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The Carolina Watchman.
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1852.
PRICE, \$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CONTRACT ADVERTISING RATES.
FEBRUARY 20, 1880.

1 month	2 1/2 m's	3 m's	6 m's	12 m's
10 lines	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$8.00
20 lines	3.00	5.00	10.00	16.00
30 lines	4.50	7.50	15.00	24.00
40 lines	6.00	10.00	20.00	32.00
50 lines	7.50	12.50	25.00	40.00
60 lines	9.00	15.00	30.00	48.00
70 lines	10.50	17.50	35.00	56.00
80 lines	12.00	20.00	40.00	64.00
90 lines	13.50	22.50	45.00	72.00
100 lines	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00

POETRY.

Moral Cosmetics.

Ye who would save your features florid
Little limbs, bright eyes unwrinkled forehead,
From age's devastation horrid,
Adopt this plan;
Twill make, in climates cold or torrid,
A hale old man.

Avoid in youth luxurious diet,
Restrain the passions' lawless riot;
Devoted to domestic quiet,
Be wisely gay;
So shall ye, spite of age's flat,
Resist decay.

Seek not in Mammon-worship pleasure,
But find your richest, dearest pleasure
In books, friends, music, polish'd leisure;
The mind, not sense,
Made the sole scale by which ye measure
Your opulence.

This is the solace, this the science,
Life's purest, sweetest, best appliance,
That disappoints not man's reliance,
Whatever his state,
But challenges, with calm defiance,
Time, fortune, fate.
—Springfield Republican.

Huxley on the Bible.

"I have always," says Professor Huxley, "been strongly in favor of secular education in the sense of education without theology; but I must confess seriously perplexed to know by what practical measures the religious feeling, which is the essential basis of conduct, was to be kept up, in the present utterly chaotic state of opinion on these matters, without the use of the Bible. The Pagan moralists lack life and color; and even the noble Stoic, Marcus Antonius, is too high and refined for an ordinary child. Take the bible as a whole; make the severest deduction which fair criticism can dictate for shortcomings and positive errors; eliminate as a sensible lay teacher would do, if left to himself, all that is not desirable for children to occupy themselves with,—and there still remains in this old literature a vast residuum of moral grandeur. And then consider the great historical fact that for three centuries this book has been woven into the life of all that is best and noblest in English history; that it has become the national epic of Britain, and his familiar to noble and simple, from John O'Grat's house to Land's End, as Dante and Tasso were once to the Italians; that it is written in the noblest and purest English, and abounds in exquisite beauties of a merely literary form; and, finally, that it forbids the veriest him, who never left his village, to be ignorant of the existence of other countries and other civilizations, and of a great past, stretching back to the furthest limits of the oldest nations in the world. By the study of what other books could children be so much humanized, and made to feel that each figure in that vast historical procession fills like themselves, but a momentary space in the interval between the two eternities and earns the blessings or the curses of all time, according to its effort to do good and hate evil, even as they are earning payment for their work?"

MORTAL CONTAGION OF POLITICAL JOBING.—The lobbies of the capitol and the rotundas of Washington hotels are crowded with the wrecks of ex-senators and representatives who might have been honored, prosperous and useful if they had not early caught the mortal contagion of political jobbing. The minds of such, expanding by no useful thoughts or books, are constantly in the agitating whirl of withering chicanery. Their associations keep them from the steady pursuit of legitimate business, for which most of them have much talent and acquirements. They are far below the high walks of statesmanship, since these are only to be reached by thorough labor and solid attainments, by will, energy and purpose—which such men have not. But it were melancholy to pursue this picture for it is really a dark and terrible thing to see a gifted man the fibre of whose mind has been impaired by idleness and barren associations; who has been imprudent, and who is poor; who has perhaps dependents bound up in his fate; to watch him, always disappointed, yet forever hoping, neglected, forgotten, "cut" on all sides, and thus advancing into the autumn and winter of life! Behind him, like so much golden sand, lie wasted opportunities, and the warm, proud friends of his sunny youth, who predicted for him a career of usefulness and brilliancy.

