temperance forces in the State have for the first time united in this bill. It comes up to-morrow as a special order. The President of the State Temperance Association, Rev. D. H. Tuttle, has worked untiringly in its interest.

It is safe to say that the appropriation to the State Guard will be reduced; the encampment appropriation being cut off and the annual allowance to a company not exceeding $1,500. The populists call the State Guard the "standing army" and some of them are densely ignorant of its purposes and value and efficiency.

The past week was by far the most interesting of the legislative session thus far. Intense feeling was developed in the course of debates on the Interest bill and the bill to transfer the county of Mitchell from the 8th to the 9th district, for political purposes purely. On both these measures some republican "bolted" the fusion caucus and openly avowed this, in the face of threats. It appeared at one time that there was a breach between pops and republicans on the interest bill, and this was perilously near when a wildly excited fusionists from Wake made the threat that if the bill were not passed the populists would not co-operate with them on any other measures of public importance, particularly the election law and county government bills.

The fusionists are being reproached for slowness by not a few of their constituents, and they have no defence to make. Their talk of adjourning February 15th was idle boasting.

The prospect of an appropriation for the State exhibit at the Atlanta exposition is dim indeed. The fusionists talk a great deal of the security of money in the treasury. The prospect of getting a loan for the Confederate monument is also very dim. The president of the monument association now fears that there will be no way of paying for the handsome bronze statuary cast in Germany for the monument and which has arrived here. Eight thousand dollars more is needed to pay for this. If the legislature does not lend the money will not the people of the State make another effort and raise this balance.

The chief features of legislative work for the past seven days were as follows:

Tuesday in the Senate bills were introduced defining trusts and combinations and making them criminals; placing in the hands of the legislature the appointment of the commissioner of agriculture, the keeper of the capitol and the State librarian (the latter bill is now favorably reported); to incorporate the Farmers' Life Association, of North Carolina. The bill to sell to Northern gun clubs 100,000 acres of Currituck for $50,000 was very properly tabled. A bill passed allowing Mecklenburg and Charlotte to buy the fair grounds at the latter place. In the House bills were introduced to give school districts power to levy special taxes in aid of schools; to charter the Ohio and Tennessee railway; to provide for legislative sessions every 4 years; to repeal the act incorporating the "Eastern Band" of Cherokee Indians; to abolish the present boards of the deaf mute school at Morganton and the blind institution here and create new ones. A bill passed requiring county commissioners to take the bonds of security companies. Payne and Carlisle, democrats, of Robeson county, were unseated by Norment and Smith.

Wednesday in the Senate bills were introduced to transfer Yadkin county to the 8th Congressional district; to provide a general insurance law, with an insurance commissioner; to amend the charter of Wilmington so as to throw it into republican hands. A bill to take away the annual $10,000 appropriated to the Oxford orphan asylum was tabled. A resolution was introduced by a populist to expunge from the Acts of 1893 the resolution of congratulation to President Cleveland. In the house a resolution was introduced providing for a 20 per cent. reduction of all salaries of $50 per month or over. Bills were introduced to incorporate the People's fire insurance company; for compulsory attendance at public schools; to allow the people of Buncombe county to vote on the question of the sale of liquor in Asheville (this was accompanied by a petition with 2000 signatures). A bill passed transferring to the school fund the $26,000 of the direct tax fund now in the treasuary. There was a great stir by reason of the adoption of a resolution ordering the judiciary committee to report the following day the 6 per cent. interest bill, which had not been placed in the committee's hands until 4 p. m. Tuesday. In ten minutes after the bill was thus placed in the committee's hands a demand for a favorable report was made. This was exposed by Lusk and other members of the committee, who threatened to resign.

