

Deputy Sheriff Frank Baker, of Stokes, was shot and killed by Jesse Smith, of that county, last week, while attempting to arrest him on a State Warrant.

Enterprising men of Wake have nearly succeeded in raising a subscription of \$100,000 for a large cotton factory to be built in Raleigh.

Winston Sentinel: The Commencement exercises of Salem Female Academy will take place on the 16th inst., at 9 a. m. There are 13 young ladies who will graduate in the Academic and 5 in the Music department. Hon. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, is expected to make the Literary address. Whole number of students during the year 190.

Jim Taylor and Bob Green, two negro fellows of Reidsville, are in an extremely bad box for assaulting the wife of Capt. Jas. Irwin, during his absence last Friday night. One of them, Taylor, would have been lynched, had not the Sheriff run away with the prisoner and brought him to Greensboro jail. They confessed their guilt on the examination, and will doubtless pay the extreme penalty for their crime.

TAKE TO HIS FRIEND.—Gen. Grant, far away in Mexico as the figurehead of a railroad company, seeing his haughty friend, Cookling, in trouble and likely to perish, has returned to rescue him. But from present appearances he will not be able to redeem the vaulting senator from the consequences of his ambition and excessive pride. The chances are against him, and the popular feeling is that New York is doing well to let her presumptuous senator rot.

The "International Cotton Exposition, for exhibition of all Industries, opens at Atlanta, Ga., October 5, and closes December 31st, 1881."

Hon. Joseph E. Brown, of Ga., is President of the grand Cotton Exposition proposed, and leading men of several different States, are named as Vice Presidents. It is to be a sort of World's Fair in the Southern States of the Union, the first yet proposed. The organization, and the steps taken in furtherance of the scheme, all indicate the importance of the occasion, and predict a grand success.

Drunkenness makes a man a beast, or turns a man out of himself and leaves a beast in his room. The transformation is a voluntary act of the individual. It is an offense against a man's family and society, and should instantly subject the individual to arrest and confinement. No drunken man should be allowed to go free any more than a ravenous beast, a mad dog, wolf, lion or tiger. The safety of others should subject him to close confinement. Drunkenness being such an evil no countenance or support should be given to the use of intoxicants by licensing the traffic in it as a beverage. The State can perpetrate few greater evils than turning loose on her citizens an agent which transforms them into demons.

From Froide's Caesar: "He fought his battles to establish some tolerable degree of justice in the government of this world, and he succeeded, though he was murdered for doing it. Strange and startling resemblance between the fate of the founder of the kingdom of this world and of the founder of the kingdom not of this world; far which the first was a preparation. Each was denounced for making himself a king. Each was maligned as the friend of publicans and sinners; each was betrayed by those whom he loved and cared for; each was put to death; and Caesar was also believed to have risen again and ascended into heaven, and became a divine being."

Think of California producing between fifty and sixty million pounds of wool. How many pounds are clipped in North Carolina, a State so admirably adapted to sheep growing? Possibly a million or so. The census will tell us after a while. To show that sheep can be raised with ease and profit, we may mention that Chatham reports some fourteen thousand head, Union some twelve thousand, Randolph some eleven thousand, Haywood 6,400, Macon 7,680, Madison 6,612, Moore 7,720, Orange 6,589, Onslow 2,518, Sampson nearly 5,000, and so on. Let us raise more sheep. But how can this be done with a hostile Legislature to prevent it? When will the people study their own interests more closely?—W. H. Star.

The wool business in California is conducted with special reference to making money by it. They have large ranges, and the business is on a scale to justify employing herders to watch the sheep and protect them against wolves and thieves. It is all different in North Carolina; but if the dogs were out of the way wool growing could be made profitable in any part of our State—in the mountains and pine plains especially.

