

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1883.

NEW TERMS.

From and after the 1st day of January, 1883, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows: One year, paid in advance, \$1.50...

Public roads were frozen hard during Monday and Tuesday.

The Warehouse is the chief attraction everyone goes through many ladies visited the sale on Wednesday.

There will be services at the Catholic Church at 10 o'clock Sunday Jan. 28th, Rev. Father Maule officiating.

During these days of discontent (made so by the weather) the young people of Salisbury take refuge in dancing. Another pleasant hop was given by the young men at the National Hotel last Friday evening.

MAD DOG.—Mr. J. W. Barber, of Atwell Township, this County, writes us that a mad dog passed through his neighborhood on the 10th December, and did considerable mischief. He bit 10 or 12 dogs, some cattle, and one fine hog belonging to himself. The bitten dogs were all killed, and Mr. B.'s hog died of hydrophobia on the 14th January.

ANOTHER WAREHOUSE.—The capital stock has been subscribed to the Warehouse to be built on Church and Fisher streets. The last \$1,500 was made up on yesterday through the efforts of Capt. T. B. Deall, of the firm of McCubbin & Beall. From the present outlook, this place is destined to become one of the important tobacco markets of the State.

COLE'S BREACH LOADING GUN.—Capt. Wm. Brown, who owns a fine gun of the above make, is so much pleased with it that he advises anyone in need of a gun to take no other. He says it shoots more accurately and stronger than any other gun. They are the best finished, and are made of better material than any other made in this country. The Capt's opinion is valuable on this point; for he has used all the guns made in this country.

Recently this office has received several communications with no name attached. Ever since the newspaper was first established, the condition on which communications are received have been the same. Communications are not published without the name of the writer. "Holiday Events," and the others have been assigned to merciless flames—in the office stove. "Fall many a flower," &c.

There is a bill before the Legislature asking the repeal of the law forbidding the carrying of concealed weapons. Repeat it! Yes! That class of citizens who desire to carry deadly weapons do it in violation of the law, and bit few of them are apprehended. The best people have no occasion and do not carry weapons—they need no law. The others heed no law.

The street crossings have been shovelled off several times during the severe weather, but not sufficiently often to keep them clear. The ladies are most annoyed by this neglect, and the complaint comes from that source. The Reporter inquires for the Mayor to clear certain crossings. If the Reporter could have his way the streets and sidewalks would be paved with Dunn's Mountain granite.

A WOMAN!—pretending to represent a Richmond woman, called on Mrs. Will. Barker, at her millinery store, and proceeded to sell her some \$50 worth of goods, and then sold her a show case to display them in. Mrs. Barker paid part on the case and the vendor went off. She has written to Richmond and finds that there is no such house as the woman represented. This is a clean loss. It is said that the same trick was played at Concord.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.—To be plain, the first Post Office ever in Salisbury, since the recollection of the writer, may be seen two doors below Klutz's drug store. It is conveniently near the centre of business, and is well arranged. There are two main entrances, one to the general delivery and the other to the lock-box delivery. The money order department is also very convenient. Ladies and gentlemen now have comfortable quarters while waiting. The citizens of the town are much indebted to Mr. Ramsay for this arrangement, especially so when they consider that he had to fight Tom Low, the General Post Office Inspector. His objection to a change was no patent that the most stupid saw through it.

Good Hotels are an attractive feature and no town can afford to be without them. The Bayden House has been thoroughly overhauled and is now pronounced to be in better condition than for years past.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McNeely take charge this week, and propose conducting the place in the best of good style. They have made for themselves at the McVernon, a name for courteous attention, and a well kept table, which will follow them to their new place. This, by-the-way, will be a good thing for the town, in that the traveling public will now be brought up town, while before they were kept at the depot. So this change is for the better in many respects. Success to them in their new quarters.

KLUTZ'S WAREHOUSE.

OPENING SALE A GRAND SUCCESS! SATISFACTORY PRICES!!

