

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888.

It is said that President Arthur and Gen. Mahone are now at work endeavoring to harmonize the conflicting political factions within the ranks of the Republican party. While the President is using all the power of the administration to accomplish this end, Mahone is trying to stir up the Republican party of Virginia with the hope of getting rid of "stalwartism," "half-breedism" and everything else not re-adjusterism.

In the face of this the Washington Gazette is authority for stating that "the whole weight of the administration has been thrown in Mahone's behalf, and a melancholy thought must arise in the minds of the faithful when the Washington Republicans call aloud to the brethren of all the factions that "the gravity of the situation cannot be estimated."

HORRIBLE STORY—of a young man who went mad from hydrophobia on the evening of his marriage, after retiring to his room with his bride. Cries in the room brought in the friends; the bride was found lying on the floor in a pool of blood. She still breathed, but her body was torn and bitten as if she had been seized by a tiger. The bridegroom was crouched down in a corner of the room, smeared with blood, and sprang at those who entered like a wild beast; and to save themselves a brother of the bride sent a ball from a pistol crashing through the wretched man's brain. The bridegroom had been bitten by a mad dog three months before, but having been very promptly treated, his physicians pronounced him entirely out of danger, and thus the marriage was permitted to take place.

PRETTY TOWNS—The Wilmington Star, whose editor boasts of having seen nearly all the towns in the State, awards to Raleigh the honor of being the prettiest city; and decides in favor of Wilson as among the smaller towns. "There is no accounting for tastes," we are sagely informed, and as the question raised is purely one of that nature, we give notice to the Star, on behalf of Salisbury, that she enters a demurrer, and appeals to a higher court.

2. Ecuador and San Salvador are in the throes of rebellion, with little apparent advantage on either side. Central and South American politics are so little known or understood in this country as to possess almost no interest with us. Strife between the States seems to be the normal condition, leaving no chance for marked progress in the arts and sciences which distinguish other civilized countries.

The N. Y. World has been sold and will on the 11th inst. transferred to its new owner, Mr. Jos. Pulitzer, former editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mr. Pulitzer is an experienced journalist and is said to be loyal and sound to true Democratic principles, and is therefore worthy of the confidence of the World's patrons.

Charlotte Journal: Whiskey got the start in a crowd at Wadesboro, last Tuesday, and came near creating a serious row between whites and negroes. Sober citizens and officers got into the crowd just in time to avert bloodshed.—There is to be a bag race on the 21st—men are to be encased in bags up to their chins and run a race.

Some of the newspapers of the State are dispensing the merits of certain worthy gentlemen of the State for the next Governor. We suppose the purpose is to forestall the public with the promise of men who might not otherwise be seen in a State Convention to be held sometime next year to nominate a candidate.

The municipal muddle in Raleigh, referred to elsewhere in this paper, has been settled by an opinion from the Attorney General, who declared that the five United States officials elected to fill places on the Board of Aldermen are ineligible, and therefore their election is null and void.

Cyclones, whirlwinds, storms and floods, are fearfully common this year, and have produced more melancholy effects than the present generation have before known. Verily, we know not what a day may bring forth.

Senator Ransom made one of his great speeches at Goldsboro on the 12th. He pleads for the development of the resources of the State as a means of attaining that distinction to which she is entitled.

LONDON, May 10.—The weather here is very bad. Cold, cheerless rains prevail with a heavy fall of snow throughout Northern England. A terrific snow storm visited Galway. The snow lies two feet deep.

Horatio Seymour declares that a tariff for revenue only is the true platform of the party in the next campaign for President.

Mr. Seymour voices the sentiment of almost the entire Democratic party South.

BIG SNAKE—STORY.—To Pender county is awarded the honor of producing a snake 15 feet long and six inches across the head. Send it to the State Fair.

A negro baptist preacher was detected in and arrested in South Carolina for horse stealing, and on the way to prison took strychnine to settle the case at once.

Ex-Commissioner Raum's Game.

