

LOCAL. THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1880.

NEW TERMS. From and after the 1st day of January, 1881, 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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Meets Saturday the 28th of August, 1880, 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House in Salisbury.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP CONVENTIONS will meet on Saturday 21st of August, 1880, at 12 o'clock M., at the respective township voting precincts, except Gold Hill which will meet at Jesse Miller's, and Atwell, which will meet at David Barnhart's.

Balloting for delegates to the County Convention, and also balloting for candidates for the various nominations will begin at 12 o'clock, P. M., and continue till six o'clock.

All Democrats of Rowan are earnestly called upon to attend the Township Conventions. Let our victory in the November elections be grand and glorious!

FRANK BROWN, County A. G. HALBERTON, Executive JNO. W. MACNEY, Com'ee.

Cap. R. R. Crawford has gone north in the interest of the Hardware firm of Crawford & Co.

The W. N. C. R. R. paid off last Monday thirty thousand dollars of the floating debt. This was the money spoken of in the original contract.

W. DISENBERRY a colored man farm- ing on Mr. Wm. M. Barker's place, near town, brought us, Friday last, an open bowl of cotton—the first of the season we have heard of.

The Annual Report of Mr. Ledoux, Chemist, to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, is to hand, and from a hasty glance we find it contains much valuable matter from which we propose to copy, from time to time, for the benefit of our farmer friends.

We have been so crowded of late with communications of a local nature about the selection of candidates that we have been compelled to omit several favors from a distance; and we make this mention as an apology for the failure of some which under ordinary circumstances would have been given a place.

Judge McCoy, now presiding at our Special Court, is the right man sure—he says that he proposes to run the Court until the docket is cleared, and that those who desire a continuance of their suits to more remote Courts must pay up the costs to the present time, or come to trial. That is business.

FIRE AT MILL BRIDGE.—On last Sunday night a kitchen and an office in the yard of J. S. McCubbin, at Mill Bridge, was discovered to be on fire. Both houses stood near the large dwelling and it was with great difficulty that it was saved. It is not known how the fire originated.

SALISBURY RIFLES.—This company has struggled under adverse circumstances. The work which has been accomplished has been done well. We had the pleasure of a pep into their armory the other day, and found the Hall in splendid condition—the walls white, decorated with hanging pictures and several large shields nicely painted on the walls, a handsome gun rack &c. They are working in the right way and deserve the encouragement of our people.

At a tea party given to Maj. Wm. M. Robbins, Thursday evening, Mr. T. F. Klutz called together those of the Rowan delegation to the Yankinville Convention who lived in the city, and had them to take tea with Maj. Robbins. The evening was very pleasant—one of those social parties always enjoyed. After tea the delegation accompanied the Major to the public square, where he made one of his best speeches.

THE LITTLE GREEN WHISKY BOTTLE.—Salisbury seems to have more of 'em than any place round these diggers. One sees 'em on all occasions and under most all circumstances—folks carry 'em wrap up in their pockets in their hands, in their buggies, wagons, valises, bags and griss sacks, and they are all labeled—Kerosene!

SHOOTING PARTRIDGES.—Mr. J. H. Horah requests us to state that the bird law is still in effect, and that the shooting season does not begin until the middle of October. He says furthermore, that if he catches any more persons shooting on his place, that the law will be enforced. Shooting the old birds at this season frequently destroys many young proper, thus diminishing the sport in the proper season.

Last Friday evening as Mr. C. Hill and his mother were going from this place in a wagon, the horse took fright and ran away. Mr. Hill having broken the lines in the attempt to hold the horse, and seeing that he had no way to help himself, attempted to jump from the wagon when he was caught in the wheel and thrown to the ground, the wagon passing over him. The horse ran about one hundred yards down a hill where the wagon struck a tree and turned bottom side up, throwing the aged lady to the ground almost killing her.

She has been attended to by Dr. Pool, who regards her case as quite dangerous.

MORRISON AGAINST THE TOWN OF SALISBURY.—This trial has been going on for the last two days. It is a suit to recover damage of the town for a road out of repair. It has been established by evidence that the road was in bad condition, and that Mr. M. fractured his arm. About 100 yards of the road—Gray's avenue—has been sworn against, but the precise spot where the accident occurred, and exactly how it occurred, is to our mind submerged in the mists of time. The case is still pending as we go to press.