Thursday in the senate bills were introduced to allow superior court clerks to draw jurors; to extend the time for the commencement of work on the Greensboro & Norfolk railway; to provide for lumber inspectors. The senate refused to concur in house amendments to the bill to punish railways for delays in freight shipments, and a conference committee is now at work on this. A bill providing for compulsory education of the blind was tabled. A bill to require railways to redeem unused tickets and to prevent ticket "scalping" passed. In the house bills were introduced to require executors to give bond; to promote the breeding of better horses in the State. Ewart, Campbell, Lusk, Lineback, Petra, White, of Bladen, Young and other republicans denounced the *Caucasian*, Marion Butler's paper, for its attack upon their committee and the charge that they were smothering the 6 per cent. interest bill. They said outside influences were at work (meaning Butler, and that he was attempting to bulldoze the legislature). So great was the stir in regard to the adoption of the resolution the day before in regard to an immediate report by committee on the 6 per cent. interest bill, that the house adopted a resolution reconsidering the former one. This was an apology to the angry judiciary committee. Hileman, the populist leader, and the chief worker for the bill, attempted to secure a suspension of the rules and put the bill on its readings, but to his disgust his motion was lost. Bills passed to incorporate the Southern Mutual fire insurance company; to allow a person sueing for an office to do so *in forma pauperis* and without attorney general's consent. Bills making May 30th a legal holiday and to prevent preferences by insolvent corporations were tabled. A hot debate began on the bill to transfer Mitchell county from the 8th to the 9th district.

Friday in the senate a petition was presented from the women of the State, asking for an appropriation for their department at the Atlanta exposition. Bills were introduced to provide for inspection of fresh meats; to establish a training school for idiotic and weak-minded children; to remove Rutherford's court house to Forest City; to ratify the sale of the State's interest in the Caldwell & Watauga turnpike; to charter the Elizabethtown, Chadbourn & Abbottsburg railway. A bill passed requiring all corporations to pay cash for their checks, due bills and scrip, at the option of holders. The bill to punish railways for delay of freight shipments came up on final reading, but was re-referred. Bills passed allowing the working of convicts on roads in McDowell and Lincoln counties, and to protect holders of fire insurance policies by making a final judgment a lien on the real and personal property of companies. In the house bills were introduced to punish persons who adulterate candy; to make an appropriation for the relief of the Roanoke colony memorial association; to require officers of corporations created by a legislature to be sworn; to relieve building and loan associations from usurious contracts and permit them to issue insurance policies; to appropriate $5,000 to the State fair; to require churches, schools and colleges to be incorporated before superior court clerks; to pay superior court solicitors $2,000 salary, all fees to be paid into the State treasury. The bill to transfer Mitchell county passed after a very exciting and personal debate, in which Richmond Pearson (who was present) was severely attacked. An order was made that after February 25 no bills carrying an appropriation should be received. All such bills are to be placed in the appropriation committee's hand.

Saturday, in the Senate, bills were introduced to abolish trusts, monopolies and combinations, and to protect private corporations; to require Superior Court clerks to keep a record of all moneys passing through their hands; to prevent double and unjust taxation; to prevent the working of female convicts on public roads. In the course of a debate on a bill amending a charter of a town a populist Senator (Fowler) declared he would vote for no such change for political reasons only. In the House W. B. Fleming, populist, was sworn in as the successor of the late Dr. S. A. Williams, of Wayne. Bills were introduced to establish public burial grounds in the State; to require payments on mortgage debts to be entered on record, with $10 as penalty for failure to so enter. Bills passed incorporating the People's Fire Insurance Company; to incorporate the "Retreat" at Charlotte. Bills were tabled to regulate opening and closing bar-rooms; to reduce costs in criminal prosecutions; to simplify the taking of testimony; to prescribe duties of solicitors and regulate their salaries. It was private bill day and a great deal was done.

Monday, the 35th day, in the Senate, bills were introduced to provide for revising and digesting the public laws; to allow the State treasurer to solicit banks of deposit for State funds, if he so desires; to make an appropriation for the women's exhibit at the Atlanta exposition. In the House bills were introduced to compel taxpayers to list all solvent credits; to repeal the bastardy law; to regulate hours of labor in factories; to incorporate the Morganton and Shelby railway; to prevent double and unjust taxation; to enforce the payment of insolvent debts.

The six per cent. interest bill passed the house, after four hours hot debate. Three of the fusionists, among them French, the chairman of the caucus, "balked" the caucus on this bill. The bill is now a law, having passed the senate two weeks ago.

A Review.

