Carolina Watchman. THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1879.

GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.

We publish in this paper two extracts of properdings in Congress which sufficiently explain themselves-one, a passage between Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, and Senator Conkling, of New York. The reader will experience a feeling of sorrow and regret on perusing this; for it is a sad thing when Senators pass by the public business and expend their time and talents in sowing the seeds of discord and hate. We acquit Mr. Lamar ; Perhaps he only discharged an unpleasant duty. Certainly we knew that no Southern Senator, truly representing his constituents, can wantonly provoke sectional strife or bitterness. The desire for peace and quiet is so universal in the South that her representatives in Congress have every possible consideration urging them to promote it, even at the sacrifice of personal feeling and resentment, as they have often done. But the more

PLEASANT READING,

Blaine and Vance. Senator Vance is doing a good work in Congress by his native good humor as much as by his commanding ability. This passage between him and the Maine Sepator will be highly prized in North Carolina, at least. The school boys will re-enact it on the stage latter, at the next school commencements, so that Vance will help to make Mr. Blaine famous even in obscure hamlets in North Carolina.

LIGHT WANTED.

There is a white flint wall in Halifax county, Virginia, which is just now engaging the attention of learned men in that State. It is a very ancient structure, and the nature and history of it are the questions which are asked, but not yet satisfactorily answered, Some say it is a natural wall, like a vein or dike : others contend that it is the work of human hands, and so there is a difference of opinion, upon which an appeal was sent up to Professor Campbell, State Ge ologist, we believe. The Professor summed up the evidence in the case, and was about to leave it as he found it-still in doubt-but at the last moment before sending his labors to the printer for publication, received a letter from Dr. Camington, of Richmond, whose friend, Mr. Valentine, had made a second visit to be extended for the discussion of the bill the wall for the purpose of a more thorough examination, in which, according to currence connected with the measure the Professor's judgment, the question as that I had the honor of reporting this to its nature is settled : Mr. Valentine dug down into the earth and found a well defined foundation where the wall terminated, which at once showed it was not a subject for the geologist to investigate, but for the antiquarian or archeeologist. We are naturally reminded by all this der to give the Senator from Wisconsin of the "natural wall" in Rowan, of which an opportunity to discuss this bill. much has been written and published heretofore. An attempt was once made to find its foundation or bottom ; but after going down 25 or 30 feet "the oldest have been my pleasure to have made that inhabitant" says no foundation was reached, and the search for it ended. A more beautiful, well defined wall can rarely be found than the "trap dike" (as in at a late stage of these proceedings. it is now believed to be) in Rowan. Its extent has not been certainly determined, though it has been traced for miles stones of which it is composed. Scientific gentlemen of leisure would find it an interesting subject for further investigation, and we hope some one who can afford to give the time to it will yet tell us all we want to know about it.

The Atlanta Dispatch, of the 22d, de- Har ; and understanding what he said as votes a column to an account of Mrs. I have the rules and the proprieties of HELES POTTS, "the gaeen tramp," who is the Senate are the only restraint upon making the trip from Philadelphia to New I do not think I need to say anything

Orleans and back on foot. She reached else, Mr. President.

Atlanta Saturday evening, in good con- Mr. Lama. Mr. President, I only wanted to say that the Senator from New York undition, having completed 800 miles of the derstood me correctly. I did mean to distance out, with 460 to be done before say just precisely the words, and all that she reaches New Orleans, which must be they imported. It was very harsh ; it done by the 25th of July. This will give was very severe : it was such as no good her an averge of about 16 miles for 30 man would deserve and no brave man would wear. [Applanse on the floor and days. She has exceeded this and will in the galleries.] probably have an easy time through, and [Here the collogny ended.]

several day's rest in the Crescent City be-

fore commencing her return.

THE APPLE CROP .- The Ashville Citien says that as a general thing the apple erop throughout Western North Carolina is a summary of the President's message was almost wholly destroyed by the sereturning the judicial expenses bill to the vere frosts in the early part of May. In some localities there will be a fair crop, original legislative bill repealing title 26 but to a very large extent the crop was of the Revised Statutes, and his return to ruined.