Mr. Higgins, of the Sam Christian mine, Montgomery county, showed us a fine collection of nuggets just taken from that mine—the largest four weighing one pound, and some dozen other beautiful pieces, not quite so large. There have been more nuggets taken from this mine than from any other in the State.

A correspondent adds a new name to the list of candidates for the Legislature this week, to wit: Mr. B. C. Arey. We trust the candidates will observe the greatest possible courtesy towards each other until the County Convention on the 28th shall decide which of them is the choice of the people. Let that decision put an end to controversy and determine all to work for the ticket with all their might.

The premium list of the second grand Fair of the colored people of the State is to hand. We would be glad to see the list in the hands of the colored people generally, for we shall rejoice in the promotion and development of the industrial resources of the race, and for their prosperity in all the ways possible.

NEW BRED OF CALVES.—Our highly respected old friend, Mr. Geo. Albright, called yesterday to tell us of some calves which have joints at a place never heard of until since the Stock law came about, and desires to know what connection, if any, there may be between the two. The calves have a joint about midway between the knee and the hip joint. Their movements are very singular, the hind legs swaying out like a pair of hames, and look as if they would give way. But the calves are healthy, and as active as those of natural form.

DIED OF SNAKE BITE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Overcash, an aged lady of Atwell Township, was bitten on the little finger by a "Copperhead" snake, Friday morning, and died from the effects of the bite on Sunday morning. She was pulling grass from around her cabbage stalks when bitten. Whiskey, in this case, was liberally used, and there were two physicians brought in, but all remedies failed. She died in about forty hours.

PERSONAL.—Misses Bettie and Rose Harris of Concord are at Mrs. Grace Halberton's.

Misses Stella and Lula Williams, of Davie county, are visiting Mrs. R. M. Payne.

Miss Bessie Kerr of Concord, is the guest of Miss Fannie McNeely.

Miss Clowe, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. Gates.

Miss Kliffhauler has returned from Warm Springs.

Miss Jna McCall, of Rockingham, Miss Hollister of Newbern and Miss Tillet of Rockingham, are visiting Miss Linda Ruple.

A LITERARY TREAT. Miss Jna McCall, of Rockingham, N. C., proposes a literary entertainment to the ladies and gentlemen of Salisbury tomorrow evening. She is not a "professional" reader, but comes with the highest testimonials as to talents and natural gifts, having, as a school girl, attracted the most marked attention, and elicited the most unqualified applause of learned and accomplished critics. But we quote the following:

Mrs. C. P. Spency writes to the Raleigh Observer of Miss McCall's first appearance in public, which was at the University Normal School Commencement of 1878, where she read "Willis's Death of Absalom." "Nothing of the kind could have been better done, and, as one of the most cultivated ladies of the school said, it was the germ of the whole occasion."

Her recitation at Peace Institute, Raleigh, in 1879, drew from the Raleigh News the following: "Miss McCall made the most splendid recitation we ever heard." At her graduation, this year, she read "The man who didn't know M'Em," in a style which Rev. W. S. Lacy, who has heard some of the best readers in the country, says "but I do not believe I ever heard a better."

It may interest some of our young gentlemen to add, that Miss McCall is not lacking in personal attractions. It is enough, however, that she is a gifted native of the Sunny South, to gain for her a handsome reception at Meroney's Hall, Friday night next.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION. There was quite a spirited Democratic Club meeting at Town Hall, Tuesday evening. It was a regular meeting of the Hancock and Jarvis Club, for ordinary business; but was improved by inviting several gentlemen here this week attending our Special Court, to address the Club. J. A. Williamson, Esq., of Davie, and C. B. Watson, Esq., of Forsyth, very kindly consented. And after the Club had transacted its regular business, Mr. Williamson was introduced by the President of the Club, Mr. Theo. F. Klutz.

His speech was mainly devoted to a review of the character and record of the two Presidential candidates, which he portrayed with great fidelity. He also spoke of the vital interests suspended on the results of the next election, and the duty every citizen owed to himself and

conditional government. He was repeatedly cheered during the delivery of his speech, and closed amid a thunder of applause.

