

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1882.

R. R. Elkins, Esq., of Albemarle, N. C., has purchased the "Stanley Gleamer" and removed it from Norwood to Albemarle.

Abd Pasha's trial began at Cairo Saturday. He pleaded guilty to the charge of rebellion and was sentenced to death, which sentence was commuted to exile for life.

An English cotton dealer visiting Charlotte, is perfecting arrangements for direct shipment of cotton to Liverpool. It will be much to the advantage of farmers.

Mr. Cleveland, Gov. elect of New York, is already undergoing the tortures visited upon great men. His daily mail has grown to enormous proportions, and he is worried by proposals looking to the next presidential election.

The steamer Enterprise, was burned 10 miles below Washington, N. C., Dec. 4th. The Captain, Mr. W. A. Thompson, by great exertions, secured the safety of Mrs. Dillon and her children, but he and two others were drowned.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.—The Legislature of South Carolina is attempting to embody the views of the business men of the State by an amendment to her laws for the regulation of freight and passenger charges on the railroads.

The Republicans are talking much and loudly about reducing the tariff—say it must be done and at this session; but we shall not be surprised if they fail to propose any solid relief for the people, and we fear that even some Democrats may weaken on the repeal of the Internal Revenue system, notwithstanding bills for its repeal have already been introduced in Congress.

It is now in order for every one who has a friend elected to the Legislature to nominate him for Speaker; and for every member so nominated forthwith to write letters to every other member soliciting his vote. It will make business for the mills, and make things very lively on the meeting of the Legislature. Somebody will hereafter be styled "His Accidenty."

FATAL SHOOTING.—Miss Von Behren stood under an apple suspended a few inches above her head on a theatre stage while Frank Fryne, William Tell like, was to shoot the apple without hurting the lady. But the breach pin of the gun blew out and so disturbed the aim of the marksman as to send the shot into the head of the lady, and killed her.

BLASPHEMOUS.—The city of New York is soon to be the scene of the greatest blasphemy ever enacted in this country. The "Passion Play," as it is called, is to be performed in one of the theatres: The trial and crucifixion of Christ. It was proposed a year or two ago, but means were then found to prevent the disgraceful performance. But the city authorities now seem to doubt the expediency of an appeal to the courts to stop its production, and it will proceed. A baptist preacher of Philadelphia, has been engaged to personate our Saviour.

The Wilmington Star says the nomination of Geo. N. Folk was a "Godsend" to the Democratic party. He is unpopular and to many persons absolutely odious, &c.

Some other man might have run Judge Huffin a closer race, but we know of none who could have beaten him. There is no doubt Folk and Dockery weakened the Republican ticket, and righteously so; but this was not the year for whipping the democratic army. It will be noted however in her annuals as desecrated year. The more conspicuous of them are doomed to pangs of a great disgrace.

The Charlotte Journal of this morning mentions the very unwelcome news that there is to be a contest in the next General Assembly over Senator Ransom's seat. We had hoped that Senator Ransom would be returned with acclamation; but more and more it becomes apparent that politicians consider the offices as prizes to be fought for and won by them for the money and honor they afford, and that the interest of the people is an accidental incident very remotely involved. Hon. W. T. Dorch is a candidate against Ransom. The name of Gov. Jarvis is also mentioned in this connection, but we discredit the report in the face of his letter on the subject. We hope the Legislature will be able to dispose of this question very speedily, and in a way that will meet public expectation—the reelection of Ransom.

The Legislature will meet on the 31st of January, and the friends of different gentlemen who are members-elect of the House are urging them for Speaker. Among those already brought forward are Messrs. W. H. Bailey, of Mecklenburg, Samuel McD. Tate, of Burke, Thomas M. Holt, of Alamance, Geo. M. Rose, of Cumberland, W. F. Green, of Franklin, W. W. Eason, of Watauga, and D. W. Worthington, of Martin. Col. Tate, however, in public letter which is a model of brevity and good sense, declines to be considered in connection with the speakership.—Statesville Landmark.

