

LOCAL

NEW TERMS.

From and after the 1st day of January, 1880, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows:

One year, paid in advance, \$1.50

payment delayed 3 months, 2.00

payment delayed 12 months, 2.50

RATIFICATION MEETING!

The Democrats of Rowan will hold a ratification meeting on the public square, Friday night, July 2d.

The building continues in rapid progress on the new Mt. Vernon Hotel—Mr. Franks is determined to make the most attractive place in town.

Miss Dickson, junior editor of the "Literary World," of Monroe, N. C., visited our town Monday, canvassing for patrons to the Magazine.

We acknowledge a call from R. R. Todd, of the Anderson (S. C.) Journal, who passed through our city Monday, on his way to the Editorial Convention at Asheville.

We noticed in the city last Tuesday, Dr. A. Monterio and daughter, of Manchester, Va., Mr. Woodhouse of the Concord Register. They were on their way to Asheville.

The guns to be used by the Rowan Artillery of this place are the depot. They have been to the King's Mountain Celebration. We hope the company will hasten the perfection of its organization.

Ripe Peaches, Georgia Watermelons, Apples and Blackberries, are now on the market, some in profusion. The queen of all the berries (Blackberries) is selling at 24 cents the quart. Take with sugar and cream.

The Census Enumerator of Salisbury District, will attend at the Court House on Friday and Saturday, the 2d and 3rd of July, for the purpose of adding all names omitted and striking out all names improperly enumerated. He earnestly hopes, that all persons will take due notice thereof.

The Healing Springs in Davidson county, notwithstanding the inconvenience of reaching them, especially from this point, and the almost desolate country immediately surrounding them, continues to draw patrons and to dispense health and happiness to the afflicted. There is no better water for sickly women and children in this or any other country. But those who go there must take rations and their own beds, or it may not be very comfortable, though cheap.

SPECIAL TERM SUPERIOR COURT.—The Governor has responded to the petition by the Bar practicing in Rowan, for an extra Term of Superior Court, and has designated for that purpose the 9th of August. It will be remembered that nearly the whole term of the late session of the Superior Court, his Hon. Judge Buxton presiding, was taken up on the examination of criminal cases.

STRANGE.—The recent mysterious affliction which befell the people of North Adams, Mass., puzzles the doctors, who are unable to account for it. It is admitted that it was due to some atmospheric disorder, but what was the cause affecting the atmosphere in a manner so fatal to health, is now the anxious inquiry. Out of a population of six thousand about two thousand were suddenly attacked with something like cholera morbus. None died of it.

There was a heavy storm in the vicinity, two or three miles north, Tuesday evening, which did considerable damage to orchards, fences and growing crops. We learn from Mr. Windsor, at Sower's Mill, that a house on Julius Earnhart's place, a mile above the mill, was struck by the storm and a large tree was blown right across it, crushing it into splinters. The occupants saw the storm coming and fled before it reached the house, and thus, it is believed, escaped a sudden death. The timber for some distance in a narrow strip was uprooted and broken. Considerable damage was done to the corn along the river.

Dr. Thomas F. Wood, writing to the Raleigh Observer on the method of blistering the breast of a patient afflicted with diphtheria for the purpose of alleviating the disease or "drawing it from the throat," says "it is neither new nor desirable. It long ago occurred to medical men to use blisters, but experience soon demonstrated that it was not serviceable. The North Carolina Board of Health," says the Doctor, "issues a pamphlet on the 'prevention of diphtheria,' and that 'it is in this direction we expect the best results.'"

"The Salisbury Rifles" met last Monday night at their armory for drill. Some new members were elected. Much interest is manifested by the individuals composing the company, and the enterprise only needs the encouragement of our people to make it the most creditable organization in the state. We take this occasion to say that Capt. Theo. Parker, beyond doubt, the best drilled master in the state, having received his primary training under Maj. Bingham, and the regular course at West Point, balanced by three years of regular service, in the U. S. Army, making a total of eleven years of theoretical and practical experience, which at once places him in the front rank of officers in the State. We hope this company will receive the encouragement it deserves.

DAILY HACK LINE TO MOCKSVILLE.

