

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1883.

The Anaheim Ostrich farm in Los Angeles county, California, reports the birds as laying, each egg weighing 34 pounds.

There is a lawyer in England for every 8,000 people. In America there is a lawyer for every 800 people. One sixth of the 65,000 lawyers in the U. S. live in New York.

A lady in California lost a valuable diamond and accused a Chinese servant of stealing it. Two years afterwards she found the lost jewel and discovered at the same time that it had been carried off by a rat.

The remains of John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," are on their way to the U. S. for final interment in his native land. He died many years ago at Tunis, in Northern Africa, while Consul in that city.

A new question is engaging the attention of the newspapers, to wit: "are negroes explosive?" From present indications it seems a little mixed as to what conclusion will be reached. Learned scientists will doubtless be employed to grapple the subject and shine out the facts.

The county jail of Mecklenburg is represented by the Charlotte papers as dangerous if not fatal to the health of prisoners. If this can be established in a court of justice the county should, as a matter of economy, lose no time in improving the place. A prisoner may recover for damage inflicted in this way.

Joseph Shillington, an old publisher in Washington, D. C., is in possession of the MSS of a new book by the late John H. Wheeler, "Reminiscences of North Carolina," and proposes to publish it in 4 sections—\$1 per section. Persons wishing to obtain a copy of the work should address Mr. Shillington, giving directions how they prefer it—whether in sections or in a bound volume.

The Philadelphia Press, speaking of the jury which acquitted the man Dukes, who was tried for high crimes in that State, says:

"Twelve men agree that the murder of a family's peace, the slaughter of a family's head, the desecration of a home, is no crime, and Dukes, the Tarquin of another household, goes forth free, unfettered, unscathed, unadmonished even, to invade other homes, corrupt other daughters and make the name of man abhorrent and woman piteous!"

WILD WOMAN.—A wonderful story of a wild woman having been twice seen in a swamp near that city, comes from Camden, S. C. She is described as tall, with abundance of black hair falling below her shoulders; as very active, fleet of foot and powerful. She tore up a sapling and with it whipped out three men who attempted to capture her, and then made her escape into the swamp. Every few years we have reports of just such creatures being seen, but some how or other they are never captured.

ONE HONEST MAN IN CONGRESS.—"The back salary grabbers" were rarely forgiven for taking money out of the national treasury to which they were not entitled. Nor should members of Congress who absent themselves from their seats—often to attend to private business—take from the people's treasury money to which they have no right. Out of all the members of the late Congress, when absenteeism was never more common, only one member, Mr. Flower, of N. Y., reports himself as absent, and asks that his pay be reduced accordingly. Only one of many absentees seem conscious of their oath of office.

Of the 577 bills which became laws, W. H. Bailey, Esq., of Charlotte, who was himself a member of the Legislature, says he can find but 98 of general interest; all the rest local and private. These 98 he shows are properly subject to further reduction, leaving only 66 of general interest—an average of a little over one a day for sixty days.

IRON AND STEEL.—St. Louis, March 16.—"The Age of Steel will to-morrow publish the following, which it states refers to a matter entirely new to the iron trade of the North:—"During the past two weeks a combination has been formed in the South, composed of the coke iron furnaces in the States of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia (with the exception of Oakdale, Tennessee furnaces), which is known as the Southern Coke Association, whose object it is to obtain and maintain a uniform scale of prices and to prevent indiscriminate competition and trickery of all kinds. A scale of prices has been agreed upon, and agents are required to abide thereby."

Indianapolis, March 17.—"The Marion Trust Company, of this place failed. \$200,000 taken in within the one year of its existence and \$50,000 paid out. Assets, office furniture and a lot of circulars. There are 5,000 sufferers, each losing \$40 on an average."

IN A NUTSHELL.—Senator Lamar, of Miss., in his last great speech in Congress, put the question of the tariff in a nutshell, thus: "The Senator from Maine, in an able speech at the last session, declaring himself in favor of protection for protection's sake, said:

"If there was no public debt, no pension list, no army and no navy to support, I should still oppose free-trade and its twin sister, tariff for revenue, and be in favor of protective duties."

