

One of the most remarkable turnouts that has ever made its appearance on our streets, presented itself for inspection one day last week. It was engineered by a man about sixty years old, dressed in a comical highland fling over-shirt, with a broad brimmed straw hat; the pants a motley of all colors from long use and a want of soap and water. A boy about twelve years of age accompanied him, and a bull dog of a ferocious type. He had a pretty good horse but his wagon and its contents was a novelty, coming as he said he had from New York, that he had lived 250 miles east by way from New York city, a place it would be difficult to point out on any map at our command. He figured under the name of John Law—and from appearance he is a law unto himself. He left New York, he said, on account of the extreme cold winters, and was on his way to Florida or some congenial clime that would suit his health better than New York. His wagon was coupled about ten feet long, the wheels were about one foot less in width from each other than our usual wagons, there were no two wheels alike, of different heights, and had evidently belonged to four different wagons, the shafts were made of skinned oak saplings, and the couplings cannot be described on paper. The wagon contained one hand saw, a cross-cut saw, two old umbrellas, a broad axe, a hand axe, a hatchet, a scythe, a shovel, a post hole digger, a smoothing iron, an auger, a pot, half bushel, a blacksmith's bellows, a lamp, two pairs of old slippers, an army musket, some old clothes, a feather bed packed in a large barrel, another large barrel with many of the above named articles sticking out at the top, an old clock that would be prized by an antiquarian, for Pot says it came out of Noah's ark and was used by him to count the hours and days of the deluge, says he remembers it well. Then there was a large wooden box, supposed to contain valuables. We did not examine it.—*Topic.*

**Fast Trains.**

The recent sharp rivalry among the London and Edinburgh railway lines has resulted in a fast train service which has amazed the English press and public. The time is now reduced to eight hours, and as the distance is about four hundred miles the rate of speed attained averages fifty miles an hour, including stops. Take the Northwestern. It makes only three intermediate stops. The longest run is from London to Crewe, a distance of one hundred and fifty-eight miles, which is made in three hours and five minutes, or one hundred and eighty-five minutes. The London papers claim this to be the longest run without a stop in the world. From Carlisle to Edinburgh the distance is one hundred and one miles, which is covered in one hundred and eight minutes, or nearly a mile a minute, and the road passes over two successive waterfalls—one a thousand and sixteen, the other eight hundred and seventy feet. What will strike Americans

accustomed to dining on fast trains is the fact that the Northwestern, while aiming to reduce the time between London and Edinburgh to a minimum, stops twenty minutes for dinner on the route. That is a much faster train service than we can boast of in this country. Take the Chicago limited on the New York Central. The time from this city to Buffalo is ten hours and forty-five minutes, the distance four hundred and forty-one miles. The speed, therefore, is but little over forty miles an hour, including stops. Between New York and Buffalo three intermediate stops are made. The longest run is to Albany—143 miles—which is made in three hours and twenty minutes, or two hundred minutes. The longest run of the limited on the Pennsylvania, which is also said to be the longest in this country, is from Fort Wayne to Chicago, a distance of one hundred and forty-eight miles, which is made in four hours, or thirty-seven miles an hour. The ninety miles from Jersey to Philadelphia are covered in two hours, or forty-five miles an hour. The English are therefore considerably ahead of us in speed, but in every other respect they are behind us. In all the comforts, conveniences and safeguards of railway traveling America leads not only England, but the world.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Lord Colin Campbell has just been discharged from bankruptcy. His divorce case cost £4,943.

**Good Manners.**

Be rude to none; rudeness harms not even the humblest and poorest to whom it is directed. But it injures the exhibitors. Never urge another to do anything against his desire unless you see danger before him. Always give precedence to elders, visitors and superiors. Offer them the best seat at the table, and the best place by the fire and the first of everything. Go farther than mere form and see that they are comfortable and happy. Be not ostentatious in dress or deportment; nothing can be more vulgar. See that costumes fit the time and occasion. Never try to outshine but to please. Do not ask another to do what you would not be glad to do under similar circumstances. Do not make witticisms at the expense of others which you would not wish to have made upon yourselves. Never talk or laugh aloud in public places or on the street. Never pass a favor when it seems undesired. Never treat superiors with servility or inferiors with arrogance. Speak as kindly to a day-laborer as to one occupying a high position. Never needlessly wound the vanity of another or dilate unnecessarily upon disagreeable subjects. Never intrude ill health, pains, losses or misfortunes. Never omit to perform a kind act when it can be done with any reasonable amount of exertion. Never unavoidably wound the feelings of a human being. Never forget that vulgarity has its origin in ignorance or selfishness. Remember that good man-

ners are thoughts filled with kindness and refinement and then translated into good behavior.—*Good Housekeeping.*

