

The News of the Week Nutshelled for the Hasty Reader.

Thursday.  
All Government departments closed to-day at noon.

The shock of an earthquake felt at Vienna, lasting seven seconds.

At Lancaster, Pa., pleuro pneumonia among cattle. The State authorities have killed 13 head.

Six hundred bales of cotton burnt at Bremen, on the steamship Heddom, from Savannah.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Collector of Customs to admit free of duty plaster models, designs, of the B. E. Lay monument.

A dispatch from Koch says a three-hour fight resulting in the British capturing Ginnisa, a village near Koch. One English officer killed and 21 wounded.

Friday.  
The arrangements have been perfected in St. Louis for the treatment of hydrophobia by the Pasteur treatment.

A correspondent from Laredo, Texas, says a general uprising is taking place in all the small American towns along the river, between Laredo and Brownsville.

Mr. Acton, assistant treasurer at New York, will hand over to his successor 16,000 bags of gold coin and 37,000 bags of silver coin, to be counted.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was inducted into office today as Governor of Virginia, at Richmond.

The President held New Year's Reception to-day at the White House. The occasion was observed by general calling and suspension of business generally; the executive departments were closed.

The Lancaster National Bank at Clinton, Mass., closed its doors to-day. The president of the bank, W. H. McNeil, has been using the bank's money for speculation purposes.

The strike of the river coal miners at Pittsburgh, Pa., ended. They have resumed work at 21 cent rate.

News from Dallas, Texas, says a collision occurred yesterday on the Houston and Texas Central Railway, by which a passenger engine, caboose and three freight cars were damaged and set on fire. The passengers in the caboose all sustained injuries.

Commissioner Eaton has made his report relative to dropping Applicants from the civil service records.

According to the United States Bureau of Statistics, the production of corn in the South has increased from 334,000,000 bushels in 1875, to 408,000,000 bushels in 1885.

D. M. Ferry & Co.'s seed store in Detroit was totally destroyed by fire this morning.

The Barricade on St. James street, Montreal, was pulled down last night and again put up. Officers were pelted with stones and cut on the face with bottles. No serious results ensued.

Saturday.  
Savannah, Ga., is now lighted by electric light; was celebrated to-night.

The debt statement issued to-day at Washington, shows a decrease of the public debt during December of \$9,089,539.84. Total cash in the Treasury, \$434,361,954.60.

M. Pasteur, of hydrophobia cure, Paris, has undertaken at his own cost to cure eleven persons that have been bitten by a mad wolf, in a village in Western Russia.

Turner Jordan, of the United States Treasury at Washington, took charge of the Sub-treasury in New York to-day. Mr. Acton, whose term of office expired December 31st, was on hand. It is his intention to remain at his office until the accountants have declared everything about the Sub-treasury all right.

At Clintonward, South Carolina, tramps robbed the store of J. A. Satcher, drilled a hole in the safe and took \$250 in money, \$60 in postage stamps, and small amount of merchandise. Three of them have been arrested; one at Leesville and one at Summit, on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Road, and one at Augusta, Ga.

A German family of five persons, living in Pine county, Pa., partook of almost raw pork sausage for supper. They were seized with violent illness, which physicians pronounced Trichinosis, of the most violent kind. The doctors think the children will die. The hogs, whose flesh the sausages were made from, had been kept in a dry pen and fattened on corn.

Mr. John McEadden, who shot and killed a colored man named Jim Smith on the morning of December 30th, was brought to Charlotte to give evidence at the coroner's inquest.

A cotton warehouse burned in Opelika, Ala., the property of Hudson Bros & Co., occupied by G. P. Cole & Co. Between 1500 and 2000 bales of cotton were destroyed. The loss on cotton and warehouse is placed at \$25,000; about 400 bales which belonged to farmers were uninsured.

Another case of pleuro pneumonia has been discovered near Masonville, Lancaster county, Pa. 25 animals out of a herd of 100 are afflicted.

Columbus, Ga.—Six lives were lost on the Chattahoochee River, six miles below Fort Gaines, by the sinking of a steamer.

The Southern Hotel in New Orleans, was destroyed by fire this morning. Louis Kiserer a musician, perished in the flames.

Monday.  
Fargo Dakota—Hon John B. Raymond, ex-delegate to Congress from this territory, died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia. He settled in the South after the war, and published the *Mississippi Pilot*, at Jackson, Miss., until 1877.

