

Dr. Talmage will lecture in Charlotte 6th of March, he will then go South.

There was a \$30,000 fire at Wilmington, N. C., on the 16th—a warehouse and contents—covered by insurance.

A fire in a school building in New York, Monday, resulted in the death of fourteen children.

No improvement in the prospect of passing either the Senate or House Tariff bill now before Congress. The republicans are not agreed among themselves.

Mr. Mathes, editor and proprietor of the Winston Sentinel, has sold out and will return to Tennessee, his native State. His editorial successor has not yet been named.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.—“Self-denial” yes, yes, it is well thought of. Let not the members of the Legislature look around among themselves and conclude that there is no wisdom out side of the capitol.

An axle of one of the trucks of the special train for the Legislative Committee visiting for inspection the Western Insane Asylum, on Monday, broke near Hickory and gave the passengers a considerable scare and some bruises, but nothing serious. It was one of those accidents which no foresight could prevent.

ANOTHER ANTISEPTIC.—Professor Hamilton, backed by several notable personages of Boston, comes to the front announcing the discovery of a new and wonderful process for the preservation of meats and other articles of food for weeks and months in a perfectly sweet and fresh condition though exposed to the air all the while.

Among the bills introduced and passed the first reading in the House, last week, was one by Mr. Overman, empowering the Governor to offer rewards in capital cases.

On the same day in the Senate a bill passed its second reading to encourage the building of a railroad from some point on the West N. C. R. R. between Salisbury and Newton, via Taylorsville and Wilkesboro, to the Virginia line. Yeas 27, nays 5.

Also, a bill to pay the Rev. C. H. Wiley any back pay that may be due him as State Superintendent of Common Schools.

R. H. Moffitt, a fatuous man, and Miss Leo Hernandez, the Spanish bearded lady, were married in Frankfort, last week. The lady wanted to shave off her beard in honor of the event, but Moffitt objected on the ground that she might not be able to raise another, and be destroyed as a “freak.”

CONGRESS ON THE TARIFF.—We invite the readers attention to a Washington letter to the Charlotte Journal, which sketches with a vigorous hand a scene in the House of Representatives on Saturday last, the Tariff Bill being the subject under consideration. It is quite apparent that the present Congress will do nothing for the relief of the country on this subject, and it is not very certain that the next Congress will be able to meet the just expectations of the outraged taxpayers.

James I. Moore, Granville county, was a contestant before the Legislature for a seat in the House. The House resolution directing the Treasurer to pay him his mileage and per diem for forty-four days, came up in the Senate on Friday and elicited considerable discussion, from which we learn that the contestant only lacked one or two votes of being elected; that it was a reasonably contested case and that it has been the practice to pay such claims. A great deal was said for and against the resolution, which, however, passed by a vote of 33 to 11.

The Charleston News & Courier, notes the existence of a body in Washington, known as the “Steering Committee,” which regulates and decides what it is right and proper for Congress to do, and what they should not do; and this body is supposed to be the most important and influential of the country. They are independent of the voice of the people, and for that matter may use the language attributed to Vanderbilt, when the rights of the people were mentioned to him at Chicago, on a certain occasion—the people be d— If this be true what are they coming to?

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.—The Senate, Friday last, passed a bill so to amend the act establishing a Board of Agriculture, changing its organization to nine members, one from each Congressional district. A great many members took occasion to speak against and in favor of the bill, which provides that no man can be a commissioner who has not been a resident of the State three years; the bill will meet but once a year, and each member receive \$4 a day for twelve days. The bill will probably pass this House and become a law, and if it will then rest with the farmers’ House—yes whether or not we shall have an efficient Agricultural Department. Gov. Jarvis, as we learn, favors the bill, and its numerous advocates in the Legislature are warm in its support. Not the least motive on their part, if we were one of them, would be to test the responsibility on that part of the community who are to be benefitted by it.