The Reporter stepped into Klutz's Warehouse yesterday morning about 10 o'clock and was surprised to find all the available floor room filled with piles of tobacco. There were some dozen wagons waiting to unload and others still arriving. The scene inside was active; buyers examining, planters placing and a constant line of visitors passing through the house. At eleven o'clock, Jno. Sheppard, the auctioneer and manager, began the sale. Some looked agape as he rolled the words out—rendered almost unintelligible from their rapidity. The sale closed at 1 o'clock; over two hundred lots of tobacco having been sold in that time. The prices ranged from \$2.70 the lowest to \$31.00 the highest. There was no fancy tobacco on the floor and the prices were considered very good for the grades sold. The sales amounted to 49,000 pounds.

By the time the floor had been cleared other farmers were placing their crops. The sale to day, will be nearly as large as yesterday's. They are to have DAILY SALES, during the season. The Warehouse has orders from large manufacturers in other States, which enables them to have these sales daily, and ensures good fair prices for all tobacco brought to them.

These facts are chronicled with pleasure; for this opening proves the success of the Warehouse. The farmers were satisfied with prices—most of them only bringing small lots of their low grades—and show a decided inclination to sell their products here. There were some dozen buyers—Messrs. Payne & Lunn; and Jas. B. Lanier being the most liberal. The Warehouse is more than a success.

MERCANTILE FAILURE.—We regret to say that one of our most enterprising merchants, Mr. J. F. Ross, made an assignment on Tuesday, to M. L. Holmes, J. A. Biting and one other, of his effects for the benefit of his creditors. The cause of failure, as we are informed was speculating in Corn—dealing in futures. It is not known at the present time what per cent his assets will pay, nor what course will be pursued by his creditors to secure as much as possible of their claims. Mr. Ross has been a hard worker and a liberal dealer and has succeeded in building up a splendid run of trade. His success as a merchant in regular business was assured, and it is a very general regret with his friends that he should have jeopardized so fine a prospect by risks outside of a legitimate career. We shall be pleased to learn of some arrangement by which the Ross corner, with Ross at its head, may still be kept up.

The Town Government.

The people of Salisbury are law abiding citizens and manage to live as orderly as the average town but there is general complaint from the best men, and the ladies of the town, in regard to loud profanity and vulgarity on the streets. Step up to a policeman and ask him why he does not make an arrest and stop disgraceful behavior. He will tell you he can do nothing. "If I make an arrest, I can get no trial!" the Mayor is not in the Hall, and were I to take that man it would probably be three weeks before he would have a hearing. I can't keep him here in prison that long. What am I to do with him? And so it goes. Who is to blame? Are the town ordinances to be void? Is the city court a failure? Then throw down the charter, save the people their taxes and let the Township Constable take care of the town. Either that, or have an executive officer who has time and inclination to attend to the responsible duties of his office. There was an assault and battery case in one of the public places of the city this week—no arrests have been made.

There is some talk on the streets of the proposed amendment to the Town Charter, or rather surmises as what they are. The Reporter of the WATCHMAN has heard that the first idea was to put a bonded debt of \$50,000 on the town; the money to be spent in improving the streets; that this idea was objected to, and that they now propose to amend the charter so as to force each property holder to improve the streets around their property. In case the parties fail, the town is to do the work and collect the cost out of the property. These are the two rumors afloat. The first is something like a fair proposition, and would doubtless meet the approval of a majority of the citizens. The latter proposition does not bear comparison. It would be sorely oppressive to the poor of the town. A man for instance owning a corner lot would have part of the front and rear, and the whole length of a square on the side to put in condition. Suppose him unable to do this; would it be just for the town to have the work done, and collect the cost out of his property? On the other hand, suppose his next door neighbor, (who is a man in good circumstances) owns 60 feet front and back, the expense would be light, and would occasion him no strain in financial affairs; while the other would actually suffer. This plan would be anything but satisfactory. The plan by taxation would have its opponents, but it would be only just way of making the improvement. All admit the necessity of the work. It must be done! But let it be done by taxation, so as to equalize the expense.