New York—Dunlap's hat manufactory destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$20,000. The fire was caused by the overturning of a can of oil by a dog.

Proclamation by Atlanta, Ga.—Judge Clark, in the Superior Court, dismissed the petition of the Citizens for a referendum, suspending the ordinance of the City of Atlanta, relative to the production of cotton in that city.

Tuesday.  
The Senate was called to order to-day by Senator Sherman, President pro tem. Numerous bills presented.

The steamer Armenia, a well-known Potomac River boat, was burned this morning. No lives lost.

The hearing before Judge Shipley today, on a writ of Habeas Corpus bond, filed to the sum of \$1,000 for M. Fadden's bail.

Wednesday.  
The Matamoros, Mexico, correspondent of the *Ohio Democrat* at St. Louis, reports civil war in Matamoros is expected.

Over 1,800 miles of railroad to be consolidated and plowed under one control of C. P. Huntington. All east of the Mississippi river.

Floods in Bradford, Pa.: loss to lumber men of over \$3,000,000 in logs.

AN EPISODE OF THE HISTORY OF ROWAN.

In the last number the word Mochoblers had been for Frohock, and the word "freeholders" should be "freeholders." F. J. M.

DR. DRAGE TO GOVERNOR TRYON.  
ST. LEWIS'S PARISH, in the county of Rowan, May 29, 1779. May it please your Excellency.

It is with the greatest candour and with all due submission I represent my situation here. On Easter Monday, many of the Parish met to proceed to the election of a Vestry. Two several lists of twelve persons each (copies of which are sent with this) were made out for the direction of the voters. The one consisting of nine magistrates, one chaplain of militia, and two other persons, if not Elders duly qualified to be principles to be as. This was opposed with care, supported by misrepresentations as to the grievances and oppressions the people would be subjected to in consequence of their having a clergyman of the Church of England, all the weight and influence as magistrates was exerted, by which with other means, and the Dissenters having deeded to have the superiority of votes, as the fact was. The voters are rotten nuts in the eye of the law, for the direction of the Vestry is absolute to make a choice of a Vestry; and the contention as to the two lists was not as to which of two lists the Vestry should be composed of, but whether there should be a vestry or not, as understood by those who voted for the list returned, declared that it was their intention when they gave their votes, and which they have for assured would be the case if the

persons of the first list came on the return, by their declaring they would not qualify, that they had thus kept the Church out for years and hoped to do so perpetually, with much impertinence and independent threats on the part of the voters as the consequence of any establishment of a clergyman of the Church of England.

Those of the second list while together in the Court House desired to know of those returned whether they would qualify, assuring them if they did not, they of the second list would. That it was a deceitful evasion of the law, an infringement of their liberties and rights of the Church of England here established, when in spite of the intrigue and double management which had been made use of, had the members of the Established Church been possessed of their deeds would have controlled them five to one. That it was from the great distance, the scarcity of money, the season for sowing, the poverty of the parish from the severity of the last winter, which rendered security of sowing, that they had not a greater appearance of their friends there at that time, though they were anxious to show the sense of the county, and which otherwise, those of the second list knew and feared a superiority even under the disqualification of the members of the Established Church for want of their deeds. It was an instance how little they desired the indulgence they had, who thus assumed a licentious liberty to oppose that government, whose favor they received, to pervertiate with its law, and endeavor to subvert the Constitution in part.

The Sheriff summoned those returned, before the meeting in the Court House broke up to come and qualify on the Monday after, which they agreed to. Those of the second list told them, if they did not, they would move. The summons was not legal as to time, being before a summons of eight days before, whereas the Act says ten, yet as they agreed to meet, they could not legally have taken advantage of their own act. I was in town but no way interfered, nor was I not yet know who were the persons in the second list, made out that morning, as I did not, and no interference made for it, whereas there had been some cause for the former over the whole county for some weeks, and with the greatest assiduity for the last eight past. The opposite Anabaptist party here, Martin, who takes away, against the people even in direct opposition to their own sense as the Dissenters' principles, were received into the Court House as well as ministers with them and great acclamations given them.

