

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1882.

Florida's Orange crop is estimated to be worth this year a million dollars.

Floods in the rivers about Nashville, Tenn., have destroyed property to the value of half a million of dollars.

The State of Connecticut wants to find a way to diminish the number of divorces. It has become a frightful evil in the wooden nutmeg State.

A good portion of the time of Congress, last week, was devoted to paying memorial honors to Hon. Ambrose E. Burnside and Senator Carpenter.

Reported attempts on the life of the Car continue to be published. The poor man is in continual dread of dangerous surprises. The last discovery just in time to save him, was dynamite in the wood brought in to make his morning fire.

PUBLIC DEBT.—Mr. Brumm introduced a bill in the House to facilitate the payment of the public debt and to provide a uniform paper circulation. Several bills are now before Congress designed to relieve the country of the inconvenience of a rather heavy metal currency.

There are numerous bills and petitions before Congress on the discrimination of Railroads in freight charges. It is to be hoped that this subject, now so generally occupying the public mind, may be wisely settled upon some well defined principle of equity, just to all.

RAILROAD NEWS.—Col. Thomas A. Carter, of Asheville, N. C., has commenced a suit for the possession of the Western N. C. Railroad, which he claims he bought at a sheriff's sale in Asheville, Feb. 7, 1876, and for which he holds the sheriff's deed. Able and numerous counsel have the case in hand, and will probably receive good fees, but it is not likely they will get the road.

"Stanly Gleaner," is the title of a new weekly newspaper just started at North Stanly County, N. C., by R. W. Knight, Esq. It takes up in earnest the new Railroad scheme from Wadesboro to Charlotte, West Va., and urges the people of Stanly and Montgomery to give it all the support in their power. The Gleaner will be Democratic in politics, but will be chiefly devoted to the interest of the county.

SMALL POX always produces an alarm in any community where it makes its appearance, for the very good reasons that it is a dangerous and loathsome disease. The reports which go out from an unfortunate community afflicted with it are always exaggerated. The citizens of Winston are just now exerting themselves to correct the false reports which have gone out concerning their town. They have managed the disease very well and kept it from spreading into the community.

THE Morganton Blade says that the Democrats in 1876 pledged themselves to abolish the internal revenue system. We know many of the members of the party advocated its abolition, this paper among them; and we are in favor of it to-day. Maj. Robbins has constantly denounced it and labored for its repeal; and now since it has become apparent that there is no government need for the revenue raised in this way, the reasons for its repeal are stronger than ever, and its friends should press the demand.

AN Ohio farmer gives his experience in improving a farm that was in poor condition when he bought it. He says: "It was difficult for me to get from 12 to 15 bushels of wheat per acre, but by saving all my manure and carefully applying it I have raised, for the past six years, 33 bushels per acre on an average. My manner of rotation is: Break to sod, plant to corn, follow with oats. I apply all my manure on the stubble and plow it under at least eight inches; then roll and harrow, and drag and harrow and roll and drill at least three inches deep, and seed to timothy and clover, four quarts of each, in March. I seldom fail to get a good catch. Keep to grass three years. Be sure and save all your farm manure, and you will need no artificial fertilizers."

Silver Certificates.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, made a very sensible speech in the House on the 26th January, in favor of issuing silver certificates of small denomination, to take the place of the cumbersome silver dollar, now in circulation. The government has been heretofore issuing silver certificates of the denomination of \$10 and upwards, and they are constantly preferred to the specie, whether gold or silver, as being far more convenient for the purposes of trade. Certificates of one, two and five dollars would meet a public want, and there is no good reason why the government should not let the specie accumulate in the vaults and issue upon it bills of this kind. Mr. Smith shows that since the rehabilitation of the silver dollar the government has coined over one hundred millions of silver dollars, but has been able to force out into circulation only about thirty-four millions, and that it has been returned into the Treasury and banks about as fast as it has been issued, and the silver certificates called for in its place. This is a sufficient indication of the public want, and it is to be hoped that the bill now before Congress enabling the officers of the government to issue the small certificates referred to will become a law.