Thereupon, Mr. Lamar said— "Well, sir, we have been living for years—eighteen of them years of peace—under a tariff for protection, whose duties are universally admitted to be too high with respect either to revenue or to the protection of the industry. It has been retained on the statute-book and enforced upon the people during a long period, not because it was needed to pay the public debt or the interest upon it; nor because it was needed to support the army or navy or to defray the ordinary expenses of the government, but because it was a system of protective duties which could not be disturbed without also, as was urged, disturbing the manufacturer which it had been designed to build and shelter from competition. There is therefore this conflict between the public demand and the convictions of the party in power. The people demand a reduction of this burden of taxation, but the party in power has for twenty years insisted that it is no burden at all but a blessing to the whole country."

The disturbed Northern cotton manufacturers have had another interview with the railroad men, again urging concession in freight rates that would enable them to compete with the Southern mills in the Western markets. They suggested a change in classification, stating that the Southern Mills were driving them out of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and other centres for northwestern trade. The New York Times says this matter goes beyond a question of freight rates. It is a question of the future existence of the great cotton industries of the New England States. It is a battle for life between these manufacturers against their competitors in the South. It says that sheetings and shirtings made at the South are in noway inferior to the New England product, and they can be laid down in the northwest at less price.

"The New England or New York manufacturer," says the Times, "has to pay freight charge on his raw material which eats materially into the possible profits of his manufacture. At the outset, then, the northern manufacturer, even when he is direct from the planter, is handicapped with a charge hardly noticeable, but sure, on a yard of sheeting, but amounting to a large amount on a case, and to moderate fortune on a year's production. There is no material difference in the cost of manufacture, certainly not enough, as against the Southern manufacturer, to offset the handicap of freight charges placed on the Northern manufacturer. The Southerner is nearer the western and northwestern trade centres, and so can reach the consumers at a less cost of freight than can the New Englander. The reply to the merchants that any reduction would be met by a similar reduction in the Southern rates, and would in no way benefit the northern manufacturers or merchants. The Southern merchant has them at a material disadvantage, and he seems beyond our power to remedy the state of affairs, much as we would like to do it for our own selfish reasons, if for other. The development of the resources of the South by the infusion of new blood and the adoption of new methods is naturally followed by manufacturing materials produced by her within her own lines. It is impossible to prevent the natural result, and we must suffer from it in common with the manufacturers and merchants."

And that seems to be the truth about it—the mills of the Gulf States have a very material advantage in position, and position is what strategists fight for as of the first importance.—News-Obs.

Freeing the negroes make circumstances alter cases. The eternal laws always balance things in the end.

Hoke C. Secrest, the wife and child murderer of Union county, who escaped some months ago from the lunatic asylum, Raleigh, has been arrested and is in jail at Columbia, S. C., for stealing a cow. He will probably be sent back to Raleigh.

American Register: The South, under nature's laws, has a monopoly of cotton production. Under the unobstructed natural operation of these laws, as in the olden time, the South would grow enormously rich; but the Federal government repeals nature's code by conceding forty per cent. premium to northern industries and taking the same percentage from southern toil, making a difference of eighty per cent. in the profits of the industries of the two sections of the Union; and yet we are gravely told that the South devotes too much time and energy to cotton production, and therefore its profitlessness. The solemn advice given the South by wiseacres is simply absurd. There is no reason in the nature of things, and only in this unequal and unjust legislation of men, for the poverty of cotton growers.

Augusta Ga., News: There lives in Irwin county a man who has been voting for Joseph E. Brown for Governor ever since Mr. Brown's first race for that office. His name is Joshua Luke. No matter who the candidates were, Luke, it is said, always casts his vote for Joe Brown, Senator Brown last week made the old gentleman a present of a fine gold headed cane, with the following inscription upon it: "From Joseph E. Brown to his faithful friend, Joshua Luke."