**"MY GOD ABERNETHY."**

We Know You'd Come—Ed Reprints the Third Party.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, and after mature and prayerful reflection, I beg leave to withdraw my name as candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction on the Prohibition ticket. In the lengthening shadows of evening, nearing my "three score years and ten," the esteem of my friends is more than ever dear to me. This, I am sure I should lose in a measure by my candidacy, while I am now convinced that evil would result thereby, both to Prohibition and to my friends and fellow citizens in the State. I think my friends in North Carolina will testify that during my life I have never hesitated to follow where duty pointed the way. The nomination came under the guise of duty and I accepted. I now plainly see that this present Third Party movement will not only imperil the white man's supremacy in the South, but it will damage the cause of Prohibition almost incalculably. Since the war, when I voted at all, my ballot has always been cast in favor of Democracy; and as I am now, and always have been, in full sympathy with that party on every question EXCEPT THAT OF LICENSE, if, as its plainly to be seen, one of the old political parties must triumph in this contest, I shall not allow myself to be used as an instrumentality in putting my friends in North Carolina under NEGRO RULE. Hence I hereby decline the candidacy and withdraw from the Third Party, and earnestly recommend my life-long friend and brother, Maj. S. M. Finger, who is a Christian gentleman, a Prohibitionist and a scholar, to my Prohibition brethren in the State. In the present situation, I earnestly advise the withdrawal of the Prohibition ticket in North Carolina, and the support of Democracy in the present contest. We cannot afford to impose negro supremacy upon our fellow citizens. In an off year, (next year, if you please,) I earnestly beg all good men of all parties to unite with me, outside of politics in putting this infamy of all infamies, the liquor traffic, out of our State. I am now an old man. Most of my life lies in the past; how it has been consecrated to humanity, the people know. And in this fight against the arch enemy of earth and heaven, though my sword be powerless as Priam's, it shall strike for God and the Right. Yours truly, R. L. Abernethy.

Sweet Water, N. C. Aug. 25th. 1888. To the DEMOCRAT. Mr. Editor it is time we were selecting men to fill the county offices. I will give you my opinion about the ticket. No Township should try to monopolize the ticket, we should scatter the nominees as much as possible to insure success. Beaverdam has the nominee for the Senate, to wit, W. S. Farthing,

give Blue Ridge the Representative, Capt. Jordan Cook, give Meat Camp the Treasurer, W. E. Green, give Watauga the Sheriff, Capt. Ben Baird, give Cove Creek the Register, Alex Hagaman, give Laurel Creek the Surveyor, L. W. Farthing, give anybody the Corners office that will have it if he is a Democrat. I think this is as good a ticket as can be put out. It will not do to nominate all the officers in one or two Townships. There is not a Township in the county that could not start out a good set of officers on the Democrat ticket. The county must unite is all that is necessary to be victorious in Nov. Hoping the Democrats success from the President to the constable. J. P.

President Grant, Annual Message, December, 1874.—Those articles which enter into our manufactures and are not produced at home, it seems to me, should be entered free. Those articles of manufacture which we produce a constituent part of, but do not produce the whole, that part which we do not produce should be entered free also. I will instance fine wools, dyes, etc. These articles must be imported to form a part of the manufacture of the higher grade of woolen goods. Chemicals used as dyes, compounded in medicines and used in various ways in manufactures come under this class. The introduction, free of duty, of such as we do not produce would stimulate the manufacture of goods requiring the use of those we do produce, and therefore would be a benefit to home production. There are many articles entering into "home manufactures" which we do not produce ourselves the tariff upon which increases the cost of producing the manufactured article. All the corrections in this regard are in the direction of bringing labor and capital in harmony with each other, and of supplying one of the elements of prosperity so much needed.—*Argus.*

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, and Senator Butler, of South Carolina, spoke at Asheville Monday to about three thousand people. Old Buncombe is thoroughly aroused and will redeem itself this year.—*Chronicle.*

Col. George L. Perkins, of Norwich, Conn., rode on Fulton's first steamer on its first trip. He induced the people to build the Norwich and Worcester railroad. It was completed in 1838. He was then 50 years old and was made treasurer. He has held it ever since, is in active duties now at the remarkable age of 100 years.

The hostility of organized labor to Harrison, in Indiana, has been the marked feature of the canvass in that State, and the resolutions adopted at the Federation of Trades of the State, which, apparently, is similar to the State Trades Assembly in New York State, show that the movement gains in strength the more carefully Harrison's record is examined. It is also significant that the labor organizations of that State are awake to the fact that they cannot be made happy and prosper-

ous by bearing up under high and unnecessary taxes, even if they are delusively marked "protection."—*Argus.*

The woolen manufacturers do not appear to be afraid of free wool. Here is Mr. Archibald Linn, from Blaine's own State, who was reported by the war tax papers as enthusiastic for Harrison. He says in the Lewiston Gazette: "I have been manufacturing wool now for over forty years. Give me free wool and I will guarantee to pay my help the same wages that I have been paying and ship my goods to England and undersell all the English manufacturers. The fact is, English labor and English machinery is far below the American standard; therefore, they cannot do the same amount of work or expect the same wages."—*Argus.*

W. C. NEWLAND, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lenoir, N. C. June 27. 88 1y.

T. B. FINLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Wilkesboro, N. C. June 25th 88. 1y.

M. M. PARKS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jefferson, N. C. June 6. 88. 1y.

SCOTT & ERVIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lenoir, N. C. June 12 88 1y.