COTTON SEED.—One of our merchants having an order for a large lot of cotton seed for an oil factory, has been unable to do anything in the way of buying, for the reason that farmers refuse to sell at 10 cents per bushel. Farmers having seed to spare would do well to exchange them for the oil cake, which, for feeding purposes is better than the seed. We would suggest to them to look into the subject and obtain the facts upon which they may predicate the wisest action. The Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia, says a farmer cannot afford to sell his cotton seed for less than 20 cents per bushel. Or in other words, cannot return to his soil what is taken away by the seed an equivalent for less than that sum.

Schools and Academies. The aim of the State should be to make the common schools as good as it is possible to make them. To this end a long term is indispensable. To this end thoroughly qualified teachers are demanded. The former cannot be secured except by ample funds. The latter cannot be secured without ample funds.

As far as North Carolina is concerned there will be no appreciable increase of the fund. The people are already burdened with taxation of various kinds. The party that would take the initiative in increasing the taxes of the State for any purpose would have an account to render to the people and the election would give the result. So better schools—that is public schools with long terms and the best teachers are not within reach under the present system. Mr. Dorth seeks to remedy this, as we understand it, by allowing the two races to extend the terms of schooling in the various districts if they prefer to do so by a voluntary contribution on their part. Not that they must do so, but that they can do so if they are willing to place upon themselves the additional burden—to pay more out of their own pockets for more and better schooling.

In North Carolina, we rejoice to know, the academies have not been set aside, but they are even more numerous than ever before. There are private schools in North Carolina that will compare with the best in any State. We hope they will be always maintained liberally for to them we must continue to look for the scholars who are to fill all of the important places in our State in the years to come—in the pulpit, at the bar, in the halls of legislation, in the civic offices, in the colleges and academies and normal schools and graded schools, in the judicial tribunals, in the professions generally, including the editorial chairs that ought to be as important as any.—W. Star.

EVIDENCE OF THE extent of the business done by Fleming and Merlan and other professional grain brokers at Chicago, the delivery of money letters to whom was stopped by the Postal Department a few days ago, accumulates from day to day. It appears they not only relieved money from farmers, towns and villages all over the country, but also from Canada, and even from some points in England and Scotland. The sums transmitted to them for investment in grain futures are estimated to reach into the millions, and it is intimated that certain respected and highly concerned persons joined hand with the recognized gambling element in working the scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative King yesterday addressed a letter to the chief signal officer requesting information as to danger of a flood in the lower Mississippi with a view of having upon that information any necessary Congressional action. In response the chief signal officer states that it is almost certain that floods will occur between Memphis and Vicksburg; that danger signals have been ordered all along the line from Memphis to Cairo and that the rain fall of the next two weeks will determine whether the flood in the lower Mississippi will not be higher than that of last year.

DETECTING A WITCH.—A singular instance of belief in witchcraft, a superstition supposed to be extinct, is reported from Norristown, Pa. Some days ago a young married woman was taken ill, and her husband laid it to the fact that she is bewitched. Anxious to discover the guilty party, he procured a new horsehoe from a blacksmith shop, prepared it in some way to act like a charm and then threw it into the fire. Not long afterward he heard one of his neighbors complain of a burning pain in her chest and believed that he had found the witch. To make sure he placed some salt upon the carpet at the doorway of his house and awaited the result. Several neighbors came to see the sick woman and crossed the threshold without difficulty, but the suspected one stumbled in passing over it. He intends to try further experiments reported to be effective in discovering witches.

Washington Post: Black slavery is dead, but white slavery still lives. The good old Commonwealth of Massachusetts abolish black slavery when it ceased to be profitable, but holds on to white slavery because it continues to pay. If there is any reader who takes exception to this, let him read the testimony of Mr. F. K. Foster, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, before the committee on education and labor, in relation to the manner in which factory operatives are treated by their masters.

NASHVILLE, February 13.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature last night adopted a motion to insert 3 per cent as the rate of interest on the State debt proper. The vote stood 41 yeas to 31 nays. The caucus adjourned until Friday night.