Col. Wm. Johnston has written a letter to the Charlotte Home from which we make the following extract:

"A portion of the press of the State has been proper to publish gross misrepresentations, and indulge in vile abuse of me. These malignant attacks appear to have originated with some 'penny-a-liner,' at Washington city, who appears to make his facts as he writes. They state that I sought office of the President; that I said 'we desire to see the Democracy of North Carolina defeated in the next election;' and that I had 'joined the Radical camp,' &c. I pronounce these and all such statements utterly false. Such charges are unworthy of notice to those who know me, but others may be misled by my silence."

It is a pity the Colonel did not come forward promptly with this denial. He should not have remained silent until not only "the press of the State" but the press of the United States, especially the Republican press of the North, had all published the reports which originated at Washington. A prompt denial would have saved him some unpleasant feelings, and "the press of the State" would have done him no injustice.

The remaining portion of the Colonel's letter weakens the above denial to an extent almost destroying it. We presume he did not intend that result, and therefore omit it as a means of giving emphasis to the main design.

Giteau's counsel, Mr. Scoville, has issued an address appealing to the public for pecuniary assistance to continue the defence of the prisoner. He has exhausted his own resources and has reached the point of imperative necessity to take care of his family, and unless he can raise \$2,000 further efforts in aid of the prisoner must end.

The Court has fixed on to-morrow, Friday, to hear and consider a motion for a new trial.

Every possible means will be employed to release the prisoner. A writ of habeas corpus to bring the prisoner before the District Supreme Court is also talked of. The defense in this case will claim that the Court in Washington had no right to try the prisoner, because the victim died in New Jersey.

It is reported that the managers of the Western North Carolina Railroad have ordered for it two engines, 120 box cars, 40 flats, and 40 gondola cars, and two complete passenger trains, so as to equip the road in first-class style in respect to rolling stock. New rails, fish-bar, are being laid on parts of the line near Statesville, while 100,000 cross-ties will be laid between Salisbury and Henry as soon as the weather permits.

THE WEST. N. C. R. R.—We omitted to mention last week the completion of the road to Pigeon River. The cars cross the river and a large force is at work on the road beyond.

It may also be mentioned that the change in the track at Newton has been so far completed that trains do not back in as heretofore, but run pass that place, coming out at and beyond Conover.

The extent to which Congressmen have degenerated into mere ornamental boys for their constituents is sharply illustrated by the fact that, by actual count, no less than 266 of the 293 Representatives called on the commissioner of pensions in one day recently to ask him for action on special cases.

The public roads have seldom been in a more deplorable condition. It is absolutely cruel to drive teams through the mud, and the farmer or wood hauler who is obliged to do it, should not fail to wash down and rub his horses at the end of the trip and feed well at night.

Guiteau thinks if his friends will send in plenty of money to engage first-class counsel, with the Lord's help, of which he is confident, he will get through, but he don't seem to rely upon the Lord alone.

We have had a good share of snow and ice this winter, but very few days of severely cold weather. We have had snow and sleet all this week the thermometer ranging from 27 to 30 at night.

Scoville Wants the Jurors Examined.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 30.—In the Criminal Court this morning the court fixed upon Friday next as the day for hearing arguments upon the motion for a new trial for Giteau.

Scoville called attention to the fact that one of the affidavits in support of the motion had annexed to it a copy of the Critic. The allegation was that during the trial that paper had been read by the jury. It bore on the margin what purported to be the signature of four jurors who denied that they saw any newspaper during the time they were empanelled. He thought it important to cross examine the jurors in connection with their admission that they had during that time given their autographs to various persons. He asked that the jurors be produced in court, or that the court appoint a commission to take depositions, and that he be allowed to produce further testimony as to the genuineness of the handwriting.

The District attorney said he did not intend the jury should be put on trial. That the gentleman who had filed the affidavit and purloined the paper had already been bound over for forgery in the District. He would show that this was a clever attempt at forgery.

Important Movement in Congress.

