

NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

VOL. 11.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1887.

NO. 16.

LOOK OUT!

Compare this with your purchases.



THE LEE BOOK.
By General A. L. Long.
Full history of his military service...

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...

Unrivalled 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.

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Standard Buggies, Carriages, and Spring Wagons.

That are fully warranted, together with the Newark Machine Company's popular Gasin Drills, Whet Grinders, Fan Mills, Sticks Cutters, &c.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Also Double and Single Buggies.

NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.

64,897 RAKES
IN USE.

5000 will buy the DAISY
with this code of rollers. The Finest made in the world...

JOHN A. BOWEN,
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MT. VERNON HOTEL,
SALISBURY, N. C.

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CITY DIRECTORY.

MAYOR—E. B. NEAVE.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS: D. H. JONES, D. A. ATWELL, P. P. MEROSEY, JAMES BARRETT, T. A. CONNOR, G. W. GATES, KERR CRAIG, R. J. HOLMES.

TOWN TAX COLLECTOR: R. M. BARRINGER and C. W. POOL.

COUNTY OFFICERS: Sheriff, C. U. KRIDER; Register, H. N. WOODSON; Clerk of the Court, J. M. HORN; Representative, L. S. OVERMAN; Congressman of 7th District—Hon. J. S. HENDERSON, Salisbury, N. C.

Building and Loan Association: Theo. F. Klutz, President; B. H. Marsh, Vice President; Rev. F. J. Murch, Secretary and Treasurer; T. C. Linn, Attorney; Directors—P. P. Merosey, A. Parker, J. Allen Brown, R. James Jr., J. J. Bruner, J. D. Oatwell, W. Smithland, W. L. Klutz, E. B. Neave, D. A. Atwell.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY: A. H. BOYDNER, Postmaster.

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

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

Mail going west, closes 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Mecklenburg, Jerusalem, Zeb. South River and Farmington, Sunday excepted, leaves 7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Albemarle, Gold Hill, Rockwell, Palmerville, and all post offices in Stanley county, Sunday excepted, leaves 7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Yadkin College, Tryn Shope, Reids, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leave 7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

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

Mail for Harts and Watsonville, Monday and Friday, leave 7:00 a. m., arrive 6:00 p. m.

Mail for Jackson Hill, Bringle, Pool, Millersville, Basin, Gafford, Hanging Springs, Millersville, Hilltop, Scores, Church, Grove, leaves Monday and Friday at 7:00 a. m. Arrive Tuesday and Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH: Rev. C. W. Byrd, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m.; Evening services at 8 p. m.; Prayer meeting.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: Rev. J. Rumpel, D. D., Pastor. Sunday services—morning at 10 o'clock; Evening services at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening.

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH: Rev. F. J. Murch, Rector. Sunday services—morning at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m.; Evening services at 7:30 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 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.; evening services at 8 p. m.; Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART (CATHOLIC): Rev. Mark E. Gross, V. G., Pastor. Services on third Sunday of every month; morning services at 11 a. m.; evening services at 8 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH: Rev. C. R. King, Pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath School at 3 p. m.; Lecture and prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

LEE S. OVERMAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

SALISBURY, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal Courts. Will attend the courts of Rowan, Davidson, Iredell, Cabarrus, Stanly and Mont gomery counties.

OFFICE No. 3, Council Row.

Banner Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales Daily.

6-ly SINK & THOMPSON.

Salisbury Woolen Mills.

Manufacturers of Cashmere, Hosiery, Hatters, Linens, Kerseys, Blankets, Yarns, Trills, etc.

7-ly

SALISBURY LODGE.

Meets on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday nights in each month.

JOHNSON & RAMSAY,

Manufacturers of Plug and Twist Tobacco.

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FARMERS WAREHOUSE.

SALES OF TOBACCO EVERY DAY.

7-ly Small, Best & Good, Perfection.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

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Leaf Tobacco.

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representing a line of Fire Insurance Companies equal to any in Western N. C. Can give as low rates and terms as can be obtained.

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Civil Engineer,

JOHN A. RAMSAY.

Attends to Railroad Construction, Surveys and Mapping of Tract Estates, Estimates of Water Powers, Plans for the Erection of Mills, Dwellings, &c.; and attends to the purchase of all kinds of Machinery, Building Materials, &c., &c.