Senator Vance, in an open letter first published in the Charlotte Journal-Observer under date of May 9th, gives light as to the cause of Gen. Raum's resigning the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and in proof of his statements the following epistle is produced:

STATESVILLE, N. C., April 30, 1888.
G. W. Williams, Esq., D. C.
Sir—I quote as follows from a telegram received on the 30th April from Washington:

"Gen. Raum wishes to represent the manufacturers and dealers in collecting their claims for rebate. His charges will be reasonable. Persons wishing his services can endorse the following on their claim: Green B. Raum is hereby empowered and authorized to prosecute this claim and receipt for drafts issued in payment." The collector says please give general information of this fact.

Yours,
T. GLENN.
True to the interests of the people, the Senator, promptly utters a warning with commendable advice to those directly interested as to how all claimants may collect their rebate on tobacco, &c. He says:

"Can anything be clearer than the fact that the department is thus lending itself to the enrichment of the ex-Commissioner by a trick prepared while the money is in his hands? In any case out of ten persons will be disposed to believe that the authority of Mr. Raum is a necessary preliminary to the collection of what is due them, and will sign it as a matter of course. When it is considered that the amount of these rebates will reach anywhere from ten to twenty millions of dollars it will be seen at a glance what the "reasonable" compensation of Mr. Raum would be.

"I feel it my duty to warn the manufacturer of and dealers in tobacco in North Carolina, that if they do this their money will mostly be a present to Mr. Raum. In nineteen cases out of twenty no attorney or agent whatsoever will be needed. In fact in no case will such aid be required except where the facts are disputed or there is some suggestion of fraud. Blanks and how to proceed are furnished by the Treasury Department, and affidavits of the collector and his deputies will be conclusive in all but exceptional cases."

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star in referring to Raum's resignation, shows how this nicely fixed up game for fleecing the people engaged in the tobacco business is looked upon even at the national capital, says:

"Speaking of the Internal Revenue and Commissioner Raum, brings to mind Senator Vance's open letter to his constituents on the tobacco rebate question. It voices the sentiment of a good many people here. The fact is, there is no use for persons who have claims for rebate putting their claims into the hands of claim agents. The Government has provided the machinery by which these claims may be presented through the Collectors of Internal Revenue. That all that can be accomplished until the next Congress makes an appropriation for that purpose. Treasury officials say frankly that no claim agent or anybody else can facilitate the collection of these claims. The arrangements made by the Internal Revenue Bureau are very thorough and complete and the machinery very simple."

Greenville (S. C.) News: The latest example of brotherly love is from Dallas, N. C. The Rev. Mr. Wetmore, an Episcopalian clergyman, was on his way to hold service in a mission church, but was stopped by a swollen creek. Thereupon a Baptist minister took Mr. Wetmore on his back and ferried him over, thereby preventing him, it may be remarked, from becoming more wet. This may be accepted as an illustration of the readiness which Baptist take to the water."

If it was our Mr. Wetmore, that Baptist never took water with a cleverer burden on his back.—WATCHMAN.

WEST. N. C. R. R.—The Summer Schedule on this line will go into effect on the 20th inst., running about the same as last year. Trains will cross the mountains in daylight, with observation cars, affording ample opportunity to passengers to obtain a full view of the glorious mountain scenery of Western North Carolina. This road is being equipped with the most splendid passenger coaches to be obtained, comprising all the elegancies, comforts and other improvements up to date. Two of them have already arrived at the depot in this place, and one other is now on the road from Richmond.

ATTENTION! DEBATING SOCIETIES.—A new and interesting question is presented in this paper arising on a question in one of the California Courts, as to the rightful ownership of \$50 offered by a herdsman for the killing of a grizzly bear.

It is estimated that the arrivals of foreign immigrants at Castle Garden, N. Y., during the present month will reach 100,000, and that many of them are coming to the farms and factories of the South.

There were five public executions last week—five men taken off with hempen cords. The pistol and gallows went together, hand in hand, last Friday, and they were worthy companions.

The East River Bridge, connecting New York and Brooklyn, will be opened to the public on the 24th inst. It will be a grand day in the metropolis.

All the necessary material and arrangements for the completion of the "Yadkin Valley Railroad" to Greensboro have been ordered, and the road will soon be in operation.