We trust the Legislature will have the good sense to be governed in the selection by the simple rule of the fitst man for the duties to be performed. If they will daily consider the interest of the people who have entrusted them with public affairs they will discard every motive of personal favoritism and select the man who is best able to discharge the duties of speaker, that and nothing more.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Is to hand, and is too lengthy to reproduce in full in this paper, and in consequence of this we can only give a few of the most important questions of general interest which it brings to the consideration of Congress.

After showing, at some length, our continued peaceful relations with all foreign countries the President first touches upon the financial status of the government, showing a surplus in the public treasury, June 30th, 1882, of \$165,000,000 and, therefore, recommends that "all internal taxes, save those which relate to distilled spirits, be abrogated," but thinks it unwise, for various reasons, to totally wipe out all internal revenue. He favors a revision of the present tariff, and recommends a general reduction in this source of revenue.

The President very properly deprecates the inefficiency of our navy, and calls the attention of Congress to the necessity of wise legislation in this direction. His position taken in opposition to the River and Harbor Bill, as passed over his veto at last session of Congress, is ably defended, and in connection therewith asks Congress to consider the propriety of amending the Federal Constitution so as to give the Executive the right to veto any objectionable item or items of law appropriating monies, whereupon the part approved shall be law and the part disapproved shall fail to become law. A reduction in rate of postage is thought to be advisable; and that interstate commerce deserves consideration, especially as regards freight discriminations by railroads.

The message is an ably gotten up State document, quite conservative in tone, and in the main points to sudden awakening to the unmistakable demands of a long-suffering people for an earnest, actual, bona fide reformation in the civil service departments of the country. The President strongly asserts his readiness to assist Congress in whatever endeavor it may make in this direction.

Lastly, Mr. Arthur impresses upon Congress the necessity of an act for ascertaining the vote for Presidential electors; and calls for some action to develop the intent of the Constitution in providing functional privileges to the Vice-President qualifying for filling the executive chair during the inability of the President to discharge his official duties.

It is clear to any observer that the position taken by Mr. Arthur is almost exactly what the national Democratic party has been promulgating these many years, and if there can be the desired concert of action on the part of the Republicans with the Democrats in Congress the greater part of the burdens now resting upon the people can be easily removed. But shall we be brought to see that this is only another ruse to blind the people, or an attempt to shift blame on to the shoulders of the actual friends of reform.

Regarded strictly as a necessity, government must be kept up; but it does not follow that it should be burdensome to the governed. On the contrary, it should be made as light as possible; and in a country where the people make their own government, it is surprising how little attention is paid by them in ordering their system of laws so as to make them the least burdensome possible. A writer in the Davidson Dispatch mentions one subject worthy of the attention of the Legislature in the subjoined extract, and there are others of a similar character in the details of government, which might be changed for the better. We commend the following:

It is hoped, and greatly to be desired, that the present Legislature will do more for the good things for the people. Prominent among the subjects calling for legislation are various inconveniences arising out of the homestead laws of our State. For instance, all mortgages are required, under the present law, in order to be valid, to be registered at the county seat. This entails very great trouble on the parties, especially because the witnesses to said mortgages must go to the county seat, whether far or near, in order to their probate and registration, of all mortgages on personal property of \$200 valuation or less, to be taken by any justice of the peace for the township in which the mortgage may reside, be a great convenience to the people? PATERFAMILIAS.

The colored register of deeds, elect, in Richmond county, failed to give bond. There were failures of a similar kind on the part of republicans elect in Montgomery, two years ago. It is not easy to find competent bondsmen in the republican party, and in all such cases democrats ought to stand off.

The N. Y. Times on the reduction of public expenses: "Those who talk glibly about 'sweeping away' the internal revenue system would do well to keep an eye on the growing figures of the annual appropriation for pensions. Of the ordinary expenses of the Government, exclusive of the interest charge on the public debt, pensions now account for more than one-half. . . . The growing expense of the naval establishment is another item of which account must be taken when it becomes a question of surrendering sources of revenue. The Secretary of the Navy wants \$8,600,000 more than he got for the current year, of which increase \$3,600,000 is due to increased estimates for the construction and repair of vessels and \$2,500,000 for steam machinery. Through the River and Harbor appropriations may be paid from outstanding balances, the estimates for public works show an increase of about \$7,000,000, and as these are very largely for the erection of public buildings already in progress, the chances of reducing them very considerably are not brilliant.