Florida's Famous Saurian.

Facts Briefly Stated that do Away with Some Popular Ideas.

Jacksonville Letter in Nashville World.

Every lake that I saw in south Florida large enough had its family of alligators. Near the settlements where they are frequently shot at they disappear at the approach of man. They visit each other from lake to lake. When a man, woman or child overtakes one in the woods the beast runs to the nearest water. If hemmed, he stops, swells and blows like a mad bull. They handle their tails right lively in resisting an enemy or flipping a hog or dog into their great mouths. I remember asking what they eat. "Anything from a pine knot down," was the answer, as if a pine knot was their highest food. When their stomachs are opened they are found to contain pine knots and black mud from the bottom of the lakes. They eat, however, many of the best fish and largest turtles of the lakes.

Dining with a Magician.

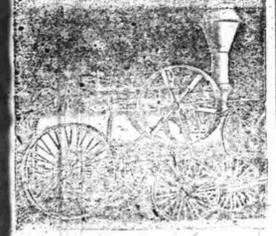
Wonderful Transformation at Christmas Dinner in a Museum.

Dr. Lynn completed the one hundredth performance of the mysterious magical feat of cutting a human being up at Bunnell's Museum yesterday afternoon. The event was made the occasion for a sort of Christmas festival and anniversary dinner, to which all the museum curiosities were invited. A table was set in one of the upper halls, and Dr. Lynn presided, while on either side sat Mr. G. B. Bunnell, the giant, and giants, Capt. Bates and lady, Dudley Foster, the "five-pound atom," the "limbless man," the cannibal, the Hindoo snake-charmer, the Albinos, boneless man, fat girls, and other curious members of the museum company and the employees. The magician, after a meek apology as to his gloominess and strange unsociability, proceeded to play a number of surprising pranks on the guests. A plate of green turtle soup sat before the fat girl disappeared as she was eating it; another plate of the same delicacy became a globe of gold-fish, and another was still changed into a plate of baked chicken. A fragrant bouquet suddenly blossomed at Proprietor Bunnell's plate; before Capt. Bates a delicious plum pudding steamed; the cannibal saw a generous cut of roast pig and the limbless man had a dish of raw eggs under his nose. The waiters were out of the room during this time, and when they returned the meal proceeded quietly until a course of oyster soup was reached. Then it was suddenly discovered that the high chair had disappeared. A general search was instituted, and after some delay Dr. Lynn, with a serious air, broke the crust of his oyster pie and produced the five-pound atom apparently from between the layers of oysters. The restored "curiosity" declared that he had been crowded, but could give no account of his disappearance. The remaining courses were finished amid similar difficulties. Dishes were whisked away by unseen hands, champagne was changed into water, milk, or coffee, and the dessert was found filled with silver half dollars, which were in turn transformed into live pigeons. —New York Times.

THURMAN'S JOKE.—The Critic says ex-Senator Thurman was looking at his boxes in which his private books and papers had been packed in his old committee room. He saw the lettering on the boxes was "Hon. A. G. Thurman; keep dry." Turning to a friend he said: "Who the deuce would ever think of giving me such advice as that?"

FREES HIMSELF.—Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—A special to the Commercial from Ashland, Ky., says that Mr. Gibbons, who was suspected of killing his children and Miss Thomas and of setting fire to the house, returned yesterday and brought such overwhelming proof that he was elsewhere on the night of the murder that he has not even been arrested.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND DO?—America is sending us prime beef and mutton. American wool is ousting England from the market. American supplies are more numerous in the English market than home-grown. America is now sending us "English" plumb-puddings ready for boiling. American horses have this year won the principal races in England and France. And now that America is bestirring herself about her navy, what will be left for poor old England to plume herself upon? —London Truth.