The recent session of the Ev. Lutheran Synod arranged to re-open North Carolina College, at Mt. Pleasant, which has been temporarily suspended.

Elizabeth City, N. C., has suffered a terrible visitation by fire. Loss estimated at \$125,000.

We agree with our valued contemporary

the Charlotte Journal-Observer, that it is high time the attention of North Carolinians were called to the fact that in a neglected corner of the national cemetery at Arlington—Gen. Lee's former residence, opposite Washington City—there lie the remains of many North Carolina soldiers, whose graves are marked with rude wooden head boards on which are inscribed in big black letters the word "Rebel." A correspondent writing us from the capital says there are in all about one hundred and fifty graves of Confederates, and that at least one-third of these are the resting places of North Carolinians. Our correspondent refers to the contrast the coarse, decayed head-boards of the Confederate graves make with the beautiful marble headstones above the Federal dead, and suggests that the memorial associations of Wilmington, Raleigh, Charlotte and other towns consider what may be done to rescue from further ignominy these precious ashes. What say the noble women of the State—those "ministering angels" indeed whose unexampled patriotism in time of war has been equalled only by their devotion to the memory of the lost since peace has dwelt among us?

If all accounts be true, so-called assessors are not infrequently concerned in law suits. But that the genuine assessor should assume the prominence in a suit which has been attained by a California donkey was not to be expected. The suit in which our ass is interested has just been commenced in Mariposa county. Mr. Black is a well-to-do resident of Bull Creek, in that county, and is the owner of a herd of fine cattle. Lately a grizzly bear has been making nightly forays on his corral, killing and carrying off his calves. A short time since he published an advertisement offering \$50 reward to any person who would kill the bear. William Opie, also a citizen of Bull Creek, is the possessor of a jackass. One night, a fortnight since, the jackass broke down a portion of Mr. Black's corral fence and began to eat hay with the cattle. While he was thus engaged the grizzly bear made a descent on the corral, and by mistake seized upon him. A desperate combat ensued between the donkey and the bear. They fought all over the corral, but finally the jackass kicked and chewed the grizzly to death. Next morning the badly lacerated donkey was found quietly eating Mr. Black's hay, while his grim antagonist lay near by, dead. When Mr. Opie came to get his animal he made demand upon Mr. Black for the \$50 reward he had offered for killing the bear. Mr. Black declined to pay until a power of attorney could be produced from the donkey, and to Mr. Opie's astonishment presented him with a bill for \$25, the estimated damage by the jackass to the corral. Mr. Opie immediately sued Mr. Black, setting forth in his complaint the facts of the offering of the reward, the killing of the bear, and the further fact that the jackass is his lawful property, and therefore prays judgment in his favor for fifty dollars and cost of suit. Black in his answer admitted the allegations of the complaint, but avers that the reward was offered to any person killing the bear; that the jack is not a person within the meaning of the statute, and that if he were, Mr. Opie is not his legal guardian, and in default of a power of attorney or any assignment is not entitled to sue for the recovery of his claim. He further alleges that Mr. Opie, owning the jackass, is responsible for the damage done to his corral. Wherefore he prays judgment in his favor for \$25 and his cost in the action. Take the case, gentlemen.—EX.

The trial of Hon. Phil. B. Thompson, who shot Walter H. Davis under such distressing and sensational circumstances on the morning of April 27th, at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, promises to be one of the most remarkable in the annals of celebrated causes. Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, M. C., has been retained as leading counsel for the defense, and Senator Daniel Voorhees, of Indiana, will assist on that side. Thompson being an old friend of his. The interest in the trial is so great that men are anxious to serve as jurors in order that they may hear the whole case, and from the preliminary steps so far taken it is evident that the attorneys for and against Thompson are determined to fight every inch of ground.—News-Observer.

Fred Douglas defends the motives of himself and associates in calling a colored convention in Washington, and says that it has no secret purpose; that its only object is to advance the interests of the colored race, and that there is no more reason why there should not be a colored convention than that the conventions of Irishmen, women, temperance people, workmen, and religious societies should be abandoned. The colored men of the District of Columbia are much excited over the removal by the marshal of the district of Perry Carson, who for many years has been one of the leading deputies of that office.

