

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883.

The acquittal of the Star Route thieves and allowing them to walk out of court with hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money in their possession, was another of the startling deeds of the republicans at Washington. It is a gratifying fact that intelligent members of the republican party are alarmed at this evidence of unfaithfulness to the people. It is generally believed that the President gave the weight of his influence to the acquittal of these precisely offenders, or at least failed to evince such concern for the vindication of law and the people's rights as to warrant the belief that he stood on the side of the country. It is besides said to be impossible to find a jury in Washington city who could or would do justice in any case in which the Government was plaintiff and a public plunderer defendant. The entire city is reeking with political corruption, and regard the government as public property, to be plucked and gonged by any one who is smart enough to do it. It is time for honest men to awake from their indifference in view of these things and employ the only means in their power to correct it. A party long in power is sure to become corrupt and wasteful of public resources.

It is surprising if there are any intelligent Democrats, north or south, who would be willing to nominate Mr. Tilden for another Presidential race. The highly honored old citizen does not want it—perhaps would not accept a nomination. No Democrat doubts his eminent ability, his statesmanship or his integrity. But Mr. Tilden is too aged for the responsibility proposed. Who would wish to see re-elected the Whig folly of 1840? No, let us have a younger man of nerve and sense; a sort of Zeb. Vance or Andrew Jackson man, who knows what is right and will not be afraid to do it.

The Wilmington Star and the Greensboro Patriot have had a passage at each other, the latter employing gross personalities. The Star is constantly before us, and has been for years. There is not a paper within our acquaintance which surpasses it in all the qualities which entitle a journal to the confidence, respect and admiration of good people. It is reasonable and fair in its intercourse with other journals; and is uniformly on the side of public and private virtue. We have sometimes differed with it on political points, but have never lost respect for the evident candor and worthiness of its editor.

Dukes, the man who seduced the daughter of Capt. A. C. Nutt, of Uniontown, Pa., and in a contest with him about it, shot and killed the father, was himself shot and killed at the postoffice in Uniontown, on the 13th, by the elder son of Capt. Nutt. Duke had confessed to ruining Miss Nutt, and yet a Pennsylvania jury acquitted him when on trial for killing the girl's father. Public sentiment, even in the North, takes sides with young Nutt. But here we see how terrible are the fruits of sin when it is finished, and how surely it bringeth forth death. The death of two persons is scarcely equal to other evils resulting from crime in this case—the moral poisoning of a large community, and the wrecked lives of the living actors, are results to be deplored.

Rev. Marquis L. Wood, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been unanimously chosen to succeed Rev. Dr. B. Craven as President of Trinity College. He has filled the place since the death of Dr. Craven, and the recent commencement exercises at the college have afforded abundant additional evidence of the fitness of Mr. Wood for the high trust committed to his hands.

This institution has also recently elected Rev. J. F. Bagwell, P. D., of Charlotte, and Rev. I. F. Heitman, of Chapel Hill, Trustees.

There were 18 graduates at the late commencement, and the speeches are said to have been exceptionally fine.

That stanch and able Democratic paper, the Richmond State, thus nails a statement, not sustained by facts, as we think:

"There are just a few too many of our Democratic exchanges railing the cry raised by the protective Radical press, that it was the words 'Tariff for revenue only,' in the Democratic platform that defeated Hancock. Now, it was no such thing. It was John Kelley's base treason to the Democratic party in New York that prevented the election of Hancock, and nothing else. Please make a note of the fact."

We have a strange story of two young men who met at Harrisburg, N. C., to decide by an old fashioned duello, some question in respect to a certain young lady living at King's Mountain. They fought long and hard, until both were exhausted. They then shook hands, cleaned up, and departed to their respective homes, one to South Carolina and the other to Wilmington, N. C.

Mrs. Gov. Jarvis is at Cleveland Springs, near Shelby, N. C., a popular summer resort.

A Toast.—"Woman, the fairest flower the green earth bears, bright with the light and dew of heaven."

It is claimed that the meat of the Berkshire hog is as superior to all others as the meat of the Jersey ox is superior to that of the Texas cow.

Alfred B. Shepherdson, who is an admitted authority on all matters concerning cotton and its manufacture, in "A Review of the Progress of Cotton Manufactures in the United States," makes a careful analysis of the advantages and disadvantages under which the South labors as a competitor with New England in the manufacture of cotton goods. The sum and substance of the conclusion reached by him is given below. He says: "It need scarcely be said that the advantages possessed by the Southern factories far outweigh those enjoyed by their Northern competitors. This is clearly demonstrated by their development in the past decade and in their financial returns. The dividends of the Southern mills have averaged 14 per cent. for some years past; those of New England scarcely 7 per cent." As Mr. Shepherdson remarks: "It is useless to attempt to maintain mere theories to the effect that the South cannot manufacture cotton goods against the logic of accomplished facts."