But particular attention was more drawn to Mr. Watson, and more than half of his auditors were feeling bitter towards him for the part he, and especially his friends of Forsyth, are reputed to have taken in defeating the nomination of Hon. Wm. M. Robbins for Congress. Mr. Watson felt his way slowly at the first, by a careful review of the present situation of the country, its needs, and the part every true patriot should bear in the work before us. He especially urged that every Democrat should become a worker in the Democratic cause—should go out after men who are careless and thoughtless of voting, and are in gross darkness as to the duty they owe to themselves and the State, and bring them into the ranks. That every Democrat should ask himself when he lies down to sleep at night—"What have I done to-day to rescue the country from the hand of the spoiler?" and thus keep himself reminded that a solemn and patriotic duty is resting upon him.

The speech was full of good practical sense from first to last, and blazed with an enthusiasm which speedily melted away much of the smoldered feeling of dislike which his audience had for him. He, also, was repeatedly cheered, and closed his half hour speech to the regret of many.

ASHEVILLE, Aug. 16, 1880. Editor Watchman: Please announce that the "North Carolina Fruit Growers Association" will hold its Fair at Raleigh, Sept. 8, 9 and 10th. One person from each county in the State, who will make a collection of the fruits of his county, and take them there for exhibition will be passed free over the Rail Roads. Every body invited. A large attendance expected.

NATT ATKINSON, Pres. N. C. F. G. A.

A Denial From Sheriff Waggoner. To the Editor of the Watchman.

A correspondent of the Examiner, over the signature of "Simon Pure," concludes a long communication in denunciation of me, with the following specific charge: "Two years ago he (naming your humble servant) said he did not care a damn for the party; it was the office he wanted. The proof of this allegation will be forthcoming when called for." I pronounce the statement to be utterly untrue, and without any foundation whatever. I not only never uttered the remark attributed to me, but such an idea never entered my mind.

"Simon Pure" is at liberty to endeavor to make his charge good by such "proof" as is at his call. All I have to say is, that whatever the alleged "proof" may be, it is not the truth.

Aug. 14, 1880. C. F. WAGGONER.

MR. EDITOR: The list of names mentioned for some office or other in this county is almost innumerable, yet it seems to be a difficult task for the people to determine upon a man from the county to represent them in the next Legislature. We would therefore mention the name of Mr. B. C. Arey of Providence Township. He is a man of true Democratic principles, a man of honor, a man fully qualified for the position. He was brought up a farmer, he then entered the mercantile business, in which he remained for three years; he then went back to the farm and is now a Justice of the Peace. Therefore, he knows the wants of the people—he knows the wants of the farmer—he knows the wants of the merchant and he knows law. This is the kind of man we need in the Legislature—one who can represent all classes and professions.

Now for Arey and some good man from town. SENTIMENTS OF PROVIDENCE. Franklin Zephyrs.

A good rain fell on Sunday night 15th instant.

On assembling under the spacious arbor, the meeting was called to order by W. R. Fraley, Chairman of the Executive Committee who introduced Hon. F. E. Shober, the speaker of the day.

Mr. Shober's speech of one hour and a half, was a systematic and masterly exposition of the corruptions, swindles and frauds of the Republican party from its first inception to the present day. He then spoke in glowing terms of Democratic government and the virtue and patriotism of our standard bearers on the National and State tickets, winding up by an appeal to every Democrat to work from now till the election to insure the success of our whole ticket. An attempt to describe this speech would be futile. It was just such as only Mr. Shober could make. On taking his seat several gentlemen approached and congratulated him, telling him he had delivered the best speech they had heard for years.

Mr. Theo. F. Klutz, Elector for the 7th Congressional District was next introduced. He made a short, and stirring appeal to all Democrats to rally to the support of our standard bearers, but expressed himself, saying that Mr. Shober had so completely exhausted the subject that it left him nothing to say.

Mr. J. J. Stewart being present was loudly called for. He mounted the platform merely to thank the people for the compliment; said his name had been mentioned in connection with the Commemorative; said he was not a candidate of his own volition; had not aspired to the position, but if the people nominated him he would make a canvass and do the best he could to secure his election and that of the entire ticket.