One of the most advanced and enlightened publications of the day is Dr. Walter C. Murphy's "Health Sanitation and Climatology of the Southern States." As to the object of this publication we will quote Dr. Murphy's own words:

"The object of this journal is to collect, compile, edit and aid in the dissemination of information of Hygiene, Health, Medicinal Minerals Waters, Sanitary Science and Medical Climatology."

It is a quarterly journal issued at Washington, D. C., and, as the object stated is a laudable one, we take pleasure in commending it to all our people, and especially do we thank Dr. Murphy for his interest in the growth of the South. The January number contains a fine description of the scenery along the Southern Railway as it winds its way over the mountains of Western Carolina, and Dr. Murphy has added to the description of each section the climatology and general freedom from disease. He pays a high tribute to the health of Western North Carolina. This work is a noble one upon which he has entered and we sincerely wish him well. In conclusion we quote from Dr. Murphy's salutatory again:

"Happy the day when an enlightened public sentiment will go hand in hand with sanitary science in remedying the evils of physical infirmity, ill health and the spread of disease. The time will come when an educated public opinion will unite with the advances in medical science in demanding statutory provisions for disease, its congenital weaknesses, infection and the spread of epidemics, as much as those which now govern our finance, commerce and property rights."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John Tull, Druggist.

FITZHUGH LEE HAYES DEAD.

Well Known in Morganton where He was Born.

Special to the News and Observer.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Fitzhugh Lee Hayes, the son of Capt. "Jack" Hayes, the noted cavalryman, died in this city today. The family is from Morganton, N. C.

Capt. Jack Hayes came to North Carolina on Gen. Kilpatrick's staff about the close of the war. He was the officer detailed to arrest Governor Vance at Statesville, and was in charge of the Governor until the latter rested in the Old Capitol prison. Hayes was stationed at Morganton during reconstruction days, and while there married a Miss McElrath. Before the late war he had been a bugler boy in the Fifth Cavalry, then commanded by Gen. Robert E. Lee, and became much attached to young Fitzhugh Lee, who was at the time in the regiment. He named his son after the gallant Virginian. His two other sons are at school in Virginia.

☞A JOB LOT of Beautiful Cloth Bound Books, 100 different varieties, AT 25 CENTS PER VOLUME just received. Call and make your selections.

HERALD BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS

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NEW PRICES.

I am now receiving a nice line of

DRY GOODS, SHOES,

GROCERIES, &c.,

Bought low for cash and will be sold for a short profit.

If you are looking for Low Prices and Bargains, you will find them here. We have a nice line of

Boys' & Youths' Overcoats,

Ladies' & Children's Cloaks,

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear at one-half their value,

BLANKETS at 65c. a pair,

GINGHAMS, 5c. per yard.

4-QUARTER DOMESTIC, 5c. per yd.

Come and see us in HUFFMAN BUILDING, next door to T. L. Hemphill, and we will please you.

M. B. KIBLER.

NOTICE.

TAXES! TAXES!!

I WILL meet the tax-payers of Burke at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving taxes due. All lands on which the taxes have not been paid by the first Monday in April, 1895, will be advertised and sold to recover same:

Brindletown, Silver Creek, Feb. 26th.
Glen Alpine Station, Feb. 27th.
Arney's Store, Lower Creek, Feb. 28th.
Wm. Sparks', Smoky Creek, March 1st.
Huffman's Store, Upper Fork, March 4th.
J. J. Shoup's, Lower Fork, March 5th.
Amos Huffman's Store, Lower Fork, on the 6th till 11 a. m., and at Glass' Mills on the 6th from 12 m.
Wm. Bailey's, Icard, old election precinct, March 7th.
Connelly Springs, Lovelady, March 8th.
Berry's Mill, Linville, March 11th.
Ferguson's Store, Upper Creek, March 12th.
Benjamin Barrier's, Upper Creek No. 2, March 14th.
Oak Hill, Quaker Meadow, March 15th.

I will meet the tax-payers in Morganton each and every Saturday during this round.

I hope delinquent tax-payers will meet me promptly at the times appointed prepared to settle their taxes in full, as this is an extra round made in order to give you an opportunity to take out your tax receipts.