GO TO THE ANT, THOU WELL DIGGER.—The Dakota Free Press says, "Mr. Sylvester Snow, who lives eighteen miles south of Plankinton, in range 61, informs us that in digging wells, at which he has had much experience, he always makes it a point, if possible, to find an ant hill, and digging directly beneath it invariably strikes water at a depth of from nine to seventeen feet. It is said that the ants invariably locate their hills directly over a vein of water, which, if so, accounts for his statements. He says he has tried the experiment several times in Dakota as well as in the East, and as yet it has not failed once."

A Sea of Fire.

Lightning's Work at the Jersey City Oil Tank.

New York, May 10.—The fire is under control but it will burn some time before all the material is consumed. It is thought that the loss will exceed \$1,500,000. Twelve large tanks, eighteen cars, six barges, a dredge, three docks and five brick buildings were destroyed. The quantity of oil consumed is not known. Among the losers, besides the Standard Oil Company, are several other oil firms who each lose from 400 to 700 barrels of cylinder oil which was stored in one of the warehouses. The flash of lightning that started the fire was witnessed by a fireman on watch in the engine house in Jersey City a mile away. It was of a blinding brilliancy. A canopy of smoke rose above the oil works and spread itself over the city like the pall of a volcano at the commencement of an eruption. Then followed explosion after explosion, rivaling crashes of thunder, and the extensive oil works were soon a roasting mass of flames. Before six o'clock seven immense tanks were blazing. Rivers of fire swept around the bottoms of other tanks while the flames bombarded them from above. It was soon discovered to be useless work to play upon the flames and all efforts were directed to prevent them from spreading. This was partially successful until nearly 5 o'clock, when tank No. 7 exploded with a terrific roar, and the blazing oil spread with lightning rapidity. Fire Chief Farrier and a number of men were within ten yards of this tank when it exploded and were saved by a miracle. Dropping the hose which was soon burned to ashes, they fled for their lives. When they mastered together at a safe distance six of their number were found to be missing. The smoke was so dense that it was impossible to tell which way one was going and it is thought that the unfortunate men ran towards the water of the bay and were lost. The bay was a sheet of flaming oil and a long trestle bridge of railway, about a quarter of a mile long, running from the works to Black Tom's Island, was burned down to the water's edge. The fragments of the iron tanks were hurled half a mile by the force of the explosion. Many people in the neighborhood vacated their houses. The space burned over covers an area about three quarters of a mile along the bay and a quarter of a mile inland. The wind blew from the southeast. A slight change to northerly would have caused the destruction of the Eagle refinery works and an indefinite amount of valuable property besides.

The Print of a Felon's Hand.

On the side of the public road between this place and Harris' Chapel, Tuckahoe Neck, Md., stands a large sized poplar tree, perhaps three feet in diameter at the ground, and on the bark, some ten feet from the base, is the mark of a human hand, which it has borne for about twenty years past. It was produced in the following manner: In 1861, James Wilson a bright mulatto, about twenty-three years of age, committed a terrible crime upon a little child. He was hunted down, owned the crime, and was lodged in our jail. A few nights afterward he was forcibly taken from the jail and hung and shot in the rear of that building by the infuriated populace of the neighborhood in which the crime was perpetrated. After he was dead his body was cut in pieces and burned on the outskirts of the town. But one of the hands, cut off at the wrist, was taken in charge by some one, and with a good sized nail was spiked to this poplar tree. It remained there until it decayed, and now, the handprint, full sized, may be seen on the bark of the tree, the nail which held it in position still fast in the three. We visited the spot last week and can vouch for the correctness of the above statement.—Denton American Union.

A Crown for Sale.

London is the mart of the world. You may buy anything here, from a wife or a white slave, to a castle, a palace, or a pedigree. It is not often, however, that a crown is in the market. Such is the case, in all sober seriousness, to day. There is an island somewhere to the east of Sardinia, to be bought, all except the port, which is the property of King Humbert. The rest is en vente, the price being £30,000, and the purchaser is permitted, if it suits his caprice, to assume the name, style and title of King, such being the designation of the vendor, who prefers hard cash to barren acres and barren honor, like a wise old Roman. Here is a fine chance for Mr. Shoddy, Mr. Brummagem, and those numerous plotters who will back any political party that will covenant to give them a Barony in return for hard cash and their votes. A King is surely a cut above a Baronet, and among other advantages, he could make all his progeny Princes and Princesses, and he might recoup himself by selling titles ad libitum.—London Truth.