W. B. COUNTELL, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Boone, N. C. June 12 1y.

H. K. BOYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Sparta, N. C. June 6. 88. 1y.

T. E. LATHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jefferson, N. C. June 6 88. 1y.

J. F. SPAINHOUR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Boone, N. C. Special attention given to the collection of claims. June 6. 88. 1y.

E. F. LOVILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Boone, N. C.

**BLOWING ROCK ON A BIG BOOM**

The finest SUMMER RESORT in the United States and the finest CLIMATE in the world. At this BEAUTIFUL place you will find

J. B. CLARKE with an attractive stock of goods selected with great care.

For Low Prices, Good Goods and Polite Attention you can do no better than to patronize him.

Rooms, Hens & wanted in endless quantities, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Thanking a generous public for a liberal support I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. B. Clark & Co. are earnestly requested to come forward and settle as the business must be closed. Reply. J. B. CLARKE, Blowing Rock, N. C. June 7th 88. 1y.

**Moravian Falls Academy.**

REY. G. W. GREENE, PRIN. One of the oldest schools in Western N. C., of established reputation, begins the twelfth year under the same Principal. School begins, Wednesday Aug. 29th. 1888. For particulars address the Principal, Moravian Falls' N. C. Aug. 8th. 1 mo.

Dr. W. A. WILLIAMS, of Mast, N. C. offers his professional services to the public in his own vicinity and surrounding country. Diseases of Females and Children a speciality. A prompt response given to all calls either day or night. Aug. 8th. 1y.

**FOR SALE.**

The Floyd Place, one of the best and most desirable homes in the county. Situated at Boone, N. C., and containing about 45 acres partly in cultivation and partly in grass and woodland. The house is beautiful and conveniently located about 300 yards from the Court House. It contains 6 comfortable rooms and is surrounded by a vigorous young orchard and shade trees, a splendid spring near it. Price cheap and terms easy. For further particulars apply to J. F. Spainhour, Boone, N. C. Aug. 8th. 3mo.

**Sparta Institute.**

Term opens Aug. 21th. 1888. Board, washing, fuel and lights \$6.00 to \$8.00 per month. Tuition \$1.00 to \$3.00 per month. Address, S. W. Brown, Sparta, Alleghany Co., N. C. Aug. 8th. 1mo.

**NOTICE.**

By virtue of a mortgage deed made by J. M. Wagner and J. F. Wagner to Mary Hagaman, wife of Daniel Hagaman dated Nov. 16th. 1885 and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Watauga County, North Carolina in Book B. of mortgages, pages 16 and 17 to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing date of Nov. 16th 1885 given by the said Mary Hagaman for the sum of One hundred and seventy dollars and thirty cents with interest from date at 6 per cent, and signed over to Holsclaw & Co. for value received Sept. 1st. 1887. The undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the Court House door in the town of Boone on the 1st. Monday in September 1888 being the 3rd. day of Sept., one hundred acres of land lying in Watauga Township, on Watauga River adjoining the lands of John Shull, Thos. A. Hagaman and others, to satisfy the payment of the principal interest and cost of the aforesaid note and mortgage. This 17th day of July 1888. Holsclaw & Co.

**New River Academy.**

FALL SESSION OPENS AUG 1<sup>st</sup>. 1888 and continues Twenty weeks. Tuition from \$1 to \$2.50 per month. Board, everything except washing, furnish at \$6 a month. This School is located 4 miles East of Boone in one of the best sections of Watauga County. Address, W. R. Spainhour, Prin. Horton, N. C. July 18 3m.

**Cove Creek Academy.**

E. SPENSER BLACKBURN, Principal. School opens August 13. '88 and continues 9 months. This Institution demands the thoughtful consideration of all who are interested in Education. We have good boarding facilities, either in boarding house or private families. Everything included we furnish board from \$5 to \$7 per month. Tuition ranges from \$1 to \$3. Music, \$2. We have three regular teachers beside an hour each day devoted to Penmanship. Malls twice a day. Morals unsurpassed. No pernicious influences thrown around students—wholly moral. Enrollment last year 171. A trial to insure satisfaction. Refer to our patrons. For other information address the Principal at Amantia, N. C. July 0 1y