

The Carolina Watchman

VOL XIV.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 26, 1882.

NO 2

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



HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
BITTERS
STOMACH

The true antidote to the effects of malaria is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most powerful remedies of the age of successful proprietary medicine, and is in immediate demand wherever this condition fever and ague exists. A single glassful three times a day is the best possible preparation for encountering a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver, and invigorating the stomach.



J. HODGES BROWNE, Pres't. Wm. C. COURT, Sec'y.

A Home Company, Seeking Home Patronage.

Strong, Prompt, Reliable, Liberal!
Term policies written on Duellings. Premiums payable One-half cash and balance in twelve months.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Act. SALISBURY, N. C.

BOOK STORE
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SCHOOL BOOKS,
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NOVELS AND
STATIONERY.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A 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 advertiser's experience can do so by addressing perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN, 207ly Cedar St., New York

REMEMBER THE DEAD!
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &c.

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. 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 CHEAPER than ever offered in this town before. Call 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. 4, 1881.

NOTICE!

The firm of R. R. Crawford & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. I return my sincere thanks to a generous public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me during the last 17 1/2 years, and respectfully ask all persons indebted to the firm to call at once and make settlement. The business will be continued by my former partners, Samuel Taylor and W. S. Blackmer, and I ask for them the same liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm. I offer my splendid Brick Store, Dwelling House and Four building lots for sale, privately.

Coalition in North Carolina.

A few days since Mr. Geo. C. Gorham, the editor of the *National Republican*, of this city, addressed an open letter to Mr. C. L. Cook, one of the straightout Republican candidates for Congress in North Carolina, reciting a conversation between Gorham and President Arthur in New York, and asserting authoritatively that the President favored the coalition movement in North Carolina, and desired the election of all the candidates on the coalition ticket. This letter of Mr. Gorham's was printed in circular form and copies of it have been distributed broadcast over North Carolina by the internal revenue and other Federal officials.

The following extract is from the reply of Cook:

"The candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court on the Liberal ticket in this State was indicted for murder by Solicitor Settle, now Judge Settle, just after the war, for shooting Union men in the county of Randolph. The amnesty act and the liberal use of money saved his neck. The coalition movement, according to the declaration of the chairman of the Liberal State committee, was organized for the purpose of destroying the Republican party, opposing prohibition and temperance legislation. I am informed that letters are now being sent to each county in the State calling for the names of postmasters who either oppose or do not actively support the coalition movement, with a view to their speedy removal. A wholesale decapitation is proposed. The victims are earnest and honest Republicans, who have too much honor and spirit to submit to the commands of arrogant, inflated, self-constituted leaders. If the President allows this to be done, it will not comport with your declaration that he does not use public offices as rewards or punishments. Had pronounced Republicans of character been nominated we would have carried the State beyond a doubt, but there is no prospect for the success of the coalition ticket. The bottom has dropped out, the bubble has burst, the contributions from Mr. Hubbell's committee, and the assessments from revenue officials can't save it. If any man from North Carolina tells you or President Arthur to the contrary, he is either after office or campaign money."

The Next House.

The *St. Louis Republican* says, the increase of the number of Representatives in the national House of Representatives by the last apportionment fell in twenty States, and it was supposed the parties would share the increase about as follows:

States.	Dem.	States.	Rep.
Arkansas,	1	California,	1
California,	1	Illinois,	2
Georgia,	1	Iowa,	1
Kentucky,	1	Kansas,	4
Mississippi,	1	Massachusetts,	2
Missouri,	1	Minnesota,	2
North Carolina,	1	Nebraska,	2
South Carolina,	2	Michigan,	2
Texas,	5	New York,	1
Virginia,	1	Ohio,	1
West Virginia,	1	Pennsylvania,	1
Wisconsin,	1		
Total,	16	Total,	19

California, which cast its vote for Hancock, and has two Democrats and two Republicans in the present House, gains two members, and these are divided between the parties. The Republic States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont each lose a member, and the count was thus left sixteen and sixteen increase to the two parties. This calculation has been disturbed in two States which have held elections. West Virginia, which it was supposed would add one to the Democratic column, has given its increase to the Republicans, and Ohio has reversed its record and given a large majority of its entire delegation to the Democrats. Of the eleven States set down in the Republican column above, seven are expected to follow the example of Ohio to some extent and give gains to the Democrats.

SOME OF CAPT. KIDD'S TREASURE.