Respectfully.
THOS. M. WEBB, Sheriff.
Feb. 21st, 1895.

NORTH CAROLINA, BURKE COUNTY—Superior Court.
S. McD. Tate and such other creditors as may choose to come in
vs.
The Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company, The Dunavant Cotton Mills and G. F. Erwin, Trustee.

An action entitled as above having been instituted in the Superior court of Burke county for the foreclosure of a mortgage or deed of trust executed by the defendant corporation for the purpose of securing a debt of $35,000, and it appearing to the court that the creditors of The Dunavant Cotton Mills are proper parties to said action and that the names and residences of many of said creditors are unknown and that after due diligence they cannot be found within the State, it is ordered that a notice be published in THE MORGANTON HERALD, a newspaper published in the town of Morganton, N. C., once a week for four successive weeks, notifying the creditors of The Dunavant Cotton Mills of the institution of said action and the object of the same, and commanding them to appear before the Judge of our Superior court at a court to be held for the county of Burke at the Court House in Morganton, N. C., on the 3rd Monday in March, 1895, and make themselves parties, otherwise the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief prayed in the complaint. Witness our clerk of said court at office in Morganton, N. C., the 20th day of February, 1895. P W PITTON, C S C

MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of a mortgage deed executed by S. Elvira Pearson to W. N. Thompson, guardian, and assigned to me by a decision of the Superior Court in the case of A. C. Tate and wife v. S. B. Pearson and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burke County, North Carolina, in Book U on page 351, I will offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Morganton, N. C., on the 3d Monday in March, 1895, it being the 18th day of said month being the first day of Burke Superior Court, a tract of land lying and being in Burke County, N. C., in Silver Creek township, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on a black oak and runs north, 65° west crossing the creek 128 poles to a hickory; thence west 29° south 202 poles to a pine; thence east crossing the creek 176 poles to a black oak; thence south 45° east 12 poles to a stake and pointers; thence east 25° north 120 poles crossing the creek to the beginning. Containing 80 poles more or less.

Said land sold to satisfy said mortgage of $100, with the interest from April 24, 1890, less a credit of $20 paid Dec. 31, 1892, and a further credit of $20 Dec. 31, 1893.

This 7th day of February, 1895.

S. B. PEARSON, Mortgagee.
Folk & Linney, Attorneys.

SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of a mortgage deed executed to Martin Roper by W. S Smith and wife, Barbara Smith, on the 28th day of December, 1892, for one hundred dollars, and duly registered in the Register's office of Burke county, North Carolina, in Book W, pages 379 and 380, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the town of Morganton, North Carolina, on

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895,

a certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in Upper Fork township, Burke county, adjoining the lands of Danfer Smith, L. L. Bollinger and others and containing 40 acres, more or less. For a more complete description of which reference is here made to said mortgage registered in said Register's office. Terms of sale cash.

J. H. ORDERS, Assignee.
This Jan. 31, 1895.

The Horse Kicked

And had a right to kick—and four out of five horses would kick if they were shod with ill fitting, pinching shoes.

TRY MY HORSE SHOES,

MULE SHOES, AND NAILS.

KEEP WARM?

Yes, of course you can, if you buy a stove or grate at my place.

BRONZE, NICKEL AND BRASS.

Beautiful fronts, and trimmings for grates. Don't miss seeing my line.

COOK STOVES I BUY A CARLOAD AT A TIME.

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Builder's Hardware and Tools a Specialty.

ALL KINDS OF BAR IRON,

Paints, Oils and Putty. Tin-ware, Hollow-ware, Table Cutlery, Powder, Shot, Rope, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

Loaded Shells.
Loaded Shells.
Unloaded Shells.

GUNS—A SPECIALTY!

All kinds of machine, roofing and plumbing contracts taken. Estimates furnished on application. Mail orders filled promptly.

Respectfully,

T. I. GILLAM.

We are prepared to do

GENERAL CONTRACTING,

CABINET MAKING AND UNDERTAKING,

All kinds of Repairing, such as Tables, Chairs, Sewing Machines, Pianos and Organs, &c.

UPHOLSTERING,

Paper-Hanging and Interior Decoration. Will also take Painting Contracts.