The Tarboro Southerner gives the particulars of the death of Otto Von Altenburg, a young German, living with Mr. C. W. Garrett, in that vicinity. Mr. G. had just received a Jersey Bull and put him in a pasture with his cows. The young man went in the evening to bring in the cows, but did not return. His body was found next day in a ditch, and from all the indications it was apparent that he had had a terrible struggle with the bull and was killed by him. He was a worthy young man and his employer deploras his death as a great misfortune to himself.

No one of the millions who consume lard and bacon, and who are robbed every year by the capitalists of Chicago and other cities who buy up and hold these necessary articles for high prices, will shed a tear at the calamity which recently befell speculators at Chicago. Not a briny drop will fall for the loss by them of \$2,300,000 in a day, since it is that much, if not more, distributed out to consumers and small dealers in every town in the country.

The Winston Republican, referring to the disagreement between the Wilmington Star and Greensboro Patriot, says: "Such is the brotherly love existing among Democrats in North Carolina, and to such an extent that it may be called general." The Republican's optics are more than keen. It sees what is not to be seen. Two or three birds are hardly entitled to be called a flock, any more than two or three horses a drove.

Blue Ridge Blade: Col. B. S. Gaither's ill health prevents his appearance on the streets and attendance at his office. Considerable of a row in town on Saturday, but no serious damage done. Wizard Oil man in town with four big iron-gray horses and a showy wagon. T. J. Perkins is preparing to put up a first class steam machine shop. D. C. Pearson sent 72 shocks of wheat from one acre of land.

The qualifications for office in China, as defined by a learned Chinese in this country, is intellectual and moral superiority, gained by competitive examinations and severe tests running through many years of hard study. What are they in this country, claiming superior light and intelligence? We fear our methods of selecting officers would hardly bear a comparison with the "heaven Chinese."

This is the season for graduates of colleges to emerge full fledged and equipped to enter upon the race of life, except those who may choose a profession. Many of them will lay aside their books for the balance of their lives; and if they have failed to learn common sense, will be surprised ere long to find uneducated men outstripping them in the race for wealth and preferment.

JUDGE MERRIMON delivered a great speech on education, at the commencement of the Laurinburg High School, Robeson county, June 14. He spoke to a very large audience, who listened with noiseless attention throughout. It is said his speech was eminently practical. After the speech all were invited to a public dinner prepared for the occasion.

Wilmington, N. C., as we learn from the Star, mourns the death of Col. John McRea, an old and highly honored citizen of that city. After years of public service in various positions, in all of which he maintained his integrity, he was gathered to his fathers, aged 77 years.

The Newbern Journal is responsible for the intimation that Judge Fowler will probably be an independent candidate against the regular Democratic ticket next year. There is no evidence of such a thing either in the character of Judge Fowler or the probable political situation at that time.

Some days ago two boys were seen drowning in New York, and crowds of people standing around. A young man leaped into the water and saved them; and on being interrogated declined to give his name. The Fayetteville Observer now informs us that the young man was a North Carolinian, Mr. Sam'l Person, a son of Judge Person, of Wilmington.

That tanned skin of an inmate of the Tewksbury (Mass.) Almshouse, it is said, will be exhibited from every stamp in the next political contest in that State. Old Ben will flourish it as a sort of "bloody shirt," and will go doubt make it tell against his Republican adversaries.

QUEEN VICTORIA is represented to be in a condition bordering on insanity. Fears for her are augmented by the tendencies of her family.

The Continental Guards of New Orleans have been visiting Boston, and went yesterday to Portland Maine, escorted with great enthusiasm by the resident military.

A monument to Confederate soldiers was unveiled in Camden, S. C., yesterday. There were 8,000 people present. Addresses were delivered by Senators Hampton and Butler. Gov. Thompson and other distinguished men were present.

STREAM THRESHER AND SELF STACKER.—On Thursday next at George Mowery's barn in this town, Boyden & Co's great Bidsal Steam Separator and Straw Stacker will commence the threshing campaign. Every farmer should be there to see the machine knock out wheat at the rate of 1,000 bushels per day.

WM. R. HUNTER, "the children's friend," well known to many of our people as a former resident of this place, died in Baltimore recently, aged 65 years.

The Tariff to be the Issue.

The Boston Post (Dem.), says: "The Democratic papers which maintain that the tariff must not, shall not and can not be an issue next year, are simply beating toms-toms to make up for their lack of good reasons for such a course. On the contrary, the tariff must and shall be an issue, not because we or others have said it, but because its own momentum is now sufficient to force recognition and consideration."