A dispatch dated Raleigh, Oct. 18th, says, "Robert Harris, a poor boatman, yesterday morning found 300 Spanish doubloons under a stump of a tree near the Pamlico river. The finding of the coin has caused great excitement here. Harris has been offered \$5,000 for his treasure. During the past 100 years periodical searches have been made on desolate sandbars and islands on the North Carolina coast for treasure supposed to have been buried by the pirates, Captain Kidd and Blackbeard. From time to time money has been found."

It is said that a large amount of Jay Hubbell's assessment fund is going into Georgia to be used in doubtful districts. A considerable amount of it is being scattered around in North Carolina, too.

Riches and Poverty.

One of the worst "signs of the times" to be discovered just now among us is the tendency of "the poor to grow poorer and the rich richer." Attempts have often been made to deny that this is the fact, but "the stern logic of events" demonstrates it in a way too palpable to be concealed. In any country a division into a very rich and very poor class is an element of danger; in a republic like ours the danger is especially formidable. Can any intelligent observer of American character and habits of living suppose that the large majority of the American people will permit the wealth of the nation to be so divided that, while a small minority absorb the larger share of that wealth, the masses of the people will rest quiet and content if their industry will bring for themselves and families only a bare supply of the commonest necessities of life, with no hope of improvement, with the assurance that squalor and want and the degradation of having only the meanest clothing to wear must be their lot in all the hopeless future? The *Boston Star* remarks:

"We are in considerable danger of having two classes here, the rich and the poor, between which a wide gulf is to be fixed. New York is more favorably situated to illustrate such an unwelcome theory than any other city in the Union. A number of the clergy of that city have of late been expressing themselves in the columns of the newspapers in a way to place the apprehensions on the ground of almost positive certainty. All of them seem to confess the fact that a gulf does indeed yawn between the two extremes of society." The question naturally arises—is this state of things a necessary and an avoidable condition of social life, or is it owing to causes which can be removed by human skill, so that the rich shall not be extravagantly rich nor the poor poor to destitution? Also, can this change be made without recourse to the crimes of communism or dependence upon the fallacies of socialism? Unquestionably it can. The laws that govern the distribution of property at present favor accumulation, they can as readily be made to promote diffusion. For instance, a law requiring every maker of a will to distribute all he owns above a certain amount to at least a given number of inheritors, in proportion to the amount of the property bequeathed, would of itself stop any continuance of those vast fortunes that become a danger, in the course of time, in a country having institutions, habits and modes of thinking such as prevail in the United States. —*Memphis Appeal*.

Gen. Leach has written a letter complaining that the report of his speech at Raleigh by the reporter of the *News and Observer* did him great injustice, by making him say that Ransom and Cameron "drank and frolicked together in Washington." He denies using any such language, and proceeds to pay the following compliment to Gen. Ransom:

"I have known Ransom well for thirty years, and intimately for ten years, and I never saw him take a glass of wine at a dinner or any social party, and the idea of Ransom's 'frolicking' is too ridiculously absurd to need contradiction.

"Truth to tell, I have never known Ransom to do or say anything incompatible with the dignity of a Senator or the honor of a gentleman. Proud of his State and devoted to her people and their best interests, and distinguished for his fine presence, his talents and his courtly bearing, he stands in the Senate Chamber the peer of any of his colleagues, and is regarded there as I regard him, and as thousands of his friends in the State regard him, as an honor to the Senate and his State."

The reporter, however, insists that, although he may not have given Gen. Leach's exact words, he "fairly and substantially" reported what he said.

The Reed Mine.

Mr. Stephen C. Johnston, of this city, furnished us with a printed pamphlet prepared by him containing a description and abstract of title of the famous Reed mine of Cabarrus. It was submitted by Mr. Johnston to the trustees of the will of Wm. Hirst, now in possession of the property. The report gives great encouragement for the belief that the mine will yield rich results both in vein and surface workings. The property consists of 780 acres upon which are three veins, and a large stretch of alluvial sands with an average depth to bed rock of two to three feet from which have already been taken the largest and heaviest nuggets of almost pure gold ever found in the United States. Below is a list of them:

Year 1803	28 pounds.
" 1804	9 "
" " "	7 "
" " "	3 "
" " "	2 "
" " "	1 1/2 "
" 1826	16 "
" " "	9 1/2 "
" " "	8 "
" 1835	13 1/2 "
" " "	4 1/2 "
" " "	5 "
" " "	1 "
" " "	8 "

Total weight, 116 pounds, Value of gold, \$27,840.

Mr. Johnston adds: "I am reliably informed that many other pieces of large size, from three to five pounds, were found prior and subsequent to the dates given. The first known gold discovered on this property was in 1799, but as I cannot furnish the weight will only say that it is supposed to have been worth between seven and eight thousand dollars. And since the last date given above, amongst the various nuggets found, one sold for eight hundred dollars.