American Register. Judge Geddes, of Ohio, introduced into Congress, on Monday last, a resolution to amend the constitution of the United States as to take away from the President the appointing power, and confer it upon a commission consisting of two commissioners (to be appointed by nomination of the President and confirmation by the Senate), with the head of the department in which the appointments are required to be made, and the term of office of all appointees six years.

This is a most important movement which has been made in Congress for many years. It would bring about civil service reform thoroughly and efficiently, and break down the spoils system which has corrupted and degraded all branches of the public service. It would do more. It would relieve the President from the degradation and pressure of the multitudes of office seekers, who incessantly crowd the Executive Mansion, and require all the time of the President to hear the innumerable applications and counter-applications for appointments to office, and which allow him no time to attend to the great interests and matters of public policy involved in the affairs of this great nation, internal and external. And more than all this, it would put an end to the wrangling commotions of our Presidential elections, which every four years convulse the whole country, and disturb business affairs.

The Reapportionment.

The reapportionment bill reported to the House Friday is based on the Seatou method of computation, and as amended by the committee is as follows: A bill making an apportionment of the representatives in congress among the several states under the tenth census:

Be it enacted, etc., That after the third of March, 1883, the House of Representatives shall be composed of three hundred and twenty members, to be apportioned among the several states as follows:

- Alabama eight.
Arkansas five, a gain of one.
California five, a gain of one.
Colorado one.
Connecticut four.
Delaware one.
Florida one, a loss of one.
Georgia ten, a gain of one.
Illinois twenty-one, a gain of two.
Indiana thirteen.
Iowa eleven, a gain of two.
Kansas six, a gain of three.
Kentucky eleven, a gain of one.
Louisiana six.
Main four, a loss of one.
Maryland six.
Massachusetts twelve, a gain of one.
Michigan eleven, a gain of two.
Minnesota five, a gain of two.
Mississippi seven, a gain of one.
Missouri fourteen, a gain of one.
Nebraska three, a gain of two.
Nevada one.
New Hampshire two, a loss of one.
New Jersey seven.
New York thirty-four, a gain of one.
North Carolina nine, a gain of one.
Ohio twenty-one, a gain of one.
Oregon one.
Pennsylvania twenty-nine, a gain of two.
Rhode Island one, a loss of one.
South Carolina six, a gain of one.
Tennessee ten.
Texas ten, a gain of four.
Vermont two, a loss of one.
Virginia ten, a gain of one.
West Virginia four, a gain of one.
Wisconsin eight.
Section 2. That whenever a new State is added to the union the representation or representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number of 320.
Section 3. That each State entitled under this apportionment to the number to which such State may be entitled in the forty-eighth and each subsequent congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory, and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants, and equal in number to the representatives to which such State may be entitled in congress, no one district electing more than one representative; provided that unless the legislature of such State shall otherwise provide before the election of such representatives shall take place, as provided by law, where no change shall be hereby made in the representative thereof to the 48th congress shall be elected therein as now provided by law. If the number, as hereby provided for, shall be larger than it was before this change, then the additional representative, or representatives allowed to said State under this apportionment, may be elected by the State at large, and the other representatives to which the State is entitled by districts, as now prescribed by law in said State; and if the number hereby provided for shall in any state be less than it was before the change hereby made, then the whole number to such State hereby provided for, shall be elected at large, unless the legislature of said State shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the next election of representatives therein.
Section 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Destructive Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A fire broke out at 10 o'clock this morning in the building corner Park Row and Beekman street, entirely occupied by the New York World. The flames spread rapidly and involved the entire block as far as the Times office. The latter suffered some damage, but the fire was extinguished before doing serious harm to the Times. All other buildings in the block were practically destroyed. It is known that one woman was killed in trying to escape by the window. She broke through a canvas stretched to save her, and her head was crushed. It is supposed that other lives were lost. The pecuniary loss is very heavy. In the block were a large number of offices of weekly and class newspapers and periodicals, among which were the Scientific American, New York Observer, Turf, Field and Farm, Scottish-American Journal, Thompson's Bank Note and Commercial Reporter, Forest and Stream, and Italian, Spanish, Swedish, German and Portuguese weekly journals and a number of advertising agencies. The buildings involved are 35, 37 and 39 Park Row. Among the occupants of the ground floor are an extensive rubber firm and a wholesale machinery and hardware house. The list of losers is very large and amounts heavy. Rumors are afloat that fifteen lives have been lost, but only one corpse has been found so far.