Removal of a piece of steel from the interior of the eye by a magnet. Dr. Geo. Reuling of Baltimore, the well known Oculist and Aurist, removed yesterday a piece of steel from the interior chamber of the eye of Mr. G. Helms, by the introduction of a pointed powerful magnet. The steel had been lodged in the corner and pushed by the constant endeavors of a physician to extricate it into the interior chamber, from where the Doctor removed it by inserting the magnet in the slightly enlarged wound.

North Carolina Gems for Exhibition at Louisville.

Dr. Chas. T. Wheeler, the eminent mineralogist whose collection of North Carolina gems is one of the most valuable of any in the State, recently sent on a few of his choicest specimens to be cut and polished for exhibition at the Louisville Exposition. Yesterday the gems were received from the stone cutter and Dr. Wheeler took a just pride in showing them to his friends. Among the collection are blue and green beryl, garnets and rutilated amethyst. The beryl is a specially fine stone and has the glitter and sparkle of the diamond, but the rutilated amethyst is something so odd in appearance as it is beautiful. The amethyst, which has an excellent polish, contains a jumbled mass of something which resembles human hair. There are three pale and one red amethysts, the hair in the former being brown and that in the latter being a jet black. On the whole it is a very fine collection of gems.—Journal Observer.

Convicts Make a Break.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12.—Intelligence reached here last night from the convict camp on the Georgetown and Louisville railroad that a break for liberty was made on the 4th instant by nine convicts of the ninety-nine engaged on the works, and the guards fired on them, killing one man outright and another who was shot in the river, was drowned, and the third was shot and supposed to have been drowned. Of the six who escaped two were recaptured. One of the convicts who was shot was a white man named Coles, who is supposed to have instigated the whole affair. He was serving a life sentence for murder. One of the negroes killed had been pardoned but the pardon had not been received at the convict camp until after the escape and death of the pardoned man.

Raleigh News-Observer: The railroad decision on which we commented yesterday has the effect, if we understand it correctly, of putting all the railroads of this State under the control of the Legislature in the matter of fares—except those old companies chartered in the forties, the original north and south lines of the East. By the charters of these companies the directors are entitled to fix rates not exceeding six cents a mile, &c., thus fixing a maximum rate for them. They then have a contract with the State which cannot be interfered with. The other roads, the North Carolina, the Atlantic North Carolina, the Piedmont, the Western North Carolina Railroad and all the new roads, we believe, have no such provision in their several acts of incorporation. They are therefore under the control of the State.

The proposition to hold a national convention of colored men at Washington in September, for the purpose of considering matters for the betterment of the condition of the negro race, is giving rise to some contention among the prominent persons who are considering it. Frederick Douglass advocates the call of the convention, but it is opposed by others on the ground that it would degenerate into a political affair without accomplishing any good result.—EX.

THE MOTHER OF TWENTY-FOUR CHILDREN.—The Boston Post says that "Mrs. Quinn, of Bathurst, N. B., is the mother of twenty-four children, all living and in good health. To make it more interesting, I will say that Mrs. Quinn has never been married but once, and her lawful husband, the father of these twenty-four children, is alive and well."

A TELEGRAPH OFFICE BLOWN UP BY LIGHTNING.

Last Monday night during the thunder storm, a bolt of lightning ran into the office of the Western Union Telegraph company, at Asheville, and tore up things generally. The office is in the Engle Hotel, and it was about 12 o'clock at night when the bolt struck. Mr. S. G. Weldon, the operator, was fortunately not in the office, or the fiery fluid might have used him up. The lightning struck the wires outside, only a short distance from the house, and so heavy was the bolt that it melted all the wires in the office. A bed in an adjoining room was set fire to and was partially destroyed before it could be extinguished. A lot of written messages hanging on hooks in the office were burned, and this is about the amount of damage done. The instruments were not harmed. Mr. Weldon went to work yesterday repairing the damage, and got his office in temporary working order. A new set of wires run into the office will make everything all right again.