9-ly

MEROSEY & BQ. make and sell the best Flour in the State. You can always get the Points and ports without paying express freight from a great distance, as you will have to do if bought of foreign manufacturers. To us will make a new flour new. Is not this economy?

For sale by L. E. Neave and J. H. Es

13-ly

A LEGISLATIVE SCENE.

The Republicans Requested to Vote and Get Mixed Up.

(Salisbury News and Observer.)

There was an amusing incident in the House this morning. Williamson, col. Republican, of Franklin, introduced a set of resolutions endorsing the appointment of J. C. Mathews, col., as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia by the President. There was a broad smile in the House as soon as the resolutions were read, and everybody expected to see some fun before they were disposed of. Mr. Worth, of Randolph, suggested that the resolutions be referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. On motion of Mr. Williamson, however, the rules were suspended and the resolutions were put upon their reading. The roll was called and their was a considerable vote from the Republican side in favor of adopting them, many Republicans, however, not voting. Just before the vote was announced, Mr. Overman requested that Mr. Brogden, of Wayne, be allowed to vote, he not having responded to his name during the call of the roll. Mr. Brogden rose and commenced to explain his vote, but was declared out of order, not having given previous notice of explanation.

The clerk again called his name. He hesitated, then commenced to explain again, when the speaker pounded the desk with the gavel and declared him out of order—that he must vote either "aye" or "no." Again he commenced an explanation, when the gavel descended rapidly and sharply upon the desk and the house was in a paroxysm of laughter. Finally by a desperate effort Mr. Brogden voted "no" and took his seat in a storm of applause and laughter. After this several other Republicans were requested to vote. Some tried to explain, but were declared out of order.

All those called upon after the roll call voted "no," and those who had voted in the affirmative commenced to change their vote both white and colored members, until there were only two or three left recorded as having voted in the affirmative. The measure was introduced apparently as a sort of trap for the Democrats, putting them in the dilemma of having to vote against the Democratic President, or in favor of the appointment of a darkey to a high office. The Democrats, however, did not hesitate, but voted solidly against the resolution; and then it was that Mr. York and his forces got their tails in the steel trap. They did not know which way to turn, and finally, after much humming and hawing, voted against the darkey!

Need of a Marriage License Law in South Carolina.

A correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier, writing from Spartanburg, says:

A case has come up in our court that shows the necessity of a marriage license law. In 1881 a citizen of our county married. Just a few days before or after this event, he transferred 200 acres of his land to his sons. After the war they sold his 10 years ago the man and his wife separated. He died a few months ago, and now his wife claims dower in the land. The whole matter will depend on the date of the marriage. The preacher and several witnesses to the marriage are living, but none of them can fix the date. It is passing strange that our legislature has repeatedly refused to pass such a law. In 1877 a bill was prepared by the writer, and the judiciary committee reported adversely on it without reading anything but the title. Arthur Harvin brought up the same measure and it was defeated. Let the grand jurors of our State memorialize the Legislature, and perhaps we will be able to get the measure through before the close of the century. Such a law ought, by all means, to be passed.

An officer, searching for a body in the medical colleges of Atlanta, discovered the bodies of twelve persons, ten of whom he had known in life, one of them a lady, having had a costly funeral within a month, while several were persons who had been generally known in the city.

The Boundary Survey.

(Elizabeth City Economist.)

We had an interview with H. T. Greenleaf, civil engineer representing North Carolina, who is engaged in the survey of the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina. Major C. R. Howard, C. E., representing Virginia, with C. H. Sinclair and John Nelson, detailed from the U. S. C. and G. survey, assisting. Mr. Greenleaf represents the work as progressing satisfactorily. The boundary line, as ascertained by observations, to be North Latitude 36° 33' 4", differing from the latitude as given by the surveyors in 1787, when the survey was made by the commission; the North Carolina commissioners making it N. latitude 33° 30' and the Virginia commissioners making it about 36° 31'. They have surveyed sixteen miles of the boundary, eleven miles west, in the Dismal Swamp, and five miles east. They are now in the neighborhood of Moyock station, in Currituck county and it is thought that they will reach Knott's Island, on the coast in three or four weeks, when they will resume the work westward through the Dismal Swamp. Mr. Greenleaf supposes it will take about two months of good weather to complete the work.

A Greek Statue.

Visitors to the Louvre of late have noticed a remarkable little statue labeled "A Young Athenian Girl," says the Pall Mall Gazette.