Richmond State: "Last week a house painter living on Broad street was suddenly taken with all the symptoms of small-pox. He vaccinated himself, and then sending home for a change of clothing not daring to go himself for fear of communicating the disease to his family, he repaired at once to the pest-house, and in four days was dead. This was true, self-sacrificing heroism, and the act is worthy of being recorded in letters of gold.

Press Comments.

Wilmington Star. Col. Wm. Johnston, of Charlotte, has published a card in the Southern Home, in which he goes for all papers that criticized him, and says: "They state that I sought office of the President; that I said 'we desire to see the Democracy of North Carolina defeated at the next election;' and that I had joined the Radical camp,' &c. I pronounce these and all such statements utterly false. Such charges are unworthy of notice to those who know me, but others may be misled by my silence."

Now this looks as if he were still a Democrat and not a Radical. But is he? What does he mean by the following?

"If a private citizen, who is neither a candidate or aspirant for office, is to be denounced as unpopular, dishonest and a traitor for exercising independence of thought and action, such a party will soon disintegrate. And if with the unfortunate legislation and management in both State and Federal politics there is not some improvement, the party will disband itself, and reorganize under the banner of economy, retrenchment, reform, and popular rights."

The news from Washington from both sides told the same story concerning Mr. Price. We await further developments. If he chooses to work with the Democrats then the better for him. If he undertakes to play the part of Mahone on a small scale he will be criticised and censured by his former allies. It is now in order to hear from the "Mahaj." As a private citizen the papers would treat Col. Johnston with silence. But if he aspires to leadership and to overturn and destroy the grand old party he may look out.

Can't Afford It.

Greensboro North State, (Stalwart Rep.) The great importance attached to the desertion from the Democratic party to the Republican ranks of Col. Johnston, Maj. Price, and a few others, is rather amusing in some respects. It looks big probably, in Washington, to see a few Colonels and Majors come forward and announce their new allegiance. But where is the army which is to follow them? We cannot afford to take our leaders from the other side—put them in commission—and then place them in command of our faithful soldiers, who, for so these many years, have in the face of ostracism, abuse and every adversity, bravely marched to the polls and voted the Republican ticket. Who are these men who are presented to the President as the political bonanzas which the "barbecue brigade" have discovered? Are they cherished Democratic leaders who have seen the error of their ways and now espouse the Republican cause; or are they a few disappointed and sore-headed office hunters who seek pastures new? We will not attempt to give an answer, but will conclude with one of Sydney Smith's anecdotes. Smith said a farmer could always tell the number of a coming litter by counting the tents provided by nature for the approaching family of swine.

The witty Sydney said that there was generally a "teat" for each pig, but sometimes, through an eccentricity of nature one or more pigs than had been provided for. In this case the poor extra pigs were fighting from teat to teat, driven off by the lawful possessor until driven by hunger and desperation they would at last seize on the candle appendage of the indifferent mother, and suck and squeal and suck, until exhausted nature found relief in death.

We want something better than dead political pigs to add to our vigor and strength. We prefer acquisitions from the well fed Democratic litter.

KEROSENE OIL

AT RICHMOND PRICES, BY THE BARREL, AT Jno. H. Enniss,

FIRE IN SALISBURY!

THIS is to state that all the old seeds that were remaining on hand were destroyed by fire on the 1st of November last. Now have on hand fresh and reliable Seeds from Landreth, Ferry, Johnson & Robbins, Buist and Hiram Sibley. At JNO. H. ENNISS.

NORTH CAROLINA

Homestead Compost! (FORMULA FREE.)

Ingredients will be furnished so that you may make YOUR OWN GUANO cost you Three-Fourths less than what you pay for other Guano's, and which will yield as full returns. For Sale At ENNISS.