"Cotton Samplers' in New York have got to sampling so heavily that some of them have been indicted for stealing cotton. They draw out enough to count in the by far, is the passage between Senators weight of the bale, and actually make this kind of pilfering a means of support.

> A young negro fellow detected in stealing at Newberne, was given his choicea trial before a magistrate, or 39 on his bare back. He chose and received the hibition not found in any provious legis-

> The Salisbury District Conference, Rev. R. G. Barrett, P. E., will be held at Statesville, embracing the first Sunday in Au- of the Revised Statutes authorising the apgast, begining Wednesday evening before. pointment of deputy marshals for service

The Wilkesboro Witness has suspend ed, its editor having other, and we hope, more remunerative employment.

Charlotte is to have a walking match Boston can't do a thing that Charlotte don't try to beat her at it.

THE LAMAR-CONKLING MATTER.

Official Report of the Language Used Of the Occasion.

August Terms reduced to suit the times. Apply for Catalogue to T. M. JONES, President. June 24, 1879.-36:1m Agents Wanted to Sell

GENERAL "DICK" TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK, DESTRUCTION STRUCTIO Summary of the President's Reasons for Personal Experiences of the late War, By RICHARD TAYLOR,

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The 47th Session of this well-known Insti-

ption will open on Wednesday the 20th of

House without his signature : The Presdent begins by reciting a passage of the the House without his approval. The object of the present bill, he says, is not to repeal the election laws, but to defeat their enforcement. Under existing laws the failure of Congress to make the appropriations required for the execution of the provisions of the election laws would not prevent their enforcement. The right and duty to appoint the general and special deputy marshals which they provide for would still remain, and the executive department of the government would also be empowered to incur the requisite liability for their compensation; but the second section of this bill contains a prolation. Its design is to render the election lawsinoperative by omiting to appropriate money for their enforcement, and y prohibiting any officer of the government from incurring liability under title 26 on the election day. The appointment of For particulars address special deputy marshals is not, he says, a 35:1m spontaneous act of authority on the part of the government, but is made by section 2,021 of the Revised Statutes-a popular right of citizens in towns having twenty thousand inhabitants or upwards. The VALUABLE MACHINERY! present bill neither revokes this popular At the Court House in Salisury, on the 14th day of July next, I will sell One Steam En-gine and Boiler with all the Machinery at-tached. Also a Saw Mill and Grist Mill with all the machinery attached; it being the pro-perty conveyed to me by John Beard and Elright nor relieves the marshal of the duty imposed by the law nor the President of his duty to see that this law is faithfully executed. He declines to discuss again the wisdom

Vetoing the Judicial Expenses Bill.

and necessity of election laws, or what he regards as the dangerous and unconstitutional principle of this bill; that the pow-





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Practical Blacksmith

HORSESHOER.

Stables. 2014 designs of Shoes, to suit any shape of foot. All shoeing on strictly scientific prin-ciples and WARRANTED. All kinds blacksmithing

NOTICE

All persons subject to pay a poll tax to the State, who resided within the limits of the

Town of Salisbury on the first day of April

1879, and all persons who own or were pos

sessed of personal property within said Town

USE THIS BRAND.

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ELKIN MILLS.

A NEW ENTERPRISE :

and Dressing.