He recommends the working of the veins, and especially of these alluvial sands, and thinks that to bring water from Rocky River, one mile distant, or from Buffalo Creek, between two and three miles, for their working would amply repay the expenditure.

The statement is a most creditable one and contains certificates from prominent gentlemen of Charlotte as to his experience and capacity.

This Looks like Business.

There is a civil service reform association in Maryland which not satisfied with the party platform professions on that subject desire to know from each candidate for Congress just how he stands and propounds to him the following pertinent questions in writing to which they demand a written reply:

1. Do you regard a reform in the civil administration as necessary, and as a work which should be promptly entered upon?
2. What, in your view, should be the nature, extent and practical methods of that reform, and what support, if elected, will you give to it?
3. Do you think that the patronage of the departments and great offices should be apportioned among members of Congress, or be interfered with by them; or on the contrary, do you hold that vacancies in subordinate places should be filled by the proper executive officers appointing the most worthy applicants, to be ascertained by examinations?
4. As the one hundred and sixty-fourth section of the Revised Statutes now requires all persons to be examined before being appointed in any of the departments thus declaring that influence and recommendations are inadequate tests, do you or not think that the various applicants should be examined, not as now, independently and privately, but together and publicly, so that the most worthy of those offering may be secured? Or, in other words, do you or not favor competitive examinations? Will you support the Pendleton bill (copy inclosed) or any similar measure for enforcing competitive examinations?
5. Do you justify the promise of places on the part of members of Congress for political support or the use of their influence at the departments and elsewhere in order to secure offices for their favorites? Or do you, on the contrary, condemn such practices and purpose yourself to avoid them?
6. Do you or not approve the practice of coercing those in the public service to work for either party, or of their being removed for mere party reasons, or without good cause? What, in your opinion, is good cause for removing a clerk?
7. Do you approve of political assessments, and if so, in what form and of whom? Do you approve of the

laws of Congress which condemn them? Do you hold that members of Congress, through committees or otherwise, are justified in requesting the public servants to pay assessments, whether of specific amounts or otherwise? Would you have an officer removed for refusing to pay an assessment? Do you think it justifiable for a party in power to levy political assessments on subordinate officials for perpetuating its own supremacy?

This is going about the matter in a business like way, for they bring it home before election to each candidate and make his support dependent upon the position he takes, not only as an endorser of party platitudes, but over his own signature. How strong this organization is we do not know, but it is moving in the right direction and is giving a practical beginning to the work of civil service reform of which so much has been said and in which so little has been done.

Bloody work in Knoxville.

The Tragic End of a Bitter Personal Feud.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 19.—This morning at a few minutes after 10 o'clock Gen. Joseph A. Mabry, Major Thomas O'Conner and Joseph A. Mabry, Jr., were killed in a shooting affray. The difficulty began yesterday afternoon by Gen. Mabry's attacking Major O'Conner and threatening to kill him. This was at the fair grounds, and O'Conner told Mabry it was not the place to settle their differences. Mabry then told O'Conner he should not live. It seems that Mabry was armed and O'Conner was not. The cause of the difficulty was an old feud about the transfer of some property from Mabry to O'Conner. Later in the afternoon Mabry sent word to O'Conner that he would kill him on sight. This morning Major O'Conner was standing in the door of the Mechanic's National bank, of which he was president, Gen. Mabry and another gentleman walked down the street on the opposite side from the bank. O'Conner stepped into the bank, procured a shot gun, took deliberate aim at Gen. Mabry and fired. Mabry fell dead, being shot in the left side. As he fell O'Conner fired again, the shot taking effect in Mabry's thigh. O'Conner then reached into the bank and got another shot gun. About this time Joseph A. Mabry, Jr., son of Gen. Mabry, came rushing down the street. He was not seen by Major O'Conner until he was within forty feet of him when he fired a shot from a pistol, the ball taking effect in O'Conner's right breast passing through the body near the heart. The instant Mabry fired O'Conner turned and discharged his shot gun at him, the load taking effect in young Mabry's right breast and side. He fell pierced with 20 buckshot and almost instantly O'Conner fell dead through a struggle. Young Mabry tried to rise but fell back dead. The whole tragedy occurred within two minutes and neither of the three spoke after he was shot. Gen. Mabry had about 30 buckshot in his body. A bystander with a buckshot and another was wounded in the arm; four other men had their clothes pierced by buckshot. The affair caused great excitement and Gay street was thronged with thousands of people. Gen. Mabry and his son Joseph were acquitted only a few days ago of the murder of Major Lusby and Don Lusby, father and son, whom they killed a few weeks since. Wm. Mabry was killed by Don Lusby last Christmas. Major Thomas O'Conner was president of the Mechanic's National bank here, and was the wealthiest man in the State. Col. E. J. Sanford, the vice-president, takes immediate control of the bank.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.—Take your choice and vote with 105,000 colored, 16,000 white voters (2,000 of which are revenueurs) which compose the Republican party or vote with 140,000 white voters which compose the Democratic party. The former is run by the 2,000 revenue officers, and the latter "by the people for the people." The former will take you back to the dark days of 1863, with the Kirk war, high taxes, fraud and corruption; the latter will keep on under good government. Take your choice.—*Davidson Dispatch*.

