

NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

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DYSPEPSIA.

It is that gastric disorder which we so often experience... The stomach is the reservoir from which every force that is necessary for the sustenance of the body is derived...
The underlying cause is in the LIVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
It will correct all the ailments of the stomach, Headaches, Alay Irritation, Assist Digestion, and, at the same time, Start the Liver to working, when all other troubles soon disappear.
"My wife was a confirmed dyspeptic. Some three years ago by the advice of Dr. Sutter, of Augusta, she was induced to try Simmons' Liver Regulator. I feel glad to say that she has ever since been well, and may all who are afflicted in any way, whether chronic or acute, use Simmons' Liver Regulator and I feel confident health will be restored to all who will be advised."—Wm. M. Kinnon, Fort Valley, Ga.
See that you get the Genuine, with red Z on front of wrapper.
J. H. ZEHLIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

TMR DOCTOR SAYS: "I recommend and USE FOR COUGHS & CROUP & CONSUMPTION"
That Wonderful Combination
TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE SWEET GUM and MULLIN.

It does more than any prescription written with both plants are highly medicinal...
TAYLOR'S PREMIUM GOLDENE IS THE BEST.

NEW FURNITURE!
MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS AT **R. M. DAVIS' Furniture Rooms** ON INNIS STREET.

CASKETS, COFFINS, BURIAL ROBES, AT **R. M. DAVIS' Undertaking Rooms,** OPENING ON INNIS ST.

P. H. Thompson, THE SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MAN, THE FOUNDRY MAN, The Cheapest Engine Man

Furnishes steam fitters with all needed supplies cheaper than the cheapest...
FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

PRESIDENTIAL POVERTY.

Estimates of Presidential Wealth.

Alluding to the fact that a niece of Andrew Jackson recently had to beg for a night's lodging in a Washington hotel, a New York World correspondent says: "Thomas Jefferson's granddaughter, Septima Mettlem, died here recently, leaving several grand-children to battle with the world. One of her sons, owing to a severe sickness, is not at all strong mentally. One of her daughters is not well enough to work, the other is employed in one of the Government departments. Another grand-daughter of Jefferson is in charge of a school in Baltimore, and Monticello has long since passed out of the hands of the family. Just before Jefferson died he was so much in debt that a lottery scheme was gotten up to sell his property and relieve his necessities. He left practically nothing to his children and they received some two sums of \$10,000 each from the Legislatures of two of the Southern States.

John Tyler left some property, but it all went to his second wife. One of his sons, General John Tyler, who drove a four-in-hand while his father was in the White House, and who was then called the handsomest man in Washington, lives on a position in the Treasury department, and one of Tyler's most accomplished daughters, a lady who presided over the Executive Mansion after her mother's death and until her father married Julia Gardner, is a guest at Corcoran's Old Ladies' Home here. A man who claims to be one of the Washington family, and who, by the way, has a face strikingly like that of the President, peddles trinkets in a little booth in the Pension building. Dolly Madison, the President's wife, was, during a part of her last days, furnished food by a colored man who had been in President Madison's service. She got, however, a large sum of money from Congress for Madison's papers, and it was this that carried her declining years.

Most of the President's have died poor, and few of them have made much out of office-holding. Monroe was so poor that his latter days were spent with his son-in-law, Samuel L. Gouverneur, and there he died. Harrison left nothing to speak of. Polk left about \$150,000, including Polk Place at Nashville, where his widow now lives. It is a valuable block of ground in the center of the town, which has risen largely in value since the President's death. Martin Van Buren made money out of politics. He started life poor and died well-to-do. One estimate puts his estate at \$800,000, and he made money in real estate as well as in the law. Both of the Adamses were money savers if not money-makers. The father of John Adams to his wife Abigail, repeatedly urged her to put down the household expenses and to practice economy. He lunched himself on oat cake and lemonade, and he walked oftener than he rode.

John Quincy Adams received nearly half a million dollars from the Government in salaries during his lifetime, and he possessed the Yankee thrift. The Adams family at present is one of the richest in New England, and I was told at Kansas City that Charles Francis Adams had more than a million dollars invested in real estate there. He has railroad stocks and bonds in addition, and he makes money breed like Australian rabbits.

Andrew Jackson spent more than his salary while in the White House, and he had to borrow money to keep up with his expenses. Thomas Jefferson borrowed the money that carried him out of Washington when he left the Presidency, and Andy Johnson, though he entertained considerably, is supposed to have saved at least \$50,000 during his White House career. He died, I am told, worth about \$100,000, and the most of this came from economy. It was a pretty good estate for a laborer to leave. James Buchanan was making about \$7,000 a year at the law when he entered Congress, and he spent during his Presidency what was left from his living expenses in charity. He was not, however, a rich man when he died; and his estate of Wheatlands was sold a year or two ago.

President Fillmore began life as a wool-carder. During the three years he was engaged to his sweet-heart he had not enough money to pay the expenses of the hundred and fifty miles which lay between her home in Saratoga county, N. Y., and where he had begun to practice law. During the first year of their marriage his wife did the housework and taught school, and still he died one of the richest of the Presidents. The greater part of his fortune, however, came from his second marriage to a rich woman of Buffalo, whom he courted after his first wife died.