The Elkin Mills, Yadkin County, have

taken a long step forward. They are now

making ten or twelve different varieties of

Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling BUY

And you will not only save money, but get the Best Goods made. You will bind in Well Selected Stock of Hardware, Mowers Threshers, and Sewing machines, Straw-Cutters & Corn-Shellers Grain Cradles, Grain and Grass Scythes Plows, Hoes, Mattocks and Picks, Shoreh Spades and Forks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Putt and Varnish, Locks, Hinges and Screys, Dissten's Cross-Cut, Hand and Mill Saws, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools. HORSE AND MULE SHOES. Tin and Hollow Ware, Patent Oil Cans, Patent Fly-Fans and Traps. BUGGIES, OPEN AND WITH TOPS Buggy-Harness, Harness Leather and Mountings, Wagon and Buggy Materials and many other articles too tedious to mention. No. 3, Hedrick's Row,-Near National P. WEBER Hotel, Main Street, SALISBURY, N. C. 30:1y

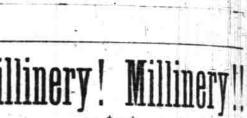
HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

HARD-

YOUR

WARE

KERR CRAIGE. Attorney at Law. Salisbury, N. C. SHOP connected with Brown & Verble's Livery



April 30th, 1879.

J. M. HORAR,

One of the saddest events which have burdened the columns of the newspapers this week, is the death of two young ladies by fire, near Jonesboro, Ga., Sunday understood him aright, he intended to restoring Wm, Nephews King to his cadetnight last. The family of Mr. Fletcher Reynolds had been very happy during the day and in the evening the young people with some visitors, speat the time

in singing sacred songs and practicing them on the piano. Mr. R. was aroused from his slumbers about 11 o'clock to find the house on fire. With great dificulty he got his wife and two youngest children clear of the building without personal damage. But his oldest dangh-

ter, nine years old, and his wife's sister, seventeen years old, were sleeping up from New York has the floor. Does he stairs. He could not reach them by the yield to the Senator from Mississippi ? stairway, but ascended to a window from to yield to me to knowtried to make them jump out of the win- from New York has the floor. Does he Republican side,

dow, But they were dazed or could not yield to the Senator from Mississippi ?

Congressional Record 20th.

Mr. Lamar. Mr. Hresident, I desire to make one statement personal to myself the executive to approve any legislation which Congress may see fit to attach to in reference to this matter. I do not insuch bills nuder penalty of refusing the tend to go into the discussion of the question concerning this measure that the means needed to carry on the essential functions of the government. His views Senator from New York has been discussin. I learn for the first time that an impression exists on the mind of any Senator on this floor that further time was to bill. This measure leaves the powers which the Senator from Virginia reported and duttes of supervisors of election untouched, but deprives the national govbased upon any proceeds or upon any ocernment of the power to protect them in the discharge of their duty at the polls. States may employ both civil and militamorning and asked unanimous consent ry power at elections, but by this bill even to consider and have passed. 1 am not civil anthority to protect Corgressionaware of anything that occurred which al elections is denied to the United States. would produce such an impression. If I There are two lawful ways to overturn had, although I would not have been inlegislative enactments; one is to repeal, strumental consciously in producing such the decision of a competent trebunal an impression, I should have felt myself against their validity. The effect of this bound by it and would have made the bill is to deprive the executive departmotion myself for an adjournment, in or-

ment of the government of the means to execute laws which are not repealed, and which have not been declared invalid, and I repeat, sir, that if I had imagined which it is therefore the duty of the Exthat any Senator had any such expectaecutive and of every other department of tion from anything that occurred in the the government to obey and enforce. incidents of that proceeding, it would He closes by saying he is willing to concur in suitable amendments for the immotion. In fact, sir, I was not here,-I provement of the election laws, but can was not aware of the fact that the Senanot consent to their repeal or approve tor from Wisconsin had risen for the purlegislation which seeks to prevent their pose of addressing the Senate. I came enforcement.