R. R. CRAWFORD & CO.
ARE SELLING
PORTABLE
FARM AND FACTORY
STEAM ENGINES.
—ALSO—
Blasting Powder, Cartridges
and Caps.
The Finest RIFLE POWDER made.
Wagons, Wagons
BUGGIES,
Rubber Belting, Champion Mowers,
Horse Rakes, &c.
Salisbury, Jan. 6, 1881.

REMEMBER THE DEAD!
MONUMENTS TOMBS,
GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
Marble Monuments and Grave-Stones of
Every Description.
I cordially invite the public generally to an inspection of my Stock and Work. All at once or send for price list and description. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. The erection of marble is the last work of respect which we pay to the memory of departed friends.
JOHN S. HUTCHINSON.
Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 1, 1881.

Blackmer and Henderson,
Attorneys, Counselors
and Solicitors.
SALISBURY, N. C.
January 22 1879—11.

**OVER 1500 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION IN
LANDS FOR SALE BY
SEEDS
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND TERMS BY MAIL
TO
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILA.
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Office on Council Street, opposite the
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CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice in Supreme Court of the United
States, Supreme Court of North Carolina,
Federal Courts, and Counties of Mecklenburg,
Cabarrus, Union, Gaston, Rowan and David-
son. Office, two doors east of Independ-
ence Square. 334f**

EXECUTORS' NOTICE!
The undersigned having duly qualified as
the Executors of the last will and testament
of D. A. Davis, deceased, hereby give notice
to all persons indebted to their Testator
either individually or as a Banker, to make
immediate payment, and those having claims
against their Testator are notified to pre-
sent them to the undersigned on or before
the 20th day of December, A. D. 1882, or
this notice will be pleaded in bar of their re-
covery. Dec. 19th, 1881.
WILLIAM H. DAVIS, EXECUTORS.
ORIS D. DAVIS.

**Interview with Alexander Steph-
ens.**

Mr. Stephens was asked, "Do you think this session will be a quiet one?"

"On the contrary, I think it will be a very animated one. While I hope and believe that it will not be agitated by sectional issues of any sort, there will, in my opinion, be much discussion of very important questions. The subject of inter-oceanic transit, for example, is one of the very highest national and international consequence, and it will undoubtedly engage the attention of Congress to a great extent. It is of paramount importance that we should not allow Great Britain, France or any other European power to acquire ascendancy over any part of this continent."

"Are you in favor of an interoceanic canal?" asks the correspondent.

"Certainly I am, and I think it would be wise for Congress at once to charter the Nicaragua Canal Company—the one in which General Grant is interested."

"What about refunding?" the correspondent asked.

"Well, I am in favor of refunding all our bonds that we can, at the very lowest rate practicable for a long time—say a hundred years. We could probably place bonds having that length of time to run at two and one-half, or even perhaps as low as two per cent. Then we ought to curtail the expenses of the government as much as possible and reduce the taxation as far as practicable."

"In what way?"

"We ought to begin by abolishing all internal revenue taxes. They are a horrible fungus, and would never have been tolerated in this country except as a war necessity. They ought to be swept out of existence."

"What about the tariff?"

"I am in favor of a commission to revise it. I should like to see the rate of duty on a good many articles decreased so as to be no longer prohibitory, and some articles which are now free should in my opinion, pay a duty. But a revision of the tariff, if accomplished at all, must be the work of a commission."

"What about silver coinage and silver certificates?"

"Of course I do not agree with the administration in regard to them," was the reply. "For my part, I would be glad to see all our circulating notes—greenbacks, bank notes, etc.—in the form of coin certificates, every dollar of which should represent an actual dollar in the treasury payable on demand to the holder of the certificate. I think the policy recommended by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to silver certificates will not commend itself to the favorable consideration and action of this Congress."

Hot Water for Plants.