President Cleveland is supposed to be worth about 100,000, and, I am told, real estate in Buffalo which is rapidly advancing in

ANOTHER "GREEN GOODS" CASE.

A North Carolina "Greeny" is taken in by a Green Goods Man—Will Fools Never Learn.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—A man giving the name of Joseph L. Peal, and stating that he was a lumber and flour merchant of Bethel, N. C., called at Central police station this morning and informed Chief of Detective Wood that he had been duped out of \$210 by a confidence man. Peal said a few weeks ago he received a letter at his home from a man in New York named J. H. Ward, who gave his address at 150 Mulberry street (care of the barber). The writer informed Peal that he had a lot of greenbacks which had been printed from a stolen Government plate, and which he would sell to Peal at a liberal discount. A correspondence followed. Ward informed the Bethel merchant that he would meet him at the Philadelphia railroad station in Philadelphia. Peal placed \$500 in his pocket with which to purchase the goods, and left home for Philadelphia on Sunday. Here the old familiar confidence game was played upon him by an affable stranger from Tarboro, N. C., who knew all about Peal, and was glad to meet him so far from home, took him to dinner at his hotel, found himself unaccountably short of ready cash, and would Mr. Peal oblige him till the banks opened in the morning. Peal obliged him with \$210. The next morning he began to think something had gone wrong and told his story to the police and left for home with the remainder of his money. Peal professed to have no suspicions that the money he proposed to purchase might be counterfeit.

The Electoral Vote.

On the opening of the Presidential year, the following list of the States which are Democratic, Republican and doubtful, with the electoral vote of each, is interesting. The vote of the Electoral College is 401, and it requires 201 votes to secure the election:

DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.
Alabama 10	California 8
Arkansas 7	Colorado 3
Connecticut 6	Illinois 10
Delaware 3	Iowa 12
Florida 3	Kansas 9
Georgia 12	Maine 6
Kentucky 12	Massachusetts 14
Louisiana 8	Michigan 13
Maryland 10	Minnesota 10
Mississippi 9	Nebraska 7
Missouri 16	New Hampshire 4
New York 36	Ohio 23
N. Carolina 11	Pennsylvania 29
S. Carolina 9	Rhode Island 4
Tennessee 12	Vermont 4
Texas 13	Wisconsin 11
Virginia 12	
West Virginia 6	Total 172
Total 195	
DOUBTFUL.	
Indiana 15	New Jersey 7
Minnesota 7	Oregon 3
Total doubtful 34	

Any one of the doubtful States, save Oregon, would give the Democrats the Presidency. The Republicans must carry Indiana, New Jersey and Minnesota, all three, to win.

Mr. Henderson's Work.

The hope judiciary committee unanimously approved, and will report to the house favorably, the substitute for the bill to amend the internal revenue laws introduced by Representative Henderson, of North Carolina. In its present shape the bill abolishes all minimum penalties for infractions of the revenue laws and confers on the court's discretion in the imposition of punishment within the limit fixed by the statute. It forbids the issue of a warrant in such cases upon information and belief, except upon affidavits made by the collector, or deputy collector, or revenue agent; and with this exception no warrants are to be issued, except upon sworn complaint, setting forth facts as within the personal knowledge of affiant. The payment of fees for warrants is forbidden, unless there be conviction, or prosecution has been authorized by the United States attorney, or unless prosecution was begun by information or indictment. The bill makes all warrants returnable before the nearest judicial officer, who may make preliminary examinations and discharge, bail or commit to prison the person arrested.

The circuit courts of the United States and the district courts are also authorized to appoint as many commissioners in their district as may be necessary.

Velocity of Earthquakes.

The course which an earthquake runs is usually very rapid. From the moment when the first shock was felt at Lisbon to the period when all was over, and nearly 20,000 people were killed, not more than four minutes elapsed. A few seconds, we learn from "Our Earth and Its Story," for the shock or frequent time for the shock or shocks to last. Yet, while Caracas in Venezuela was almost destroyed, and 12,000 of its inhabitants killed by the earthquake of 1812, within the limits of half a minute, there are cases in which constantly recurring shocks last for weeks, months and even years, as if the laboring earth was still trying to relieve itself of some of its superabundant energy. For example, the Calabrian earthquake of February, 1783, was not quite finished before December, 1786, and it is a common observation that the preliminary shock is usually followed by one of greater severity, and this in its turn by others less intense, like the distant claps of thunder which herald the passing storm. But in this brief span the most frightful havoc can be wrought, and the wave of destruction propagated from the most distant regions. The rumbling earth sound travels, for instance, at the rate of 10,000 or 11,000 feet per second, and the earth wares on an average, about 1,200 feet in the same space of time, though in Charleston, as we have seen, a much higher rate was attained.—Toronto Truth.

The Effect of Sleeping in Cars.

In the contracting of cold, which often results seriously to the lungs. Never neglect a cold, but take in time Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein—nature's great cough medicine.