I had a conversation that evening with one of the returned list, who said their purpose was to evade the law, that government had not taken any notice of it, though before practices and they looked on it that their measures were approved. I observed they should be very cautious of entertaining such thoughts, and of expressing themselves in that manner. They said if I would take a subscription and be in the count on those terms, having no objection as to me personally, the Dissenters would subscribe to me liberally also. My answer was, it being a thing out of my power, and it would not be right in me to presume to settle in any other manner than what the law appointed, that their share of taxation with respect to a clergyman would not amount to eight pence a head, say, I was well assured it would not be six pence. They said it was their opinion, every one ought to pay their own clergy, and what the law required was a constraint, the other would be a free gift. I told them this had been imposed subsequent to their settling, it might have been considered as a grievance. Such was the law of the Province, had been from the first settling of America, as it was taken out of Virginia, agreeable to the Charter on the separation. No change was made with respect to the Church, on the contrary, Acts of Assembly to settle it in a firmer manner on the old establishment. If this part of the Constitution was not approved by them, they should not have come but kept in those colonies, the constitutions of which were more to their mind. If they had fastened themselves the Church would not be supplied, and were even now vexed at the delusion they had lived under, this they might have foreseen, that they would be undecided in time, and it was equally inconsiderate in them to take the present measures against the inclination and voice of a majority of the people, who are of, and desire the Established Church, and moreover as they did not and would not provide themselves with any teachers, though well able to do so by which means the reform of the people was entirely neglected, deficient in their morals and their obedience to government. That government would consider this, and think that some means should be used to influence the mind as well as laws to punish this action, and in what manner could it be done, but in that which the constitution pointed out by an establishment of clergy, and a toleration as to those teachers they should provide. The government acts uniformly in all places of its dominion, and will not suppress the Established Church here, and give the pre-eminence to any sect or sects, for the ill convenience which might arise from the complaint of the people of the

Church of England, more numerous, wealthy and powerful, would be greater than they would think to guard against by such a concession. Their purpose was to sit me. They had my sentiments. Our conversation was with temper, and we parted with great civility; many people, a liberty they take in this part of the country, stood by to hear.

TO BE CONTINUED.  
NOTES.—A. When the Lord Proprietors sold out their interest in Carolina to the King in 1733, Lord Granville refused to sell, therefore his share was laid off for him from 35°-30° to the Virginia line, i. e. from the southern boundary of Rowan to that line. As Rowan county was entirely in the Granville Grant and settled after that time, land here had to be purchased from Lord Granville. For some reason or other for several years before 1770 Lord Granville or his agents had given no deeds to the purchasers but only bonds for title. So some of the land owners had deeds for their land and some had only bonds. The former could vote for a Vestry the latter could not.

NOTE.—B. In the abstract the Proprietors were right that every one should support his own minister. The attempt to support the clergy of the established church by taxation was something new to English speaking people. The tithes by which the clergy were supported in England were not taxed but gifts to the Church made by landowners in former days, in the shape of perpetual annuities based on the land. So that in England the establishment is one thing and the government another, the latter being but a soft name for robbery.

NOTE.—C. The strength of the law for the Established Church in 1770, as Mr. Drage stated, in the fact that the laws on that subject had been the law of the land long before the Dissenters moved here. The charter to the Lords Proprietors does not, as is often stated, prohibit an Established Church, but enables the Proprietors to grant patronage to any extent they saw fit. The move for an establishment always came from the Colonists. They passed a law to that effect in their Assembly in 1701, which was dissolved by the Proprietors. Again in 1747 they passed a law establishing the Church, which was dissolved into force. This was repealed by the Act of 1741, which seems to codify the laws on that subject and that again was amended by the Acts of 1765 and 1766. At the time of the Revolution among all the people there was a general feeling that the laws which gave the establishment a right to patronage and to the tithes were oppressive and unjust. The people were in favor of a free church, and the government was in favor of a free church. The people were in favor of a free church, and the government was in favor of a free church.

SECOND HAND COLUMN.

Read this Column Over and See if There is Anything You Want.

If you have a pair of counter scales for sale, we will advance you \$50, cash, charging you five percent of net.

If you want to purchase any goods advertised in this column call on us.

No. 1—Two pair of counter scales cheap.

No. 2—One 10 foot iron front metal show case; cheap. Beautiful.

No. 3—Three upright, walnut frame show cases.