THE COLD TRUTH.—Our schools are turning the lives of the more ambitious children into a joyless and anxious treadmill, without conferring upon them any corresponding advantage. "Nothing can be more pitiful than the faces of some who have worked their way to the top of the system, and who have been overloaded with "ologies" and exercises until all truth has been stamped out of them, and they look ten years older than they are."—Phila. American.

The Republican Programme.

We clip the following from the Goldsboro Messenger:

"Our Washington correspondence gives inklings of a plan which is on foot to consolidate and strengthen the power of the Republican party in North Carolina. Whispers of this matter have also reached us from other quarters. Undoubtedly since their close shave for victory last year they have pondered the situation."

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The most Popular man in Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Petersburg, Va., Mail, writes as follows about Senator Vance:

"The most popular public man in Washington is the Senator from North Carolina; combining the bonhomie of Mat Carpenter with the wonderful faculty of anecdote of Tom Corwin, the North Carolinian is the life of any circle he may be thrown in. Dull care gathers her threadbare garments about her and hurries away when the genial Vance comes up, and Momus begins to grin. Whenever a combined yell of excitement would come from the cloak room, or a roar of laughter from the Senatorial restaurant, one would tell without any wide guessing who had told the bottom of it all. Dignity drops and when Vance is near, and even when he is not, St. Edmunds, who wears a would unbend and his shrill laughter would high above the rest."

"The worth the price of an orchestra a benefit night to hear the Senator in his first experience as a statesman. That he was a member of Congress from North Carolina before the war but let him tell it in his own words. It narrated it to some of the 'boys' the way where thirty members of the most to congregate: 'I was a big man, I can tell you, boys, I was first elected to Congress, some five years ago. I swelled so, some Carolina could not hold me, and I came to Washington, I imagined eyes of the whole country were on me. I showed my friend, George Sheidman's letter literally. I voted on both sides every bill that came up. I yelled Mr. Vance every chance I had. I called him a liar, told another he was a dog, and I jogged the ladies in the gallery, cursed the pages, and kept them on the run all the time. I elevated my boots on the spit tobacco juice on the floor, went to the committee room to look at documents, and drove up Pennsylvania avenue in an open barouche every evening when the weather was fine. I swaggered into the dining rooms, I lounged in the lobby, and disported myself everywhere supremely conscious that I was the observed of all observers. When I returned home it was in fine style. We had no railroads in my section of North Carolina, and I chartered a stage coach and rode on top with some of my lady friends, just to show them how my constituents along the route regarded me. About evening, when the stage stopped at the top of a hill to rest the horses, and directly in front of a ragged old cabin, its owner, a real piney-poddy tar heel, stood leaning against a fence; his pair of jeans pantaloons depended by one galling; a hickory shirt hung at the throat, and an old straw hat, though the holes in which shoeks of hair peeped through. When he saw me, he looked about a pint of tobacco juice, which he shifted the quid to another cheek; he scratched the calf of his left leg with the toe of his right foot, and then taking Hell blazes! Zeb Vance, is that you."

PROCEEDING OF THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE AT CHARLESTOWN.

Charlestown, W. Va., March 17.—This was Missionary day in the Conference. Bishop Keener said that the M. E. Church South had been far beyond others in the work of educating the African race. For sixteen years he had preached to colored people but through some marvelous providence they had scarcely any of that people in the church. Though the Conference had to have them by tens of thousands ten years ago, now sixty Spaniards are preaching the gospel every Sunday, besides twenty Americans who preach in the Spanish language. Subscriptions in aid of the Anglo-Chinese University at Shanghai amounted to \$6,000, which was in excess of any other conference. Georgia was the next highest with \$5,185. The grant for the University at Shanghai cost \$37,000, of which \$10,000 had been paid in and \$10,000 more was pledged.

