

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1883.

There are still a few people north who fear to come down south to engage in business. We are not surprised at it. They came by the feeling honestly. It was instilled into their minds when they were children, by mothers and fathers, school teachers and preachers. It is just as natural as being afraid of the ghosts of which our nurses told us when we were children, and harder to cure. One of these afflicted persons wrote to Gen. Beauregard on the 7th, that he wanted to come down to Louisiana to engage in business, and desired to know if it would be safe. The Gen. answered him in very candid, fatherly terms, and told him to come along down he should not be hurt if he behaved himself in a reasonable manner, and that the people of La. would not object to him on the score of his republican politics.

Gen. Wickham, of Virginia, who has been a Republican ever since the war, in the while filling high and honored places in the party, has been notified by his Mahonian competitor, Jones, that he will contest his election. Jones alleges intimidation, ballot-box stuffing and whiskey as the cause of his defeat. Wickham responds by denouncing the charges as base slanders against his constituents, and charges Jones with crimes against humanity by his efforts during the canvass to "incite to a pitch of frenzy the feelings and prejudices of the colored people against the whites amongst whom they live, and who are their best and truest friends." Thus this old Republican recognizes the true cause of the trouble between the whites and blacks of Virginia.

NO WONDER.—In England 4,500 people own 17,000,000 acres of land. In it any wonder her working people emigrate. A nearly similar state of things exist in Scotland and Ireland, and indeed throughout Europe. Landlords and tenants are virtually masters and slaves. And the effect of a protective tariff in this country tends directly and rapidly to the same condition here. It is making the rich richer, and the poor poorer. There is already one man in this country whose wealth is nearly equal to the value of the real estate of the whole of North Carolina.

The Charlotte Observer, of this morning announces that Ticket Agent Adams, of R. & D. R. Co., has made a formal confession of the frauds for which he was to be tried before the Superior Court this week. His confession implicates other persons as yet unknown to the public, besides Capt. Oscar Nesbit, who was also under indictment. In consequence of Adams' confession the proceedings in Court have been arrested for the present, but may come up at the next term.

The Asheville Courier says the mill carrier between that place and Troy makes his two trips a week regularly on foot and is never blown.—Rev. J. B. Alford of Trinity is dead. He was one of the oldest members of the Conference.—P. C. Saunders, of Montgomery county is dead. He was a man of influence in his county. Aged between 60 and 70.

The Chicago Tribune has figured it out on information gained from Congressmen, and tells us the result of the contest for Speaker, thus—Randall 62, Carlisle 57 and Cox 34. But notwithstanding this, Mr. Randall is represented as very sanguine of being chosen on the second if not the first ballot.

The election in the first district took place last Tuesday and it is reported resulted in the choice of Mr. Skinner, the Democratic candidate. The returns are not full, but from those received, it is believed Skinner's majority will be about 1,000.

The Danville Committee of 40, after a patient investigation of the causes of the late riot in that city, examining 37 witnesses, reached the conclusions substantially as heretofore published in the city papers.

Two burglars were arrested at Goldsboro a few days ago, and are now in Wake county prison, who have been identified as the same who recently committed depredations in Greensboro. They may be the same who have visited other towns.

Mr. Frank Blair, formerly of Charlotte but now of Salisbury, says the Observer, was married in that city yesterday, to Miss Minnie Asbury.

The iron business of Pittsburg fails to revive as was expected, on the contrary orders are falling off. Southern mills and the lower rates they can offer are being felt.

Besides the exhibit of stock at the Catwaba fair we noticed a common table raised by Rev. Mr. Ivey of Newton, which weighed 12 1/2 pounds; a sweet potato raised by Mr. Jarrett, of the same place, weighing 1 1/2 pounds, and a turnip raised by Mr. W. P. Richardson of Hickory, which weighed 7 pounds. In the way of a curiously beautiful yellow rabbit, caught in an old field near Newton, and put on exhibition by Mr. Noah Sumner, attracted much attention.—Piedmont Press.

