

NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1886.

NO. 17.

VOL. I.

NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year if paid in advance, \$1.50
not paid in advance, 2.00
Six months, 1.00
Subscribers will be called on or notified when
subscriptions are due.

In addition to our subscription list
we mail a large number of every
issue to all parts of North Carolina
and the United States.
Those having land for sale will find it
to their advantage to advertise in the
Herald, as we have a list of parties
making inquiry for land, and to
them we shall send our paper
whenever land advertisements are
inserted.

SALISBURY.

Situated in the very heart of the
business portion of North Carolina,
at the junction of the Western
North Carolina and Richmond and
Danville Railroads, 800 feet above
the level of the sea, 250 miles in-
land, in the centre of the richest
mineral and granite belt in the
South, at the gateway of the Blue
Ridge country, in the midst of a
rich tobacco and cotton zone, and
with a population of nearly 4,000,
Salisbury is fast becoming a com-
mercial centre. There are at pre-
sent two banks, eleven churches,
five tobacco factories, four tobacco
exchanges (warehouses), one woolen
mill, two tanneries, four machine
shops, two foundries, three hotels,
three newspapers, the Railroad Ma-
chine, Car and Locomotive Shops;
one steam sash, door and blind fac-
tory; about 50 business houses, and
gas works. New enterprises pro-
jected are the building of a railroad
both North and South, a \$50,000
cotton factory, and two tobacco fac-
tories. The opportunities for in-
vestment are real estate, timber,
manufacture of tobacco, granite
sawing and mining. The business
men have the reputation of being
the safest dealers in the State.

MAYOR—E. B. NEAVE.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS:

D. R. Julian, D. A. Atwell, P. P. Meroney,
James Barrett, Wm. F. Snider, G. W. Gates,
Kerr Craigie, R. J. Holmes.

CLERK:

R. M. Barringer and C. W. Pool.

TOWN TAX COLLECTOR:

Geo. Shaver.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Sheriff, C. C. Kridler; Register, H. N.
Woodson; Clerk of the Court, J. M. Horah.
Representative, L. S. Overman.
Congressman of 7th District—Hon. J. S.
Henderson, Salisbury, N. C.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

A. H. BOYDEN, P. M.

Mail going north, closes 6:00 a. m., and
7:05 p. m.

Mail going south, closes 10:40 a. m., and
9:00 p. m.

Mail going west, closes 9:00 p. m.

Mail for Mocksville, Jerusalem, Zeb,
South River and Farmington, Sunday ex-
cepted, leave 7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Albemarle, Gold Hill, Rock-
well, Palmersville, and all post offices in
Stanley county, Sunday excepted, leave
7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Yadkin College, Tiro Shops,
Bridge, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
leave 7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Mt. Vernon, Woodleaf, Verbe,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leave
7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Harris and Watsonville, Mon-
day and Friday, leave 7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00
p. m.

Mail for Jackson Hill, Bringle, Pool,
Milledgeville, Main, Garfield, Healing
Springs, Miller, Wm. Riley's Store, Chan-
dler's Grove, leave Monday and Friday at
7:00 a. m. Arrive Tuesday, and Saturday
at 2:30 p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. T. W. Smith, Pastor. Sunday
services at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 3
p. m. Evening services at 7 p. m. Prayer
meeting.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Rev. Wm. Stondenre, Pastor. Sun-
day services at 11 a. m. Sunday School
at 3 p. m. Evening Services at 7 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7
p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. J. Rump, D. D., Pastor. Sun-
day services—morning at 11 o'clock. Sun-
day school at 3 o'clock. Evening
services at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting
every Thursday night.

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. F. J. Murdoch, Rector. Sunday
services—in morning at 11 a. m.; Sun-
day School at 3 p. m. Evening services at 7
p. m. Bible Class Wednesday evening
at 7:30.

SALISBURY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. F. Tuttle, Pastor. Services
every Sunday except the third Sunday of
every month. Morning services at 11 a.
m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.; evening
services at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every
Thursday at 7 1/2 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART (CATHOLIC).

Rev. Mark S. Gross, V. G., Pastor.
Services on third Sunday of every month.
Morning services at 11 a. m.; evening
services at 7 p. m.

AN EPISODE IN THE HISTORY OF ROWAN.