Fire above the mark that you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination with a right motive are the levers that move the world.

Robbins Proposes to Contest.

Yesterday, Dec. 2d, counsel for Major Robbins filed the following before the board of canvassers:

To the Honorable Board of State Canvassers: William M. Robbins, of Iredell county, respectfully petitions your honorable board, and alleges:

1. That according to information received by him, unofficially, but nevertheless entitled to faith and credit, he, W. M. Robbins, was duly elected representative from the said seventh district to the 48th Congress of the United States, by a majority of ballots legally cast by the qualified electors of said district, at the election held on the 7th day of November, 1882.

2. That whilst he does not actually know what the official returns, to be laid before your honorable board at its meeting on the 30th inst., may show when properly scrutinized and canvassed, according to law, as to the result of said election for representatives, he is informed and believes that on the face of said returns it will probably appear that Tyre York received a small plurality of the votes.

3. That your petitioner is prepared to show to your honorable board, if opportunity be allowed him, that some of those returns contain clerical errors in figures, which materially prejudice his rights by understating his real vote and overstating that of the said Tyre York.

4. That your petitioner will further show to your honorable board, if opportunity be allowed him, that sundry frauds and illegalities were committed in various townships and precincts of the seventh district to his prejudice, by which he was deprived of the legal vote and returned to be cast for him in the seventh district, and the erroneous result, to wit: the apparent election of his aforesaid competitor, Tyre York, secured.

5. That your petitioner had not the timely information to bring the aforesaid errors, frauds and illegalities to the attention of the several county canvassing boards prior to the making up and transmission of their official returns so that the proper corrections might be made by said boards in so far as they were authorized to do so by law, and moreover the lawful powers of the county boards of canvassers to grant redress in the premises would seem to be less ample than those which, under the law, belong to your honorable board of State canvassers. Wherefore, your petitioner prays your honorable board to grant him a hearing that he may lay before you the specific facts and the proofs thereof by which a proper correction of the official returns of the county boards may be made by you, and the result of said election may be ascertained, and to this end your petitioner prays that your board hold an adjourned session at such convenient day and as remote as possible within the period allowed by law for adjournments of your honorable body in the discharge of its functions, upon which day the aforesaid hearing may be had, and that no declaration of the result of said election be made until after said day and hearing.

W. M. ROBBINS, Petitioner. This 28th November, 1882.

Thereupon the board made this order: The within petition is presented by W. M. Robbins, through his counsel, Messrs. Coke, Vaughn and Merrimon.

The board, upon consideration, are of the opinion that they have no jurisdiction to grant the relief prayed for and demanded by the petitioner. It is ordered, that this paper be filed, with the returns, in the office of the Secretary of State, and that this memorandum be signed by the chairman of the board. This 2d day of December, 1882.

At the hearing before the board Dr. York admitted, we learn, that at one precinct in Wilkes the votes were reversed, making a difference of 66 in Robbins' favor.

In counting the vote for Congressman for the fourth district, the Board of canvassers met with a difficulty. The law designates that the following counties shall compose the fourth district: Nash, Johnston, Granville, Chatham, Orange, Wake and Franklin. Only that and nothing more. How about Durham and Vance? There were however no returns from Durham--the Orange returns including the vote of so much of Durham county, as formerly belonged to Orange. The Orange returns were counted. In regard to Vance, the case was different. There were returns from Vance and the board had to consider the question whether they could under the act of Assembly count those returns, Vance county not being one of the counties designated by law as embraced in the fourth district. There was some argument, and upon a motion to count the vote stood two to two, and was lost. Gov. Jarvis stated that under the facts as he understood them, the votes cast for Cox and Devereux would certainly be counted, and ought to be counted by the House of Representatives or other body having authority "to do justice," but in his opinion the powers of the board of canvassers were merely ministerial. The result of the election was not changed by the action of the board, which was based on their adherence to principle as they understood it. The board made a note to the county of Durham to the effect that the vote was returned with and counted with the returns of Orange, and also made note in regard to Vance stating the vote returned so as to show the actual vote of the District. The official vote of Wake, however is defective--for the part which was annexed to Durham was not counted--and there was an error of 100 against Gen. Cox in one of the precinct votes.