Messrs. G. A. Bingham and R. N. Heilig being present, were called for. Each in their turn arose and announced that they were candidates for the office of Sheriff.

The meeting was in every respect quiet and orderly, and though not very large, was quite enthusiastic and we were assured in good to the great cause of Democracy.

To the People of Rowan.

The great zeal manifested by some of the candidates whose names will be presented before you next Saturday for office, is remarkable. My name has been suggested by friends as a candidate for the Legislature. With this movement I have nothing to do, believing it to be the right and duty of the people to make their selections without candidates officiously pressing themselves upon them. It is due my friends however, to say that, if nominated, I will accept, and make the best canvass I can in behalf of Democratic principles and the Democratic nominees. I have sent out no tickets with my name printed for use at the primaries next Saturday. There will be a blank form at each precinct, and all those who think me fit to represent them in the Legislature, can write my name thereon, if thus kindly disposed to do.

Respectfully, J. J. STEWART.

ROWAN COUNTY.

BY J. R. GENERAL GREENE IN SALISBURY.

Having followed the track of the British army from the Catawba River to Salisbury, giving a continuous narrative of their march, let us now return and trace the course of General Greene as he moved nearly the same ground. Unfortunately we have not in this case, the benefit of journals, maps, and "Order Book," as before, but still we shall be able to ascertain some facts concerning this day's march.

General Morgan crossed the Catawba river at the Island Ford, on the northern border of Lincoln county, on the 28th of January, 1781, only two hours ahead of the British vanguard, under Brigadier General O'Hara. It was just at the hour of sunset when the British came to the banks of the broad stream, sweeping onward with its wintry current from the foot of the Blue Ridge. In the darkness there was danger of crossing the stream, especially with the courage of Morgan and his army on the other side to receive them. But with a trained army of two thousand, unencumbered with baggage or prisoners, the British Commander could confidently calculate upon overtaking the Americans, numbering only about one thousand in all, half of whom were militia, and embarrassed with the five hundred prisoners taken at Cowpens. The passage of the Catawba was therefore postponed until the next morning. That delay was the salvation of Morgan and his little army. During the night the rain fell in torrents, and by morning light the river was brimful and unfordable, in which the British were compelled to linger on the western banks, while Morgan and Greene were on the other side planning the details of the retreat. Sending the five hundred prisoners off, under the care of the five hundred militia, by a route higher up the country towards Virginia, General Morgan and his army, who had remained on the east bank of the Catawba, watching the British and prepared to dispute their passage. But when it was ascertained that they had crossed below him, at Cowan's Ford, on the 1st of February, General Morgan began his retreat towards the Yadkin.

As he was higher up the river, we conjecture that his route was along one of the upper roads, either the Beattie's Ford or Sheriff's Ford Road to Salisbury. His forces appear to have reached Salisbury late the same afternoon, and were not concerned in the skirmish at Cowan's Ford, or at Torrence's Tavern. There is a tradition in Salisbury, that General Morgan's troops fled past George Murr's house, at the east corner of Main and Franklin streets, where Charles Gordon now lives, some of the men mischievously punched out some panes of glass with their bayonets. This must have been late in the afternoon, for Morgan's troops left Salisbury on the Yadkin river, on the 4th of February, the prospect of a good night's rest, and a bountiful repast developed in the bosoms of those veterans the exuberance of spirit that suggested the mischief. The encampment must have been in the grove where the residence of John S. Henderson, Esq., now is.

At this point the river was about two or three excellent springs of water, abundance of fuel, while at the same time they would be near enough to the town for convenience of supplies, and directly on the line of march for an early start in the morning.

It appears that Dr. Read, the surgeon of Morgan's army, with the hospital stores, and some wounded and disabled British officers, who were prisoners, had reached Salisbury some time in advance of the troops. He was stopping at the Tavern of Mrs. Elizabeth Steele. This Tavern was on the north west side of Main Street, between the old Court House and the present Court House, at the corner of Main and Liberty streets, adjacent to the present Court House corner. Dr. Read was sitting in the apartment overlooking Main street, engaged in writing papers for such British officers as were unable to ride, when he saw riding up the street, General Greene, unaccompanied by his aids, or by any person whatsoever, and looking quite forlorn.