T. E. Brown & Son, have just started a daily Hack Line to Mocksville. For freight or passage apply at their Livery Stable.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION plan of making nominations for county officers, as suggested by our correspondent "Wood leaves" is, we believe the surest way to obtain a fair expression of the will of the people. Let the township Executive Committees of the several townships hold an election after three week's notice—all on the same day—and take the vote of the people, and whoever receives the largest number of votes in the county should be declared the nominee. The returns should be made to the Central Ex. Committee in this place, on the day after the election, and the result then made up and published to those who bring in the returns. We shall in this way have no excitement over local questions of minor importance, and this is a year, we should remember, when all local troubles should be avoided.

POSTPONEMENT.—Out of respect to two aged citizens of the town and vicinity, Mr. A. H. Henderson and Mrs. Mariah Woodson, (relict of the late Obadiah Woodson,) who died Monday, the ratification meeting advertised to take place the evening of that day was postponed to Friday evening next. Invitations had been sent to Hous. Wm. M. Robbins and R. F. Armfield, Statesville, to attend. Telegrams were subsequently sent announcing the postponement, and Maj. Robbins received the notice and of course did not come. Major Armfield came by private conveyance, starting on the trip before the telegrams were sent, and consequently knew nothing of the postponement. He arrived at the Boyden House and was on hand ready to take part in the proposed ratification. The cornet band with the Messrs. Neave as leaders, greeted the visitor with a serenade; and a large crowd having collected in front of the building, Mr. Armfield was called. He came forward promptly and delivered a very handsome address, occupying most of the time in depicting the Democratic conflict with the Radical party on the floors of Congress. He represented that the differences between the two parties in respect to public expenses were strikingly sharp; that the Republicans were always ready to make appropriations for anything and the Democrats were constantly fighting them on issues of that kind. His eulogy of Hancock, the democratic candidate for President, was very handsome indeed, highly creditable to the speaker and pleasing to his audience.

To further ceremonies were proposed, and the crowd quietly dispersed after Mr. Armfield finished his speech.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—Monday morning, Mrs. Maria Woodson, relict of the late Obadiah Woodson, aged about 53 years. The deceased was the youngest child of the late Geo. Fraley, at one time a numerous family in this place. She was one of those quiet, patient, and virtuous persons without whose labors of love and devotion the world would go wrong and that continually. In the quiet of home her personal influence was most felt and her life example and the precepts of her lips, may be seen and read in the life and conduct of her children.

DEATH OF MR. A. H. HENDERSON.

Another old citizen of our town departed this life about 11 o'clock, A. M., Monday last. Mr. Henderson was a native of the place, the only son of the late Judge Archibald Henderson, so intimately identified with the early history of the State. He has resided here all his life; and although a man of high intelligence and excellent judgment, constantly declined to enter public life. Though a lover of home and its quiet, social enjoyments, he was a close observer of current political events, and was frequently consulted on matters of public policy. Few men held clearer views of public affairs; and true to the instincts of high intelligence and culture, fewer still were more respectful and tolerant of the opinions of others. The death of this valued citizen is like the removal of a well known landmark, which leaves a void which will be felt. Mr. Henderson was in his 70th year.

Franklin Zephyrs.

The oats crop of our township will be a very short one. It is not supposed that more than one fourth of a crop will be made, it having been greatly damaged by the rust. However we have found fields of the red, rust-proof variety, as we did on the farm of Mr. Geo. Achenbach, we found the crop heavy and entirely free from rust. The weather was becoming fearfully dry, and all growing crops were suffering greatly. But on Tuesday night we had a very severe storm, accompanied with heavy rain. The storm was the severest we have seen for years, the wind driving from S. W. to N. E. with fearful velocity. In the morning we found many of our peach trees, heavily laden with fruit, split to pieces or blown down, and scattered about in the cotton and corn fields—the oats which had not been previously cut, looked as if a harrow had been dragged over it.

In our late rounds as "enumerators" we witnessed so many evidences of thrift, that it would be futile to attempt to speak of them all, but we cannot refrain from mentioning the elegant new dwelling houses recently erected by Mr. Henderson A. Fisher and Mr. Wilson Trotter, and the general appearance of taste and thrift surrounding their premises.