A USEFUL INVENTOR.—The Charlotte Observer's local reporter has recently visited the Factory of Messrs. Liddell & Co., of that city, and gives a brief account of no less than eight valuable patents taken out by the Cor. Three of them are on the steam engine, two or three on the cotton press, and two on the saw mill. The Company are manufacturing steam engines with the improvements referred to, and also saw mills which are run by the saw dust, cutting from 10,000 to 15,000 feet of lumber per day of 10 hours. The Factory employs 80 workmen but has not been able to supply demands as fast as they come.

Reasons for Voting Against Prohibition.

1. It is all the work of a few fanatics. Ans. The Governor of the State, many of the judges and principal politicians of both parties, every religious denomination in the State; all the ministers, Presidents of Colleges, and school teachers; all are "fanatics" except the liquor dealers, their patrons, and some wary politicians, and a few others who are sincere.

2. I am opposed to it because it will ruin my business; I make or sell liquor; I am a cooper, a tinsmith, a distiller. Ans. There are hundreds of other honest employments open to the industrious. Besides no man has a right to live upon the proceeds of a business that is injurious to the public welfare.

3. It invades my liberty. Ans. The liberty you plead is to tempt your fellow men to sin and ruin. No man has a right to fatten upon that which ruins his fellow men.

4. If Prohibition is adopted I will not be able to get whisky for bitters, camphor, balsams and snake bites. Ans. Your family physician will freely give you a prescription whenever it is necessary for your health, and the druggist will sell it to you as cheaply as the grocer does now. Besides it is too dangerous to be used except as a medicine.

5. Prohibition will destroy the revenue of the town and make taxes on other things higher. Ans. Let it. We can afford to divide the taxes equally with our fellow citizens, without taxing the poor drunkard and his family to support schools, and keep up the police.

6. It will make many good citizens leave the country, and go where they can have better liberty. Ans. Never. On the contrary it will invite the best kind of a population to settle among us. Men with families love to live where their sons will not be tempted to become drunkards nor their daughters be in danger of marrying drunkards. Besides capital will always seek a situation where it can command sober and orderly labor.

7. Prohibition was gotten up by the preachers, and is a species of intolerable priest craft. Ans. This is not true. The leaders are not preachers, but the great body who control it are laymen. But even if preachers were the authors of it, there is not a more learned, upright, devout, and earnest body of men in the country than its clergymen. They have no design except the good of the people. Not one of them expects to gain an office or earn a cent by the canvass.

We are receiving letters from every section of the State reached by the State Journal, commending our course on the Prohibition Cause and bearing messages of encouragement and co-operation. Knowing the sources of these letters we know the significance of their utterances, and we tell the agitators, whether in the churches or in the ranks of the self-seeking politicians, that a great storm is gathering over them, which will burst with terrible consequences on the first Thursday in August next. We are not mistaken in this and we speak with truth and earnestness.—State Journal.

We copy the above from John Spelman's liquor paper, merely to say that if he expects to fight the advocates of prohibition he must get up an uglier scare than this. The men who are enlisting in the prohibition cause are neither children nor cowards. Nor are they ignorant of the nature or the probabilities of the contest. They are going to fight an old and tough enemy who will certainly die hard; but they have determined die he must, sooner or later.

SEGAR FROM SORGHUM AND MAIZE.—Hon. G. W. Le Due, Commissioner of Agriculture, in his report to Congress, Nov. 15, 1878, says: "The very great interest manifested in this matter is evinced by daily inquiries from all parts of the United States, and when it is known that sugar and sirup from the juice of sorghum and maize, with the exercise of a little skill and care as required in many other farming operations, and with an insignificant outlay for machinery and chemicals, thousands in place of hundreds will engage in producing them, the more especially when it is seen that they are articles as merchantable as wheat in the markets of the world."

Thus a new industry will stimulate into renewed activity not only the agriculture, but the manufactures and commerce of the country, where ever maize or sorghum can be grown, and one of both are already familiar plants in nearly every county in the United States.

Rev. S. B. Brown, of Yadkin Co., who made a speech in the whisky convention recently in session at Raleigh, in which he claimed that they had Bible authority for whisky drinking and making, is not in good and regular standing in the Baptist flock of which he is accredited as a member. Flat Rock Church, in Yadkin County, denounced him a year ago, and took away his credentials on account of his connection with the revenue department of the United States.