A scheme to place the cities of New York and Brooklyn under one and the same government, broached at the recent banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of the former city, finds great favor among the great body of citizens. It is claimed that there would be a great saving in official salaries alone, diminishing the number of offices, which at present are the prey of the "halls" and "bosses." For this reason the scheme would doubtless be resisted by the politicians of both parties, but it has been shown in New York, as elsewhere that if the body of citizens are united the bosses must stand out of the way.—News Observer.

A MEAN MAN.—"My dear," exclaimed a loving husband to his wife, "I have just had my life insured for your benefit."
"Well, I declare," said the wife, looking round upon her family and friends with an expression of injured innocence, "just to think of the selfishness of men, and particularly of husbands! There, you've been and had your life insured, while your poor wife may go without any insurance on hers. It's just what I should expect of you."—Toronto News.

A Boston editor has found that a tin pan hung carelessly to a bedroom door is as good a burglar alarm as the genius of man has yet invented.

MACON, MISSOURI, May 15.—The

clone of Sunday night left the town of the town comparatively unscathed. The loss, however, will reach \$100,000. Three persons are known to have been killed, namely Mrs. Elijah, Mrs. John Clark and Charles. The injured are being cared for by the citizens.

PARIS, May 10.—This morning on Rue Saint Denis, while a marriage was proceeding along the thoroughfare, their way to the church where the marriage was to be solemnized, the bridegroom suddenly appeared, shot and killed him. The assassin poisoned himself instantly after firing the fatal shot.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of Levi Deal, dec'd, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned or before the 1st day of May, 1888, at this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate are required to make immediate payment.
This April 30th, 1888.
I. L. SHINN, Exr.
of Levi Deal, dec'd.

BANK NOTICE

Ordered by the Board of Directors, that the Books be re-opened in the town of Salisbury, at the store of J. D. Gaskill, for additional subscription to the capital stock of the Bank of Salisbury, from April 25th to and including Saturday, May 6th, 1888. The amount of additional stock is limited to Twenty Thousand Dollars.
S. W. COLLE, Pres't.
J. D. GASKILL, Sec'y Board Directors.
April 24, 1888.—1t.

FAIR WARNING

All persons indebted to me, as agent for Guaranty notes, that are part due, as well as those due me individually, by note or account, are requested to make payment, for I cannot give a further indulgence. If you fail to heed this notice don't be surprised to find your notes or accounts in the hands of an officer.
J. D. MCNEELY.
April 26, 1888.—28:1m

Notice to Creditors.

All persons having claims against the estate of Moses Lingle, dec'd, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned for payment on or before the 19th day of April 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
JOHN C. LINGLE, Adm'r.
April 19, 1888.—4:tpd.

IT IS CERTAINLY SO!

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.
Have their New Spring Stock Complete in all DEPARTMENTS:
DRESS GOODS,--In all the New Shades and Materials.
-- DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS --
Pronounced by all who have inspected them as the Prettiest in the Market!
Gents' Furnishing Goods
TO SUIT ALL, AND CAN NOT BE EXCELLED BY ANY.
Give us a call--you will be pleased.

LADIES:

You will please yourselves very much by examining MY Spring and Summer Goods.

You will find many things which no one else has in our place and which you want. I do and must say that the NEW DRESS GOODS have the finest Colors that have ever been brought out. THEY ARE PERFECTLY CHARMING. I have a full stock of them, consisting of--

CASIMERES,

NUNS' VEILING, and many other kinds. Also, Ottoman Silks, Satins, Laces, Buttons, Ribbons, Hosiery, Fans, Parasols; Kid, Lace and Lisle Thread GLOVES, all in perfect style and very pretty.

GENTLEMEN will find a full, complete, and a very nice selection of CLOTHING, HATS, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, &c.

ALL will please note that I buy more and sell more Goods than any other Store in Salisbury: keep a better and more stylish Stock, and have the best and leading trade of the Town. Very respectfully,

J. D. GASKILL.
April 12, 1888.