The protective tariff is antagonistic to the development of the South; it is not only founded on economical errors, it is the outgrowth of sectional animosities.—Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.

MINING.

T. K. BRUNER, MANAGER.

Montgomery County Notes.

The Silver lead vein, recently found on the Henderson property, has been sold to Truman Coman, Esq., of Thomasville.

J. U. Davis has sold a bond on the Morris Mountain property to some New Yorkers, who expect to work the place.

It is reported that at the Wade mine, on Denson's Creek, they have cut a four foot vein, worth from \$15 to \$20 per ton. They are using Chillian Mills.

C. C. Wade of Troy has about one hundred and twenty-five pennyweights of free gold on quartz specimens from "Dry Hollow" on Grissom Mountain.

Wm. Jenkins, while plowing a field on Wm. H. Wadkins' land, found a nugget which weighed 17 dw. It was a splendid specimen of rough gold.

The Sam Christian mine—operations have been suspended until spring.

Four or five hands are washing with rockers, on Mrs. Smith's land, at Island Creek. They are making good wages.

Mr. Brant Kessell, while getting out rock, near Troy, for a chimney, came into a body of rich gold ore.

Mr. Nickles found recently, a three foot vein of auriferous quartz on his property, ten miles from Troy.

The old Beaverdam property is now lying idle.

ANOTHER MAN GOES.—Prof. Kerr's resignation is followed by that of Asst. Geologist, W. B. Phillips. Prof. Phillips has done a great deal for the State, and it is regretted that such men are forced to seek employment elsewhere. It is not because the work is not here to be done, but because the State is too penurious to allow a fair remuneration for the labor. Mr. Phillips has accepted the position of chief chemist to the Navassa Guano Company, of Wilmington, N. C.

Will the State, by its course force all her best men from her service? These two resignations answer. It is not only so in this, but in other departments—politicians are only working for political and personal preferment, and care nothing for the State's material advancement.

But they may do something this session, at least some of the home constituency are indulging that hope.

We call attention to Dr. John F. Foard's advertisement in this paper of the Valley Mutual Life Association of Virginia. In glancing over the list of patrons, we find the names of many prominent men of North Carolina, which must be taken as evidence of the respectability of the association. We are not in the habit of commending insurance associations, but there is no doubt some are safer than others, and this seems to be one of the better sort.

For the Watchman. BLACKMER, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C. January, 20, 1883.

Mr. Editor: There is a screw loose somewhere in the mail route from Salisbury to Blackmer, and it ought to be tightened. It takes from 4 to 8 days for the Watchman to travel from Salisbury to Blackmer—a distance of 12 miles—and sometimes longer. The Christmas sheets arrived on Saturday the 19th inst., being just 17 days out. Some of your subscribers recommend that you send a few extra copies along with the regular mail to supply the demand at certain wayside offices. Yours truly, CLOD KNOCKER.

All the papers heretofore sent from this office to Blackmer were, by the advice of one of our subscribers there, changed to Rowan Mills, as the surest way of securing their speedy delivery. If the arrangement is a mistake we will hereafter send them addressed as heretofore, Blackmer, Rowan Co., N. C., &c.

MARRIED.

By Rev. R. L. Brown, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 14th of January, 1883, Mr. David M. Lyerly, of Miss Laura M. Peeler, both of Providence township.

By the same at his home, on the 14th of January, 1883, Mr. Calvin Frick to Miss Crissey Ann Caudle, both of Providence Township.

DIED.

Margaret, wife of Mr. Geo. M. Barringer, aged 35 years, of inflammation of the brain.

