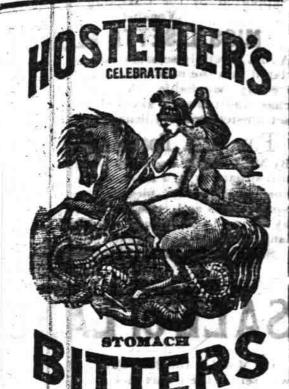
The Carolina Watchman, ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832.



What the great restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will do, must be gathered from what it has done. It has effected radical cares in thousands of cases of dyspepsia, fillions disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



Wm. A. Eagle.

HAVING PURCHASED

STOCK

WM. SMITHDEAL.

AS WELL AS THE INTEREST OF R. R. Crawford, of the firm of R. R. CRAWFORD & CO..

We are now prepared to supply our

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In addition to the, Best Selected Stock of HARDWARE in the

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Rifle and Blasting Powder

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We will

Duplicate Any Prices in

the State.

CALL AND SEE US. S. BLACKEER

SIMLITAYLOR. of the grown up darkies are ignorant, and

An Echo of Bygone Years. A song comes back from the bygone years,

Whose melody never grows old, And I listen again, through my smiles and

Though the singer lay dead and cold. Tis a song so sweet, by a voice so rare, Far purer than any other.

And I hear it again, though troubled by care The lullaby sung me by mother.

There are times, it seems, when all alone, The singer is by my side.

and I hear her voice in a monotone. Like the rise and fall of the tide. While the days go by, till the end of time And the struggle of life is ended, May the singer never forget her rhyme

Why the South is Poor.

Till her bliss and mine are blended.

I see in a Northern paper that the South sent up North last year, to purchase such supplies as they can raise at home, \$55,000,000 for wheat, \$50,000,000 for corn, \$72,000,000 for meat, \$25,000, 000 for hay—or in all \$202,000,000 for just such things as can all be raised in the South as cheap as can be done in the North. To show your reader the terrible price we pay for these thing, I will contrust the amount of cotton and grain a man can raise. In all the South where I have any knowledge, about 3,000 pounds of cotton is an average crop to make and pick to each hand. This cotton is now worth about \$240, or 8 cents per pound. Now, the labor of one man, making corn on rich bottom lauds of the South, can cultivate 60 acres in corn, say 45 acres planted in March and 15 acres planted in June. This, at 40 bushels per acre, will be 2,400 bushels. This corn has been Now, if this corn was traded for cotton at these prices, it would purchase 60 bales, averaging 500 pounds. The premium agents of the government reported that land error of cotton at a supersion of the rules. Special leached askes by the side of a bushel of special fever, worth \$1 per bushel, which is \$2,400. bushels, but I suppose 40 bushels will be a fair general average. Now, the labor of one man for forty days, with help at harvest, will put in 100 acres of oats, which will make 4,000 bushels, at 75 cents per bushel, will purchase 75 bales of cotton of 500 pounds.

The labor of one man will raise feed enough to raise and fatten 200 hogsworth now \$4,000-which, if traded for cotton at present prices, will purchase 100 bales of 500 pounds.

Is it any wonder that we are poor when we give the labor of eight men, and often ten men, for the produce of one man in the North? Is it any wonder that we live in cabins and ride poor mules, have poor farms end wear poor clothes? Is it any wonder that the North is rich when we have sent to them since the war \$3 .-332,000,000 for the things that we can raise cheaper than they can? Is it any wonder that we are the laughing stock of the world, and that the North looks on us in pity and calls us "poor white trash."

Are we to go on forever in this way ? Have we no pride-no get up in us? Must it be cotton, cotton, till all the lands are worn out, and our children are steeped in poverty-and all for an idea? I wish could have a panorama of the farms and houses of Northern farmers pass before the eyes of the poor declined cotton planter and let him see the difference. It is ime this thing was stopped; this downward course.-J. H. Moore in Savanna

recklessly in order to make out his case, but it contains too much truth even after correcting his exaggerated statements.

