

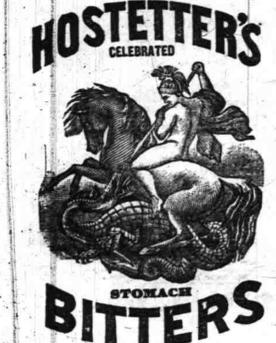
# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XIII.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 21, 1882.

NO 49

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



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I cordially invite the public generally to an inspection of my Stock and Work. I feel justified in asserting that my past experience under first-class workmen in all the newest and modern styles, and that the workmanship is equal to any of the best in the country. I do not say that my work is superior to all others. I am reasonable, will not exaggerate in order to accomplish a sale. My endeavor is to please and give each customer the value of every dollar they leave with me.

**PRICES 35 to 50 Per Cent CHEAP!** than ever offered in this town before. Call at once or send for price list and designs. 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.

**PIMPLES.**  
I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TANS, FLECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, including 3c. stamp, BEN. SANDELL & Co., 2 Barclay St., N. Y. 20-ly

## PLATFORM.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina on the era of peace, prosperity and good government which has been broken since the coming of a Democratic State administration; upon the pure and impartial administration of justice and the honest enforcement of the laws; upon the efficiency of our common school system and great advance made in education, and the general improvement and enterprise manifested in every part of the State, and we pledge ourselves to exert all efforts to advance the material interests of all sections of the State in the future as we have done in the past. And we challenge a comparison between a Democratic administration of our State affairs and the crimes, outrages and scandals that a "company" Republican misrule. Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles, as defined in the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention held at Cincinnati, in 1880:

**Resolved,** That we regard a free and fair expression of the public will at the ballot-box as the only safe means of preserving our free American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to support the Republican party and the interference of its federal officials for their gross frauds upon the elective franchise, whereby whole districts, States, and the Union have been deprived of their just political rights; and we believe the corrupt and corrupting use of federal patronage, and the purchase of the Republican party and the interference of its federal officials for their gross frauds upon the elective franchise, whereby whole districts, States, and the Union have been deprived of their just political rights; and we believe the corrupt and corrupting use of federal patronage, and the purchase of the Republican party and the interference of its federal officials for their gross frauds upon the elective franchise, whereby whole districts, States, and the Union have been deprived of their just political rights;

**Resolved,** That we are in favor of the entire abolition of the internal revenue system, with its attendant corruptions, and that we denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and vicious. We favor such a revision of the tariff as will produce a revenue sufficient for the economical support of the government, with such incidental protection as will give to domestic manufactures a fair competition with those of foreign production. That there should be an immediate repeal of all laws imposing a direct tax for the support of the government of the United States, but if it should prove impracticable to abolish the internal revenue system with all its attending demoralization, fraud and corruption, then we urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress the importance of so amending the Law that the revenue officers who now receive in salaries in North Carolina alone more than \$300,000 shall be elected by the people of the localities in which they are assigned.

**Resolved,** That the course of the Democratic party since its accession to power in North Carolina in furtherance of popular education is a sufficient guaranty that we earnestly favor the education of all classes of our people, and that we will advocate any legislation looking to an increase of the fund for that purpose that will not materially increase the present burdens of our people.

**Resolved,** That the question of prohibition is not now, and never has been, a party question in North Carolina, and never been endorsed by the Democratic party, and the people of the State at the general election of the year 1881, having by an overwhelming majority voted against prohibition, and the Supreme Court having decided that the prohibition act is not and never has been a law, we regard the matter as finally settled, and any attempt to renew the agitation is merely a weak effort of designing persons to divert the minds of the people from the dangerous principles and corrupt practices of the Republican party.

**Resolved,** That while we are not wedded to any particular form of county government, we recognize the fact that a large part of the taxes of the State are paid for the common benefit by the white people of our eastern counties, and that we consider it the bounden duty of the white men of the State to protect these people from the oppressive domination of ignorant blacks, and pledge ourselves to such legislation as will secure this end.

And whereas it is seriously suggested that vigorous effort will soon be made to compel the State by judicial proceedings, to pay the fraudulent and unlawful special tax bonds, amounting to \$22,000,000, issued under legislation passed by the Republican Legislature 1868 and 1869; therefore

**Resolved,** That the Democratic party will resist such recovery and the payment of such bonds by every lawful means.

The above resolutions were read *seriatim*, and on motion were adopted as a whole as the platform of the Democratic party of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Furman, the following resolution was adopted:

**Resolved,** That the present faithful and efficient State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, with Col. Oct. Coke as chairman, be and is hereby continued as the executive committee of the party, thinking reason for the urging zeal and triumphant results of their past services.