The story of its discovery and acquisition forms a curious page in the history of antiquities. A peasant of Patmos, while digging in the fields, suddenly came across an old statue. Knowing that the Greek law forbids the exportation of ancient objects of art found in the country, and that foreign amateurs are always ready to pay a high price for them, he at once took it home and hid it under a heap of fagots. He then went to the French ambassador and offered it to him for 12,000f.

The ambassador repaired secretly to the peasant's dwelling to examine it, and found it was a bonafide gem of the fourth century.

He telegraphed the discovery to the French minister of fine arts, who authorized him to conclude the bargain. But there was a serious difficulty to overcome, and that was to get it out of the country without being detected by the customs authorities. After some reflection the ambassador instructed the peasant how to set to work. He was to hide the statue in a carload of vegetables, drive down to a creek on the seashore, where he would find a boat from the French sloop stationed at the Piræus waiting to receive him. The job was performed successfully. The statue in the midst of the vegetables was shipped on the boat and the 12,000f. were handed to the peasant by the captain as he left the shore. On the arrival of the statue in Paris it was placed in the Louvre, not far from the famous Venue of Milo, while its discoverer, the poor Greek peasant, is now leading the life of a small gentleman farmer on the proceeds.

An oil well is a "mystery" when its yield is kept secret by the owners, for the purpose of affecting the price of oil in the market.

If a new well proves to be a gusher, the price of oil is lowered; if but a "small producer" or a dry hole prices go up. So, by keeping secret the character of a new well, those on the "inside" are able to take advantage of any changes that occur in the price of oil through the rumors which immediately get about concerning it, and to make money by buying and selling oil—speculating, as it is called. It sometimes happens, even, that false rumors are circulated by interested persons. Every effort is made, however, to discover what the mystery really is. "Scouts" are sent out for that especial purpose, and they use every device and stratagem to obtain the desired information, sometimes even climbing trees and endeavoring with field-glasses to spy out the secret. On the other hand every effort is made to prevent them from learning anything; and some amusing and exciting incidents occur in consequence. A guard is on duty at the well, day and night and outsiders are kept at as great a distance as possible.

How the President Lives.

(Washington American.)

A salary of \$50,000; a mansion maintained in a style of luxury that few persons dreamed of, furnished, repaired and heated at an expense of \$25,000, with the very air breathed there perfumed by rare exotics, propagated in a \$55,000 garden-house, maintained at an annual expense of \$5,000; a private secretary at \$3,000 a year, to do the President's writing; two assistant secretaries, at \$2,500 a year, to do the work of the secretary; two clerks, at \$5,250, to do the work of the assistant secretaries; a steward at \$2,000, to supply the President's table with the choicest wines and richest viands that could tempt or satiate his appetite, with \$6,000 a year for books, periodicals, telegrams and other contingencies.

Anecdotes of Great Men.

Boileau allowed himself an un-courteous like freedom of speech toward Louis XIV. When the King once asked him to criticize some verses from the royal pan, the poet returned them with the remark, "Nothing is impossible with your majesty; you wished to make a bad poem, and you succeeded."

During the negotiations for peace after the fall of Paris, M. Thiers complained that Bismarck insisted upon speaking German, which the French statesman did not understand. The chancellor explained it by saying, "When I discuss with men with whom I expect ultimately to come to an understanding, I expect to come ultimately to an understanding, I speak their language, but when I see that it is useless to discuss with them, I speak my own."

Jerrold was enjoying a drive one day with a well-known, a jovial spendthrift. "Well, Jerrold," said the driver of a very fine pair of grays, "what do you think of my grays?" "To tell you the truth," Jerrold replied, "I was just thinking of your duns!"

We row in the same boat, you know," said a literary friend to Jerrold. This literary friend was a comic writer only. Jerrold replied, "True, my good fellow, we do row in the same boat, but with very different skulls."

A Remedy for Croup.

The Franco Journal, of Paris, publishes the following recipe for croup, which is said to have been in the possession of the family of a well-known French civil engineer for several generations. It is claimed that a complete cure is effected by it from 2 to ten minutes: "Roast an onion in ashes, then spread it on muslin so as to form a poultice. Cover the onion with another piece of muslin, then pour a teaspoonful of ammonia on the poultice. Apply hot on the throat, and the cure is certain." At any rate, says that paper, it is simple, cheap, easily made, and cannot do any harm if it does not possess all the efficacy that is claimed for it.

A Channel Steamer Puts Back for Mary Anderson.

