Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1882.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE:
MISDEN TYLER BENNETT, of Anson.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE:
THOMAS RUFFIN, of Orange.

FOR JUDGES:
1st Dis.—JAMES E SHEPHERD.
2d Dis.—FREDERICK PHILIPS.
3d Dis.—ALLMAND A. McKOY.
4th Dis.—JAMES C. MacRAE.
5th Dis.—JOHN A. GILMER.
6th Dis.—WILLIAM M. SHIPP.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:
WILLIAM M. ROBBINS.

FOR SOLICITOR:
JOSEPH DOBSON.

After the Republican Convention got through with its session Saturday, Col. O. H. Dockery, Republican candidate for Congressman at large and Ike Young of Internal Revenue notoriety, who had previously been booked for the occasion, was introduced to an audience of 150 or 200 composed equally of whites and blacks, most of the former democrats. Maj. Robbins being in the city asked for an equal division of time, but as usual they refused, only consenting to give him 45 minutes between the speeches of the eloquent revenue boss, and the bombastic Colonel. But, nothing daunted, Robbins boldly accepted the limited time, and did the best he could between two fires.

Col. Ike Young led off with his usual denunciation of the Democratic party, and eulogisticized the Republican party for a great deal more than it ever did, and wound up by attempting to fling a little humorous sarcasm at Robbins.

The Major was then permitted to address the crowd for 45 minutes, the greater part of which he consumed in giving some good, plain advice to the colored portion of his audience. He then briefly proved the prohibition question a dead issue, and showed that it was only brought into this campaign in an endeavor to prejudice and deceive the minds of the people; and that the Democrats were not so wedded to the present county government system but that the will of the people should and would be the guide to them in this question as it had been in all others.

Col. Dockery then followed with a speech of an hour and a quarter. He began with a kind of rehearsal of all the evils that have ever befallen the American Republic from the year 1789 to 1881, and charged them all to the Democratic party; charged that Democracy had renounced and trampled in the dust its original Jeffersonian principles; and, almost in the same breath, claimed that the Republican Liberal Coalitionists were the great reformers who are to reestablish and carry out the great principles of the Jeffersonian Democracy which he had just been abusing and recklessly slandering. At this point we felt like exclaiming: *O! si sic omnia*, and asking the honorable Colonel that if he was not jesting, what in the name of truth are you to do with Dr. Mott, Jim Leach and their like, whom you recognize as champion leaders in your new movement? He also said that he and his party wanted everybody elect from a fireman on a steam engine to the President. Claimed that the Republican party had always been in favor of popular rights—had done so much for the dear people in giving them the homestead clause in the constitution, the lien law, &c.

He had agreed to give Maj. Robbins a ten minutes rejoinder, and when he finished his one-sided exposition of historic events, the Major got the floor, and made good use of the short time allotted him by questioning Col. Dockery on some of the points which he thought he had made: He asked—receiving an affirmative reply—if the Colonel and the Republican party intended to support and vote for Col. Folk, Liberal candidate for the Supreme Judgeship; Edwards, Liberal candidate for Sup. Court Judge, Gen. Clingman Liberal candidate for Congress. He thus showed how glaringly inconsistent is the position of the party which Democrats and all honest voters are again called upon to oppose; for it is true that Clingman favors the present county government system; Folk is the father of it, and Edwards is the man who had at least case carried to the U. S. Supreme Courts for the purpose of destroying the homestead, and did, so far as its benefits extended back of 1868. Although placed at a disadvantage we have heard it said, "Robbins made votes here Saturday that he would not otherwise have gotten."

"Liberal," the Salisbury correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* is challenged to show one word this paper ever uttered in favor of the Internal Revenue system. On the contrary we have uniformly denounced it whenever there was occasion to speak of it.

PROFESSIONS AND ACTS.—The Republican leaders profess to be the great and peculiar friends of the educational interests of the State. They have just become so; for it is in evidence that their deliberate intention, just after the war, was to keep both the white people and the negroes in ignorance, in order that they might be the more easily rulled into the support of the Republican party.

They destroyed the school at Chapel Hill and they stopped the free schools of the State, and in order to make a sure job of it they spent, squandered and divided out among themselves the school fund of the State, and so left us when they went out of power.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A horrible and sad accident occurred in Shiloh township, Iredell county, by which Mrs. E. Clayton Stevenson was shot and killed by her husband, the particulars of which we gather from the Statesville *Landmark* as follows:

On the morning in question, Mrs. Stevenson awoke her husband telling him of a noise among the chickens. As the minks had been destroying their poultry, Mr. S. supposed they were trespassing again, arose, got his gun and passed out of the front door, leaving his wife as he thought in bed. Mrs. Stevenson, however, got up, threw on a dark wrapper and went out the back door and when her husband peered around the corner of the dwelling he saw the figure of a person, and taking it for a human thief, he fired at the object and was shocked to hear the voice of his wife exclaiming: "Oh! Clayt., you have shot me!" Mr. S. ran to her, helped her into the house and to bed, then hastened to a neighbor's to tell them of the occurrence and to have a physician, and the mother and relatives of his wife, summoned. When the physician arrived it was soon known that the shot was mortal, and at about daybreak the unfortunate lady died from internal hemorrhage. Thirty-five large shot had penetrated the left abdominal region.