At the premises of Mr. J. A. Hudson, we found a very extensive and well cultivated farm, dotted over with neat tenant houses, the occupants busily engaged on their respective sections in the cultivation of vast fields of cotton, corn and tobacco. On this place is probably one of the most extensive orchards in the county, embracing almost every imaginable variety of fruit. On entering the extensive garden, we found that the proprietor was also engaged to a considerable extent in grape culture, and as to

Enochville Items.

The old proverb of the farmers that "an early harvest is always a good one," proves just the reverse this year, in this community. An earlier harvest was never known by the oldest citizens than this year's, over half of the wheat being cut in May, and not often do we have a lighter crop. Thrashing is now in full blast, and in few weeks the wheat will all be in the garner. Winter oats is good but spring oats is almost a total failure. Corn and cotton are very flourishing, fall two weeks earlier than usual.

Capt. Kneeland informs us that he has just completed the survey of the proposed Taylorville and Wadesboro Railroad from Mt. Pleasant to Big Lick, Stanly county; and that he expected to survey the road from Big Lick to Wadesboro in a short time. This road is now surveyed from Mooresville via Enochville and Mt. Pleasant to Big Lick.

After this week we are to have a mail twice a week; Tuesdays and Saturdays. Why is it that we cannot have a mail route from China Grove to this place, a distance of only six miles, instead of it being hauled around to Mooresville, and sent to us a distance of twelve miles. The people here have petitioned several times for the China Grove route and have never asked for the other route. It must be for the personal benefit of somebody. W.

Wood Leaves.

The Tenth Census of Unity Township is finished and results in the number of 814 living inhabitants. Further statistics than this, I would like much to publish, but the Census Law strictly forbids it. The census was a pleasant one, and, we think, an accurate one. We do not think there has been any very material increase in population since 1870. The township, indeed, reports less now than in 70, but an explanation for that may be found in the fact that part of Unity has been taken from her and given to Franklin.

ROWAN DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

The following appointments of Township Committees have been made by the Chairman of the Rowan County Democratic Convention, to wit:

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

T. F. Brown, A. G. Hallyburton, and John W. Manney.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES.

Salisbury—Jas. S. McCubbins, Sr., D. R. Julian, and A. C. Dunham.

Franklin—William R. Fraley, John B. Ford, and R. J. Haltom.

Unity—John A. Bailey, Knox Culbertson, and Geo. R. McNeill.

Stech Irish—R. F. Johnston, John W. Steen, and B. A. Knox.

Mt. Ulla—Maj. N. F. Hall, John K. Graham, and Jesse W. Miller.

Locke—Thomas J. Sumner, W. F. Watson, and J. C. Robinson.

Attell's—John L. Sloan, John Coleman, and D. M. Cooper.

Litaker's—Dr. Mito A. Roseman, P. A. Sloop, and A. H. Heilig.

Gold Hill—Dr. L. W. Coleman, Moses J. Barter, and F. H. McCann.

Morgan's—John Wilson Miller, M. C. Morgan, and Paul C. Shaver.

Pawdence—Lewis Agner, S. A. Earnheart, and Alexander Peeler.

[The Salisbury Democrat will please copy.]

POLITICAL SCRAPS.

THE NAKED FACTS.—We don't want to be too tedious but you can just paste this in your hat. For Hancock the solid South, 133; Indiana, 15; total, 148. This is sufficient for practical purposes, while you can do your fancy betting on New Jersey, 3; Connecticut, 6; Pennsylvania, 29; The Pacific States we won't take time to count.—Knorrle's Tribune.

Gen. Grant has reached Oshkosh. Just why he has reached Oshkosh is not certain, but that he has reached Oshkosh is an undisputed fact. He was in Oshkosh on Monday, and it is written down that the citizens of Oshkosh presented him with a "poem" printed on white satin and dedicated to him.

Neither Blaine, Sherman nor Conkling attended the Garfield demonstration at Washington on Wednesday evening. The crowd sits heavy on their splendid stomachs.—Norfolk Virginian, Dem.

The country is now quite convinced that Murat Halstead knew what he was talking about when he said, in his energetic newspaper, that Garfield had "no record to run on."—Phi. Times.

A more affluence dispensation has seldom fallen on the Republican party than the withdrawal of Mr. Tilden.—Wash. Post, Dem.