# The Crop Situation

is considered good and the result is shown by a decline in the price of wheat in London and Chicago. The California wheat fields have been well watered and an immense crop is promised. Winter wheat is growing finely and with moderately fair weather another bountiful crop may be expected. On the other hand the prospects for European farmers is brightening and the yield is expected to run over the late estimates. The action of the railroad managers of India, although rather late, will tend to increase the production of Asia and may even bring India into the field of competition for the European markets. But if Russia, with its magnificent southern wheatlands, is lent cutry. It is not probable the mony will mable to compete with American grains, be expended in Alabama. it is doubtful if India will stand much chance of success. In the South the planting of cotton has begun, and, especially in Texas, is quite well along. The weather has been wet and bad in some sections. More fertilizers are being used than ever before. This is particularly true of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and even in some sections of Mississippi. Other crops in the South are getting on well. In Europe the price of potatoes is from one to four times what it was last year, and the consumption has consequently fallen off inding a solution of the difficulty; and wheat. The demand for American wheat is light the declaration of the difficulty is light the declaration of the difficulty and which to our unpracticed. is light, the stocks in Europe being considered sufficient for the season .- Econ

# New Cotton Picker.

The Tarboro Southerner describes it as follows: "The machine is about eight feet long by four broad and is arranged so that it runs over a row of cotton, the stalks of which without injury are passed through the mouth between two revolving cylinders thickly studded with races have, consequently, been postponed. bristles. The shaking which the plant During the storm a break occurred in the thus receives, together with the bristles, levee just below the Texas & Pacific depot does the picking. On each side are bags into which the cotton is thrown as it falls out of the ped by the revolving cylinders. It is to be pulled by two horses and can be managed by a child.

"From the little model which M Savage showed us we are inclined to think city in many places. that it will be a success. Mr. Savage assures us that he has tried it and that it worked like a charm. Senator Ransom speaks highly of it. Mr. Savage is now making his machine."

Forty percent of the population of Rich- \$10,000. The suit had origin in the killing mond, Va., is colored, and is a heavy draw- of Jas E. Rudd, a colored boy, who fell back on the prosperity of the town. Most asleep on the track while minding the cows take to loafing as naturally as the planta- and was run over by a train. A demurrer of education. Financial embarrassment is tion darkey does to the watermelon patch. was entered in the case.

The Alabama Coal Regon.

Complaint Against the Bill to Open It to Ag riculturual Entry. New York Times.

The highlands of Alabama abound

coal and iron ore. A glance at the map shows a treet, nearly 100 miles square in the northeastern part of the State, which is penetrated by no railroad. Three or four lines of land grant railways inclose it. Within the lines are millions of acres of public land, and a great part of this land is very valuable because of coal or iron ore depoits. The general law provides that coal lands may be taken at a minimum price of \$20 per acre, when lying within fifteen miles of a railroad, and for \$10 acre at a greater distance. Manyattempts have been made in the last four years to secure the enactment of law which would allow persons and corporation to buy these lands, as agricultural lands, at \$1.25 an acre. Bills have been introduced and advocated under which projected railroads would have; rasped agreat part of these lands at this price or without price. Senators and Representatives have become eloquent in describing the condition of this sequestered tract, the alleged dog-in-the-manger tendencies of the railroad companies sur; rounding it, and the grand results which would follow the passage of their bills. But land grant legislation became unpopular, and the land grant bills and projected railroads were dropped. Another plan was chosen. It was decided that these valuable mineral lands were practically worthless for agricultural purposes, must be transformed into agricultual lands by act of Congress. The act, which was passed at the end of the last session provides that all public lands in Alabama "whether mineral or otherwise, shall be subject to disposal only as agriculernment has designated as containing coal or iron shall first be offered at public sale, and that bona fide entries of these lands, hereunderstanding that the lands, or at the min-

eral deposits, should afterward be transferred to the originators of the scheme. Hundreds of those fraudulent entries was examined, and the agent, astounded by the magnitude of the robberies, said: "Whiskey rings and star routes are all small matters but in a short time he secured evidence which grand jury to make a remarkable report, in which they declared that the most unblushubal mineral lands as homesteads at homestead prices; that nearly all of these so-called homesteads had been transferred to capitalists, and that the government had been defrauded of more than \$7,000,000. A rude who must have been assisted by government grown on corn ground. officers, became rich and powerful. One coal company acquired by these fraudulent entires 2,000 acres and sold the same land for \$1,000,000. A speculator bought in We think the News has drawn rather the north a package of soldier and sailor homestead certificates and by means of them secured in one day a slice of land sixteen miles long, in the center of one of the finest

> ernmeut prices The bill was passed by a vote of 24 to 15 It opens to agricultural entry coal lands valued at form \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000, even at the govenment prices, which are nominal. It does not forbid the sale of these lands in tracts so large that no person except wealthy capitalist and corporations can complete for them. It may be held to comfirm thousands of fraudlent entries and to legalize a system of robbery which the government has exposed. Within twentyfour hours of the passage of the bill, Congress appropriated \$100,000 to bein protecting public lands from illegal and fraudu-

cres of coal land, worth \$1,500,000 at gov-

PACKING BRAN.-The Western Miller's Association some time ago offered a prize of \$1,000 for the best method of packing wheat bran securley in a small compass. Our readers should know that this bran, of which imimmense quantities accumulate all the large mills, is worth three or four timesas much in Europe as here, but on account of its great

bulk it cannot be shipped to advantage.