"How do you find yourself, my good general?" eagerly inquired Dr. Read. "Wretched beyond measure—without a friend—without money—and destitute even of a companion," replied Greene, as he slowly dismounted from his jaded horse. The general had dispatched his aids to different parts of his retreating army and had ridden through the rain and mud of Rowan winter roads, over thirty miles in a direct line, not allowing for excursions to the right and left, during this exciting day. Besides this, he had for themes of sad meditation, the two disastrous skirmishes of the day, and apprehensions of the near approach of Col. Tarleton and his light-dragoons. This condition was truly a discouraging one. But help was nearer than he imagined. Mrs. Steele, the patriotic and kind-hearted hostess, had overheard his desponding remarks upon his retreating army, and determined that she should obtain such relief as she was able to afford.

In due time a bountiful repast was spread before her distinguished guest, while a cheerful fire crackled on the hearth, and shed its genial warmth throughout the room. While General Greene was sitting at the table, and the discouraging and determined by hunger, fatigue and cold was disappearing before the comforting influences of his environment, Mrs. Steele approached him, and reminding him of his desponding words he had uttered upon the arrival, assured him of her sympathy and friendship. Then drawing two small bags of specie from under her apron, she presented them to him, saying gracefully: "Take these, for you will want them, and I can do without them." Mrs. Steele was not poor, as the remarks of some writers upon this subject, would lead us to infer, and perhaps could have filled his pockets with proclamation money.

General Greene, as mentioned above, met the beginning of 1865. But silver and gold were scarce in those days, and no American officer or gentleman would have complained of the burden of carrying it along with him. The general accepted this timely gift with gratitude, and doubtless it was all the more welcome because accompanied by graceful words of kindness and encouragement. The hero's heart was lightened by this opportune kindness, and after a few hours rest, he went forth to superintend and direct the retreat of his little army and provide for their transportation across the Yadkin.

Just before the departure from Salisbury, Gen. Greene left a memorial of his visit of a peculiar kind. His eye caught sight of a portrait of George III, hanging on the walls of the room. This portrait had been presented to a connection of Mrs. Steele by a friend in the Court of England, some years before. In the sight of his picture recalled to the mind of the general the sufferings which at that moment his countrymen were enduring, and the blood that had been shed in the struggle to throw off the shackles of slavery which the English king and Parliament were trying to fasten upon the American people. In a moment he took down the picture, and with a piece of chalk wrote on the back of it: "O God! I will wipe thy face and thy name from the earth." He then placed it on the face to the wall, and mounting his horse rode away. The picture with the writing still visible, is the property of the family of the late Archibald Henderson, Esq., of Salisbury, a descendant of Mrs. Steele. But it has been in the possession of the family for many years. When Foot wrote his Sketches of North Carolina, in 1846, it was in the Post office, at Charlotte. When Col. Wheeler published his History of North Carolina in 1851, it was in the possession of Governor Swain, the President of the University, at Chapel Hill. It is thought to be in the hands of the widow of Governor Swain, in Raleigh.

Mrs. Steele's first husband was Robert Gillespie, who in partnership with Thomas Bashford purchased a large number of lots in Salisbury, about 1757, and among them the lot on which they carried on a village inn, the same that was afterwards owned and occupied by Mrs. Steele. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie had two children. One of these was a daughter named Margaret, who became the wife of the Rev. Samuel Eusebius McCorkle D. D., so long the pastor of Thyra Church, and Principal of the "Zion Parmanus Academy," where he educated so many men during the closing years of the last century. The other child was a son, named Richard Gillespie, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and distinguished spirit, and when the British entered Salisbury, he rode in sight of them, waving his sword towards them in a menacing manner. As he had but one companion, "Blind Daniel," so called from having lost one eye, he did not remain to carry out his courages. After the death of Mr. Gillespie, his widow married Mr. William Steele of Salisbury by whom she had an only son, the distinguished General John Steele, who was an ornament to his native town, and to his whole country. His services were rendered at a late day.