We have known for a long time that Catawba county is hard to beat in agricultural results and political battles, but who ever thought they could raise a sweet potato of 1 1/2 pounds weight? Why we doubt whether Sampson, Cumberland, or any Eastern county can beat it.

The Synod of North Carolina.

We subjoin the following report of part of the proceedings of this body on Thursday last, to wit: The committee on Statistical Reports reported in part, announcing the death during the year of Rev. T. P. Johnston and Rev. F. P. Harrell, of the Presbytery of Concord; of Rev. R. A. Wailes, of the Presbytery of Orange, and Rev. W. M. McGilvary, of the Presbytery of Mecklenburg.

The report of the Trustees of Union Theological Seminary was read. The report presented the work of the past year and the present condition, and was hopeful and encouraging. The matter will be brought prominently before the Synod during its session.

Winston was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting of Synod. Rev. J. Bump, D. D., was chosen Synodical Agent of Education, in place of Rev. L. McKinnon, removed from the Synod.

Rev. L. C. Vass, Synodical Agent of Sabbath Schools, made an interesting report. A resume of the work of the year indicates in every particular gratifying increase, both in interest and work accomplished. Mr. Vass reported 154 schools, with 1,341 teachers and 10,418 scholars; 342 scholars have been received into the church. The contributions for school purposes were \$2,373, and for benevolence \$1,289. On the subject, Rev. Roger Martin, of Shoe Heel, made extended and earnest remarks, approving the resolutions, urging the attendance of older people with their children, and the critical and spiritual study of the Scriptures, and commending the holding of Presbyterian Sunday School Conventions.

Maj. Robert Bingham, superintendent of the Bingham School, made an address, presenting specially the Davidson College Improvement Society.

THE WATCHMAN has repeatedly urged owners of "old field" lands to plant them in timber trees. The destruction and consumption of timber is so great that the time is coming when it will be far more valuable than now. Remember, the population of this country will be one hundred millions in fifty years from 1880, and you may safely calculate the price of timber at very nearly double the present rates. Walnut, chestnut, persimmon, black locust, catalpa, white oak and hickory, are all valuable timbers and with the exception of oak and hickory, are rapid growers. True, the man who plants the seeds of these trees may not live to reap the harvest in timber, but such a plantation will certainly add value to the lands in proportion to its extent and the labor that has been bestowed on it; and the profits may reasonably be expected to ensure to the benefit of his heirs.

In this connection we present the following, which will be found of interest to every man entertaining this subject as worthy of attention:—

Walnut Timber.—Robert W. Best has an interesting communication in the Raleigh Christian Advocate of the 14th inst. in relation to the planting of black walnut trees. He quotes the price of the lumber in the New York market at \$125 per thousand feet. He advises planting the walnuts in the early part of the winter, before the nuts get dry. The distance he recommends is 8x12 feet, or 50 trees per acre. Planting them thick makes them grow up straight. When the trees are ten years old Mr. Best recommends that half of them be cut out. He says they will make capital posts for fencing. In eight years he says the trees will be in bearing. At the end of thirty years he estimates that the trees would be worth \$5 each, or \$2500 per acre. He thinks the land should be ploughed and manured preparatory to planting the walnuts, and the latter planted about the same depth as corn. Plant with the hull on just as they drop from the trees. The young trees he says should be cultivated for a few years. Although the land continues to increase in value and becomes a rich inheritance for the generation to come after you.

DEZENBORG, the leading straightout Republican over in Virginia, says the Charlotte Observer, insists that the way for the Republicans to succeed is to have one and the same Republican party for every section; not a party for the North and another for the South. Mr. Dezenbort is right in his facts; there are two Republican parties—at the North it is one thing and at the South quite another. But he is very wrong in his notion that under any circumstances that party could make headway at the South. He says:—

"Mahone would have the country believe that the 'shot gun policy' has been inaugurated in Virginia, that the 'Danville riot' was the cause of his defeat; that the whites of Virginia had inaugurated a feat of blood, and the colored race were the victims of their blood-thirsty hate. No baser slander ever was uttered against any people. There was never a more peaceable or quiet election held in any State than was held in Virginia on the 6th day of the present month. The colored vote itself is the best refutation of this baseless slander."