Miss Mary Anderson, who has been studying the language of the polite nation in Paris, had a very narrow escape of being detained in France rather longer than she bargained for. After arriving at Boulogne on Tuesday by the tidal train from Paris, and having been duly embraced on both cheeks by her brother, she went off with him to the buffet for refreshment.

But before she could get back the boat had started on its stormy voyage to Folkestone's, and Miss Anderson and her brother were left standing on the quay. The Captain, however, either out of natural gallantry or from an ardent admiration of her dramatic talent, brought his vessel round again, and Miss Anderson, jumping with all the skill of a trained steepchaser, got on board as gracefully as circumstances permitted, and retired to a private cabin, followed by a respectful band of gawpers, who nudged each other in the ribs and said: "Yes, that's her. Hasn't she got a Sue sealin'?" The vessel, however, soon got outside the port, and the heavy swell soon turned their thoughts into another channel.

Call For a New North.

(Savannah American.)

While we are listening to so much rant and cant about the "new South" by all means let us have a new North. What this country really needs is a new North—a North that will have less of Puritan bigotry, intolerance, arrogance and less of the Puritan disposition to depreciate others and boast its own virtues. If the people of the North could be convinced that they are really no better than some other people whom God has made and that they have some very serious imperfections of their own that need mending; if they could be persuaded to stop monkeying with the mote in their brother's eye and give some little attention to the beam that is in their own, we should come to a better understanding, and have a better feeling all around.

Nearly every man, whatever the career into which circumstances may have led him, entertains the hope that, at some future time, he may leave his present occupation and return to the country to enjoy a well-earned leisure and rest in a rural life of some kind whether it be as a farmer, gardener, fruit-grower, or some other agricultural pursuit. This desire is very general and quite as general is the notion that such a life is one of leisure and rest, and that whatever has been one's previous career and training, farming, or other rural pursuit, is one that he may take up without previous preparation, and prosecute it with success. There is no greater popular error than the very general belief that any one can carry on a farm.

Highly considered, agriculture is something more than the mere raising of crops. It lies at the very foundation of civilization. In the natural condition of things, the savage finds, in the Northern climates at least, very little vegetable food. He lives almost exclusively upon the flesh of animals. These animals collect the sparse vegetable food and concentrate it for the use of the savages who live by the chase, and it is estimated that a single acre requires several square miles for his subsistence. Civilization is not possible without a denser population than this state of things allows; there must be an increased food supply, and agriculture comes in to provide it.

Perfect Hair

Indicates a natural and healthy condition of the scalp, and of the glands through which nourishment is obtained. When, in consequence of age and disease, the hair becomes weak, thin, and gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will strengthen it, restore its original color, promote its rapid and vigorous growth, and impart to it the lustre and freshness of youth.

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time, and am convinced of its value. When I was 17 years of age my hair began to turn gray, and I commenced using the Vigor, and was surprised at the good effects it produced. It not only restored the color to my hair, but so stimulated its growth that I have now more hair than ever before.—J. W. Edwards, Colchester, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

If you are suffering from debility and loss of appetite; if your stomach is out of order, or your mind confused; take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine will restore physical force and elasticity to the system, more surely and speedily than any tonic yet discovered.

For six months I suffered from liver and stomach troubles. My food did not nourish me, and I became weak and very much emaciated. I took six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was cured.—Julius M. Palmer, Springfield, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Whitlock & Wright,

(Successors to Overman & Holmes)

We leave to announce to their friends and the public generally that they will keep at the stand formerly occupied by Overman & Holmes a full and well selected stock of—

BOOTS AND SHOES

Being aware of the dullness of trade and hard times generally, we will sell at

LOW PRICES.

We carry a full stock and only ask for a trial.

Our Mr. Whitlock has been in the Shoe Business for years, and can guarantee the best goods at the

LOWEST PRICES.

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MEMOIRS OF ROBERT E. LEE.

By General A. L. Long.

Full history of his military service, from information furnished by an aide, furnished by personal friends, papers in his possession, and leading news of the day, collated and edited with the sanction of Gen. Lee's family, and the Government of Virginia and North Carolina, and approved by the Southern States.

A private, domestic and personal history, from information furnished by an aide, furnished by personal friends, papers in his possession, and leading news of the day, collated and edited with the sanction of Gen. Lee's family, and the Government of Virginia and North Carolina, and approved by the Southern States.

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W. R. BARBER,

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