The number of conflagrations throughout the country during the past month is estimated at 183, destroying property amounting to \$10,500,000. The total for the year is set down at the enormous total of \$90,230,000. In these returns Canada is included.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Jan. 19.—News has been received of the explosion Thursday evening of the engine in the Mansfield tap railway branch of the New Orleans Pacific at the depot at Mansfield. Engineer Shackelford and Tom Mays, fireman, and Jerry Hardy, brakeman, the two latter colored, were instantly killed. Mrs. Ingles and Mr. Hanson, telegraph operator at Mathaville, are mortally wounded. Mr. Taylor, freight agent, and several others were seriously hurt. The body of Tom Mays was blown fifty yards, passing through a plank fence. Scarcely a vestige of the wreck was left on the track. The engineer had just blown his whistle to start when the explosion occurred.

From the Christian Advocate.

MY BROTHER.

In the death of Obozra Giles Bond, the writer lost his only brother and best friend among men. Being left orphan at an early age, we were thrown together and lived together until he was twenty years old. He was a man of noble character, and his death is a great loss to the community. He was a man of noble character, and his death is a great loss to the community. He was a man of noble character, and his death is a great loss to the community.

Island Opelika.

A Mob Holds the Town—Troops Sent to Enforce the Law.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 23.—Yesterday evening the marshal appointed by the commissioners who constitute the municipal authorities of Opelika attempted to arrest a man who was violating the town laws. The arrest was resisted, and ex-Mayor Dunbar and his followers went to his rescue. The marshal summoned a posse of citizens, and the deputy sheriff was ordered to support the marshal with what other help he could summon. The attempt to arrest the offenders was futile, from want of sufficient force and arms. The number of rioters is not known exactly, because some of them are in buildings. The resistance is made by men armed with shot guns and pistols, and entrenched in their places of business. The president of the commission telegraphed here: "We have not sufficient men and arms to overpower them. To attempt to do so would result in defeat and bloodshed. The shooting in the streets in all directions, which is kept up continually, makes it exceedingly dangerous for anyone to be on the streets. An armed mob has taken the town. The sheriff is two sick to leave his room. His principal deputy, Gordon, is present."

About 10 o'clock to day the Governor ordered the Montgomery Greys to be ready to start at a moments notice. They got together in a hurry, and the Western Railroad had a train ready in thirty minutes. At about 1:30 p. m. they started and reached Opelika, 67 miles distant, before 2 o'clock a. m. The Governor received a telegram from Col. T. G. Jones, a little before 2 o'clock, announcing the safe arrival of the Greys at Opelika. He found all quiet. The Governor telegraphed to execute the law and serve process to-night if necessary.

At 2:45 a. m. Col. Jones telegraphed that a riot was in progress at night and Col. Leo Slocitor, was then preparing affidavits. The Governor answered: "Spare no pains to execute the law night or day, and permit no riot to escape." Dunbar is the old Mayor, whose office was vacated by an act of the Legislature vacating the town charter, and appointing a commission of five citizens. Dunbar and his crowd refused to recognize the commission, and resisted its authority. As the State Legislature created the commission, the Governor will see that the acts of the commission are sustained at all hazards.

LATER.—A dispatch to the Advertiser says that Dunbar and others were arrested before daybreak, and are now out under bonds. Dunbar defied the marshal and his posse yesterday, but is very submissive now, and offers to assist in getting the rioters quiet. It was feared that if the military leave to night there will be serious trouble. Over 1,000 shots were fired last night, but no one was hurt.—The firing was not at persons, but was due to the general lawlessness of the mob.

Dockery's Ground of Contest.

That in several counties of the State there was fraud in the registration of voters. That ballots given for Dockery were fraudulently counted for Bennett.

That money was used to bribe and corrupt voters in the interest of R. T. Bennett.

That the poll-holders and supervisors

were assailed and driven from the polls.

That men were allowed to vote in counties not their legal residences.

That legally qualified voters were prevented and obstructed from voting for O. H. Dockery in the interest of R. T. Bennett.

That ballots, by design or otherwise deposited in different boxes, for O. H. Dockery, were thrown out in violation of the United States Statutes on elections.

That in localities the ballot boxes were secreted until a convenient and agreeable hour for counting out the votes was determined on.