An unfortunate speculator in Greenville, California, undertook to escape after having spent the earnings of his confiding depositors, who were almost all miners. He was pursued and, according to a special from that region, "his bones are expected in on the next express."

A movement is in active progress in Chicago to apply to the Legislature for a general license act, which shall yield \$5 a week from beer saloons and \$10 a week from places where other liquors are sold. This would give a revenue to Chicago of over a million dollars, and would do much to regulate the liquor traffic in that city.

GRANDEST OPPORTUNITY TO BUY

CHRISTMAS GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN SALISBURY.

The Largest Stock of FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CANDIES

SUGAR, FRUITS, AND TOYS, NUTS, ORANGES, LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES, BANANAS, CANNED GOODS,

Pickles, (loose and bottled), Catsups, Sauces, Brandy Peaces, Figs, &c., &c.

The Largest Stock of FIRE WORKS

ever brought to this market and CHEAPER than ever before. My stock of TOYS

unexcelled—are opened and ready for the inspection of the public. Having bought the largest stock of Toys ever exhibited in this place, I can guarantee satisfaction to my customers both in quality and prices.

We invite Country Merchants, Christmas Tree committees and the entire retail trade, to come and take advantage of this opportunity to buy the cheapest goods ever offered in this market.

A. PARKER, Nov. 30.

Philadelphia Press: Although Governor elect Cleveland can claim the largest majority ever given in New York, it is not relatively as great as that of Governor Joseph C. Yates in 1882. Out of 131,403 votes cast he received 128,493 to 2,910 for Solomon Southwick. In this case the majority was over forty-three times as great as the minority candidate received votes, which is vastly greater proportion than Cleveland can show. But majorities don't tell the whole story always, as it was long a gibe against Governor Yates that "he went into office almost unanimously, and went out entirely so."

It is conceded that steel rails, at \$45 a ton, pay a fair profit. But a combination of the mill-owners, a few years ago, drove the price up to \$85 a ton. The average for six months, ending with May, 1880, was \$74.83 per ton. The consequence, as explained by the New York Public, was that everybody wanted to get a share of plunder so rich, and the capacity of works in this country is now about double the demand. Of course somebody will have to suffer, and that severely.—Wash. Post, Dem.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF RAIL ROAD STOCK.

On Saturday January 7th 1883, I will sell three shares of N. C. R. R. Stock for cash. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock M. at the Court House in Salisbury.

H. C. BOST, Adm. de bonis non of Burrage Heathman. Dec. 6th, '82. 8:1m.

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lung, expel the acrid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes Cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption, if it is less cautious to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A lot of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use quickly cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup, it is invaluable and should be in every family. In 25c. and 50c. Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER. Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Disordered, Scorbutic Livers, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill before meals stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system. Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists. WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

WANTED, FURS, SKINS, WAX, RAGS, BEEF HIDES, SHEEP SKINS, BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, GESE, AND DUCKS, ETC., ETC.

J. D. MCNEELY, 7:1m.

GOODS AT COST!

With a view of changing our business we will at once commence selling the following goods at cost:

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING! LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES. LADIES' SHAWLS AND CLOAKS. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR. WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS. WATER PROOFING, CLOAKINGS AND BEAVER CLOTHS.

We have the best stock of DRESS GOODS

In the town which must be sold regardless of COST. A splendid line of PRINTS AT 5cts. PER YARD. We intend making a clean sweep of our FANCY GOODS

NOW IS AN OPPORTUNITY OF BUYING CHRISTMAS GOODS

LOW. Dec. 7th, 1882. JONES, MCCUBBINS & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

I will sell privately, two building lots adjoining my residence, fronting on Fulton street and running through to Ellis street. This is the most desirable property that has been offered for sale here for many years. In my absence call on John S. Henderson or M. L. Holmes, Esq. A. J. MOCK, 2:1m. Salisbury, Oct. 25, 1882.