"The Danville riot" was the legitimate outgrowth of Mahone's methods and the natural result of the inflammatory speech made by his man Sims the night before the disturbance. It is true there were colored men killed—and this no one regrets more than myself—so there were no more riots in your own city in 1862, but no one thought of branding the people of the State of New York as inaugurating the 'shot gun policy' then, but that this single occurrence should be used as a text from which to preach that the 'shot gun policy' has been inaugurated in Virginia, for the purpose of firing the northern heart, is an unwarranted misrepresentation of facts, and a wicked resort to base minds, and whoever does it I regard as an enemy of his country."

The New York and Brooklyn bridge cost about \$15,000,000. The annual receipts as indicated since opened to travel will not pay the interest on the bonds.

MAHONE is out in a lengthy address, ostensibly to his Readjuster party but in fact intended more for the use of northern republicans in the approaching Presidential campaign. He claims for the Readjusters all the good done in Virginia, and blames the Democratic party with the evils which have happened, enlarging on the Danville riot which he declares was a race issue. It was expected that he would do all this, to cover the mortifying defeat which he and his backers, president Arthur have just sustained.

There is an army recruiting officer at Charlotte. The Observer is warning young men against getting drunk, for fear that in that condition they might be induced to accept the drum head money. It hadn't ought to do it. The army is the very place for young men who get drunk. Let the sober ones stay at home and the drinking boys fight the Indians.

Destitute Irish emigrants are arriving at Toronto Canada, and the people are deliberating as to the means of relieving them.

W. Richardson & Co., have just started a new paper at High Point entitled "The Enterprise."

The Cleveland Guards have disbanded and sent their arms back to Raleigh.

Nov. 19.—The coast of Newfoundland was swept by a snow storm.

The recent election in Iowa, embraced prohibition, which was lost.

An Emphatic Refutation.

To break the force of his defeat, and retain his standing among his Republican allies, Senator Mahone, of Virginia, is trying to make it appear that he was beaten by the agency of shotguns, force and intimidation. The Baltimore Sun, a very moderate and by no means a partisan paper, reviews the returns from the election in that State, and thus emphatically disposes of the false assertions. It says:—

The statement made by General Mahone, and reiterated by Senator Kiddleberger, that the result of the election in Virginia is attributable to the intimidation of the colored voters in connection with the Danville riot, receives an emphatic refutation in the returns from all sections of the State, which show that the coalition vote is larger than any cast by them since the organization of the party, and very largely in excess of the vote by which Cameron was elected Governor, or that given to the readjuster congressional candidates last year. It is believed the vote will exceed the largest vote ever cast in Virginia. In Pittsylvania county the increase is nearly 2,300 over the vote at the last presidential election. In Brunswick, a Mahone county, in the "black belt," where last year Wise got 1,400 votes for congress, the coalitionists this year polled over 1,500. Last year, however, Massey received only 250 in Brunswick county, while this year the Democratic vote is 1,200. In the back tier of the southwestern counties, heretofore readjuster strongholds, and where the vote at the Danville affair was not generally known, if at all, on election day, the uprising against Mahoneism, as shown by the returns just in, is determined and as forceful as elsewhere. The same may be said of Westmoreland, Northumberland, Lancaster, Richmond and Essex counties, remote from railroads and telegraphic communication, and where the news from Danville was not heard until after election day. It was not until intimidation, but the arousing of the immense reserve white vote, which snuffed Mahoneism under a popular majority of about 25,000.