Temperance and Legislation.

Canon Farrar, in a recent address entitled "Temperance and Legislation," published by the National Temperance Society, referring to the cry so often made, that "you cannot make people sober by act of Parliament," says:

"Gentlemen, it is not true that you cannot, to an immense extent, make people sober by act of Parliament. You can; it has been done over vast tracts of America. It is being done in wide areas of our English parishes where the land owner has the wisdom to shelter his people from crime and pauperism by the simple rule which he, on his single authority, can make, and make unquestioned, but which hundreds of poor men and poor women and poor children on his estate cannot make, however passionately they may desire it, and however deeply it affects their social, moral and religious welfare—namely, that there shall not be a single liquor-shop on his estate. Not make people sober by act of Parliament! Why, at this very moment, to their immense benefit, you are making 20,000 people, among whom are the very worst drunkards in England, not only sober by act of Parliament, but absolute teetotallers! Who are these? Why, they are the poor prisoners, not one of whom from the day that he enters prison, is allowed to touch a drop of alcohol, and who, in consequence of this restriction, are as a class, in spite of all their other disadvantages, so completely the healthiest class of people in England that there is a lower rate of mortality among prisoners than there is among professional men, and that as the death rate stands highest of all among publicans who sell alcohol, so it stands lowest among the prisoners, who are absolutely deprived of every drop of it."

Bishop Harris, of Michigan, will deliver the oration at the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, on July 3. In April, 1865, a body of Federal cavalry, under command of General Croxton, captured the town of Tuscaloosa and burned the buildings, library and apparatus of the university, entailing a loss of nearly half a million of dollars.

Every now and then you see in some paper a long article pretending to be an account of the sentence of death pronounced upon Jesus Christ and to contain the judicial sentence of Pontius Pilate. Theologians say the whole thing is bogus. The forgery has been exposed often, but it is endowed with more lives than the cat is credited with. Like Mother Shipton's pre-terred prophecy, it is a forgery, but it deceives credulous editors and goes the rounds every few years. Such a document, if genuine, would be of inestimable value.—W. H. Star.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The representatives of the Attorney General and of the Postmaster General, now and heretofore in charge of the Star contract investigation, emphatically discredited the published rumors that Secretary Blaine has been implicated in the matters referred to, and that in the interest of himself or of implicated friends he has endeavored to stop or impede the investigation. The committee of investigation and their superior officers unite in denouncing all such reports as utterly groundless, and say that, on the contrary, Secretary Blaine has, from the first, encouraged investigation most heartily, and has constantly taken the ground that it should be prosecuted to the utmost.

Big Operations.

Transfer of the Panama Railroad to the De Lesseps Canal Company.—A Syndicate Secures Control of the Kentucky Central Railroad.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Negotiations for the transfer of the Panama Railroad to the De Lesseps Canal Company, which have been pending for some time past, have been virtually concluded, and the necessary papers are to be signed immediately. The negotiations have been concluded on the part of the Canal Company by an American committee. It is understood that the control of the Railroad Company is obtained by the purchase of its stocks. The price agreed upon is \$250 per share, but the assets of the Company are returned for the benefit of the stockholders. It is said that these assets are equal to 45 per cent. on the stock, so that the stockholders receive an equivalent of about \$295 for their stock. The capital stock of the Panama Railroad Company is \$7,000,000. The terms of the transaction for the transfer of the control provide for the payment of \$400,000 in cash on July 1st; the remainder to be paid in instalments of one-fifth every year. The Company, however, reserve the privilege of paying the whole amount at any time within eighteen months by giving three months notice. Until the entire sum is paid, the Panama Railroad Company retains possession and management of its line. It is stated that the Panama Canal Company has no intention of abandoning the railroad, even after the canal is completed and opened for travel.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—Albert Netter, a broker, yesterday closed negotiations by which a syndicate of Eastern and Ohio capitalists bought a controlling interest in the Kentucky Central Railroad. The purchasers are Geo. W. Balron, of Boston, Gen. T. Leroy, Sam'l Thomas, C. S. Brice, E. H. Lyman and Jno. L. Martin. The price paid is 60 cents on common stocks and par for preferred. The amount bought is nearly \$3,800,000, the whole amount being \$5,000,000.