Iron Manufacture, Like that of Cotton, Must Come South.

One by one the costly iron works illustrate the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. Twelve years ago the shores of the great northern lakes were dotted with huge mills that turned out immense quantities of iron, and sold it at from \$45 to \$55 a ton. The price of iron fell and the mills on Lake Ontario closed; another drop, and the huge plant of the Buffalo Iron Works fell into idle decay, while further west and closer to the Superior ore beds, iron manufacturers maintained themselves with great difficulty in each succeeding year. Now the Union Iron and Steel Company of Chicago goes under, not necessarily because of bad management, not because the trade is unduly depressed, but rather because it has been violating a great law of trade. Furnaces which may be run profitably when iron is \$40 a ton are no longer profitable by the cold fact of \$20 a ton for iron, and unless they can be made to conform to it they must close, and let their laborers seek similar work elsewhere or devote themselves to other callings. If Chicago and Cleveland desire to retain their iron manufacturing interests, they will surely be compelled to secure a protective tariff against Alabama.

It is pretty certain that iron can be made in several States of the South, notably in Virginia and Tennessee, as cheaply as in Alabama. There are localities in Virginia where the best iron-ore, coal suitable for cooking, lime stone, water-power, and whatever else may be useful in the manufacture of iron, are found in the same place, in contact with each other. All the conditions for the most economical manufacture exist, and only good management would be needed to get the cheapest product possible.

In the last number of Bradstreet's Journal, New York, than which there is no better authority on any business question, we find the following unqualified admission that the iron manufacture must come South: “It is plain that a revolution is going on in the iron industry of the United States, in the course of which the manufacture must be given up at unfavorable points owing to the necessity of seeking the point of cheapest production. This point is in the southern States.”

The people of the South should realize the situation and rise to the occasion. It is about as certain as anything in the future can be that the great iron-making industry is to be transferred to the South.—Industrial South.

Congress could rebuke polygamy in Mormonism with better grace were certain features of the official life at Washington less disgraceful.—Providence Sunday Star.

When the Senate tariff bill reaches the other end of the Capitol it will collide with a boulder in the shape of a constitutional provision that all revenue bills must originate in the House.—Washington Post, Dem.

The Indiana Legislature has sent to the Governor for signature a bill to punish employers of telephone companies who disclose communications passing over their lines.

The Legislature of West Virginia has voted down a prohibitory liquor amendment to the State Constitution.

New Berne Journal: We believe one acre planted in oysters will yield far more actual profit than five will in cotton or corn.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. The Original and still the Best!

INSIST ON HAVING ALLCOCK'S, THE ONLY GENUINE POROUS PLASTER. One of the most remarkable inventions of the present age is ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER. They are the result of years of chemical study, and only time and experience has brought them to their present perfection. Testimonials are received every day of the wonderful cures of Sprains, Weak Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Paralysis and hosts of other diseases. Of course the vast sales and great success of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER have caused numerous plasters to be brought before the public, which, being called porous, would give the world to understand that they were a similar article to the genuine. We would most particularly caution the public against these humbugs, they contain none of the healing gums that are used in ALLCOCK'S, but are simply a combination of lead, red pepper and rubber, and are vaunted in long winded advertisements as an improvement on ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER. Beware of the haze and untrue statements and never use any of these so-called porous frauds.

Allocock's Porous Plasters Relieve Debility and Nervousness.

ALLCOCK'S PLASTER works on the region of the kidneys warms the spinal marrow which is a continuation of the brain, imparting new vitality and power to the spine, they strengthen that mighty organ and fill it full of foreign electricity or nervous fluid. Thus they will restore to the busy active brain of man or woman, the energy and ability which has been lost by disease, worry or overwork. They restore vitality, and prevent loss of memory and paralysis. Physicians highly recommend them for nervous debility, whether arising from dissipation or overwork. They are now known to be the great regenerators of the nervous system and are invaluable in all cases of hysteria.