W. R. MASON, DRUGGIST, Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS, Medicines, Oils, Soaps, Perfumeries, Brushes, Combs, Trusses, Lamps, Cigars and Tobacco. Also a beautiful lot of

VASES AND TOILET SETS. PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

Cheaper than ever known before. Night calls promptly answered without extra charge. Give him a call. 1:1m

JOHN WADSWORTH'S CELEBRATED RUST PROOF SEED WHEAT.

We are Agents for JOHN WADSWORTH'S Celebrated RUST PROOF Seed Wheat. We can supply it in any quantity required. J. M. KNOX & CO, Salisbury, Oct. 19th, '82.—4t.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY!

At the residence of John Graham, dec'd, near Third Creek Station, in Scotch Irish township, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November, 1882, the following personal property, to wit: One good mule and three horses, a number of hogs, a lot of wheat, corn and cotton, one 2 horse carriage, one buggy, 3 wagons, one Mower and Rake, Farming Implements of every description, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other things not mentioned. Also, on Thursday, the 23d day of November, 1882, at public sale in the Court township, I will expose to public sale a large lot of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and perhaps other articles. TERMS of both sales—Cash. J. G. FLEMING, Adm'r of John Graham, dec'd. Oct. 17, 1882.—1:5w

North Carolina, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, ROWAN COUNTY.

James Hillard, Adm'r of Sarah Green, PPA. Against Wilford Dent and others, Defs. Petition to sell land for assets. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Dent, if living, and his heirs, if he be dead, and Hatch Dent, if living, and his heirs, if he be dead, defendants in the above named case, are non-residents of the State: It is ordered by the Court (that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, on Monday the 18th day of December, 1882, and answer the complaint which will be filed in the above entitled case, within ten days from the date hereof, and if they fail to answer the complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. J. M. HORRILL, C. S. C. of Rowan County. Oct. 27, 1882. 3:5w

North Carolina, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, ROWAN COUNTY.

Tobias Keeler, PPA. Against John F. Reed and others, Defs. Petition for partition of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John F. Reed, John C. Connor and wife Sally J. Connor, John S. Leonard and wife Margaret E. Leonard, B. C. Jones and wife Alice C. Jones, W. W. Reid, Lulu Reed and Louisa Mason, defendants in the above entitled case, are non-residents of this State, and are necessary parties to this action: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, on Monday the 18th day of December, 1882, and answer the complaint which will be filed therein, and if they fail to answer said complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. J. M. HORRILL, C. S. C. of Rowan County. Oct. 31, 1882. 3:6w

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of Venditio Executa and execution issued out of the Superior Court of Rowan County in favor of P. N. Heilig & Son against John L. Cruse, in my hands for the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on the 27th day of November, 1882, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said John L. Cruse, in and to the following real property, viz: A tract of land in Rowan county, adjoining the lands of John P. Kimer, Henry Kimmis, and others, and known as the Chancey Young place. Terms, Cash.—Dated at Salisbury, the 18th day of September, 1882. C. C. KRIDER, Sheriff. 3:4w

Administrator's Notice!

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Rebecca Cowan, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit the same to me on or before the 25th day of November, 1882, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. W. L. STEELE, Adm'r of Rebecca Cowan. Nov. 20th, 1882.—6:6w

Notice to Debtors and Creditors!

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Rufus R. Knox, deceased, to make early payment; and those having claims against Rufus R. Knox, dec'd, must present them to me on or before the 23d of November, 1882. AMANDA E. KNOX, Adm'r. Nov. 23d, 1882.—6:6w

CASH! Cash is my Motto.

Having determined to adopt the CASH SYSTEM from the 1st of December, I would respectfully request all those who are indebted to me on account or otherwise and for Guano to call in and settle, as I am greatly in need of money and

More Goods For Their Money!

I shall in future sell strictly for CASH or BARTER, as by this means I will be better able to give my friends and customers

Country Produce for the Christmas Holidays.

Call and see my stock before you make your purchases. I have a fine lot of FLORIDA ORANGES COCOANUTS AND APPLES ON HAND. All Kinds of Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

WANTED, FURS, SKINS, WAX, RAGS, BEEF HIDES, SHEEP SKINS, BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, GESE, AND DUCKS, ETC., ETC.

J. D. MCNEELY, 7:1m.