"Another President from Ohio," said Hans. "Py envious, vat a lot of pig men were in dot State."

Judge Settle was willing to be a tail to the Grant kite. He was the tail end. He received one vote, we think. Rah! for the Judge.—Wilmington Star.

It is not too late for Garfield yet. He can decline.—Wash. Post, Dem.

Says Blaine: "It is a strong ticket." Says Don Cameron: "It is a very, very strong ticket and hard to beat."—Correct, both.

The last Democratic President was a Pennsylvania. This State now seems destined to take up the Democratic line of succession to the chair of Washington. Philadelphia Record, Ind.

The ticket is courageous, aggressive, splendid, impregnable; about it hang the sweet odors of loyalty, of union, of patriotism, of Democracy, of that whitest of blossoms—civil liberty.—Cincinnati Enquirer, Ind.

Looking dispassionately over the field at this early stage of the conflict, the indications point strongly to a Democratic Senate and a Democratic House on the 4th of March, 1881.—Philadelphia Times, Ind.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A dispatch from the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs states that Senator Don Cameron emphatically declines to accept the chairmanship of the Republican national committee.

Gen. Garfield was in the depot in Cleveland when the Tammany braves passed through on their return from Cincinnati. On one of the cars was placarded in huge letters: "New York, 50,000 majority for Hancock."

A delegation of a half dozen prominent Republicans of Washington Heights, New York, waited on Gen. Hancock Saturday, congratulated him on his nomination, and assured him of their cordial support at the election.

Among the congratulatory dispatches received by Gen. Hancock was one from Dr. Edward, Paris, France: "Warmest congratulations; best wishes for your success." Col. Hazard, Hancock's chief of artillery at Gettysburg, telegraphed from Liverpool: "Accept my heartfelt congratulations."

Among the early congratulations received by Gen. Hancock was the following telegram from Major-General Schuyler Hamilton, an old companion in arms in Mexico: "I am a Republican of the blackest stripe, but as an old friend I congratulate the man into whose arms I fell, bleeding almost to death, on the honor he has attained through his spotless reputation. If I may not vote for you, I may congratulate you as your sincere friend, admirer and fellow-soldier."

Democratic Ratification Meeting. Speech by Senator Thurman.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—A large meeting was held in the State House yard last night to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. Speeches were made by Senator Thurman and others. Senator Thurman said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN, FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS:—It gives me sincere pleasure to meet with you, my friends and neighbors, tonight to ratify in the capital of Ohio the nominations made by your convention in Cincinnati. I say it gives me pleasure, and for reasons that I shall briefly state to you—pleasure because the nominations are good; pleasure because they will bring success to our banner; pleasure because the men you have nominated will be elected, and their election will bring peace and harmony; and it is right and proper that here in the capital of this great State, which we mean to rally under the Democratic banner next November [cheers], that here we should get the ball in motion that is to roll on to victory. Now, my friends, I want to speak as plainly as I can, for you know that I am not given to rhetorical speaking. I leave that to younger men—to men who have more fancy than I have. I want to speak to you plainly and tell you why Winfield Scott Hancock should be elected President of the United States, and Mr. English, of Indiana, should be elected Vice-President. First, who is Winfield Scott Hancock? There is not a man in this audience—there is not a boy in this audience—who does not know that Winfield Scott Hancock was one of the brightest, the ablest and most daring and brave of all the soldiers that went to the war to maintain the Union. [Applause.] No man who ever commanded an army ever displayed more courage, more heroism and ever displayed more skill than Hancock displayed from the time he went into the war until it was closed in triumph. Everybody knew that. But, my friends, there is one thing that everybody does not know: Hancock has been in the army all his life, and, therefore, you might not at once suspect, what is literally true, that Hancock is not only a soldier, but he is a constitutional lawyer and a good American statesman. I call him a constitutional lawyer, and I have warrant for what I say; for when, after the close of the rebellion, he was placed as military governor of Louisiana and Texas, before they were admitted to representation in Congress, and to exercise their rights as States, he showed in great contrast to what some other military governors showed. He showed he knew there was such a thing as the constitution of the United States; that he knew there was such a thing as a free republic; that he knew that the true doctrine, the essential doctrine, the vital doctrine of every free republic and every free government is that the military must be subordinate to the civil power; that trial by jury was the right of all American citizens. [Applause.] Equal justice in the courts is the right of the American citizen. Freedom from unlawful arrest is the right of an American citizen. That is what makes him the idol of the people of Louisiana and Texas. That is what made Louisiana the first State to nominate him months ago in her State convention. When I say General Hancock is a statesman I speak but the truth. I do not know that he ever made a speech in his life, and George Washington never made but one, and that was about fifteen minutes long."