Of Course It is a Lie. A telegram from Washington city, dated Nov. 16, says: "An evening paper publishes to-day a statement that there is now on file in the department of Justice a report, the contents of which have never been made public. This report is to the effect that it is impossible to convict any one of an election offense in South Carolina. Men, women and children are against it; no jury could be found that would convict. It is set forth that wives and sweethearts of white men drawn for the jury daily say to their husbands and lovers before they go to court, 'you need not come back to me unless you do your duty. This means that unless you give a verdict for acquittal you can depart.' This report was made by a special agent of the Department of Justice and indorsed by the United States Attorney."

National Cotton Planters' Convention. A Richmond, Va., telegram, dated Nov. 16, says, that advices have been received that the approaching convention of the National Cotton Planters' Association to be held at Vicksburg, Miss., will be one of the largest and most important ever held by the association. Large delegations of cotton manufacturers from New England, and from the Southern mills have signified their intention of being present. President Morehead has invited the Governors and State officers of all the cotton and a number of the Northern States, and has received acceptances from many. He left Washington last night for Vicksburg.

Appropos of the suggestion that the Virginia darkies were bulldozed, attention is called to the fact that nine negroes were elected to the general assembly; that Mahone got the biggest vote his party ever polled, and it is estimated that a hundred thousand negro ballots were cast. In the county where Danville is situated 3,000 negroes voted.—News & Observer.

Connecticut has been the scene of ninety-seven murders and only seven hangings in the last twenty years.

Two farmers saw a couple of dules on a street in Troy, when one exclaimed: "Gosh! What things we see when we don't have no gun."

POWELL, IND., Nov. 19.—About 10:30 last night a man on horseback slowly rode to the jail from the southeast. After riding around the court house he turned rapidly in the direction from which he came. About an hour after about 300 masked men rode into the town. They hitched their horses, posted guards to warn away citizens and went to the east door of the jail, where they soon found an entrance by breaking down the doors with sledge hammers. They then quietly but with great determination proceeded to break in the iron doors leading to the corridors. This took perhaps half an hour. They were after Jacob Neeling, who so brutally murdered Ada Atkinson some weeks ago. He met them at the door of his cell already dressed and ready to go to his doom. He was quickly walked to a carriage in which was a rope. The only remark he made was "Go a little slow, gentlemen; I am older than some of you." He was taken to Oxford and hung immediately.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—While the examination of Doyle, the tramp, accused of murdering the Maybrée ladies at Brookville, L. I., was in progress before the coroner to-day, the floor of the room gave away, and prisoner, jury, officers,

coroner and spectators were precipitated into the cellar. The distance was not great and no one was seriously hurt, although nearly a hundred persons were bruised and scratched. Another room was procured and the examination was continued.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Queen Victoria and suite left the Royal residence of Balmoral, Scotland, for Windsor castle. Police closely guarded the train. Upon its arrival at Aberdeen the officials of the Great Western Railroad company took extraordinary precautions for the safety of the train, and when it reached the viaduct below Windsor large gangs of men guarded the arches.

A Pennsylvania mule, which had lived in a coal mine for nine years without seeing daylight, was hoisted up the other day, and his first act was to kick a boy sky high. Mules know what daylight is made for as well as any one else.

The New York Tribune publishes a list of names, from among which it selects those of Mr. Tilden, ex-Senator McDonald and Judge Hoody as the most probable choice of the Democracy for the Presidency, with their chances for the nomination in the order named above.

TO PLEASE ALL. JONES, McCUBBINS & Co.

Without any Exception Have the best stock of Fall and Winter Goods IN SALISBURY. Their DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS ARE THE PRETTIEST. THEIR STOCK OF NOTIONS THE MOST COMPLETE. Gents and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS Cannot be Surpassed. THEY CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH ALMOST ANYTHING WANTED. GIVE THEM A CALL. Nov. 22, 1883.

FAIR NOTICE! Delinquent taxpayers are hereby notified that they may hereafter find me in my office ready to receive them, until 15th of December. After that date my books will be put out for collection with cost added. C. C. KRIDER, Supt. Nov. 14, 1883.—2w

WITKOWSKY & BARUCH. CHARLOTTE, N.C.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO PEOPLE WHO ARE DOING THEIR TRADING BY MAIL.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT IS SO ARRANGED THAT "SHOPPING" BY MAIL IS RENDERED EASIER AND IS OFTEN MORE SATISFACTORILY DONE THAN IN PERSON.