No. 4. Three imitation walnut, three foot round, tables, good as new, \$1.75 each.

No. 5—Two show cases, walnut frame, 6 and 8 feet; \$6 and \$8.

No. 7—Good office coal stove, Price \$8.

No. 8. One top buggy and three open. Price from \$12 to \$20.

No. 9. Set of single and double harness cheap.

No. 10. Sturtevant Browsers and Hangers in good order. Price \$80.

No. 11 A lot of rope, over 300 feet in all, cheap.

No. 12. Two mining buckets.

No. 14. A lot of good bird cages.

MINERAL PROPERTIES.

Gold, Silver, Copper, Galena, Concentration, Talc, Manganese, Mica and Iron Mines for Sale by the Herald Agency.

No. 1. Property of 100 acres of fine land in a mineral district where the famous 28 lb nugget of gold was found. Contains 3 quartz veins, one developed to the depth of 43 feet 300 tons of ore on dump and 400 in sight in mine. Assays give from \$38.60 to \$21.80 per ton.

No. 2. 578 acres. Several horizons and farms; many quartz veins and alluvial deposits of gold, over \$25,000 in gold found on the surface. One nugget of four pounds and many other small ones.

No. 3. 640 acres. Farms and houses. Rich placers and quartz veins. Very rich but requires water for hydraulic lifting purposes.

No. 4. 231 acres. Farm and house; fine timber, nine 60 feet deep, producing good and copper. Very strong and healthy quartz vein.

THIRD CREEK ACADEMY

MALE AND FEMALE.  
Next Session Open January 4th, 1885.  
A Practical English and Classical School.  
The location is a small town on the W. N. C. R. R. between the best advantages of nature and the best of the State. It is an excellent school for the preparation of students for the University of North Carolina. The school is open to students of all ages and of all nationalities. The principal is J. H. WOODSON, D. D.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL DEPUTY COLLECTOR,  
6th DISTRICT, N. C.  
SALISBURY, DEC. 22, 1884.  
The following property having been seized in Rowan county, Rowan county, N. C. for failure to pay the Internal Revenue Law, the same is offered for sale to the highest bidder, on the 26th day of January, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C. The property is as follows: One 10 foot iron front metal show case; one 10 foot iron front metal show case; three upright, walnut frame show cases; three imitation walnut, three foot round, tables, good as new, \$1.75 each; two show cases, walnut frame, 6 and 8 feet; \$6 and \$8; good office coal stove, Price \$8; one top buggy and three open. Price from \$12 to \$20; set of single and double harness cheap; Sturtevant Browsers and Hangers in good order. Price \$80; a lot of rope, over 300 feet in all, cheap; two mining buckets; a lot of good bird cages.

Enochville High School

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.  
The school is open to students of all ages and of all nationalities. The principal is J. H. WOODSON, D. D.

Fresh Meats, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Sausage and Fish always on hand and of the best quality.

Buy Your Groceries from

J. G. CAUBLE,  
1121 STREET, SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS IS THE

LAST NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to me by account must come forward and settle the same this month, either by cash or note secured, otherwise I shall be sure to sue. If those who owe me accounts, and cannot pay them this year, and will come up like men and settle me, I will extend the time twelve months.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Health of Rowan county, will meet at the Court House in Salisbury, in the Grand Jury room, on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1885, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of selecting a Superintendent of Health, and transacting such other business as may come before them. Said Board is composed of the Mayor of Salisbury, County Surveyor, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, and all regular physicians practicing in Rowan county.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing shell or open oysters, apples, cabbage, etc., for the holidays, will do well by addressing me at my place of business. Have made arrangements to receive from my beds on York river a large supply of fancy shell oysters for restaurants, etc., as well as a quantity of the oyster for opening purposes. All orders receive my prompt personal attention.

Half Interest in

BOSTER'S MILL

For Sale!

I am desirous of closing out my interest in the above mentioned mill at once, and will therefore sell very cheap.

Administrator's Sale

OF Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan county empowering me as Administrator upon the estate of Thomas Pinkston, deceased, to sell certain real estate to make assets, I will, upon the premises of the estate of Thomas Pinkston, on Friday the 8th day of January, 1885, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described lands, viz: Situate in Locke Township, Rowan county, adjoining the lands of John Gowley, Jacob Kuntz, J. F. Robinson and others, containing one hundred and fifty acres, containing one hundred and fifty acres.