The Senator continued at great length, and was immensely applauded.

HON. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ON PRESIDENT HAYES'S TITLE.—Charles Francis Adams tells a reporter of the New York Evening Post that he has seen nothing to alter his opinion since he said that General Hayes's brow was "braided with fraud." "I have no sort of sympathy," he says, "with the Republican party because of that act, and because it justified and sustained it. After such an act I have no desire to sustain the Republican party in any way. Although General Garfield is a man whom I respect, I could not vote for him on that account. I would not vote for a party that would carry through such a fraud. I think Mr. Hayes was elected by fraud, and I do not mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it."

That Rebel Yell.

"Dixie" in the Cincinnati Convention—How it Sounded through New England.

When the roll call was completed, the secretary began footing up the results, and, as the task was a long one, he seized the opportunity to get in some work. Its tooting and booming was unheeded until it struck up "Dixie," and then, as the familiar strain rang through the hall, the old rebel yell, rarely heard since the days of Appomattox and the apple tree, rose and echoed again and again, with shrill and startling earnestness. Not a cheer was mingled with it, not a shout, but the clear, piercing cry that penetrated the ear like the notes of the fife and the clarinet, wavered and rang shuddering until the close and heated atmosphere fairly palpitated with its strange, weird tones. It was a startling episode. Old Confederates pricked up their ears and joined in, as the superannuated charger joined his neigh to the remembered peal, heard after many years of peaceful pasturage. Union officers and soldiers who had not listened to the Southern slogan since it came from parched and heated throats above the gray ranks charging the blue on some bloody, hard-fought field, leaped to their feet, alive with the instinct that announces the near presence of a foe, then, laughing at their sudden alarm joined in the cry. For several minutes the "yell" continued until its long drawn, throbbing notes were broken in upon by the strains of "Yankee Doodle." Rough and hearty cheers followed, and in a moment, scores of men were seen shaking hands with their quarantined foes. The scene will not soon be forgotten by those who saw it, and will long be talked of as a notable incident of the Democratic convention of 1880. The rasping voice of the reading clerk and the thumping of the gavel received attention to the interests of the day.—Boston Herald.

Gen. Hancock.

His Personal Appearance and Family—Fee Relations.

Hancock in personal appearance is tall, well formed and very handsome. His height cannot be less than six feet two inches, and he weighs full two hundred and forty pounds. He would make the finest-looking President which ever sat in the White House, except possibly, Geo. Washington. His form towers above other men, and attracts attention by his mere look wherever he goes. His eyes are black and have a benignant and mild expression when in repose, but inspiring when in danger. His manner is dignified and knightly and he is courteous itself. He is always magnetic and draws men to him by his kindliness and gentle interest in their affairs. His sympathies are easily aroused and he becomes intensely concerned for the sorrows and misfortunes of others, striving in every way to relieve them, as though the troubles were his own. Hancock's kindness to his subordinates always won not only their love, but also their confidence and caused them to rely on him as a friend as well as commander. He gave a man a good opinion of himself, and made each one feel he was of more importance than he ever before suspected. It was this which caused him to have such power over his officers and men in battle, and made them prefer rather to die than forfeit the good opinion of their commander.

Gen. Hancock had two children, Russell Hancock and Ann Elizabeth Hancock. The latter died in New York of typhoid fever when eighteen years of age. She was a young lady of great promise. Russell Hancock, the General's only son, is living, and is a planter in Mississippi.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Washington, June 23.—The gross receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, estimating the receipts for the two remaining days, will be in round numbers \$123,000,000. This is an increase of \$11,000,000 over last year, and of \$3,000,000 over the estimate. The increase is derived from whiskey, cigars and cigarettes.