CLOVER & Grass Seed

At Richmond prices at ENNISS' Drug Store.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Letter and Fools Cap Papers at reduced prices, at ENNISS' Drug Store.

FOR RENT!

The Store-room formerly occupied by C. R. Barker as a drug store; the handsomest small store in the place. Rent moderate. Apply to J. H. BUIST. 15:1m

HEARD FROM.—Chief of Police Mc-

Ninch has heard from the Bible agents, Kelley and West, who skipped out of town last week, leaving a large-sized board bill unpaid at the Charlotte hotel. After leaving here they went direct to Memphis, Tenn., and after reaching that point it is stated they wrote business letters to their parties in this place, by which means their whereabouts became known. Instructions, with necessary papers, have been sent to the chief of police of Memphis to arrest and hold them, and it is more than likely that they are now in custody. If they are arrested an officer will be sent from this city to bring them back. The amount of the unpaid bill is a little the rise of \$50, but this is a small grievance to the chief in comparison with their "getting away" with him so easily.—Charlotte Observer.

SALE OF LAND

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county in the special proceeding entitled George Kluttz and others against Jacob Kluttz and others, the undersigned will sell on Monday the 6th day of March, 1882, at the Court House door in Salisbury, ABOUT 200 ACRES of land adjoining the lands of W. C. Culp, Allen Miller, Albert Heilig and others, lying on Dutch Second Creek, belonging to the estate of Jacob Kluttz, dec'd. TERMS—one-third cash, one-third in six months, and the balance in twelve months. Note and good security and interest from date of sale on deferred payments. CHAS. PRICE, Com'r. Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 2d, 1882. 16:1m

RUSSIAN WHITE OATS!

A Spring Oats and RUST-PROOF!!

Wonderfully prolific. Will yield as high as from 75 to 150 bushels to the acre, and one pound has produced as much as five bushels. These oats grow from 3 1/2 to 5 feet in height. In fact, they are said to be superior to all others. For sale at ENNISS' Drug Store. 16:1f

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Rowan county to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court-House door in the town of Salisbury,

On Monday, 6th day of March, A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock, M., all the Real estate lately owned by Burton Craigie, dec'd., situated partly within and partly without the corporate limits of the town of Salisbury, consisting of twenty-three acres, more or less, on which is the residence formerly occupied by said deceased and his family. This property is very valuable, and will be divided into lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. TERMS of sale—one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third at the end of six months, and the balance at the end of nine months. Interest from day of sale on deferred payments. Title reserved until all the purchase money is paid.

MOSES L. HOLMES, Adm'r. of Burton Craigie, dec'd. Salisbury, N. C., February 4th, 1882. 16:1m

KEROSENE OIL

AT RICHMOND PRICES, BY THE BARREL, AT Jno. H. Enniss,

FIRE IN SALISBURY!

THIS is to state that all the old seeds that were remaining on hand were destroyed by fire on the 1st of November last. Now have on hand fresh and reliable Seeds from Landreth, Ferry, Johnson & Robbins, Buist and Hiram Sibley. At JNO. H. ENNISS.

NORTH CAROLINA

Homestead Compost! (FORMULA FREE.)

Ingredients will be furnished so that you may make YOUR OWN GUANO cost you Three-Fourths less than what you pay for other Guano's, and which will yield as full returns. For Sale At ENNISS.

CLOVER & Grass Seed

At Richmond prices at ENNISS' Drug Store.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Letter and Fools Cap Papers at reduced prices, at ENNISS' Drug Store.

FOR RENT!

The Store-room formerly occupied by C. R. Barker as a drug store; the handsomest small store in the place. Rent moderate. Apply to J. H. BUIST. 15:1m

AHEAD AGAIN AS USUAL!

Reports from all sections of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama sustain our claim that the

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S MANIPULATED GUANO

Is the BEST and Most Reliable and CHEAPEST Fertilizer in use, and that the

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S SUPERPHOSPHATE,

which we put out for the first time last season, has proved unexcelled by any Acid Phosphate on the Market. It is not necessary for us to say anything about these Fertilizers, as the reports which might be obtained from our agents, or ourselves, cover the whole subject, and will amply repay perusal. We will have a moderate supply of each, which can be obtained from our Agents, payable in Cotton next Fall. If there is no Agent at your Railroad Depot, get your merchant to order it.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO., Savannah, Ga., & Charleston, S. C.