It has long been known that the roots of plants encased in earth would stand water so hot as to be quite uncomfortable to the hand. M. Willermoz in the Journal of the Society of Practical Horticulture, of the Rhone, France, relates that plants in pots may be treated with hot water when out of health, the usual remedy for which has been rotting. He says when ill-health ensues from acid substances contained or generated in the soil, and this is absorbed by the roots, it acts as a poison. The small roots are withered and cease their action, consequently the upper and younger shoots of the plants turn yellow, and the spots with which the leaves are covered indicate their morbid state. In such cases the usual remedy is to transplant into fresh soil, clean the pots carefully, secure good drainage and often with the best results. But the experience of several years has proved with him the unflinching efficacy of the simpler treatment, which consists in watering abundantly with hot water at a temperature of about 145 degrees F., having previously stirred the soil of the pots so far as might be done without injury to the roots. Water is then given until it runs freely into the pots. In his experiments the water first came out clean afterward it was sensibly tinged with brown and gave an appreciable acid reaction. After this thorough washing, the pots were kept warm. Next day the leaves of *Ficus elastica* so treated ceased to droop; the spread of black spots on their leaves was arrested, and three days afterward, instead of dying, the plants had recovered their normal look of health. Very soon they made new roots, immediately followed by vigorous growth.

TREATY WITH MEXICO.—President Arthur and Secretary Frelinghuysen are understood to favor a reciprocity treaty with Mexico. Senator Romero, the Mexican Commissioner, will be well received, and the friends of the treaty in Congress will attempt to push through a resolution indorsing its negotiations. The extension of the zona libre, which promotes smuggling between Mexico and the United States, is urged by the Northern States of Mexico. Our Minister at Mexico is believed to have protested successfully, at the direction of the State Department.

KEROSENE AND SALT FOR DIPHTHERIA.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Sun says: "In 1863, on a plantation in South Alabama, where there was great difficulty in securing good medical advice, I saw a whole plantation of blacks as well as the white members of a large family, successfully treated for diphtheria with kerosene oil and salt, used thus: Every patient was given a lump of rock salt about the size of a boy's marble, and instructed to keep it in his or her mouth, swallowing the salty saliva. At the same time the throat was rubbed with kerosene oil, and flannel saturated with kerosene kept around the neck until the symptoms were abated or entirely gone. If necessary, mild cathartics were given. Not a case was lost, and there were fully 150 in all on the plantations."

Small-pox has about become epidemic in some parts of New York, and the authorities are becoming alarmed several months too late. There is a good deal more of this unpleasant disease in this city than there is any need of.

Bayonets in Ireland.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

If one-tenth of the "Irish outrages" reported from the London newspapers have occurred, the demonstration is complete that the British government with all its boasted power, is unable to protect British subjects in the United Kingdom. Fifty thousand soldiers are quartered in Ireland, about as many troops as the Government had in the Afghanistan campaign, and yet according to the government organs the outrages still continue. The situation is strikingly like that witnessed in this country when the Republicans tried to make an Ireland of the South. They filled the Southern States with bayonets and continually declared that there was no protection to American citizens. The fraud in the British case is about as big as that in the American case.

Wisconsin's Annoying Discovery.

Madison (Wis.) Democrat: It appears that Gov. Smith has recently made a discovery that he did not want to make. During the war the government levied a direct tax of \$20,000,000 for war purposes; Wisconsin's share of it was \$510,688.67. Of this sum our beloved and patriotic Badgerdom has neglected to pass over to Uncle Sam's wallet the sum of \$207,685.16. Recently the government made application to the general government for the 5 per cent. on the net proceeds of public lands in the State, which goes to the school fund. But the Governor was surprised when informed of this old debt, and that the amount due the State would be credited on the debt. In addition to this it appears now that the next Legislature will be called upon to levy a State tax to meet the balance due the government, which sum is not far from \$200,000.

One of the chief causes of the far-reaching extent of the small pox in the North and West has been the unusually large immigration from Europe the past year, the immigrants, in spite of the precautionary measures taken, carrying it in all directions in the way they travelled. This was not the sole cause, however. It seems that there is some deficiency in the sanitary regulations at ports of entry, and lack of power vested in health officers to enforce necessary regulations, such as vaccination, cleanliness, &c. The immigrants arrive, railroad agents pick them up regardless of their condition, hurry them into the interior and with them such contagious diseases as they may be affected with.—Char. Obs.