Raleigh Observer, Sunday: What the lawyers call a "long range" case will be tried before one of our magistrates to-morrow. In 1849 a man left an injured horse with a party now living in this city, and borrowed a sound beast, which he took off, promising to return it in a few days. The days lengthened into months and years, but neither horse nor man ever re-appeared. A day or so since the owner of the horse carried off, saw the long missing man in one of the hotels here, and though 31 years had passed since the occurrence, recognized him in an instant. A warrant was issued for him, and the case set for trial to-morrow. The man who took the good horse and left his disabled hack in its stead, soon after the occurrence, removed to another State, and has lived there ever since. The case is a strange and a complicated one, and will attract attention.

WILLIAMS BROWN.

Winfield versus Garfield. We are sure to win because we have the wind on the entire field.

DO SOMETHING.—There is not a more deplorable condition in which a young man can be placed than that of idleness—having nothing to do.

All Endorse It.

The Recorder, Americus, Ga., says: "Clerks, Senators, Representatives, Doctors, Lawyers, Citizens, in public and private life, are testifying by the thousands, and over their own signatures, that a remedy has been found for Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and for Diabetes; these are respectively known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Just received at A. C. HARRIS' a fine lot of No. 1. Cigars and French Candles.

PRICE CURRENT.

[Corrected by J. M. KYBUR & CO. July, 1, 1880.]

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Cotton, Bacon, Butter, Chickens, Corn, Flour, Potatoes, Onions, Lard, Hay, Oats, Broom, Apples, Sugar, etc.

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Winston, N. C., July 1, 1880.

Table listing tobacco products and their prices, including Log, common dark, Log, common bright, Log, good bright, etc.

St. Louis Market Quotations.

Prices given are for goods aboard cars or boat ready for shipment to destination.

Table listing market quotations for various goods in St. Louis, including Mess Pork, Dry Salt shoulders, Bacon, Ham, Lard, etc.

CONDENSED TIME NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

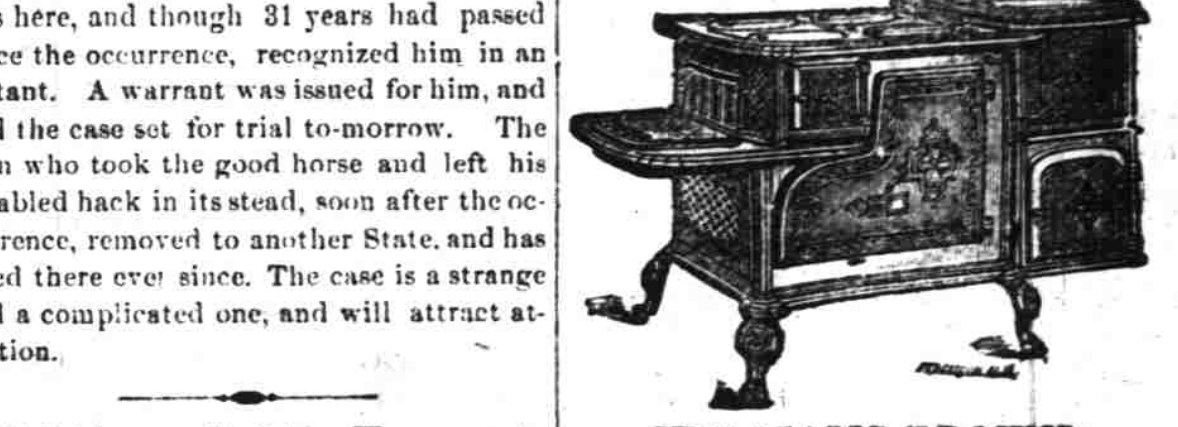
Table showing train schedules for the North Carolina Railroad, including dates, times, and destinations for trains going east and west.

TIME TABLE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Takes effect Friday May 14, 1880, 8.00 A. M.

Table showing train schedules for the Western N. C. Railroad, including dates, times, and destinations for trains going west and east.

"ACORN COOK STOVE."



WILLIAMS BROWN Has the exclusive sale of this celebrated Cook Stove and they are doing like hot cakes.

R. Frank Graham GROCER

At the Old Book Store Stand, next door to Barker's Drug Store. COUNTRY PRODUCE Bought for CASH. His friends are respectfully invited to call and see him.