Hon. A. S. Merrimon being called on, delivered an address of marked ability the synopsis of which we regret we cannot print in this issue.

## An Epitaph

Kindly inscribed to little SADIE CRAWFORD, (daughter of our beloved Superintendent), by the M. E. Sunday School, Salisbury, N. C.

Dear, darling child, thou art gone to the land, Whose dwellers alone are of the angel band; Where the trees of life, forever bloom In the light of God,—"Oh! welcome the tomb."

"When bereaved of my children, I am bereaved,"— Was the patriarch's wail, when this stroke he received; Take comfort, grieved parents, the man of Galilee, Said—"suffer little children to come unto me."

Farewell, sweet Sadie, thy short battle is fought,— In the blood of the Lamb, thy redemption is bought; Thus kindly we screw with love's emblem the grave,— Trusting ever in Him, "who is mighty to save."

—WALLACE F. GRAY.  
LONG'S, Buncombe County, N. C.  
Sept. 19th, 1882.

## HOW TO ORGANIZE.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Rowan County resolved unanimously at their meeting on the 9th of September, 1882, that the plan of organization which has been adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee be carried out to the letter in Rowan, and that the Executive Committee, the township committees and the sub-township committees make every effort to see that this plan is carried out. It is as follows:

1. Let there be a County Committee composed of active working, zealous, intelligent men.
2. Let there be Township Committees composed of the very best men in the township. Right here the work is to be done, and hence the absolute necessity for the very best men the party has in the township.
3. Let each township be divided up into convenient districts, with known, well defined boundaries, as far as possible, such as roads, creeks, &c., each committeeman taking one sub-division under his special charge. In each sub-division let there be a sub-committee of three, or four, or five, or as many as need be, with its proper township committeeman at its head, and appointed by him. This sub-committee is to report to its chairman and operate under his directions.
4. Let each sub-committee, by the 7th of October, prepare two lists of all voters in its sub-division, one for its own use, the other to be given to its chairman.
5. Let each sub-committee and each township committeeman examine the registration books from time to time, and check off the voters who have not registered, and then use every effort to get Democratic voters to register.
6. On the 14th of October, let each sub-committee meet with its chairman and check off the voters who have not registered, and make arrangements for inducing them to register. On the 29th October let them meet again for the same purpose.

On election day let the township and sub-committees be early at the polling places with their lists of voters. Let the names of voters be checked off as they vote, and at 1 o'clock let a list of absent Democratic voters be made by the township chairman and given to the sub-committeemen, who will at once proceed to ascertain if the absentees cannot be induced to come to the polls and vote. For this purpose the chairman of the township committee must have provided suitable conveyances and have them constantly ready to hand.

If this simple plan be carried out, our majority in the coming election would not be a vote less than 30,000. It must be remembered that the Radical party always polls its full strength. For its organization it has money in abundance, while we have to rely upon the patriotism of our people. Let us see if we cannot put to rout again the renevers with their 105,000 negroes. If we organize properly we will do it, for there are 190,000 white voters in the State. All we have to do is to bring them out. There are 50,000 who have never voted. Of this 50,000, nine out of every ten will vote the Democratic ticket if they go to the polls. Let us see that they get there.—*News-Observer.*

## Federal Non-Interference.

"4. That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own government exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends."—*Republican Platform, 1860.*

This was Republicanism in 1860, is it Republicanism in 1882? Do we not see the leaders of the Republican party invading the States and controlling "domestic" elections, and putting a hand in local contentions in Virginia, in North Carolina, in Georgia, and in other States? Do we not see platforms and coalitions arranged and agreed upon at Washington City, and free votes traded off, to be driven to the ballot box like sheep to the shambles, and required to vote a certain ticket under the pain of political excommunication?

This is the "boss" system of which we have complained so much lately, and we are ready to denounce it where it may be found. The masses of the people are honest, and they can be trusted without the interference of political "bosses."—*Charlotte Observer.*

## Indian Relics.

Excavation of an Indian Mound by J. M. Spahnour, D. D. S., of Lenoir, N. C., March 11th, 1871, on the Farm of E. V. Michaux, Esq., near John's River, in Burke County, N. C.