Mr. H. G.Hall, of Fayetteville, being atmachine which, to our unpracticed eye, seems to possess merit. It is a tube and rod which packs the bran with enormous force into barrels or other vessels, which close with a valve when filled to the utmost capacity. Mr. Hall intends applying for a patent for his packer .- Fayetteville Observer.

New Orleans, April 7 .- There was a heavy rain and thunder storm this morning, and rain water covers the rear of the city. The at Greensboro, nearly opposit Louisiana avenue. The break is 150 feet wide, and seven feet deep. The wind during the storm drove the water over the levees opposite the

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 7.- In the Nottaway Circuit Court yesterday \$4,750 damages were awarded the plaintiffs in a suit against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Co., for

Leached and Unleached Ashes.

The question is often asked : What is of leached ashes is worth as much as a bushel of unleached, others do not value observe alike, or is there a great difference in ashes? While, no doubt, cultivators are careless in their observations, reasons, why there is a great difference of opinion as to the comparative value

of leached ashes. The first is because there are other potash, one of them phosporic acid; to induce disease.

therefore, if leached ashes be applied to Neture seems in some processing. land already rich in potash and deficient in phosphates, it will be seen at once that if applied to land rich in phosphates and deficient in potash. While if the un-leached be applied to the first, and leached to the last, the result would be very unfavorable to the leached ashes. There is another cause of this great difference be filled to overflowing, after a heavy of opinion, which is a frequent misunderstanding in regard to the measurement. While one party understands a bushel of leached ashes to simply mean a bushel a bushel measured before it is leached : as it requires three bushels of unleached ashes to make one of leached, it will be seen at once that such misunderstanding must lead to a great difference of opiniou as to the value, so long as farmers differ considerable distance around; not to

the soil contains. Each farmer, by his own observation and experiment, must decide what his empted laws as agricultural lands, with the that the potash is not as deficient as the phosphates .- Massachusetts Ploughman.

Two or even three crops of small grain compared to this swind." He was opposed on any piece of land, provided clover is "fever and ague district" for many in his work by capitalists and corporations sown with every crop of small grain. Then a crop of clover is turned under yielded twenty indictments, and led the for every crop of small ginin except the first, and upon this hypothesis when a ing frauds had been committed; that poor small grain for two or three years in suc- malady. and illiterate persons had entered these val- cession, always sowing clover in the spring and ploughing in the fall, and then if he chooses to put the land in into the causes of the immunity from corn he can do so for one or even two sickness in one case, and its causes in seasons, and then put it back in small the other, and the views here stated grain and clover. After a field has had log hut and the cutting of a few saplings clover sown in it for sav, six or eight served proofs of residence, improvement, seasons, it will seed itself; and after every and cultivation, and the poor tools were crop of small grain a crop of clover will easly induced to swear that there were no spring up from the seed in the ground its vicinity suffer from malarial fevers. mineral deposits under this rocky and bar- exposed to the action of the elements by ren soil. One firm secured over four hund- ploughing for the crop of small grain. red such entries in three years, and forty Another fact well known is that a crop persons testified that they had been used in of wheat grown on fallow ground is this way by the same firm. The land agent greater and the grain larger than that ter they used was supplied from an

Sharper than a Lawyer.

office the other day deeply engaged in unraveling some knotty question, when a gentlemny entered and enquired,-"Is this Mr. Z-?"

coal fields in the world. His book-keeper The student of Blackstone raising his made affidavits to the effect that this was not eves from the legal book before him, mixeral land. In one county alone there were fraudulent entries covering 80,000

"If you owe me anything, or have any business in my line, then Z-is my name; if you have a claim to present, I am not the man. If you called simply for a social chat, you may call me any name rain water may be saved in cement, or "cobble" stones around the pipe,

von choose. business in your line. I have a note of \$25 which I want you to collect." So saying, he handed the lawyer a

ascertained that it was one of his own promises to pay.

The next day his client again appeared, and inquired,-

Here it is, less my fees," handing him

"Well, what success ?"

and couldn't do it.'