During the day of the second of February, General Greene and Morgan planned to retreat to the River, at Trading Ford, and succeeded in crossing that stream, and securing all the flats and boats that had been used in carrying the baggage and infantry on the other side. About midnight, as before related, General O'Hara, with the vanguard of the British army, reached the river, and had a slight skirmish with the detachment left behind to guard some refugees, with their wagons and household stuff. But Morgan's cavalry had forded the stream long before, and his infantry had passed over in a batteaux. Another copious rain in the mountains had swollen the Yadkin to a mighty river, and the British commander, who had robbed of their prey stood chafing on the western bank of the stream. From the Heights of Gowerie—generally known as the "Torrence Place"—the British, with their field glasses could sweep their vision far over the famed "Jersey Settlement," with its rich lands, and substantial farms, and the Torrences, the Macanans, the Smiths, the Pottes, and other prominent families dwelt in that region. Gen. Greene himself seemed in no hurry to leave that region. From this height the British opened a furious cannonade across the river. Dr. Read, the American Surgeon, mentioned above, has left this record of the scene, as given in Col. Wheeler's History. "At a little distance from the river was a small cabin in which General Greene had taken up his quarters. At this the enemy directed their fire, and the balls rebounded from the rocks in the river, and the British commander, who had retreated to the enemy. The general was preparing his orders for the army and his dispatches to the Congress. In a short time the balls began to strike the roof, and the clapboards were flying in all directions. But the general's pen never stopped, only when a new visitor arrived, or some officer, for orders; and when the answer was given, he returned to his pen, and resumed his writing. His pen and precision, and Greene resumed his pen. This cabin stood about two hundred yards east of Holtzberg Depot, and a road two to the north of the county road, at the foot of the hill.

The reader will recollect that it was a part of Greene's original plan, that the larger part of his army which he had stationed at Cheraw, should hasten to join Morgan's division at Charlotte, or Salisbury. But the rapidity of their movements effectually prevented the accomplishment of this purpose. Instead of meeting Morgan's division, Gen. Huger marched upon the eastern side of the Pee Dee, past the Grassy Islands, through Richmond, Montgomery and Randolph counties, to meet Gen. Greene at Martinville, or Guilford Court House, where he arrived on the evening of the seventh of February.

MARRIED.

In Union Evans' Lutheran Church on the 15th of August, by the Rev. R. L. Brown, Mr. Benjamin Canble to Miss Emma Bolen, Both residents of Salisbury.

In Atwell's township by J. L. Sloan, Esq., August 12th, Mr. Frank Lynch to Miss Charlotte A. Sechler.

By the same, in Atwell's township, August 10th, W. H. Overcash to Miss Mary Baker.

Agents wanted for the Hancock Campaign Pin. Clubs supplied at Extra Wholesale rates. Address, HAPPY MCSMITH, Charlotte, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fellow Citizens of Rowan County.

I announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Rowan County—subject to the primary township meetings and County Convention to be held on the 21st and 28th days of this month. I take this occasion to return my sincere thanks to the voters of Rowan for their long continued confidence and support. I have earnestly endeavored to discharge my public duties according to law, favoring the people with whom I have had business, as much as I could. Your continued support up to this time is an assurance of your unbroken confidence in me. I thank you for it. And if I shall be your pleasure to re-elect me, I will serve you with the same carefulness and devotion I have ever done. I deem it proper to say that, while I have been an unwavering Democrat since the war, and am still, I have not allowed my political preference to influence my official duties. The office of Sheriff is purely executive, and I have not abused the trust reposed in me to advance the interest of any party. I have left politics to the people themselves, to whom they properly belong. The duties of Sheriff should be impartially performed, and that officer should make no difference between Democrats and Republicans. It is his duty to ignore politics. I have carefully pursued this course, and if re-elected will continue to do so.

It is objected that I "bolted" the decision of the Democratic County Convention two years ago, and therefore I should be ruled out of the Democratic primary meetings and County Convention. I feel that this objection is absurd and ridiculous. This question was decided by you at the ballot box two years ago. You all know the history of the Convention of 1878, and hundreds were thoroughly offended by it. Many of the best Democrats in the County urged me to disregard its action because it was so manifestly unfair, and to take the field against it. I did so. The validity of that Convention was put on trial before the people, and they elected me by a large majority over Mr. Bingham, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Plyler. This, I thought, and still think, settled the question of my "bolting." In conclusion, on the result of that contest I claim that I have as good a right to come before you now as a candidate for Sheriff as any other Democrat in the County, and that I have done nothing in the past to forfeit your good opinion.