In a conversation with Mr. McClung on Tuesday, the 19th, he informed me that there was a mound on his farm which was formerly of considerable height but had been gradually plowed down; that several mounds in the neighborhood had been excavated, and nothing of interest found in them. I asked permission to examine this mound, which was granted, and upon investigation the following facts were revealed:

Upon reaching the place, I sharpened a stick four or five feet in length and ran it down in the earth at several places, and finally struck a rock about eighteen inches below the surface, which, on digging down, was found to be a small one lying horizontally upon solid earth, about 18 inches above the bottom of the grave, 18 inches long and 16 inches in width, and from two to three inches in thickness, with the corners rounded.

Not finding anything under this rock, I then made an excavation in the south of the grave, and soon struck another rock, which upon examination proved to be in front of the remains of a human skeleton in a sitting posture. The bones of the fingers of the right hand were resting on this rock, and on the rock near the hand was a small stone about five inches long, resembling a tomahawk or Indian hatchet. Upon further examination many of the bones were found, though in a very decomposed condition, and upon exposure to the air soon crumbled to pieces.

The heads of the bones, a considerable portion of the skull, maxillary bones, teeth, neck bones, and the vertebrae, were in their proper places, though the top of the earth above them had driven them down, yet the entire frame was so perfect that it was an easy matter to trace all the bones; the bones of the cranium were slightly inclined toward the East. Around the neck were found coarse beads that seemed to be of some hard substance, resembling chalk. A small lump of red paint about the size of an egg was found near the right side of this skeleton, the sutures of the cranium indicated the subject to have been twenty-five or twenty-eight years of age, and its top rested about twelve inches below the mark of the first.

I made a further excavation toward the west of this grave and found another skeleton, similar to the first, in a sitting posture facing the east. A rock was on the right, on which the bones of the right hand were resting, and on this rock was a tomahawk which had been about seven inches long, but was broken into two pieces, and was much better finished than the first. Beads were also found around the neck of this one, but much smaller and of finer quality than those on the neck of the first. The material, however, seems to be the same. A much larger amount of paint was found by the side of this one. The bones indicated a person of large frame, who I think was about fifty years of age. Everything about about this one had the appearance of superiority over the first; the top of the skull was about six inches below the mark of the plow.

I continued the examination, and after diligent search, found nothing at the north side of the grave, but reaching the top, found another skeleton in the same posture as the others facing the west. On the right side of this was a rock on which the bones of the right hand were resting, and on the rock was also a tomahawk, which had been about eight inches in length, but was broken into two pieces, and was much better finished than the others. Beads were also found on the neck of this, but much smaller and finer than those of the others. A larger amount of paint than both of the others was found near this one. The top of the cranium had been no more by the plow.

The bones indicate a person of forty years of age.

There was no appearance of hair discovered, besides, the smaller bones were almost entirely decomposed, and would crumble when taken from their bed in the earth. These two circumstances, conjoined with the fact that the farm on which this grave was found was the first settlement in that part of the country, the date of the first deed made from Lord Granville to John Perkins running back about one hundred and fifty years, (the land still belonging to the descendants of the same family that first occupied it) would prove beyond doubt that it is a very old grave.

The grave was situated the east and west, in size about nine by six feet, the line being distinctly marked by the difference in the color of the soil. It was dug in rich black loam, and filled around the bodies with white or yellow sand, which I suppose was carried from the river bank two hundred yards distant. The skeletons approached the walls of the grave, and contiguous to them was a dark colored earth, and so decidedly different was this from all surrounding it, both in quality and odor, that the line of the bodies could be readily traced. The odor of this decomposed earth, which had been fresh, was similar to clotted blood and would adhere in lumps when compressed in the hand.

## The People and the Corporations.

Washington Post.

When Judge Thurman, in the Senate, took the lead in compelling the Pacific railroads to fulfill their obligations, he fought the people's fight. That was democratic.

When Mr. Carlisle and the Democrats in the House undertook to deprive the banks of power to coerce the treasury by the sudden and enormous contraction of currency, they too fought the people's fight. That was democratic.

And when the Democrats of the present Congress resisted the passage of a bill that fraudulently professed to relieve the people by taking off \$5,000,000 of taxes from bank checks and patent medicines, they were fighting for the people. And this too was democratic.

There is room enough for all our corporations, for all our great interests and industries without trampling on the rights of the people at large. And all that room they can occupy with the most hearty support of the Democratic party.