Prohibition and the Colored People.

For the Watchman. Mr. Editor: Please grant me the space in your highly esteemed paper to say a few words respecting the progress of the Prohibition question among the colored people.

It is certainly gratifying to us to hear such liberal expressions of opinion on this subject from so many legitimate citizens of our race. It is extremely cheering to know that the sentiments which are now being so ably supported by many of our influential colored citizens are having their desired effect among the masses of the colored people in Rowan.

They prove their appreciation of the temperance movement by organizing Temperance Lodges and Clubs, and in voice in the family circle. They pledge their hearty support to assist in removing the terrible curse that threatens the vigor of our race. Intemperance is one of the great causes why the colored man has not made more progress in the elevation of himself in the social and moral scales of life.

The high and the low, the rich and the poor, all alike fall helplessly before the terrible curse of intemperance! It invades the pulpit, the bar, the workshop, and many bright and happy firesides are trampled into sad abodes of sorrow by this monstrous evil. We see the strength of our race being destroyed; our altars and homes are filled daily, and we pledge ourselves to do all we can to prohibit the traffic in our State.

We find in "prohibition" administration, comfort, and consolation clothed in "thoughts that breathe and words that will never cease sorrow." Many a sad heart will be thrilled with tenderness and love; eyes that were so recently filled with tears will glow and glisten with enjoyment and a pure and happy happiness. Prohibition is an exponent that will raise our once degraded race to honor, intelligence and happiness.

Then, Mr. Editor, let us say to the many readers of your valuable paper, both white and colored, especially to the latter, if they are parents, prohibition will prove a faithful counselor. It will be a sweet voice in the family circle. If they have homes, let them be prohibitionists; it will gently aid them to keep it, and it will assist in making home and life more beautiful and pleasant. If they have been in the habit of frequenting dram-shops, and drinking of that poisonous liquor, then I say stop, and go to more and drink no more. It will be a total abstainer. It will prove a beautiful and enduring monument to the dignity, glory, power and happiness of home. Many a dear wife and affectionate mother will feel her weary hands growing stronger, and her faint heart growing bolder as her eager eyes watch your return. And a sweet voice will at once be heard whispering in loving accents of heaven, delineating its glories, and developing a pure and noble character. If you are bound for heaven by a prohibitionist; it will cheer and help you on your way.

If you have father, mother, brother, sister, son or daughter, at home or abroad, on whom you would bestow a gift that would at all times prove a welcome guest at your table, and having license, let a prohibitionist; it will cheer and help you on your way.

And to my brethren let me say that upon our vote, it is said, the success of this cause depends. Then let me entreat you, as one who feels a deep interest in the welfare of our race and desires to have our names written upon the walls of the temple; and as this is a test of our intelligence, and an act which will be handed down to posterity, then let us get as sensible people and on the day of election cast our votes for prohibition.

Years for the cause of prohibition, W. E. HANCOCK, Salisbury, June 6, 1881.

Cabarrus Clips.

Mr. Editor: It may be of interest to some of your country readers in Rowan county, to know that we have roads in this section, very curiously, roads. There is to be a county convention of wagon wheels and buggy springs at Rocky Ridge, early in July, to pass resolutions condemning the road system. They have found that those patients sent out from the Asylum as cured, invariably become Road Overseers, and they will memorialize the Legislature to the end that other occupations be found for such patients.

And, Mr. Editor, there is much reason for complaint. Ditches are cut higher than the road bed by individuals who never stop to think that they are to drain the water from the road, rather than from the fields on either side. And in filling one hole, another is made near by. Too frequently soil is carelessly tossed on a springy pile of brush, which is often as high as the hole was deep. Work on the roads is generally indulged in in weather totally unfit, when the roads are in a labolily, preventing the earth from packing.