Your obedient servant, CHARLES F. WAGGONER. Salisbury, Aug. 9th, 1880.

TO THE VOTERS OF ROWAN.

I announce myself as a candidate for a seat in the lower House of the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention. I shall be grateful to my friends for the nomination, and if nominated, I pledge my best efforts in behalf of the whole ticket. Should it be the pleasure of the Party, however, to nominate another, I shall yield willingly and enter the great contest as an humble private in the ranks.

FRANK BROWN. Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1880.

A Card.

To the People of Rowan County: I am candidate for the office of Sheriff subject to the approval of the Democratic County Convention, called to convene in Salisbury on the 28th inst. I am induced to make this announcement, because I believe it to be the wish of a large majority of the Democrats of the county. If I shall receive the nomination, I shall make a canvass which I will be satisfactory to the party, and do all in my power to assist in a glorious victory for our noble standard bearers on the National and State tickets. In conclusion, I beg to return my warmest thanks to my friends for the enthusiastic support given me during the last canvass, and notwithstanding I was defeated by the Republican party, I have the satisfaction of knowing that I received a considerable majority of the Democratic votes in that contest.

G. A. BINGHAM. Examiner and Democrat please copy.

To the Voters of Rowan County: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

J. SAM'L McCUBBIN, JR. July 26th, 1880.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Rowan, subject to the action of the County Convention.

August 7, 1880. P. N. HELIG.

To the Voters of Rowan County: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

July 29th, 1880. H. N. WOODSON.

TERRIBLE ATTACK.

No more deadly foe can possibly attack the human being than bilious fever. This is caused by bile not being properly distributed and carried off in consequence of a deranged state of the liver. To cure and prevent these attacks take no medicine, but use Dr. Plagg's Improved Liver and Stomach Pad.

Better Times. The Democrat, New Orleans, La., says: "Suffering among such as have been troubled with diseases of kidneys and liver, has been perceptibly better since the introduction among us of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure."

Miraculous Power. The Forest and Stream has it: "To preserve health use Warner's Safe Remedies. These are almost of Miraculous power in removing diseases for which recommended. The wonderful curative qualities they are possessed of are vouched for by tens of thousands."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.—As it is about time you were getting ready your compost heaps, I again offer you the best and highest grades of "Acid Phosphates" for composting. Call at once and secure what you may want. Will also have on hand the "Old Reliables," "Navassa" & "Pacific" Guanoes of high grades, for wheat. Parties wanting the Genuine No. 1 Peruano Guano, will do well to leave their orders with me in time.

August 4th 1880. J. ALLEN BROWN. 424 1/2 Mrs. KLIFFMULLER, head of the art department of Simonton College, will make Crayon Portraits, life size from Photographs, at moderate charges. Call on Mrs. K. and see specimens at Captain Beall's residence, 31 1/2.

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

PRICE CURRENT.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Cotton, Midding, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Corn, Meal, Wheat, Flour, Potatoes, Onions, Lard, Hays, Oats, Beans, Apples, Sugar, etc.

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Table listing tobacco products and prices, including Lugs, common dark, Lugs, common bright, Lugs, good bright, Lugs, fancy bright, etc.

St. Louis Market Quotations.

Table listing various market goods and prices, including Dress Pork, Dry Salt Shoulders, Bacon, Ham, Lard, Flour, etc.

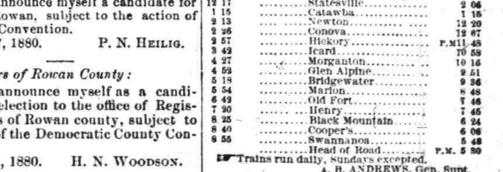
CONDENSED TIME NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Table showing train schedules for North Carolina Railroad, including dates, times, and destinations.

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD

Table showing train schedules for Western N. C. Railroad, including dates, times, and destinations.

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