LETTERS OF INQUIRY ARE PROMPTLY RESPONDED TO. SAMPLES SENT, AND ESTIMATES GIVEN. WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION—DELIVER PACKAGES FOR OVER TEN DOLLARS IN AMOUNT, FREE OF EXPRESS OR MAIL CHARGES.

WE KEEP EVERYTHING THAT IS NEEDED TO CLOTHE MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN, INCLUDING A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' UNDERWEAR, AND HAVE THE BEST DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH.

SEND US A TRIAL ORDER.

WITKOWSKY & BARUCH. November 1, 1883.

TO PLEASE ALL. JONES, McCUBBINS & Co.

Without any Exception Have the best stock of Fall and Winter Goods IN SALISBURY. Their DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS ARE THE PRETTIEST. THEIR STOCK OF NOTIONS THE MOST COMPLETE. Gents and Ladies' FURNISHING GOODS Cannot be Surpassed. THEY CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH ALMOST ANYTHING WANTED. GIVE THEM A CALL. Nov. 22, 1883.

SALE OF LAND! On Monday the 3d of December, 1883, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, at the hour of 12 M., a tract of land known as the Polly Hartman land, it being the same divided by the said Polly Hartman to Solomon Ketchley and others, near the lands of Jacob Yost, Wm. Saffrit and others, containing 140 acres, more or less, being and situated in the township of Litchfield. This is a valuable tract of land, well located, and within a few miles of Salisbury.

TERMS of sale: One-half cash; the other within six months from date of sale. The deferred payment to be secured by bond and good security. By order of the Superior Court of Rowan.

A. W. KLUTZ, Com'r. Nov. 3d, 1883.—1m

State of North Carolina, Rowan County. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. J. B. LANIER Against Radford C. Bailey.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Radford C. Bailey, is a non-resident of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman," for six successive weeks notifying the said Radford C. Bailey to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a court to be held at the Court House in Salisbury on the 9th Monday after the 4th of March, 1884, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of said term. And the said Radford C. Bailey is further notified that a warrant of attachment in said action has been issued against his property for the recovery of five hundred dollars and interest, and has been levied by the Sheriff of Davie County upon the said defendant's "individual interest in two hundred acres of land formerly the property of Sanford and Emily Bailey and adjoining the lands of Samuel and Coleman Foster, Nathan Hainline and others, situated in Davie county, on the waters of Dutchman Creek," and that said warrant of attachment is returnable on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1884, at the Court House in Salisbury.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk S. C. Rowan Co.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE. THE subscriber having determined to change his business will sell on easy terms some of the most valuable property in and adjoining the town of Salisbury, viz: The House and Improvements where I now reside—house of brick with 10 rooms 18 feet square, well finished; two brick out-houses with two rooms each, used as a Cook room and smoke-house and dwelling; also, fine brick factory; good barns and other buildings; good garden and an orchard of fine fruits containing from 8 to 10 acres of land—all in good condition.

Also, two houses and lots in Salisbury, and about thirty good building lots of one acre each, or any size to suit the purchaser. These lots are as well located as any in the town. I will also sell two or three small farms of from 25 to 100 acres within 14 miles of the Court House. Also, one farm of 182 acres, about 3 1/2 miles from Salisbury, on the W. N. C. R., which has in cultivation about 50 acres of good bottom land as can be found in the country. Also, several valuable GOLD MINING PROPERTIES. For information in regard to the property or myself, I refer to Messrs. Luke Blackmer, M. L. Holmes, S. H. Wiley and J. S. McCubbin, senior. S. R. HARRISON. November 1, 1883.

FALL AND WINTER OF 1883.