Not is any notice ever taken of the loose stones from the size of a goose-egg, to the size of a peck measure. These common articles of dirt-making are as bad on the wheels as the mud-holes are to the springs. The difference between concavity and convexity should be carefully impressed upon the minds of the road makers. Could not one of your county Professors—the one at Woodleaf for instance—teach a class of road-overseers, where the corners are so cheap and all ready to hand? If he will, let a township of this county will try to be represented by subscription for tuition where the public benefactor (?) is unable to pay.

landers who have been educated to it, but they are learning it and by-and-by will manage the staple quite as methodically and economically as they do on the other side of the line.—Charlotte Observer.

An Extraordinary Storm.

Two miles this side of Chapel Hill, at 4.30 o'clock Friday afternoon, a hail-storm of ten minutes duration came up without any intimation. The stones were not of unusual size, but there was a shower of ice, accompanied by a tremendous force of wind and frigid air. Two reliable gentlemen of this city were in an open buggy with two horses. When the storm had subsided at a distance of two or three hundred yards, they started to drive rapidly to a house just ahead, but were arrested by the violence of the storm. They hauled up in the corner of a fence and raised an umbrella, which was in a few moments entirely stripped. During the period the storm prevailed it was of unparalleled severity, so much so that the gentlemen thought their lives in danger. Both of their horses were badly injured. A male in an adjoining field was blown entirely over the fence and landed safely in the road, which was lower than the field. It was this which comparatively sheltered the buggy from the violence of the wind.—Raleigh News & Observer.

Revs. J. Ruple, J. H. Summerell and K. P. Julian encountered a similar storm three miles West of Salisbury, last week, and escaped without serious damage.

Income of Money Kings.

Our town millionaires must feel poor when comparing their wealth with that of the four reputed richest men in the world. The following sums are supposed to be the incomes of four of the great money kings of the world:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Income. Includes Senator Jones of Nevada, J. P. Morgan, and others.

The richest man in the world is supposed to be Mr. J. W. Mackay, who thirty-one years ago was a poor boy in Ireland. Twenty years ago he traveled through the United States as a speculative salesman, and seventeen years ago was a bankrupt. At the age of 47 he is the owner of the richest silver mine that has ever been discovered.—Brooklyn Chronicle.

What is Conkling waiting for? He resigned in order to get judgment on his course in the Senate. Why does he not take a man and get out of the way.—N. Y. Tribune, Rep.

W. N. C. RAIL ROAD NOTICE!

The Private Stockholders in the Old Western North Carolina Rail Road Company are hereby notified that \$212,500 worth of stock in the new Western North Carolina Rail Road Company has been set aside and reserved for them in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the Act of the 28th March, 1880, and that the same will be issued to them on presentation of their certificates to the Secretary and Treasurer at Salisbury, N. C., as soon as passed on by the Committee appointed to examine and report upon them.

A. B. ANDREWS, Pres't. June 24, 1881. 3447

Oils! Oils! Oils!

Cheaper than ever. Machine Oil, Kerosene Oil, Tanners Oil, Spum Oil, Lard Oil, Spirits Turpentine. Will be sold lower than at ever.

Fresh TURNIP SEEDS!

JUST RECEIVED! Orange Jelly or Golden Ball, Large White Flat Norfolk, Seven Tops, White Globe, Improved Purple Top Strap Leaf, White Dutch Strap Leaf, At ENNIS'S.

CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Without fail, If given in time, or money refunded. 25cts per box, or three for 50cts. For sale at ENNIS'S.

VANCE & BAILEY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,

Practice in Supreme Court of the United States, Supreme Court of North Carolina, Federal Courts, and Counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Union, Gaston, Rowan and Davidson. Office, two doors east of Independence Square. 3314

NO MORE HIGH PRICES!

We have now in store the Largest and most Complete Stock we have ever offered:

PRINTS, LAUNNS AND DRESS GOODS

Are Handsome and at Prices to suit all. Cassimeres, Cottonades, Domestics, Notions, &c., Shirts for every body at Right Prices.