Weak Kidneys Cured. CONTOOCOOK, N. H., March 3, 1880. I have been greatly troubled with Rheumatism and Weak Kidneys. I was advised to try ALLOCK'S POROUS PLASTER (had used two other kinds of so-called Porous Plasters which gave me no relief) but one of yours has worked like a charm, giving me complete relief, and I have never been troubled with Rheumatism and Kidney Complaint since using them, and I consider myself cured. EDWARD D. BURHAM.

Bronchial Troubles. 122 C ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1883. I take great pleasure in recommending ALLOCK'S POROUS PLASTER. I was induced to try them by Mrs. Samuel J. Randall, and I found them everything desired. I used four other so-called Porous Plasters before procuring ALLOCK'S; they were perfectly curative. But according to your reply two of ALLOCK'S to my chest, cold and bad cough were at once relieved. I want you to send me one dozen forthwith. JOHN T. INGRAM.

Spinal Disease Cured. HAMMILL'S HOTEL, ROCKAWAY JUNCTION, N. Y., May 17, 1882. ALLOCK'S PLASTER has been of such great service to me and mine that I feel it a duty to state the facts, as briefly as possible, to induce others to use them. My wife for many years was confined to her bed, suffering from spinal disease. After spending a thousand dollars in vain attempts to get cured, she applied three ALLOCK'S PLASTER to the spinal column, one above the other. In a few days all pain left her. She applied fresh plasters every two weeks and in the course of two months she completely recovered her health. At first she could hardly walk across the room; each day she walked a little further, and finally she is able to walk five miles without fatigue. She still occasionally applies the plasters to her back, but she has been perfectly well for upward of a year. LEWIS L. HAMMILL.

CURE OF SPRAIN. 554 MAIN ST., HARTFORD, CONN., April 26, 1879. Will you please send me an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER, 20 inches long by 7 inches wide, to use on my back for weakness of kidneys. I have worn them with the best curative effect, for a weak side, neuralgia, lumbago, inflammation of the lungs and throat, paralysis, asthma, spinal weakness, and coughs and colds. In my own case they afforded me almost instant and permanent relief. My friends consider them an invaluable and speedy remedy to them all kinds of aches and pains. They are a blessing in disguise; and no wife or mother should be without them if she values her peace and comfort and freedom from nervous exhaustion and other ailments. As a strengthening plaster, also for backaches and weakness, they have no equal. I have never set found a plaster so efficacious and stimulating, or to give so much general satisfaction. Used in connection with BRADSTREET'S universal life-giving and life-healing PILLS, no one need despair of a speedy restoration to good sound health. MRS. E. TOMPKINS.

“A Blessing in Disguise.” 484 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN, March 29, 1881. No family should be without ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER; their healing powers are wonderful and their efficacy far-reaching and lasting. For years past I have seen and known them to cure and relieve the most obstinate and distressing cases of rheumatism, kidney complaint, bronchitis, neuralgia, lumbago, inflammation of the lungs and throat, paralysis, asthma, spinal weakness, and coughs and colds. In my own case they afforded me almost instant and permanent relief. My friends consider them an invaluable and speedy remedy to them all kinds of aches and pains. They are a blessing in disguise; and no wife or mother should be without them if she values her peace and comfort and freedom from nervous exhaustion and other ailments. As a strengthening plaster, also for backaches and weakness, they have no equal. I have never set found a plaster so efficacious and stimulating, or to give so much general satisfaction. Used in connection with BRADSTREET'S universal life-giving and life-healing PILLS, no one need despair of a speedy restoration to good sound health. MRS. E. TOMPKINS.

A SURE CURE FOR BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES AND LAMENESS. WEST BECKET, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND. We could not keep house without ALLCOCK'S PLASTER, for 20 years we have used them and found them most effective for Burns, Cuts Bruises and all kind of Lameness. JULIA E. SHAW.