BETTER STILL!

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN

ARE RECEIVING

NEW GOODS DAILY,

AND ARE SELLING THEM VERY, VERY CHEAP AND AT

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Our Dry Goods, Notion and Clothing Departments have all been supplied in the last week or two; and we offer them very low.

New Stock of Shirts and Underware;

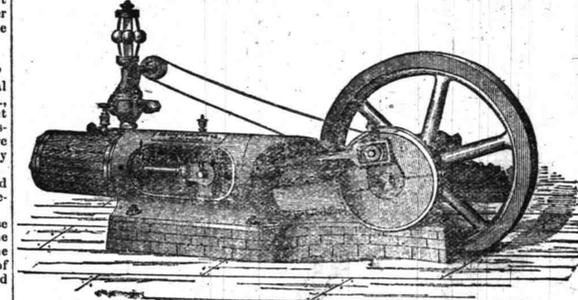
NEW LOT OF RUBBERS. SHOES AND BOOTS AS CHEAP AS ANY IN THE MARKET AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

We mean to feed you with the Best Flour, Meats, Sugars, Tea, Coffees, Syrups, Buckwheat Flour, Hominy and Corn Starch,

Prunes, Tomatoes, Potatoes, &c., &c. That are to be had. We have as Fine Flour as is made in the United States.

Full stock of Corn, Meal, Shorts and Bran. New Supply of Glass and Table Ware. See us before you buy, as we have a thousand things not mentioned. Come and see W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, E. F. TATUM, Salesmen. January 11th, 1882.

LOOK AT THIS!



Having fully determined to convert my general Hardware Business into Machinery, Agricultural Implements and Vehicles exclusively, I now offer for CASH my entire stock of Sibley Hardware, AT COST. An examination of my Stock and Prices is respectfully solicited from Country Merchants, who also offer for CASH, and cash only 2 Cents Loads Buggies at the following low prices: Open Buggies, \$40; Top Buggies, \$25.

I have the sole Agency for the following named machinery:



Beckett & McDowell's Engines and Boilers and Milling machinery of all kinds. Gieser Separators and Horse Powers. Bickford & Huffman Grain and Guano Drills. Thomas' Hay Bales. B. F. Avery & Son's Sulky Plows, walking Cultivators, &c. Starke's Dixie Plows. Buckeye and Champion Mowers and Reapers. Favorite and Dexter Corn Shellers. Telegraph Feed Cutters. Bell Case Mills and Evaporators. Miller's French Burr Grists Mills. Davis' Combined Shelling Machines. Kentucky Hazard Rifle and Blasting Powder. Scheller & Davis Gould's Buggies and Spring Wagons. Robert Lawson & Co's. Buggy Harness. Besides many less important articles. All persons indebted to me must come forward and settle. All falling to do so will have cost to pay. I mean just what I say. Jan. 1st, 1882. W. SMITHEAL.

SPECIAL!

From to-day we will commence reducing our

LARGE FALL STOCK OF GOODS

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

CLOTHING AND SHOES

Will be sold regardless of cost. Just received a lot of FOSTER'S PATENT LACE KID GLOVES

In Black and Colors. If you want a GOOD CARPET

Now is the time to get it. We have a large line of Fresh Samples Super Extra and Three-Ply to select from.

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

CREMATION! TO MERCHANTS

BUY BURN ALL SEEDS in papers left over at close of Season. Send for conditions of this NEW SYSTEM, the Most Advantageous ever offered to both Merchant and Consumer. LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS

grown on their own Farm, OVER 1,500 ACRES devoted to this purpose, are the STANDARD FOR QUALITY. SEE WHOLESALERS' TRADE PRICE LISTS for Seeds, in bulk or other form, mailed to merchants on application. DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Seed Growers, 21 & 23 S. SIXTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 16:1y