Our Stock of Clothing is neat, and we mean to sell them as low as the lowest. Our assortment of Shoes is the best we have ever offered at lower prices. Cut Laid, Pulverized, Granulated, at Rock-Bottom Prices. We have always on hand, The Best Flour—try it you who like the Best. Also Always on hand, very cheap, A Full Assortment of the BEST TOBACCOES.

GREAT REDUCTION LADIES' AND MEN'S STRAW HATS!

Rio Coffee 12c; Arbuckle's Ariosa 20c; Fancy Lavanya 20c; Old Government Java 25c. Ten or twelve kinds Molasses and Syrups, and among them the best in the market. Full Stock of Good Irish Potatoes on hand. MANY USEFUL THINGS AT 5 CENTS EACH. Be sure and see us before you buy or sell. With this bird's-eye view of what we have, we return thanks for past patronage and solicit future favors. Yours very respectfully, KLUTZ & RENDLEMAN.

W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, Salesmen. June 7, 1881. 263m.

OPENED FRESH! SPRING STOCK

In addition to our GENEEROUS MERCHANDISE, we have just received a NEW and BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF LAUNNS & DRESS GOODS.

PARASOLS, PANTS, &c. BEST LINE OF LADIES' CORSETS IN TOWN.

Our BEAUTY at 50c. Can Not Be Equalled!



See our CHILDREN'S SUITS—all sizes, from two to fourteen years. Ladies' Linen Vests and De'm's. A FULL LINE OF MACHINE NEEDLES AND ATTACHMENTS ON HAND. JONES, McCUBBINS & CO. 253m

NEW LIVERY STABLE DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House formerly occupied by the undersigned in Stateville, adjoining the lot of W. F. Hall and Newton Andrews, is for sale. Persons wishing to purchase, may address me at Salisbury or Mt. Vernon, or call on Mr. W. H. Hall, who will show the property. My 12002 C. C. KRIDER. (Landmark requested to copy.) May 20, 81. W. A. Mowery & Bro.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Mortgage or Deed in Trust, executed by Edward Probst, of Salisbury, dated the 15th day of December, 1875, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Rowan County, in Book No. 81, page 109, &c., and upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court-House door in the town of Salisbury, on the 21st day of June, 1881, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following estate, to wit: A tract of land consisting of 7 1/2 acres, adjoining the lands of Rebecca Probst, Peter Roseman, J. A. Smith, and others. Terms cash.—Dated at Salisbury this 21st day of May, 1881. TOBIAS KESLER, Trustee.

VALUABLE MINERAL LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Mortgage with power of sale executed by the undersigned on the 24th day of July, 1881, by John W. Weed, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court-House Door in LEXINGTON, Davidson County, N. C., on MONDAY the 20th Day of June, A. D. 1881, a tract of VALUABLE MINERAL LAND, being in said county, on the waters of Abbott's Creek, adjoining the lands of Obee Miller and others, containing about FORTY-SEVEN ACRES, and heretofore known as the "NOCE MINE."

OPEN-LETTER. "Those Goods Have Arrived."

We have the pleasure to announce to our many friends and customers, that we are daily receiving the most complete and elegant line of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Domestic Goods, &c., &c., that we have ever offered. Our stock of Groceries is the most complete in town. Our stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats Furnishing Goods, Clothing, &c., &c., is full. We buy our goods as cheap as any house, and positively will not be undersold. We have added to our stock a large line of Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Hats. Call and look over our Goods. With thanks for past patronage, we solicit your future favors. Respectfully, &c., J. F. ROSS.

GOLD & OTHER METALS, MINING MACHINERY

attached to said land as a part thereof will be sold with the same. Terms—CASH. Title unquestioned. BENNET HOGE, Mortgagee. May 4th, 1881. My 1900J

DEVON BULL

Now is the time to subscribe FOR THE WATCHMAN. I have a fine Devon stock animal for purchase. See notice rates. W. W. TAYLOR