The Messrs. Harper, of New York have made the following offer to young American artists. They will award \$3,000 to the successful competitor in a contest for the best original drawing to illustrate Alfred Donnet's "Christian Hymn" (1837), provided (1) that he is an American artist not over twenty-five years of age, and (2) that he will use the prize for the prosecution of art study in one or more of the best American schools, including also a sojourn abroad of at least six months for the study of the old masters. The drawing must be presented anonymously not later than August 1, 1883, and must be suitable for publication in Harper's Magazine, for which it will be engraved. The Judges will be Messrs. R. Swain Gifford, F. D. Millet and Charles Parsons. All necessary particulars and a copy of the hymn can be obtained of Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square. There seems to be no discrimination as to sex.

Philadelphia Press: The constitutional objection to the Tariff does not seem well founded. There is no reason to suppose that the Supreme Court would go behind the plain facts of the record that a bill for raising a revenue "originated" in the House, that the Senate proposed amendments "as on other bills" and that the House concurred in them. This the Constitution requires and this Congress did. Still more an unsettling of the settlement reached by the last Congress would alarm trade, demoralize manufacture and might endanger prosperity. The revised tariff is not perfect; experience may show that specific changes are necessary; but an attempt to upset it will be neither wise, judicious nor prudent.

Alexandria Gazette: Fruit-growers in this vicinity think that abundant crops of all kinds of fruit will be raised this year as the fruit buds are now sound. Fruit-planting in this section of Virginia has been large for the past three years, and the nursery men have larger orders than usual for spring trade, which will require all the stock on hand suitable for spring planting.

Charlotte Observer, March 20th: Mr. George Graham McRee, a stepson to Mr. J. L. Brothers, of this city, committed suicide yesterday, by drowning in Puffer's pond.

LITTLE ROCK, March 18.—A legislative committee was appointed yesterday to investigate the accounts of ex-State Land Commissioner D. W. Lear, in which there is reported to be a deficiency of \$11,500. The House passed a concurrent resolution instructing the Attorney General to sue Lear and his sureties. Lear served two terms and retired in January.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Comptroller Knox, who is ex-officio commissioner of the Freedman's bank, is preparing to declare another dividend to depositors of that institution. This dividend will be 7 per cent. Heretofore dividends amounting to 65 per cent have been paid.

The Locomotive in Africa.

On the River Niger, at a place called Bamakou, a French gunboat arrived last month, and at Senegambian the first locomotive has just made its appearance.—The first mile and a half of the French railway between Senegal and the Niger was opened in December last in the presence of an amazed crowd of negroes, who slapped their hands and tried to keep pace with the train. Opposition was made to the road by Lattoid the king of Cayar, who had formerly made a treaty permitting the line to pass through his territory; but the authorities with a body of troops, marched to his residence and burned it without opposition. Lattoid then took refuge with a neighboring chief, in concert with whom he is expected to begin hostilities.

Greensboro Patriot: In the Leach-Heitman difficulty, young Leach submitted and was fined \$100. Heitman was fined \$10 for carrying concealed weapons.—The case of Forsyth county vs. the Lash estate is set for trial this week in Davie county, the case having been removed from Forsyth county. About \$70,000 is involved in the trial. Judge Schenk and Col. Staples, of this place appear as counsel for the Lash estate.—It is given out that the Government architect says he will appoint a commissioner to locate the site for the Government building in Greensboro, and not more than \$10,000 will be paid for it.

Says the Norfolk Virginian: Mr. Demsey Woodley, who resided at Christville, Tyrrell county, North Carolina, just over the Virginia border—a younger brother and three children were all bitten on last Friday by a mad dog. Mr. Woodley and one child have since died, and it is feared that the others cannot recover. Mr. Woodley was a merchant in Christville, and bought his goods in Norfolk where he was well known.

Concord Market.