FIRST CLASS BIR

RESTAURANT.

We take boarders by the day, week or month and furnish meals at all hours, and also sleeping apartments without extra charge. One table is supplied with the best and best bottled liquors, fresh fish, wild game, &c., prepared in the most approved style. Our prices are very moderate and best clean and comfortable. We also have a first class bar, where liquors are sold by the glass, and also a billiard table with pool table. There is also a billiard table with pool table.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Alexander Shoff, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment on or before the 22nd day of December, 1884, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment or settlement of the same.

GOOD FARM

For Sale!

One hundred and fifty-seven acres of land on the water of Second Creek, in Franklin township, containing one good dwelling house, one good barn and other out houses, crib, etc. The dwelling has a good basement. Also one good tenant house. Creek and branch bottom lands, located in such a manner as to be cultivated in the best manner. Good ore has been found on the place. I will offer the above plantation for the sum of \$1,300. Parties desiring business will do well to call on me.

Valuable Town Property

For Sale.

R. R. Crawford offers his Valuable Town Place, 30x50 feet with a good two-story House of stone, built of brick, located on Main Street just two doors from Murphy Corner, above Boyden Hotel.

THE LOWER EDGE, THE MORGANVILLE P. R.

Salisbury Cotton Mill

Will light up just as R. F. Miller has built up his extensive stock of groceries.

CHRISTMAS GOODS AND CANDY

Christmas trees will find a fresh lot of Hessian, German, Danish and other goods.

Buy Your Groceries from

J. G. CAUBLE,  
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Look at This!

We keep on hand the celebrated

PIEDMONT WAGONS,

Made at Hickory, N. C.

THESE WAGONS ARE NOW AT THE FRONT.

They were awarded FIRST PREMIUMS by the North Carolina State Exposition at Raleigh, N. C., October 1884, by the Carolina Fair Association, at Charlotte, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th; and by the Chester county (S. C.) Fair October 1884—over all other wagons. These wagons are sold for cash or on time. We also sell the COLUMBIAN BUGGY CO'S.

Unrivaled Vehicles.

They have no equal when price, quality and style are considered.

REMEMBER

They took six Gold Medals at the World's Exposition at New Orleans in 1884 and 1885, over all competitors.

ALSO

Standard Buggies, Carriages, and Spring Wagons.

That are fully warranted, together with the Sewall's Machine, Compost and Gravel Drills, Whigs, Grinders, Van Mills, Straw Cutters, &c., &c.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Also Double and Single Harness

Just a Storage, I of Wagon

HIGHEST PRICES

IN SALISBURY.

I will exchange Buggies for Coaches, and I will allow half credit for B. more than the ordinary market price, and more so put in my Buggies as low as any Buggy dealer in North Carolina will sell for cash only. I have just contracted with manufacturers for one hundred

Top Buggies & Phaetons,

which I am receiving daily. I will sell further notice. Best Row Top Buggy at prices ranging from

\$50.00 TO \$135.00

Remember that the Springs, Wheels and Axes of all my Buggies and Phaetons are warranted for twelve months from date of purchase.

Be sure to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Special Inducements

Offered to Agents.

We will have a lively Corps of

COTTON BUYERS

on our Streets daily this season, and they say that Cotton must and shall bring its full value in Salisbury this fall.

Respectfully,

W. SMITHDEAL.

NEW STORE.

Having opened a New Store two doors above the Court House, I propose to keep a first class stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

MEAT, FISH, CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER, and all kinds of Country Produce. Also Cigars, Tobacco and Candy. A fine new line of Choice Confectionaries. I make a specialty of dealing in Fresh Fish every Friday morning.

NOTICE!

Having duly qualified as Administrator of Thomas Pinkston, deceased, all persons having claims against this estate are hereby notified to present them to me for payment on or before the 22nd day of December, 1884, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Z. F. ROBINSON, Administrator.

October 6, 1885.

J. I. Hopkins,

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR, AND BUILDER.

Having had five years experience in Rowan, Stanley and Cabarrus counties, I am prepared to build Houses and other buildings, of any kind, or to carpenter, with any. Address, Gold Hill, N. C.

THE HERALD

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Execute work in the best style of the Art.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS.

Administrator's Notice.