A Texas Battle.

A Lively Skirmish Between Three Plucky Prisoners and their Pursuers.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Advices from Graham, Texas, report that the three McDonald boys, murderers of a man named Marlin, at Belknap, made a desperate effort to escape from jail yesterday, which resulted in their death and that of a deputy sheriff, besides the serious wounding of several other people. About 10 o'clock in the morning the McDonald boys were led from the steel cage to the calaboose, and with Jim Boone and Jack Baldwin, two other prisoners, were given their breakfast by two deputies. One deputy was testing the cage while it was empty, and the other deputy, Davis Melton, stood in the doorway of a wood cell opening from the calaboose to the steel cage, he had a pistol in each hand keeping watch, and presently he put both revolvers in one hand to get a match from his pocket. The McDonalds sprang upon him suddenly and disarmed him. In the struggle Melton was shot in the hand and his cries brought Murphy, the other deputy, from the cage, but on entering the calaboose he was shot and instantly killed by the prisoners. The prisoners then made a hole through the floor to a room below and taking Melton with them began their escape. A blood hound watches the jail, but by a detour they avoided him and took their flight in a southerly direction. By this time the city was excited and citizens had gathered together and followed the prisoners. The latter placed their hostage, Melton, behind them and threatened to shoot him dead if they were fired on. Thus the murderers proceeded some three hundred yards when one citizen deliberately took aim and fired, wounding one of the fugitives, who fell. Deputy Melton seized the opportunity, broke loose and ran. A general fusillade was now begun between citizens and the escaping prisoners. The latter entrenched themselves in the weeds and stumps. The battle raged for some time, and when the shooting ceased the three McDonalds were dead. Melton was shot three times; an old man named Wood was wounded in the thigh, and a waiter named Joe had a bone of his leg shattered. Baldwin and Boone took no part in the shooting, and were recaptured. Graham was a scene of terrible excitement during the bloody affray.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A dispatch announces the destruction by fire of a large portion of the Russian naval station Cronstadt.

New York has a monkey boom. The connecting link sells at from \$8 to \$25, and there is a growing demand for them by people who dote on mischievous pets.

An Omaha railroad man got for a Christmas present a silver locomotive thirteen inches long, made at a cost of \$500, a perfect miniature in every detail.

A Montreal dispatch says that there is great anxiety about the ice supply, as not a pound has yet been cut and no idea can be formed as to when the harvest may arrive. American dealers from both East and West have made large contracts and many have secured warehouses here, an ice famine being anticipated in the United States.

Indiana is early in the field with Presidential tickets for both parties in 1884—Arthur and Porter for the stalwarts and Tilden and McDonald for the Democracy. Indiana would find it a cold day when some favorite son of hers did not figure at one or the other end of one or both presidential tickets.

B. B. Hotchkiss, the American armorer at Paris, is getting both praise and pudding from his revolving cannon. The Danish government has given him a decoration, besides paying him for some of his machines, and France has just ordered nine hundred of the guns and asked him to double the capacity of his work.

Charlotte Observer: Mad dogs are reported to be plentiful in Cabarrus just now. Dr. Mills' fox hounds were attacked in his yard by a rabid dog, and he afterwards had the whole pack taken to the woods and shot, though they were highly prized by the veteran hunter. The Concord Sun says six rabid dogs were killed at Harrisburg in one day by one man.

One of the chief causes of the far-reaching extent of the small pox in the North and West has been the unusually large immigration from Europe the past year, the immigrants, in spite of the precautionary measures taken, carrying it in all directions in the way they travelled. This was not the sole cause, however. It seems that there is some deficiency in the sanitary regulations at ports of entry, and lack of power vested in health officers to enforce necessary regulations, such as vaccination, cleanliness, &c. The immigrants arrive, railroad agents pick them up regardless of their condition, hurry them into the interior and with them such contagious diseases as they may be affected with.—Char. Obs.

MORTGAGE SALE NOTICES FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.