J. H. Wallace, Democrat, from the eighth congressional district in Ohio, will contest the seat with McKinley, Republican who claims a majority of eight. Wallace says that in one district in Stark county, fifteen votes given to him were thrown out, where McKinley's name was erased from the Republican ticket and his written in place. It was written "Major Wallace, for which reason the votes were thrown out.

1882. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. 1882.

FOR WHEAT.

Manufactured by the Pacific Guano Co. Capital \$1,000,000.

The largest Guano Co., in the U. S.

The oldest and most reliable brand sold.

The most popular Fertilizer, its sales being the largest.

On average soils no Fertilizer produces better results.

It is in fine drilling condition and prepared for immediate use.

The same planters continue to use it year after year.

For Sale By
J. ALLEN BROWN.

WHEAT. ELECTION!

Tuesday, November 7th, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the several election precincts in Rowan county, on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, A. D. 1882, for the following named officers:—

1. For one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; Six Judges of the Superior Court, and a Solicitor for the Sixth Judicial District.
2. For a Representative in the Congress of the United States for the State at large.
3. For a Representative in the Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District.
4. For a Senator of the 30th District and one member of the House of Representatives.
5. For Sheriff, Clerk of Superior Court, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Treasurer and Coroner.
6. For Township Constable.

The polls will be opened from seven o'clock in the morning until sun-set, and no longer.

The Judges of Election must not count out the ballots until after the polls are closed.

No person shall be allowed to vote unless he is registered; and no elector shall be allowed to register or vote unless he shall have resided in the State twelve months, and in the county sixty days, next preceding the election.

C. C. KRIDER, Sheriff of Rowan County, Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 4, 1882. —51:1a

THE NORTH STATE LIFE AND NUPITAL ASSOCIATION

OF SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

Chartered under the Laws of North Carolina.

MUTUAL ENDOWMENT.

LIFE, MARRIAGE, and NATAL DEPARTMENTS, EACH FROM \$1,000 TO \$5,000.

J. D. McNEELY, President. W. T. LINTON, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager. JAMES M. GRAY, Secretary. J. SAMUEL McWHIRTER, Treasurer. Dr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, Medical Director. Hon. J. S. HENDERSON, Legal Adviser.

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

For plans, terms to agents, blanks, and any information whatever, ADDRESS
JAMES M. GRAY Secretary.

"We are Agents for all the best companies in the United States, and will be glad to take applications in any that we can recommend, and will not recommend of a wild cat character. Apply at our office, or to the Secretary." 39:1f

FOR THE WHEAT CROP.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE MANURE!

Combines the activity of Peruvian Guano with the strong and lasting effects of Animal Bones.

It is prepared under our personal supervision, and is made of the best materials, contains no shoddy or other inferior ammoniacs.

It is Fine, Dry and in Excellent Condition for Drilling.

This Fertilizer has been in use twelve years, and has gained a reputation for excellence second to none. **STANDARD GUARANTEED.**

IT CANNOT BE SURPASSED!

Allison & Addison, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE BY
J. ALLEN BROWN, Salisbury, N. C., R. M. ROSEBORO, Third Creek Station, N. C., and by Agents at all important points throughout the wheat growing section of North Carolina.

45:104—pd

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company is called to meet in Salisbury, N. C. on Thursday, November 9th, 1882.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. F. ERWIN, Sec. & Treas.

Oct. 5th 1882. 50:1y

Notice to Creditors.

All Persons having claims against the estate of Zachariah Lyerly, dec'd, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to me, undersigned on or before the 20th day of October 1882, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

1:41—pd. **TOBIAS LYERLY, Exr.**

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

In addition to the Best Selected Stock of **HARDWARE** in the STATE.

We also handle **Rifle and Blasting Powder** and a full line of Mining Supplies.

We will Duplicate Any Prices in the State.

CALL AND SEE US.
W. S. BLACKMER, SAM'L TAYLOR

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