Amedments are proposed to the constitution of the State of Indiana to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in that State. The platform of the Democratic party takes ground against them; the platform of the Republican party referring to them says:

Recognizing the fact that the people are divided in sentiment in regard to the propriety of their adoption or rejection, and cherishing the right of private judgment, we favor the submission of those amendments to a special election, so that there may be an intelligent decision thereon uninfluenced by partisan issues.

When the Democratic party of North Carolina took, last year, on the prohibition question, the same ground that the Republican party of Indiana now takes, it was set upon by the whole Republican pack, Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, and charged with an attempt to "take away the liberties of the people." Will they now yelp a little upon the heels of their Indiana brethren?—*Statesville Landmark.*

The republican party has advised against a joint canvass between Bennett and Dockery on the ground, as it is reported, that Mr. Dockery is the man who draws the crowd, and it would be unfair to give away the advantage thus possessed by them. Of course this claim can only have reference to the colored voters whom the republican leaders claim as their voting property.

They are advised that if a crowd is what they are wanting for their meetings they will soon see the necessity of changing the above order of things, for Dockery didn't hold his little audience here Saturday, worth a cent. Before he got through very near half had left the Court House.

The Reidsville *Times* tells a sad but two common story: two little negro boys were sent to the railroad near that place, to watch for the coming of the 10 o'clock night train. Turner laid down on a platform some 10 or 12 feet from the track, and George sat down on the rail. "Mind you don't go to sleep there, George," said Turner. They both went to sleep. Turner was awakened by the train as it thundered by, and immediately called George, but he did not answer. He looked for him—found his hat and then his headless, mangled body, and in great distress and alarm ran home to tell the sad story.—"I'm not going to sleep," was George's last words.

The first No. of the new daily at Charlotte—"*The Journal*"—came to hand yesterday morning, A. M. Waddell, Esq., editor. We were prepared to expect a good thing and have not been disappointed. The spirit and tone of the editorials are admirable, the arguments clear and concise, and the conclusions just. Success to the *Journal*.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Aug. 1882.

Col. W. L. Saunders, Raleigh, N. C.:

Sir: In compliance with your request I herewith submit the following statement of the financial condition of New Hanover county, and in doing so I have drawn a comparison between the government of the county under Republican administration for the four years 1874, '75, '76, '77, and under Democratic administration for the four years 1878, '79, '80, '81. I have included the year ending Aug. 31st, 1878, in the years of Democratic administration for the reason that the affairs of the county in 1877-78 had become, under Republican administration in such an embarrassed and unmanageable condition that two of the Republican members resigned in order to make way for two Democrats of fine business habits, who were appointed in their places, and afterwards a third died and a Democrat was appointed in his place:

REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

Expenses for year end'g Aug. 31,	'74	$57,907.16
" " " "	'75	55,426.82
" " " "	'76	50,311.99
" " " "	'77	55,098.00
For four years,		$218,743 97

DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

Expn's for year end'g Aug. 31,	'78	$41,037 37
" " " "	'79	31,546 95
" " " "	'80	24,735 61
" " " "	'81	25,695 72
For four years,		$123,015 65
Difference of expenses for four years,		$95,728 32
Cash on hand Aug. 1, '82	$23,939 95	
" " " " '77	6,865 45	
		$17,074 60
And during the last four said years the Bonded Debt of the county was reduced.		43,500 00
Saved in four years,		$156,302 92

The bonded debt of the county Aug. 31, 1873, was $45,900, evidenced by bonds to the amount of $10,900 due March 1st, 1874, and by bonds to the amount of $35,000 due March 1, 1879. (See Book C, Minutes of County Commissioners, page 125. Special Report of Chairman.) On Aug. 31, 1878, the bonded debt of the county consisted of $30,000 of bonds issued March 1, 1869, and due March 1, 1879, and bonds to the amount of $29,900 issued March 1, 1877, and due March 1, 1887.