VII.
Rev. Mr. Drage's Letter to the
Secretary.
(CONCLUDED.)

The members of the Church of
England prepared a petition in No-
vember, in which they set forth the
great favor the Government had
done them in sending me for their
minister, and desired an act passed
to take away their incapacity
for want of deeds, that parishioners
might vote for Vestrymen as in Eng-
land. This petition was sent down
signed by the most reputable and
worthy part of the inhabitants of
the parish, though the names of the
greatest part of the persons who
signed, which would have exceeded
a thousand, did not come time
enough to hand to be transmitted.
The petitioners did not doubt of
success, as it was what the Govern-
ment gave encouragement to in his
letter, under the name of a Memo-
rial to put it out of the power of
the Dissenters to evade the law and
prevent a Vestry. But it hath so
happened that the Petition which
was sent to the House of Assembly
by His Excellency did not meet
with the desired success, and the
Dissenters to repeat the same made
of evading the Law.

A Petition also from these parts
was presented on the part of the
Dissenters, which meets at Phila-
delphia for an act to pass not to pay
towards the support of the Parish
Minister, to publish and marry by
their own clergy, an act directly
levelled at the Constitution, con-
trary to the original and subsequent
charters, to many acts of Assembly,
and the instructions given the Gov-
ernor with respect to the toleration,
is passed, with a suspending clause
until his Majesty's pleasure be
known.

It would be supposed from the
request of this their petition, that
there are many dissenting clergy in
this county. There is but one,
neither hath there been any regular
congregation for fifteen years, as
the Dissenters cannot agree in prin-
ciples. They have only itinerant
preachers who come from the North-
ward, preach once in a place, and
return, getting considerable con-
tribution from the people of the
Church of England as well as from
others. The Dissenters countenance
any fellow who will stand up and
preach in any part of the Parish,
but in their settlements, in order
to distract and make confusion
amongst the rest of the people.

This under the name of Anabap-
tists, and as to what they in part
apply for under the protection of
law, they have and do practise
against the laws which are in force
at present, marry by their own Jus-
tices and itinerant preachers, bid-
ding me defiance and paying no
marriage fees. The Courts of law
are open to me, and the penalty five
pounds, but they would represent
me as litigious, and it might sub-
ject me to a peculiar insult. I aim
at a regular conduct and to be dili-
gent in the discharge of my office,
which is disagreeable to them, being
also superior to any little insult,
and giving no offence, peace is pre-
served.

The late Assembly have taken off
one whole county out of my parish,
also another part, which with a part
taken from an adjoining county
made also a second new county.
These are named for Parishes, but
in the division it is so considered,
and the thing principally consulted,
that the Dissenters, separate Bap-
tists, and Moravians should be the
stronger or have an equal interest
with the Church of England, with
a view, if possible, to prevent any
Clergyman being received. The
meaning that they should not pay
for the Ministers of the Church of
England is not merely with respect
to the Minister's Salary, which the
Members of the Church of England
would afford, but the building of a
Church at a proper time, chapels,
paying reader's or clerks' salaries,
purchasing a Glebe and building a
house, is a tax which they could not
for some time afford, and the Dis-
senter have told the separate Bap-
tists, who were in a declining way
since my arrival, and really not
under the Act of Toleration in the
manner they act, that they are as
legal congregations as the Church
of England, and have nothing to

pay towards the support of the
Church. They designed a third
county, which stopped with the
Council, by which they would have
had fifty families of the Church of
England in my parish. A proper
division of the counties would have
been very agreeable to me, as the
scene of my labours was too exten-
sive to have proper efficiency, but
by a constant application have suc-
ceeded so, through the blessing of
God, to give the Church of England
a countenance, before not seen here,
concealed in the hearts of the peo-
ple.

I thought it my duty to represent
the state of the Church here, which
it was expected by the members of
the Church of England, as well as
by those of the Lutheran Church,
and the Quakers also, by most of
the Presbyterians, would have been
supported by Government, and as
to the Members (numbers?) of those
of the Church of England and those
who are desirous of its establish-
ment are five to one of the others,
but most of them disqualified for
want of deeds. Their hope now is,
as there is a suspending clause in
the law, by the case being thus made
known to the Honorable Society,
they shall meet with their gracious
protection, and assistance that such
law may not be enforced.