## A Bold Swindle.

A bold attempt to swindle the Knights of Honor has been made by one J. F. Morton, of Stanly county. From an account published in the Concord *Star* it seems that Morton went to Texas, represented himself to be "F. A. Morton" and insured in the K. of H. in that State for his brother "J. F. Morton," for \$2,000. He then returned to North Carolina and notified the Texas lodge of the death of his brother J. F. Morton. A certificate to that effect signed J. A. Morgan, A. A. Morgan and D. L. Witherspoon, duly authenticated by Felix Klutz, magistrate, accompanied the notice. The Texas lodge suspected fraud and wrote here for information. It turns out to be an unmitigated swindle. The names signed to the certificate were forgeries, and so was the magistrates authentication a bold forgery. A little circumspection saved the lodge from a big swindle. Morton was arrested and committed to jail but the scoundrel managed in some way to escape and is at large. Look out for him. His name is J. F. Morton, Stanly county. —*Patriot.*

## The Congressional Canvass.

Maj. Robbins arrived home last night after an absence of two weeks in the mountains. He and Dr. York spoke yesterday at York Institute, they speak to-day at Sloan's Store, this county, and to-morrow at Mooreville. Maj. Robbins tackled Doekery at Boone, both Duckery and Young at Sparta, and for a week past he and Dr. York have been together. York still claims to be a Democrat but has been brought to acknowledge that he intends to vote the entire Republican State ticket. Maj. Robbins declines to speak of the joint discussions further than to say that they are eminently satisfactory to himself. He is in splendid health and spirits and says no former canvass of the district ever looked better to him. A gentleman of this place who heard the discussion yesterday says Robbins' victory was full and complete.—*Statesville Landmark, Sept. 15.*

The late Senator Hill was a man of mental power. When earth's honors were withering on his brow and earth's applause was dying away upon his ears so soon to be deaf to all mundane noises, this most nobly endowed of Georgians—this great master of the halls of debate left this testimony in his will:

"I now give and bequeath to my wife and children that which some of them now possess, and which I assure them in full view of death, is far richer than gold, and more to be desired than all human honors. God is a living God and Christ came into the world to save sinners. I beg them to have faith in Jesus, for by this faith alone can they be saved."

Such a death and such a testimony are worth to the world ten million times what the frothy declarations and noisy scepticism of all the poor and miserable free-thinkers of the world are worth. Alexander Stephens is another sincere believer in the power and truth of Christianity.—*Wilmington Star.*

## A Timely Suggestion.

Tobacco Planters to be Warned of the Approach of Frost.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The chief signal officer of the army has issued the following important notice: With a view to aiding the planters engaged in tobacco growing, the chief signal officer of the army has decided to send to the sections of the country where this industry is important, warnings of anticipated frosts which may threaten injury to the ripening crop. These warnings will be telegraphed as early as possible before the occurrence of the frost, and sent to all telegraph stations in the districts threatened. It is suggested that parties interested arrange among themselves for a prompt diffusion of these warnings after they are received at the stations. This can be done by a courier at a slight expense. The warnings will cover the period from September 1st to November 1st, or specially for each locality until a killing frost shall have occurred and made further notice unnecessary.

Messrs. Pace & Gorrell proprietors of Pace's Warehouse, ever on the lookout to subserv the best interest of their patrons, have opened a correspondence with the Chief Signal officer at Washington with a view, and for the purpose of giving the information of the approaching frost, to the planters of this section. Their plan as we learn from Capt. Ed. Pace, is to get the army sky rocket, and notify the post masters and through them the people at the different offices in this and adjoining counties, so that they can be on the look out at 4 o'clock (sharp) on the day, date and hour to be hereafter named, and if the signal can be seen when sent up from the Reservoir here, then a plan will be adopted and sent out in circular form to communicate the frost signal. This is a step in the right direction, and one we are sure will be appreciated. If such a plan had been adopted last year, thousands could have been saved to the farmers of this section.