Making total debt, Aug. 31, 1878,		$59,900
" " "	'79	46,200
" " "	'80	39,900
" " "	'81	23,300
" " 1st	'82,	16,400
Money on hand Aug. 1, 1882,		$23,939 95
Set aside to pay bonded debt,		$16,400
Leaving to meet current expenses until revenue from levy of '82 is available,		7,539 95
		$23,939 95

There is no floating debt. The assessed valuation of taxable property and the levy was as follows:

In 1874	valuation $7,906,762,	tax levy	60 cts.
In 1875	" 6,177,209,	" "	72 "
In 1876	" 5,741,796,	" "	50 "
In 1877	" 5,737,169,	" "	100 "
Total for 4 years	$25,562,963,		282 "
Avrage per year	$6,390,734		70½ "
In 1878	valuation $4,626,464	tax levy	79 "
In 1879	" 5,420,431	" "	87 "
In 1880	" 5,285,703	" "	63 "
In 1881	" 5,207,434	" "	63½ "
Total for 4 years	$20,634,032		288½ "
Avrage per year,	$5,133,508		72½ "
Amount raised on	$6,390,934	70½ cts	45,064 47
" "	$5,133,508	72½ cts	37,025 42
	Difference,		$8,029,05

Tax levy of 1882—On the $100 of personal property and real estate, 34½ cents. On the poll, $1 03½.

The bonded debt being provided for there has been no levy made for same.

Respectfully submitted,
HORACE A. BAGG, Ch'm Com's
New Hanover County.

Mr. M. R. Tyler, near Thomasville, produced on three-fourths of an acre this year, "forty six bushels of uncommonly fine wheat." (68lbs.) This was done on sandy upland.

A gentleman in Iredell county sowed two bushels of seed wheat on five acres of cotton land and reaped 143.

A contemporary describing a crowded court scene, says ecurious people had climbed up the stove pipe, stood upon benches, and "some were seen clinging to the walls like bull bats." "Bull bats" don't cling to walls—you never saw the like.

HONORING THE DEAD.—Georgia was not behind in merited honors to her distinguished Senator, Mr. Hill, while living, so on his death her people came out by thousands to attend his funeral and burial.

The Junior editor is visiting the mountain resorts this week, sniffing the breezes from the balsom ridges.

"The Gleaner" is the title of a very neat paper just started at Fayetteville, N. C., by Wm. Hastings Brooks. Semi monthly, designed chiefly for the young. Price 50 cents a year.

SALISBURY MARKET.

	Wholesale	Retail
APPLES—green, per bus	$1 @ $2.00	$1.00 @ $1.25
Dried, per lb	6 @ 8	6 @ 7
BACON—Country, hog round	12½ @ 13½	14 @ 15
Butter	30 @ 35	65
Beeswax	30 @ 35	
Blackberries	5 @ 6	7
Beef	4 @ 6	
Corn—		
Good Middling	@ 12½	
Midling	@ 11	
Low Midling	10 @ —	
Stained	8 @ 9	
Corn—new	85 @ 90	1.15 @ 1.20
Meal	1.15 @	1.20 @ 1.25
Coffee	14 @	14 @ 16
Chickens	15 @ 15	15 @ 20
Eggs	12 @ 15	15 @ 20
Flour	8.10 @ 8.25	@ 8.50
Oats	50 @ 60	
Lard	12 @ 14	16 @ 18
Pork	9 @ 10	11 @ 12
Potatoes—Irish	40 @ 50	1.00 @ 1.50
do sweet	60 @ 1.00	1.00 @ 1.10K
Wheat	85 @ 90	

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY!

The exercises of this Institution will open on the 11th day of September under the direction of Miss E. A. GILMER, as Principal; and Miss JENNIE A. CALDWELL, Assistant.

TERMS—For the English Classes, $2.00 per month. For pupils studying Latin or French, $3. Contingent fee $1 per session.

For admission apply to S. H. Wiley, at the Bank; or in his absence to Mr. O. D. Davis.

J. J. BRUNER,
[44:1m] Ch'm School Com.

FARM AND FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Having become rather aged to do farm work I have concluded to sell my plantation, stock, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, &c., at Public Auction.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1882.

The farm is eight miles East of Salisbury, on both sides of Crane Creek. Has on it a Corn Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, all new and in good order. There are about 150 acres of land, a good deal of it excellent bottom, and a good meadow. There is a good peach and apple orchard, a good dwelling house and superior barn. All the buildings are in good order. Will also sell household and kitchen furniture, &c.

Terms of sale: For personal property, cash. For the land, one-half cash, and the other half on a credit of twelve months with interest.

GEO. H. PEELER.
Aug. 11, 1882.—4t

Administrator's Notice!

I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of John Graham, dec'd, to exhibit them to me on or before the 13th day of August 1883.

J. G. FLEMING, Adm'r
[43:6w] of John Graham, dec'd.
August 10th, 1882.

Notice to Creditors!