I am greatly obliged to the Hon-
orable Society for the honor that
hath been done my draughts, as I
have received but few fees, taking
nothing for Baptisms, no burial fees
allowed, and excepting their assist-
ance entirely at my own expense,
cannot send for my family, as there
is a years' salary now due from the
Parish and no Vestry to assess it,
and have but little expectation but
it will be the same as to the current
year as there is no probability of a
Vestry. No great reliance can be
had on a free donation of the peo-
ple, as money is scarce, and it car-
ries a subjection with it.

From my manner of behavior,
and steady zealous discharge of my
duty, the Dissenters fear the Church
will be settled in a peaceable quiet
manner amongst them, therefore
are indefatigable in their schemes
to prevent it, but only by prevent-
ing any addition to their power, the
Constitution of the Province pre-
served on the present footing, the
Church of England through the
favor of the Almighty will steal
like a slow still water upon them
and establish itself in all these
parts.

I have herewith sent you copies
of all the papers mentioned in this
address. Pray present my duty to
the Honorable Society and assure
them of my most faithful services
and zealous discharge of my func-
tions. I am, yours, &c.,
THEODORE SWAINE DRAGE,
Rector of St. Luke's Parish.

P. S.—The bearers hereof are
two Germans, my parishioners, who
are commissioned by the Governor
to collect in England and Germany,
towards a sum which sixty Lutheran
families propose to raise as a capi-
tal, with the interest of which to
maintain a Lutheran Clergyman
and Schoolmaster, and whom they
are to bring from Germany. The
union they desire to live in with
the Church of England, and the
kind assistance they are at all times
ready to give, and frequently those
who understand English attend the
Service. I hope, will recommend
them to the notice of the Honorable
Society, and would be a means of
cementing the union which at pres-
ent exists amongst all the Lutherans
in these parts, who are a very con-
siderable body of people.

An old ledger kept by a Hones-
dale, Pa., merchant sixty years ago
has the following charges: One
pint of whisky, 6 cents; half pound
tobacco, 12 1/2 cents; 1/4 pound tea, 56
cents; 1/2 gallon whisky, 25 cents; 2
pounds of nails, 25 cents; one drink
of whisky and glass, 18 cents; one
pair of shoes, \$1.50; rum and sug-
ar, 11 cents; 1 quire paper, 25 cts.;
candlesticks, 19 cents; whisky and
barrel, \$12; curycomb and alma-
nacs, 31 1/2 cents; 1 quart of brandy,
50 cents; 100 cigars, 25 cents; to-
bacco and whisky, 18 cts.; 8 pounds
of butter, \$1.25; 1 quart gin, 24
cents; 1 barrel flour, \$6; 1 pound
powder, 31 cents; 1/2 gallon whisky,
25 cents; 3 pounds sugar, 44 cents;
1 quart rum, 50 cents; horse to ride
and drink of whisky, 28 cents (horse
25 cents and whisky 2 cents.

INTERESTING NOTES.

From Everywhere.

There's no occasion for a man
with a cold in his head to be idle.
He's up to his sneeze in business.—
Chicago Times.

It is now ascertained that fully
one hundred person, in western
Kansas were frozen to death during
the recent blizzard.

A recently-deceased New York
lady bequeathed all her property to
her lawyer. It was a graceful act
and saved a great deal of valuable
time.

Jefferson missed her Wilkes mail
Wednesday. Cause: No black-
smith in town would shoe the car-
rier's horse on credit.—Lenoir
Topic.

Joseph Lilley, the oldest ex-United
States Senator, finished his
ninety-fifth year heartily and in
happiness at Nottingham, N. H.,
last week.

North Carolina is as large as Eng-
land, yet it has only one million,
five hundred thousand inhabitants,
while the "tight little isle" contains
twenty-six million.

A prospector in Butt county,
California, a short time ago, came
across a patch of wild coffee, which,
when roasted and made up, proved
to be of good quality.

It cost the government a million
and a half dollars the past year to
maintain the District of Columbia,
the law being that the Government
shall pay one half of the expenses
of the district and the inhabitants
thereof the other half.

The ten plagues of a newspaper
office are bores, poets, cranks, rats,
cockroaches, typographical errors,
exchange fiends, book canvassers,
delinquent subscribers, and the
man who always knows how to run
the paper better than the editor
does himself.