NEW GOODS ARE COMING IN EVERY DAY, AND

John Bostian, Thos. B. Marsh, Frank Young, David Gaskill, or any of us— will take great pleasure in your

THE LARGEST, Lovliest, Most Stylish and Completest Stock of good GOODS to be found in Salisbury.

Truly, J. D. GASKILL.

R. M. DAVIS, Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer, AND UNDERTAKER.

FINE WALNUT SUITS, Cottage Suits, 20, 25 and 30 Woven Wire Mattresses, \$7.50. PARLOR SUITS, 35 to \$100. CHEAP BEDS, \$2.50. FINE LINE OF CARPETS. Sewing Machines—Weed and Hartford.

North Carolina, Rowan County. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. October 3d, 1883. HANNAH DOUGHERTY, Plaintiff, AGAINST

Ann Grimsley and husband, Wm. Grimsley; Elizabeth Hicks and husband, Wm. Hicks; Andrew Byard, Mary Millsaps, Caroline Hammet and husband, Sam'l Hammet; & Eliza Byard, heirs-at-law of Elizabeth McBryde, dec'd.; Thos. Benton McBryde and Elizabeth H. McBryde, heirs-at-law of James McBryde, dec'd.; the heirs-at-law (names unknown) of John McBryde, dec'd.; the heirs-at-law of Wm. McBryde, dec'd.; viz: Rachel McBryde, Susan McBryde & others (names unknown); and the heirs-at-law (names unknown) of Thos. McBryde, dec'd., Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Andrew Byard, Mary Millsaps, Caroline Hammet and husband, Sam'l Hammet; Eliza Byard, Thos. B. McBryde, & Elizabeth H. McBryde; the heirs-at-law (names unknown) of John McBryde, dec'd.; the heirs-at-law of Wm. McBryde, dec'd.; viz: Rachel McBryde and Susan McBryde & others, names unknown; and the heirs-at-law (names unknown) of Thos. McBryde, dec'd., are non-residents of this State, it is hereby ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, for six successive weeks, notifying the above named non-resident defendants to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan county at the Court House in Salisbury, on Monday the 3d day of December, 1883, and answer to the above entitled action; and if they fail to answer or demur, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said petition. J. D. GASKILL, Clerk S. C. Rowan Co.

SHERFF'S TAX NOTICE. I will meet the Tax Payers of Rowan county, at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County tax for the year 1883. The law is rigid and Tax Payers are earnestly requested to meet in the township and settle their taxes. I will make but one round, as the law requires no more.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Modesto, Cal., Aug. 9th, 1882. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents.—Before coming to this coast, and while at home in Longmeadow, Mass., I had occasion to use the benefits resulting from the use of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. My brother had a young horse which developed a bone spavin which he cured and at the same time removed the enlargement. A Mr. A. K. Mathews also cured a valuable stallion of a spavin, as well as another acquaintance by the name of G. Combs, both of which came under my personal observation, being in my own town, and a gentleman with whom I was well acquainted and at the same time removed the enlargement. I offer this my experience. Respectfully yours, JAMES QUINN.

NOTICE! The regular annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company will take place at Salisbury, N. C., on the fourth Wednesday in November, 1883, it being the 28th day of the month. G. C. ERWIN, Sec'y & Treas'r. Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 16, 1883.—6t

MORGAN'S CIGAR STAND! Do you Smoke? Chew? Or Use Snuff? MORGAN Keeps a Select stock of all these articles, and good. He occupies one of the Big Front doors of Davis' Furniture store. Call and see. Can suit you to a T. Aug. 16, 83—1m

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY At Auction. I will sell to the highest bidder (if not privately sold before) on the 26th November next, at the door of the Court House, all my real estate in Salisbury, to wit: My fine new brick storeroom, my brick Dwelling House and lot, comprising every necessary convenience for a family; and one vacant building lot 80x400 feet, and 100 other building lots 100x400 feet each. Terms made to suit the purchasers. R. R. CRAWFORD. Oct. 24th '83. 3:1m.