\$2.50 by the operation." "How so ?" said the lawyer. "Well," replied the client, "I tried all over the city to sell your note for \$12.50

"The State of Georgia cannot be carried by any party under any leader- can usually be made for a few dollars sheep that is trained to go out on the

There is not a man in Georgia, suppose, and we are quite sure there is not one in North Carolina, who favors a free trade platform. All men of infermation know that under the circumstances free trade is an impossibility The Democrats will not declare for free trade, for the Democrats have never favored free trade. But neither will the Democracy adopt a protective platform. It would go to pieces in the very act .-Wil. Star.

There were never so many elegant residents being built in Brimingham, Ala., at one time as at present.

South Carolina, a box tomb belonging to a want the well, have one man hold a has invented a suicide pellet. They lady who lives in Abbeville county, which was ordered paid for by herself. It has her name engraved on the slab, a blank space being left to be filled with the date of her being left to be filled with the date of her beetle with a heavy sledge ham-

New York Wednesday had \$30,000 of the of pipe, depending on the nature of funds of the town of New Rochelle in his the soil. With a small piece of iron believed to have been the cause of suicide. for water can be made from time to cred at Richmond, Va.

There is nothing so essential to the comparative value of leached ashes? health and comfort as an abundant. The answers have been widely different. supply of pure, fresh water; we partake of it more abundantly than we do of my other substance, since, in them worth more than one-third as much. addition to that taken in various Why this difference? Do not cultivators forms to allay thirst, whatever enters the stomach as food is largely saturated with it; indeed, four-fitths of and there is every reason to believe that the weight of our bodies is water. If there is n difference in the quality of the source of supply is contaminated ashes, there are other, quite as important with decayed vegetable matter, by

Nature seems, in some unaccountworld to convince the average man that all well water is not pure and wholesome, even though his well may rain, with the washings from a barn yard. There are but few open wells portion to the amount of rain-fall Nearly all this increase consists of surface water that is impregnated with whatever the soil contains for a before you buy or sell, for we will do you good. tural lands; that the lands which the gov- as to the amount of different fertilizers mention the drowned insects and worms that are frequently carried along in quantities sufficient to rentofore made upon the allegation that they own soil is deficient in, and in what it der the water putrid with their dewere agricultural lands, shall be confirmed, has a surplus. The best way to do this caying bodies. I believe that this getting possession of the coal and iron lands ed does the best it is an indication that which is suppo-ed to eminate from by inducing persons who were their tools his land is deficient in potash, but if the the decaying vegetation of marshy to enter them under the homestead and pre- leached does the best it is an evidence ground, but whose form and substance all the appliances of modern science have failed to detect, may have less to do with these forms of disease, than is generally supposed. I know of families that have resided can be raised in succession to advantage near marsh lands, in a so-called years, that have never had fever and ague, while others supposed to be more favorably located have suffered farmer wants to enrich his land with greatly from the various types of this

I know of a house, located near a

Two families had occupied the scribed of sufficient size to supply officers, if duly registered. house at different times, and both left fifty families. In places where a on account of sickness. All the waopen well, 10 feet deep, in the lowest either of the following plans may be portion of the door yard. A third family purchased the property for less a galvanized iron pipe 1 inch in dithan half its cost, made a "driven well" 25 feet deep, from which they get all the water used for drinking well, and attach a pump to it. Plug and cooking. They have occupied the premises over four years, and enjoy almost perfect health.

cisterns or iron tanks, and kept pure up 3 or 4 feet; then smaller stones, "I propose to present you with some for a long time with proper care; but, and next gravel and sand. Then pack where it is practicable, no water sup- in clay until the well is filled. This ply is so safe as that procured from becomes practically a driven well. note, and departed to call again the next "driven wells." But, after thousands The second plan is, after cleaning out day. As soon as he was gone the lawyer of driven wells were constructed, a the well, to line it with glazed earthpatent was granted-unexpectedly en pipes. Put the pieces one on the and as some think unjustly—the vital other, packing outside with clay, and claim of which is for "a well, to the putting cement around the joints until lining of which a pump is attached." the top is reached. This will exclude "All right; I have collected the money. In plain words, for a well made by the surface water. Pipes of any didriving down an iron pipe to the ameter may be used-from 6 inches "Good!" said the client, "I have made water, and screwing on a pump. For to 2 feet. If people would heed these this privilege the patentee claims \$10. suggestions, much sickness and suf-Fortunately, there is an easy road fering might be prevented .- Hall's around this obstruction; and a far Journal of Health. better well, in some respects, can be made outside this patent. If the soil is tolerably free from stones, a well ient to drive-say 6 to 8 feet-and couplings to screw the pieces together. Then get a piece of plain iron tube, with small-pox. Thirteen new cases same size and 2 feet long. Have were reported on Saturday, and fifty about 100 quarter inch holes drilled patients are in the pest-house, One through this piece of pipe, to admit the school containing six hundred pupils water and sand. Then have a black- has been closed for two weeks. smith weld a piece of iron 6 inches long, and size of caliber, into one end | The missing balloon "Saladin," of this short piece, leaving about 3 which was lost last year with Mr. inches out, which he must hammer Walter Powell, M. P., has been found down to a point, not sharp, but blunt in the mountains of the Sierna del and strong; have him harden it so Piedroza, Spain. The car is still at- It is ordered that publication be made in that it will split and penetrate quite tached, and the remains of the halloon the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper large stones on its passage down, are to be forwarded to England, Screw on one length of pipe, and There is in a marble yard at Anderson, then, placing the point where you A Washington man named King to be held for the County of Rowan, at the mer. It will take from two hours to of the stomach causes them to explode three days of said term, and the said defen-Geo. W. Davis, who committed suicid in two days to drive down twenty feet -and the man is blown to atoms.