The newspapers are full of pre-
scriptions for the cure of hydro-
phobia. What we consider the best
prescription of all has not yet been
published. It is this: Cold lead,
one-half ounce. Directions: Apply
internally to the dog's head.—St.
Louis Globe-Democrat.

Minneapolis now ranks among
the leading grain markets of the
United States, the receipts of wheat
last year having amounted to 33-
500,000 bushels, while the ship-
ment of flour reached nearly 5,000-
000 barrels. The eleven mills now
running represent about 15,000 bar-
rels daily capacity.

A committee of the California
Legislature, appointed for the pur-
pose of finding the location in that
state where the temperature is most
constant, has designated Atlas Peak,
near Napa, as the place; and it is
therefore proposed as a desirable re-
sort for consumptives, the best alti-
tude being 1,900 feet.

Gail Hamilton says in Lippincott's
Magazine: "Woman suffrage lan-
guishes not because men will not
grant it, but because women do not
wish it. Women can not be made
to wish it, because they do not suf-
fer from the lack of it. Whenever
they want it they will have it. There
is more danger that they will have
it without wanting it than that they
will want it without it."

Concord Times: Rev. W. Q. A.
Graham, of the Methodist Episco-
pal church, will begin in this place
next week the publication of a tem-
perance paper, to be known as the
North Carolina Temperance Adv-
ocate. It will be a five-column
quarto, and will be printed at the
Times office. It is expected that
the first issue will appear Friday,
February 6. Such a paper is al-
ways needed, and we certainly wish
it all the success it deserves.

In Richmond, Va., on last Mon-
day evening, a wedding occurred
which will be of interest to our
readers in this State. The contrac-
ting parties were Mr. Theodore B.
Lyman, of Asheville, and Miss
Emily A. Cunningham, of Ashe-
ville. Bishop T. B. Lyman per-
formed the ceremony. A feature of
the groom's dress was his knee
breeches and silver buckles. The
bride was richly attired in a lovely
white moire dress, with no orna-
ments, and point-lace veil, and car-
ried in her hand a large bouquet of
lilies of the valley.—Char. Observer.

FARM NOTES.

Keep the stock out of the cold.

Eight acres of sunflowers, in
Kansas, produced six hundred bas-
kets of seed, which sold for \$1.50
per bushel.

A Missouri farmer who has been
testing seed-corn from the butt, the
tip and the middle of the ears, for
three years, finds that the corn from
the tips of the ears will ripen first,
that from the middle next, and that
from the butt last.

Feeding horses hay from racks
above the head is unnatural and
causes the head and neck to be al-
ways dirty. Feeding hay in the
open manger is a great improve-
ment, even if the hay is furnished
through a chute. Of course the
ideal practice is a box stall with the
fodder fed on the floor in one cor-
ner.

A Scotch colony, numbering 100
persons, are on their way to settle
in Manatee county, on the west
coast of Florida, where they have
purchased 6,000 acres, and will en-
gage in agriculture, together with
truck gardening. They have a capi-
tal of about \$370,000 to draw on
while their schemes are in course of
development.

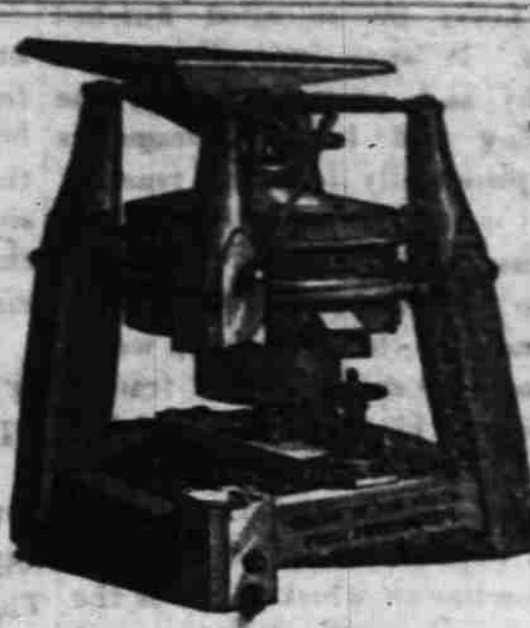
The New Orleans Times-Democrat,
in speaking of the death of
Colonel Richardson, the cotton
king, showed how he made that
staple profitable in every way. He
raised it on his many plantations,
shipped it to his own house in New
Orleans—one of the largest cotton
houses in the world—furnished with
cotton his own mills at Wesson—the
largest in the southwest—while
the seed was crushed into oil at his
refuge mill at Vicksburg.