With reference to the charge of bad faith that the Senator from New York has intimated towards those of us who have been engaged in opposing these motions through the country by the out-lying to adjourn, I have only to say that if I Failing to Pass the Bill Over It-The am not superior to attacks from such a source, I have lived in vain. It is not my habit to indulge in personalities; but I desire to say here to the Senator that in business of importance was transacted in intimating anything inconsistent, as he the Senate to-day. Wallace from the has done, with perfect good faith, I procommittee on appropriations reported the nounce his statement a falsehood, which House concurrent resolution fixing June I repel with all the unmitigated contempt 17 as the date of final adjournment with

that I feel for the author of it. Mr. Conkling, Mr. President, I was the previous date. On objection of Windiverted during the commencement of a dom the consideration thereof was postremark the culmination of which I heard from the member from Mississippi. If I

The Presiding Officer. The Senator

not disclaim that.

trom Mississippi ?

and I will give-

Mr. Lamar. All that 1-

On motion of Hill, of Georgia, the bill impute, and did in plain and unparlia- ship at Annapolis was taken up and mentary language impute to mean intenpassed. tional misstatement. The Senator does The Senate then went into executive

session and when the doors were open-Mr. Lamar. I will state what I intened. adjourned. ded, so that there may be no mistake--HOUSE,-Upon the call of States many The Presiding Officer. Does the Senabills were introduced, chiefly of a private tor from New York_yield ?

character. Among the bills were the following: The Presiding Officer. Does the Sen-By Herbert, of Alabama, to remove the ator from New York yield to the Senator duty of quinine and material for its manufacture ; also bills by Sanford of Alabama, Mr. Lamar. He appealed to me to know, and Upson, of Texas, for the same pur

poned until to-morrow.

By Martin, of West Virginia, to reorganize the army.

The Expected Veto.

Regular Proceedings Dull.

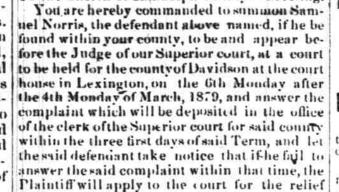
WASHINGTON, June 23.-SENATE.-No

an amendment substituting June 25th for

The Speaker then laid before the House Mr. Lamar. But the Senator declines the President's veto of the supplementary the top of a shed. He saw them and The Presiding Officer. The Senator and followed by slight applause on the judicial bill and it was read by the clerk

McMahon, of Ohio, moved to reconsider

the Register's office of Rowan County, in Book er invested in Congress to originate apwe 351. Mer Terms of sale CASH. propriations involves the right to compel LUKE BLACKMER, Trustee. June 10, 1879 5w 66 To Samuel Norris, a non resident, Defendant : You will take notice that the folon these points were, he says, presented lowing Summons has been issued against in previous messages, and he regards them you : And conclusive as to his duty in respect to the Davidson County-In Superior Court. Daniel E. Sickles Plaintiff, Against Summons for Relief. Samuel Norris Defendant. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. To the Sheriff of Randolph county-Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon Sam-



Session.

PUBLIC SALE

of

MAJ. R. BINGHAM.

PURE.

demanded in the complaint. Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this the 17th day of April, 1879. C. F. LOWE.

Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson County. And yoo will also take notice that at the same time a warrant of attachment was issued against your property for the sum of two thousand pounds and interest thereon from March 22d, 1877, and due by your promissory note. Said warrant of attachment is returnable at said term of the aforesaid court, when and where you can appear, if you think proper.

C. F. LOWE. Clerk Superior Court Davidson County JNO, H. WELBORN, Piff's Atty. 31tos

To Samuel Norris, a non-resident, the defendant: Take notice that the following sum-

mons has been issued against you : Davidson County-In Superior Court. JNO. M. PHILLIPS,

Plaintiff, Against Summons for Relief. Samuel Norris,

Defendant. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Randolph County-Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summons Samuel Norris the defendant above expenses, and reward my informant. named, if he be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1879, and

answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within the 3 first days of said term, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 17th, day of April, 1879.



It is the best in use. Easy to manipulate. Requires no cotton seed nor stable manure.

PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER

coughs of long standing, and prove a blessing to all who suffer with affections of the throat and lungs, and is confidently offered the public as the best remedy in the world. In our the orous clime where coughs and colds prevail, this favorite remedy should have a place in every household. When the little ones are attacked by cronp, or whooping cough, nothing will afford such instant relief as Consent Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by



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