nament by which the clusters inch-

cess-pools and sewage from defective drainage, which is more frequently the case than is generally supposed elements of value in the ashes besides such water is certain sooner or later

the results would be more favorable than long time; hence it is one of the most difficult undertakings in the throughout the country where the measured of leached, another party means depth of water is not increased in pro-

> I have in several instances inquired have been invariably confirmed.

HOW TO GET PURE WATER. In some sections of the country it ter. Put a large stone in the center

is not possible to get good water ex- at the bottom of the well, on which cept at great expense. In that case, to stand the pipe. Pack large round

Have now received their entire stock of Spring and Summer Goods which have been selected with great care to suit the varied wants and tastes of their numerous customers, all of which they offer as cheap as the cheapest. They have now in Store the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

NOTIONS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, Ladies' and Meu's HATS,

AND FAMILY GROCERIES

they have bought for many seasons. A new stock of TABLE and GLASSWARE, FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIVE CENT TINWARE.

We still have the best FLOUR, OAT MEAL, MEATS, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, RICE, CANNED FRUITS, JFLLIES, PURE LARD, BRAN, MEAL, New Orleans MOLASSES and SYRUPS, &c. A full assortment of FAMILY MEDICINES.—Agents for Coats' Spool Cotton.—Agents for the EMPIRE GUANO, which is First class, and which we offer for 400 lbs. of Lint Cotton.

Come and See us

nevertheless, and no man can contest

driven well is impracticable, or where

it is desirable to utilize an open well,

adopted : Clean out the well, then get

ameter and long enough to reach to

up lower end of pipe with a piece of

iron or hard wood. Drill 20 or 30

quarter-inch holes through the pipe

near the lower end, to admit the wa-

A steamer in California keeps

Nashville, Tennessee, is scourged

within a foot of the bot om of the

J. R. KEEN. Salisbury, N. C. Agent for PHŒNIX IRON WORKS

TURBINE WHEELS Also, Contractor and Builder,

time as the work proceeds. It is best EGGS FROM FULL BLOOD to drive some two or three feet after water is reached, but not to go entire- Plymouth Rock Chickens ly through it. When the pipe is for sale at 75 cents per dozen, thus driven down it is really an open Apply to O. W. ATWELL well, it matters not if it be 1 inch in Salisbury, N. C. diameter or 6 feet, it is an open well

ELECTION NOTICE!

your right to make such a well. Having now a well, get a three quarter inch galvanized pipe, attach a Elections will be held for the towns of pump to it, and put it in the well. Salisbury, Gold Hill, Enochville and Third Pump out the sand, and you have a Creek, on Monday, the 7th day of May, A.

well into which impurities cannot en-The polls will be opened in each of those ter. By making the well of 11 inch towns from 7 o'clock in the morning until marsh, and where half the families in pipe, an inch pipe could be used with sunset, and no longer. Each qualified elecofficers, if duly registered. C. C. KRIDER, Sh'ff of

Rowan County.

March 28, 1888.-1m

NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE SUPE-ROWAN COUNTY.

Nancy L. Boyd, Plaintiff, Suit for Divorce Henry Boyd, Defd't. It appearing to the satisfaction of the

Court, that Henry Boyd, the defendent above named, is a non-resident of this State, said Henry Boyd to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a court dant is notified that if he fail to answer the A hot spring, which swells up through a said complaint during the said term, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk Sup. Court, Rowan County,

Oct, 5, 1882