DRYING TOMATOES.—The fruit is
allowed to remain on the branches
until it is quite ripe. It is then
picked and pressed in bags made of
coarse cloth, which allows the pulp
to pass through, but which retains
the seeds and the skins. The pulp
is then thinly spread out on cloth,
boards, or in shallow dishes and ex-
posed to the sun to dry. When it
has become quite dry, it is broken
up fine, or ground, and put away
in boxes or bags. It is used the
same as canned tomatoes; soaked
for a few hours in warm water and
then cooked in the ordinary man-
ner.

The universal regret expressed in
Virginia and the South over the
death of Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Wal-
ker—an ex-"Yankee" soldier, who
entered the State with Grant—
shows the difference between a bona
fide settler and a "carpet-bagger."
And there is not a day without il-
lustrations. The prejudice was not
against any Northern man simply
as such, even though he had helped
to wrong and ruin our section.
But we did resent the coming of
harpies, intent solely on using the
ignorant negroes as a means of rob-
bing the remnants of our fortunes,
and venting malice upon us. Of
course there were cases wherein
Northern men of excellent charac-
ter and the best of intentions joined
the Radicals and sought to control
the local politics with real desire to
serve the South. We have known
more than one such, who thought
he was doing service to God and
country by harranguing the negroes
in bitter accents against their old
masters. But time has opened their
eyes, and experience shown the folly
of such an undertaking; and there
are to-day no quieter, more indus-
trious, nor better citizens in the
State.—Exchange.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Cologne
Gazette says the Prussian govern-
ment has determined to Germanize
the Polish provinces, and with this
view will purchase estates in those
provinces and parcel the land out
to German peasants. It will also,
in order to more fully carry out its
project, increase the number of
schools in which the German lan-
guage is taught.

WERNER & BRO. sell Dry Goods,
Groceries, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Dress
Goods, Trimmings. They keep the best
of goods; they sell for cash, and for this
reason sell cheap; they take no mortgage,
nor exact exorbitant prices. This is the
oldest mercantile house in the town—per-
haps in the state. They have merited a
good trade and sustain it. They feel
grateful to their many friends for their
liberal patronage.



J. R. KEEN,

SELLS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.
GIVE HIM A TRIAL BEFORE BUY-
ING ELSEWHERE.

Mecklenburg Iron Works,

JOHN WILKES, Manager,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL KIND.

SAW AND GRIST MILLS.

MINING AND PUMPING MACHINERY

A SPECIALTY.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS AND ESTIMATES.

MORTGAGE SALE

Valuable Town Property

—OF—

For Sale.

Valuable Lands.

—OF—

Pursuant to the provisions of a mort-
gage, registered in Book No. 63, page 117,
made by Mrs. Mary Hackett for the pro-
tection and benefit of the undersigned,
on the 12th day of March, 1883, in which
she has forfeited, the undersigned will
sell at public sale for cash, at the Court
House in Salisbury, on the

R. R. Crawford offers his Valuable
Store Room 33x80 feet with a good Dwell-
ing House upstairs, built of brick, located
on Main Street just two doors from Mur-
phy Corner, above Boyden Hotel.
One new Brick two story Dwelling
House with nice shade, good kitchen,
smoke house, wash house, wood house,
large garden and stable, carriage and bug-
gy house; on Ennis Street adjoining Mrs.
Jerry Brown's residence.
Also, one nice Building Lot on same
street 80x60 feet.
All this property will be sold cheap and
privately.
For any further information, call at this
office, or address

1st Day of February, 1886,

1st Day of February, 1886,

the following property: 240 acres of
land in Salisbury township, adjoining the
lands of Dr. I. W. Jones, Thos. M. Kerns,
Mrs. Sarah Johnson and others; conveyed
by the said Mrs. Mary Hackett to satisfy
the debt provided for in said mortgage.
This the 1st day of January, 1886.

1st Day of February, 1886,

By JNO. BEARD, Agt.

By JNO. BEARD, Agt.

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