That the boxes were re-opened after sundown, in violation of law.

That it would seem, indeed, that Colonel Dockery has gone on a fishing excursion and has cast out a drag-net in hopes of catching something. He might as well have rested his claim on the bold suggestion that he, Dockery, really and truly beat Bennett in the election. The truth is Col. Dockery has no grounds of contest, and can find none after due diligence, hence he is making a show of claiming his election merely in order to get such an allowance as Congress may be disposed to give him.

The Florida Ship Canal.

The Florida legislature has before it the proposition of a stock company looking to the construction of a ship canal across the Florida Peninsula. The company asks for a charter and five million acres of land. Thirty million dollars of capital are said to be already pledged to the enterprise, and forty million dollars will be expended before completion of the canal. It is proposed that the canal shall be 200 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Several surveys of many different routes by the United States engineer show that a canal is eminently feasible. The only direct advantage the States is to receive from the gift of land with the exception of a stipulated one-half of 1 per cent of the gross receipts, is the construction itself of the ship way. The indirect benefits, in the view of the Florida Daily Times, will be enormous. The Times states that a majority of the people of Florida are satisfied with the bargain made with Mr. Diston, by which the State received \$1,000,000 for 4,000,000 acres of land, and is of opinion that 5,000,000 acres would be a low price to pay for the existence of a Florida ship canal. Mobile and Pensacola, Charleston, Baltimore and New York have to make a "southing," it is said, of from 600 to 1,000 miles, and in doing so incur great risks while passing through the dangerous straits of Florida. The loss from wrecks on that coast aggregated \$5,000,000 in a single year, and the average loss is over \$2,000,000. Besides all this," says the Times, "we should see arise at each end of the canal, and particularly at the Atlantic end a great maritime port. Vessels laden with cotton and grain for European ports would not go to New York or Baltimore and thence to Europe. They would go direct by the shortest available route from the mouth of the canal. Here, therefore, of necessity, would be a great coaling station and depot for naval stores; here large banking houses, with European correspondents, would have to locate themselves, and here a wealthy and populous city would be sure to spring up." These results, it may be observed are in the future. It might be well for the Floridians in view of the onerous propensities of modern speculators and the "rain tricks" they are wont to play upon trustful owners of good acres, to be very sure of the canal before any land is decided away.

Keep Your Thumber Laid.

We note where a western culture firm has sent an agent to the Piedmont country of Virginia, North and South Carolina, with fast secured notes to return until he has secured 100,000 acres of suitable woodland. Among our people there is too great disposition to sell their timber lands, not fully realizing the vast amount of wealth they contain, which would accrue to the owner in the near future. The North and Northwest will be practically exhausted in the next decade and these speculators who have bought up large tracts of timberland in this section will be masters of the situation. Let our people retain possession of their land, declining every offer to sell, and thus be some masters of their own, and dictate terms to those who would enrich themselves on their property.—Charlotte Home and Democrat.

A First class Freeze-Up.

At Fargo, Dakota, the thermometer was 39 degrees below zero. At Bismarck, 58 below, at Grand, Minn., 40 below, and at Winnipeg 30 below.

All the trains on the Iowa and Minnesota railroads were again abandoned. The thermometer reached 30 below in Chicago this morning.

The western edge of the extreme cold is about the Missouri river; its northern limit is beyond the lines of communication.

It was very cold in New York last night. A farmer on Long Island who had frozen a load of produce was found frozen to death with his hands grasping the reins when his horses and wagon reached home.

COMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 23.—A train on the George's Creek and Cumberland road, near Popenoy Snash, was thrown down an embankment, caused by a broken wheel, killing four men and wounding four others.

FARMERS AND GARDNERS

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!



BROWN'S IMPROVED DISTRIBUTOR

IS JUST WHAT YOU WANT! WITH IT you can put out evenly and uniformly Your Stable Manure, Compost, Muck, &c.,

ON EIGHT OR TEN ACRES PER DAY. It is the cheapest and most efficient machine of the kind known, and will distribute broadcast, single drill or in two rows at once any width and in any desired quantity. The farmer will, in one year, get back many times the price of the farm right and machine in the increased yield of his crop alone, to say nothing of money saved which he has been paying for fertilizers, and the permanent improvement of his land.