All persons having claims against the estate of John Seaford, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of August, 1883.

This August 15th, 1882.

E. S. P. LIPPARD, Adm'r.
44:6t

NOTICE!—In reply to inquiry I will say that I am now prepared to take a few private pupils at my residence, on reasonable terms.

W. A. WILBORN.
Aug. 7, 1882.—4t

SALISBURY
GRADED SCHOOL!

The Graded School resumes its session September 4th, 1882. It is important that all be present the first day.

This school offers a fine opportunity to non-resident citizens of the town, to educate their sons and daughters at a very small cost. For particulars apply to

W. A. WILBORN, Principal.
Aug 10, 1882.—4t

Town Lots
AND OTHER
Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

The undersigned as the Executors of the last Will and Testament of D. A. Davis, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Saturday the 26th day of August, next, FOUR VALUABLE HOUSES and LOTS, situate in West Ward of said town, on Bank street between Main and Church streets. Three Houses and Lots in South Ward on Lee str. One vacant Lot in South Ward on Horah street. Five acres of land near the corporate limits of said Town on "Town Creek." Seventy-five acres on Dunn's Mountain, valuable for its Granite, as well as for Agricultural purposes. ☞ Terms—one-third cash, and the balance on a credit of six and nine months, interest at 8 per cent. on deferred payments. Title retained till all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. DAVIS, O. D. DAVIS, } Ex'rs.
Of D. A. DAVIS, dec'd.
Salisbury, N. C., July 6th, 1882.

FURTHER NOTICE.

The undersigned will sell at the late residence of their Testator, 26th August, next, all the household and kitchen furniture and other personal property belonging to their Testator.—Terms cash.

W. H. DAVIS, O. D. DAVIS, } Ex'rs.
July 6th, 1882. 39:tf

"Is your house a warm one?" asked a man in search of a tenement. "It ought to be, the painter gave it two coats recently," was the reply.

University of North Carolina.

Next session begins August 31st, 1882. Expenses $185 to $250 per annum. Regular Courses of study lead to A. B., Ph. B., and B. Special courses, receiving Certificates and Diplomas, are open to Students. Schools of Law, Medicine and Pharmacy attached. A Teachers' Course of two years has been established. For particulars address

KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D., Pres't,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
1t

Wesleyan Female Institute.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

Opens September 20th, 1882. One of the First Schools for Young Ladies in the United States. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Pupils from eighteen States. Terms among the best in the Union. Board, Washing, English Course, Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, &c., for Scholastic year, from September to June, $238. For catalogues write to REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Pres't

38:2m:pd. Staunton, Va.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY!

The next session will begin August 7th, '82. Young Gentlemen and Ladies, who are desirous to obtain a liberal education, will find advantages at Franklin which can not be had elsewhere. The necessary expenses need not be great. Tuition very reasonable. Assistance in teaching will be had when necessary.

39:4t:pd. H. A. TREXLER.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

Having qualified as Executor of of Alexander Bostian deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate to exhibit them to me on or before the 13th of July 1883.

JOHN M. BOSTIAN,
July 11th, 1882. Executor
39:6t.

Administrator's Notice.

I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN N. B. JOHNSON, dec'd, to exhibit them to me on or before the 6th day of August, 1883.

Dated the 3d day of August, 1882.

CHAS. PRICE, admr.
42:1m] of John N. B. Johnson, dec'd.

SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county, in the case of Wm. Burrage and others ex parte, I will sell on the 4th day of September, next, at the

COURT HOUSE DOOR IN SALISBURY,

Twenty-five Acres of land, lying and being in Morgan's township, adjoining the lands of Edward Burrage, D. C. Reid, John Burrage and others, on the Bringle Ferry road near Buchanan's store. Bidding to open at $88.

☞ TERMS, CASH. L. H. CLEMENT,
42:1m Com.

PRIVATE SALE!

We also offer for sale at private sale, one tract of land situated in Mt. Ulla Township, Rowan county, containing about 653 acres. This property will be sold entire to any party or parties desiring to purchase all of it or will be divided into smaller tracts to suit purchasers.

We also offer for sale a tract of land in Caldwell county, containing about 700 acres. It is situated on the stream known as Upper Little river. There is a shoal in the river that has a fall of twenty feet, making a valuable water power, with a sufficient supply of water to drive a large Merchant mill or a Factory of several thousand spindles. Any persons wishing to view these properties will call on D. M. Barrier at Blackmer, Rowan county, or if they wish to write, direct their letters to D. M. Barrier, Blackmer P. O., Rowan county. Terms same as announced in the advertisement of the "Auction Sale."

D. M. BARRIER, P. A. BARRIER, D. F. BARRIER, } Executors.
35:2m