Table with market prices for various goods like Bacon, Hog round, Butter, Eggs, etc.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND. On Monday, the 24 day of April next, at the Court House in Salisbury, I will sell the following land belonging to the estate of Dawalt Lentz, dec'd. One tract of 190 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Jacob Miller's heirs, Peter Miller's heirs and others. One tract of 24 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Mrs. M. A. Lentz, John Morgan, John Earnhardt and others.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE! All persons having claims against the estate of Daniel Corriher, dec'd, are hereby notified that they must present them to the undersigned on or before the 22d day of March, 1884, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment. J. S. CORRIHER, Ex'rs.

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FINE STOCK! FRESH JERSEY GRADE MILCH Cows for sale. Also, some Horses and Mules, 12 miles west of Salisbury. J. M. HARRISON.

NOTICE! The firm of Allison & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. Lyerly and J. L. Lyerly having sold their interest to W. L. Allison and G. A. Allison, who will continue the business at the same place.

EGGS FROM FULL BLOOD Plymouth Rock Chickens for sale at 75 cents per dozen. Apply to O. W. ATWELL, Salisbury, N. C.

Administrator's Notice! All persons having claims against the estate of Sarah Wright, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of March, 1884, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement. D. B. MURPHY, Adm'r of Sarah Wright dec'd.

TAXES! This is to notify those who have not yet paid their taxes for the year 1882, that I will be at my office with the books until the 10th of March instant. After that day they will be placed in the hands of collectors and will have costs added. Feb. 28, 1883. C. C. KRIDER, Sh'F.

A FRESH LOT OF SPRING PRINTS. And other Goods just received at JONES, McCUBBINS & Co.'s.

SPECIAL NOTICES: Administrator's Notice. Having qualified as the Administrator of R. W. Swan, dec'd, this is to notify all persons having claims against his estate to exhibit the same to me on or before the 1st day of March, 1884, or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE! All persons having claims against the estate of John L. Morrison, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before the 7th day of February, 1884, or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery.

Tobacco Hands Wanted! WANTED! Three or four hands to work on a Tobacco Plantation 7 miles from Asheville, N. C. Two married men with working hands preferred. One of them must be a good manager of horses and able to take care of stock.

Notice to CREDITORS! All persons having claims against the estate of R. J. Sloan, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of January, A. D. 1884, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. W. F. LACKBY, Adm'r of R. J. Sloan, dec'd.

LANDS FOR SALE OR RENT. SALE OF VALUABLE LAND. On Monday, the 24 day of April next, at the Court House in Salisbury, I will sell the following land belonging to the estate of Dawalt Lentz, dec'd.

NOTICE TO THE Creditors of R. C. Kennerly's Estate. George H. Brown, Executor of R. C. Kennerly having filed in the Superior Court of Rowan County, his petition against the parties interested in the due administration of the Estate of the said R. C. Kennerly, praying for an account and settlement of the Estate committed to his charge.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF Real Estate. In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan County, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday the 24 day of April, 1883, a tract of land situate in Rowan County, lying on the "Miller's Ferry Road," adjoining the lands of Dr. L. W. Jones, Mrs. Hackett, Thomas M. Kerns and others, containing about Three Hundred Acres, and being the tract of land which was devised to J. N. B. Johnson by John L. Shaver, as the "Power Estate."

SALE OF LAND For Partition. Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Rowan County, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Salisbury, on 1st Monday in April, 1883, bidding to begin with \$737, a valuable tract of land known as the Old May Place, in Providence Township, Rowan County, adjoining the lands of Sam'l Eller, Tobias Kesler and others, containing about 110 ACRES, with comfortable dwelling and necessary outbuildings.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! Having determined to make our home in Winston, N. C., we have concluded to sell our House and Lot in the great West Ward of Salisbury, N. C. Home has 8 rooms, a good kitchen with 3 rooms; well of good water in the yard. A good garden and stable on the lot. In the best neighborhood in the city, on the corner of Monroe and Church streets, adjoining J. M. Horrah and others. For further particulars see Messrs. D. A. Goodman, S. W. Cole or Mr. F. Friley, R. F. & M. C. GRAHAM.