Relief for Neuralgia. HASTINGS MEN., Jan. 3, 1883. I am troubled with neuralgia in the back of my head, neck and spine, but find by applying one of your POROUS PLASTER to the back of my neck and one across the small of my back I have almost instant relief. I am pleased in recommending them to the afflicted for they have helped me so much. J. J. FEBBER, Pastor M. E. Church Hastings.

AT COST! LARGE STOCK OF GOODS!

With a determination to close out our very large Stock of Goods we will at once commence selling and continue until the 1st of March, at NEW YORK COST with entire Stock FOR CASH. We have the best selected Stock ever offered in this Town.

CONSISTING OF CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, HATS, NOTIONS, SHOES,

and everything the public want. Call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods.

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

All persons indebted to us are hereby notified that immediate settlement must thus be made. No longer indulgence will be given.

January 25th, 1883.

SPECIAL NOTICES: GREAT INDUCEMENT TO AN ENTERPRISING MAN

who wishes to embark in the mercantile business, by an old merchant with a built up trade, who wishes to retire.

Enquire at once at this office. 18 to 19

Notice to Creditors, All persons having claims against the estate of Simeon Miller, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of January, 1884, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said estate are notified to call and pay the same. This Jan. 9, 1883. U. E. MILLER, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE I All persons having claims against the estate of John L. Morrison, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before the 7th day of February, 1884, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. Also, persons indebted to said estate are advised to make immediate payment on or before the 7th day of February, 1884. DANIEL PENNINGER, Ex'r. Feb'y 7, 1883.—17:61-pd

Tobacco Hands Wanted! WANTED! Three or four hands to work on a Tobacco Plantation 7 miles from Asheville, N. C. Two married men with working hands preferred. One of them must be a good manager of horses and able to take care of stock. Both should know something about tobacco farming. Apply to J. D. MCNEELY, Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 11, 1883.]

Notice to CREDITORS! All persons having claims against the estate of R. Sloan, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of January, A. D. 1884, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. W. F. LACKY, Adm'r of R. J. Sloan, dec'd. This 24th January, 1883. 15:6m

Administrators' Notice I Having qualified as administrators upon the estate of D. A. Miller, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of February, 1884. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. J. P. TREXLER, Adm'r of C. W. STEWART, D. A. Miller. Jan'y 30th, 1883. 16:1m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!—All persons having claims against the estate of Mary Kirk, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, on or before the 7th day of January, 1884, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This 6th day of January, 1883. W. A. KIRK, Adm'r. 13:4w

History of Rowan County BY REV J. KUMPLER Copies of this interesting book may be had of T. F. KLUTTZ, THEO. BURBAUM or at the WATCHMAN OFFICE.

P. M. Hale's Publications. THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF North Carolina. 1 vol. 12 mo., Cloth, \$1.25. The publication of such facts in a shape that makes them accessible, is the very best service that the public spirited man in the South can do for their State.—New York World.

BALL'S HEALTHCORSET increases in popularity every day, and is the most PERFECT FITTING CORSET ever worn. Merchants say it gives the best satisfaction of any corset ever sold. Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. For sale by J. D. GASKILL only, Salisbury, N. C. 17:1f

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE For 1883 is an Elegant Book of 150 pages, 8 colored plates of flowers and vegetables, and more than 1000 illustrations of the choicest flowers, plants and vegetables, and directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the center table or a holiday present. Send on your name and post office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the Best in the World! The Floral Guide will tell how to get and grow them. Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 pages, 6 colored plates, 500 engravings. For 50 cts. in paper covers; \$1 in elegant cloth. All German or English. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 pages, a colored plate in every number; many fine engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five copies for \$5. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cts.; 3 trial copies for 25 cts. JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

USE ACID PHOSPHATE. I have a full supply on hand and will sell for either cash or cotton now or payable in the fall. It will pay you better than anything you can use. Feb. 11th '83. J. D. GASKILL