Give us a trial and be convinced that we can do first-class work at panic prices.

Respectfully,

PARKER & CARROL,

Union Street, below Herald Office.

☞Plans and Specifications furnished on all kinds of building. dc20 tf

SALE OF DENTON LANDS.—By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Burke County made by P. W. Patton, Clerk, on the 22d day of January, 1895, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the town of Morganton, North Carolina, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1895 (the same being the first Monday of Burke Superior Court), the following described tracts or parcels of lands, lying and being in the county of Burke and state of North Carolina, to wit:

First Tract.—Being the land granted to Sarah Eliza Denton on the 9th of December, 1869, lying and being in the county of Burke, adjoining the lands of Madison Smith, Rohary Navey and others, containing 82 acres.

Second Tract.—Being the land conveyed by David Mace to Emanuel Denton, on the waters of the South Fork, containing 50 acres; and reference is made to deed of said Mace for description of said land

Third Tract.—Being the land conveyed by Sarah Denton and Mary Ann Mathews to Emanuel Denton on the 25th of September, 1869, lying on waters of Hipps Creek, containing 50 acres, and reference is made to deed to Emanuel Denton for a full description of said land.

Fourth Tract.—Lying and being in Silver Creek township, county of Burke, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of D. L. Barker, George Bowers, Columbus Upton, Nancy Williams and Colored Camp Ground Tract, and others.

Bounded as follows: Beginning on a hickory, now a rock on D. L. Barker's corner, and runs east with George Bower's line 77 poles to a Spanish oak and a sourwood, now a black oak and persimmon on the west of a branch; thence south 40 poles to a stake and pointers on a hill; thence east 12 poles to a stake in Columbus Upton's field; thence south 40° east 86 poles to a post-oak stump and pointers on the west edge of the Morganton and Jamestown road; thence with said road south 70° west about 100 poles to the line of the old survey between Robert J. McBirath and John W. McElrath; thence west about 8 poles with said line to a stump and pointers the south-east corner of the Colored Camp Ground 2-acre tract; thence west 20 poles with the line of the Camp Ground tract to a stake in Nancy William's line; thence north 36 poles to a dead black oak; thence west 28 poles to a white oak Barker's corner; thence north 100 poles to the beginning. Containing 90 acres more or less.

Terms of sale: One half cash, balance in 12 months; note with approved security to be required; title to be retained till purchase-money is paid in full Said land sold for partition among tenants in common.

R. A. DENTON, Commissioner.
Feb. 14th, 1895.

NO MORE EYE-GLASSES,

No More Weak Eyes!

MITCHELL'S EYE-SALVE

A Certain Safe and Effective Remedy for

SORE, WEAK and INFLAMED EYES,

Producing Long-Sightedness, and Restoring the Sight of the old.

Cures Tear Drops, Granulation, Stye Tumors, Red Eyes, Matted Eye Lashes,

AND PRODUCING QUICK RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE.

Also, equally efficacious when used in other maladies, such as Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Burns, Piles, or wherever inflamma ion exists, MITCHELL'S SALVE may be used to advantage.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25 CENTS.

Better Crops

result from use of fertilizers rich in potash. Most fertilizers sold do not contain

Sufficient Potash

to insure the best results. The results of the latest investigations of the use and abuse of potash are told in our books.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York

J. L. GOLAY & SON

Jalmont Vineyards, Grape Nurseries,

DISTILLERY & MANUFACTORY OF

Pure Native Wines, French Cognac

BRANDIES and FINE LIQUORS.

Awarded First Premium at Exposition of New Berne, N. C., Feb., 1894.

OLD FORT, N. C.

THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF GREENSBORO, N. C.,

—OFFICERS—

CHEAPER FIRE INSURANCE

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits. All profits except reserve of 10 per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

CAPITAL $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists whose names represent over Five Millions Dollars. Policy holders are non-assessable.

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And the glorious Spring-time will soon be here and the time to buy Spring goods.

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Are claiming a large share of attention just now and they are selling right along.

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I have the largest and best assorted bargain counter of Shoes I have ever shown.

REMEMBER! These goods are all first class, and at and below cost.

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