## A Tennessee Horror.

A Sheriff and His Deputy Killed and Others Wounded and a Train Seized by Murderers.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 14.—The Sheriff and his deputy of this county were shot and killed to-day while enroute to Knoxville with a prisoner. John Taylor two years ago killed Capt. Fletcher on the Tennessee river. He escaped but was finally captured and brought here. He had several trials and at the last term of the Court was sentenced to ten years hard labor in the penitentiary. He appealed to the Supreme Court which is in session at Knoxville, and his case was to have come up to-day at noon. Sheriff Cate and deputy Conway took the east Tennessee train with Taylor, who was handcuffed. Several men boarded the train at Sweetwater or Philadelphia, about 75 miles from here, and while the train was between there and Loudon, deliberately shot Cate and Conway dead and wounded another man. They then released the prisoner and took charge of the train, running it through to Loudon, and at Lenoir station John Taylor and his brothers and Andy, got off and forcibly taking some horses, left for the mountains. John Taylor was wounded in the arm. This city is in intense excitement. A posse of thirty men with Springfield rifles left on a special train on the Cincinnati Southern for Kingston, and another posse will leave here overland. A posse has already left Kingston, and another from Loudon. Cate was Sheriff two weeks. He was one of the most popular men in the city, and was about 50 years old, and leaves a large family. Conway was about 20, and was prominent in local politics. Such excitement has not been seen in Chattanooga since the war.

A special train will bring the bodies of the victims here to-night. The shooting took place about 4 o'clock.

LEACHED ASHES.—Leached ashes are good for almost any crop, but should be applied with other fertilizers that contain vegetable substances, like barn yard manure; thus applied on most of soils, and for nearly all crops, twenty-five cents a bushel would be cheaper than commercial fertilizers. Fifty bushels of ashes applied to an acre of land in connection with two cords of good stable manure would produce better results for most crops than 150 bushels applied without other fertilizers, or five cords of stable manure applied with no other fertilizer with it.—*New Hampshire Mirror & Farmer.*

Junketing Mud-slinging Leach, is what the Robesonian calls the blasphemous and vulgar fellow of that name.

How THE OLD THING WORKS.—On the 5th inst., a citizen of Rowan county, an anti-prohibitionist and a Republican, was in this place and showed scars upon his head made six months after the election, by a prohibition Democrat, as the result of a quarrel between the two about prohibition. The prohibition Democrat now holds a revenue office and is supposed to be in full accord with the great and glorious "Liberal" movement, while the anti-prohibition Republican has no office nor the prospect of any.

The machine is still doing business at the old stand, rewarding Democratic deserters with revenue offices. The hook of the boss is supposed to be securely fastened in the moss of the old time Republicans that they can be landed to vote the ticket anyway.—*Landmark.*

## 600 Acres of Land for Sale.

near Mt. Vernon, Rowan County. If not sold by the 15th of October, it will be for rent. Any one wanting to buy good land I would advise them to go see this land. I would refer to Sheriff C. C. Piper and J. S. McCubbin, of Salisbury, N. C.

W. F. HALL,  
Statesville, N. C.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the adviser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence. JOHN H. OGDEN,  
20-ly Cedar St., New York

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OF SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA. Chartered under the Laws of North Carolina.

Refer to the BANK and business men of Salisbury. Reliable and energetic traveling agents wanted everywhere.

For plans, terms to agents, blanks, and any information whatever, address the Secretary, J. ALLEN BROWN, Local Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

Raleigh News & Observer and Wilmington Star, copy for one month and send bill to this Office.

## BOOK STORE OF Theo. Buerbaum

SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, NOVELS AND STATIONERY.

## 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.

For admission apply to S. H. Wiley, at the Bank; or in his absence to Mr. O. D. Davis, J. J. BRUNER, Ch'n School Com.

[44-ly]

McSmith Music House, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Branch of LUDDEN & BATES.

Grand Midsummer Sale, Preparing for Fall Trade. Buy now & pay when Cotton comes in. 200 Pianos and 500 Organs. SPECIAL OFFER. Offer our Midsummer Sale, we offer to sell during the months of JUNE, JULY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER, 1882. PIANOS and ORGANS, of every make, style & price, at our very lowest cash rates. On Pianos \$25 Cash, Balance Nov. 1, '82. On Organs \$25 Cash, Balance Nov. 1, '82. Without interest or any advance on price. If balance can't be paid in the fall, longer time will be given, with a reasonable increase of price. All instruments of every grade and price included in this sale. Tell your musical friends of it. Write us for Catalogues, Price Lists, Circulars. This sale closes October 1st, 1882. Early purchase secures cash prices and easy terms. Six (6) years guarantee. Stool and instructor with every Organ. Freight paid both ways if no sale. Test them in your own homes. Address: McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE, 137 Prof. Wm. Baker is my only authorized Tuner and Repairer. All work guaranteed. Send orders to this House. [35-3m] H. McSMITH.