Items of News.

The snow in New York is from four to ten feet deep.

There were 2,335 recorded murders and homicides in 1887. There were 79 legal execution and 123 lynchings.

Internal Revenue collections for the first six months of the last official year were \$62,443,608, an increase of \$4,940,104.

A fire occurred on the 24th, in Philadelphia, in the military establishment of Marks Bros. The loss is estimated at one million dollars.

The Inter-State Commerce Law has not diminished the receipts of the railroads. All over the country they are larger than they were last year.

The combination among fire insurance companies in New York to keep up the rates has broken up. Now there will be chance for competition.

Governor Davis says there is a deficit of \$115,000 in Rhode Island's yearly revenue, and that there are not enough courts to enforce the liquor prohibition law.

A. Diebold, a Louisville, Ky., coal dealer, who had run out of coal, was found frozen to death in his office last Saturday morning. Nineteen hundred and thirty-six dollars were found near him.

The Cumberland Gap tunnel, recently let by contract, is to be completed by the 23rd day of August, 1888. It will be three quarters of a mile long, and will pass through the corners of three States—Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Another blizzard broke loose northwest of St. Paul, Minn., on January 24th. A Neche, Dak., special to the Pioneer Press says the mercury went down to 60° below zero and the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour.

Leave hope behind. All ye who enter here!

So ran the dire warning which Dante read on the portals of the Inferno. So ran the cruel verdict of your friends if you are overtaken by the first symptoms of that terrible disease, consumption. Leave hope behind! Your days are numbered! "And the struggle against death is given up in despair. But while there is life, there is hope. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured hundreds of cases worse than yours; and it will cure you, if taken in time. But delay is dangerous. No power can restore a wasted lung; the "Golden Medical Discovery," however, can and will arrest the disease.

Pharaoh's Tomb.

When the tomb of Rameses II., the "Pharaoh" of the Bible, was discovered and its contents made known to the world, among the many curious and valuable articles it contained were found some images of porcelain, called "shubbi." For more than 3,000 years these images had remained where those hands had placed them, which were moldered into dust centuries ago. It was a custom of that time for the friends at the funeral ceremony to place little images of porcelain, representing servants, in the tomb of the deceased, in order that at the great awakening he should not want for help.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

An amusing incident, which resulted fatally to a dog, occurred at Lewistown, Ind., the other day between Professor MacAllister, the magician, and a band of Indians. The Indians had a small dog which the Professor took quite a fancy to, and he made himself quite familiar with the brute by patting and petting him. He asked the Indians how much they would take for him, to which they replied that they did not want to sell him. The professor said, "Him very valuable dog," and at the same time rubbing him down the back to his tail length, at each stroke taking a handful of money from the end of his tail, also from his mouth, nose and ears. At these strange proceedings the Indians stood in awe and astonishment. After the professor left the Indians' premises they took the poor brute to river brink, where he was doomed to die an ignominious death. There they killed and dissected him, with the idea that from his carcass plenty of "boodle" could be taken.

Tall Enough.

"You must remember, my daughter, you are only a little girl. I can't think of letting you wear long dresses yet."
"But, mama, I am as tall as you are."
"Is that possible?"
They measure.
"Sure enough, my child, you are. How fortunate! Now you can hang out the washing just as well as I can."

BUY THE BEST

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE PUREST AND MOST RELIABLE FERTILIZERS.
The undersigned still keeps the old reliable brands, viz: THE SOL. PACIFIC AND STAR-BRAND GUANO, LISTER'S CELEBRATED BONE GOODS, PACIFIC DIS. BONES, ROYSTER'S HIGH GRADE, AND STONO ACID, ALSO GERMAN KAINIT.
All to be sold at bottom prices. It will be to your very great advantage to call and see goods, and get prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.
201y J. ALLEN BROWN.

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AMALGAMATOR

THAT SAVES ALL THE FREE GOLD, AT A COST OF NOT OVER 25 CTS. PER TON.

This Amalgamator is an invention whereby the pulverized pulp or sand is forced to come in contact with quicksilver in motion. Long explanations are useless. For facts, prices, etc., address

R. HAMMES, Jr., & Co.,
Agents for North Carolina and Georgia.
SALISBURY, N. C.

DESCRIPTION.

The ore to be treated passes by means of an automatic feed through the hopper in the stationary disk, the bottom of which is covered with a series of broken rifles. Directly beneath this disk is a revolving pan containing a reservoir of quicksilver, and when the apparatus is set in motion the disk is lowered to within 1-16th of an inch of the bottom of the revolving pan, upon bottom of which the quicksilver spreads and forms a wall round the periphery. A very thin stream of water suffices to moisten the sand or ore ore falls through the hopper into the center of the pan, where it is forced backwards and forwards between and under the rifles; by this process the gold is freed from the sand or quartz by difference in specific gravity, and so brighten it that it will immediately amalgamate in coming in contact with the mercury, itself kept bright by the action of the rifles. Any particles not taken thereon the surface of the pan are caught by the wall of quicksilver forced around upon periphery, by centrifugal force.

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