Best of the following certificates from Louisiana planters, where the machine was invented and has been thoroughly tested for the last four years: OUAQUITA PARISH, LOUISIANA, July 20th, 1881. This is to certify that we have used Brown's Patent Distributor, and can say EVERYTHING in its praise, as it distributes stable and barnyard manure, cotton seed, &c., evenly and uniformly, in any desired quantity, both in single drill and two rows at once any width. We further recommend it for its cheapness and simplicity, as there is not a piece about it but what can be had on every farm, which enables everyone to be his own repairer. Signed, D. C. MORGAN, C. C. SMITH, A. B. SCRIBER, R. G. COBB, W. L. DEGRAFFERD, T. J. WILLIAMS, W. C. HINSON, J. S. POWELL, THOS. WOOD, D. FAULK, M. L. BOWMAN, J. R. MERIDETH.

This Machine took the first prize medals at all Western State Fairs in 1880, where it was exhibited.

Single Machines \$12. In Clubs of Two or More, \$11.

Agents wanted in every County in the State. Address: BROWN & NICHOLSON, Proprietors, Charlotte, N. C.

B. H. MARSH, Agent & Manufacturer, Salisbury, N. C.

1882. FALL STOCK. 1882.

It is with pleasure that we announce to our many friends and customers that we have just received the most complete and desirable stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE

that has ever been our pleasure to exhibit. Beginning in our basement you will find Two Car Loads of

Bagging and Ties of the best brands, and at reasonable prices. DON'T BUY TILL YOU SEE US!

In our MAIN ROOM will be found the largest and, by far, the most desirable stock of DRY GOODS,

Domestic Goods, Piece Goods, Notions, Trimmings and many other goods you want and need, that is to be found in this part of North Carolina. In our Clothing Department, upstairs, you will find

1,000 Suits of Clothing, all sizes, and prices. Also a large line of OVERCOATS.

In our Boot and Shoes Department, which is our best department upstairs, will be found a very large line of Goods, all stamped with our name and warranted. If they rip bring back the pieces and we will refund your money. Our Hand-made Ross Boot at \$2.50 is the best Boot for the price that is to be found.

In this department will be found a large lot of HATS and CAPS, ALL DESIRABLE AND CHEAP.

We have repaired and fitted up our former grain room over our warehouse and opened in it

A Large Stock of Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Carpet Linings, &c., &c.

Also in this ROOM will be found a large and handsome stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Jackets, Silk Girdles, &c., &c.

In our Warehouse will be found THREE Car Loads of Salt Bacon by the BOX, Sheetings, Yarns and Plaids by the Bale, and many other goods.

We have fitted the store room adjoining J. D. McNeely and will buy your GRAIN, FLOUR, COTTON or other PRODUCE or Store it for you. With thanks for your many favors and an earnest intention to meet your continued confidence, we beg you to call and see us before you buy your GOODS OR SELL YOUR PRODUCE

J. F. ROSS, T. F. YOUNG, W. L. JOHNSON, W. W. GALE, WILLIAM H. RICK, N. B. McCANLESS, CLERKS.

Three hundred persons attending a circus in Russian Poland on Saturday afternoon perished by the burning of the building.

All persons to whom I have furnished either Fertilizers or supplies are hereby notified that their notes and accounts were due on November 1st, 1882, and all persons who have not paid up must pay up, as no longer indulgence will be given. R. J. HOLMES, Nov. 23d, 1882.—64t

Spring Session opens January 5th, 1883. Tuition, per month, \$2.00 to \$4.00. Board, \$5.00 to \$10.00 to \$12.00. For particulars apply to 115-w-pd J. H. DIXON, Principal.

SPECIAL NOTICE!