The Detroit Free Press thinks that "Democrats who shrink from the raising of the tariff issue are mistaken," and that it "cannot be doubted by any intelligent person who will consider the signs of the times. The evidences afforded by the Congressional elections last fall was very significant, in this State particularly so. It was the open advocacy of tariff reform and bold denunciation of protection abused by the opponents of the party in power were mainly indebted for the change of a solid Republican Congressional delegation into a delegation with an anti-Republican majority."

And further, we notice that the St. Louis Republican, (Dem.) "wants the battle fought out now," and remarks that "it is said that the tariff will provoke differences in the Democratic party. Admitted; but it will provoke ten times as wide and deep differences in the opposite party. The Republicans are a high protective party, with a large and restless malcontent faction against protection. The Democrats are a tariff reform party, with a very small and thinly spread high protective element in it. Admitting, therefore, that an exacerbation of the tariff discussion would create schisms on both sides, surely such a rearrangement is not to be deprecated by intelligent and thoughtful Democrats who clearly perceive that their party must achieve its restoration to national ascendancy in 1884 on this issue, if it is to achieve it then at all."

The Speakership.

Clinton Caucasian. After a calm survey of the question, it seems to us that the following issues may be joined on the pleadings:

1st. Is the Democratic party the advocate of a tariff for revenue only, with, of course, the incidental protection that would of necessity be afforded; or for a tariff for protection?

2d. Is the tariff the principal, or one of the most important questions before the country?

3d. Should the Speaker of the House be a man in full and hearty accord with the party upon the great question of the tariff?

4th. Is it wiser to adhere strictly to principle, or to follow the dictates of expediency, so called? The Wilmington Star with signal ability has held the affirmative on all these questions, and we believe, is sustained by a vast majority of the party and press throughout the entire country. Judging by the magnificent record of the past, it is idle to contend that protection is any part of the theory of true Democracy. The voice of the party, as expressed in platform after platform from the origin of the party to the present time, has been decided in its opposition to a high tariff under which the poor are oppressed and the rich manufacturer is made to revel in the booty of his ill-gotten and so ably sustained by the peerless Vance in the Senate and the able and eloquent Cox and Carlisle in the House has been re-echoed from the ballot box by the triumphant hosts of Democracy all over the land. In view of the vast majorities which have been rolled up in support of the principles enunciated by the leaders of the party in the last Congress, is it not the height of folly, on the false ground of expediency, to recall our forces in the hour of victory and change the line of attack in the face of the wavering enemy? That the tariff will be the principal question in 1884, no one not utterly blind to the signs of the times can deny. Then why throw away our advantage by a vacillating course upon this important subject? No man should be chosen Speaker who is not in accord with this fundamental principle, because he has power in a great measure to shape legislation upon all economic questions by constituting committees favorable or adverse as he may incline. We have had one give away upon this very question—let us not repeat the folly. The plea that it is inexpedient to take a bold and decided course is feeble, very feeble, and becomes rather the sick man struggling for life, than the victorious champions of the untimely Democracy. No milk and water policy ever has or ever will accomplish anything. Decision and determined action always win the fight. Let Mr. Randall be dropped; let him be honored on his ability and the good he has done and his faithfulness to the South; but let another equally able and faithful and, in addition, sound upon the tariff, be elected Speaker, and in 1884 let the trumpets of Democracy give no uncertain sound, and victory will be ours.

We commend the Star for its able fight in behalf of true Democracy.

Judge Black on Monopolies.

From a recent letter. The constitution, what is it? The self imposed restraint of a free Democracy upon its own political action, whereby the power of the government is limited and the equal rights of all the people protected. Shall it be obeyed if such a question what argument pro or con can you or I or anybody make? To a patriot the duty of defending it is too plain to be enforced by words, and the greedy monopolist or the sorry politician drives like an idiot when he tries to give reasons for violating it. Nevertheless, it is constantly disregarded by those who swear to observe it. The interest of a class are stronger than the rights of the people. Strafford, the Minister of Charles I, impudently declared that the little finger of the King was heavier than the loins of the law. Monopoly is king in this country, and needs beheading worse than the most perfidious of English monarchs. Its excessive and lawless taxation of the labor is more intolerable than anything the civilized world has seen since the outbreak of the first revolution. What is the remedy? Not enforcement of the constitution and laws, which command what is right and prohibit what is wrong, for that cannot be effected without officers that are faithful; as is the case with our present government and legislators laugh in your face when you tell them of their odds. Shall we turn them out and fill their places with true men? That is easier said than done. Monopoly has methods of debauching party leaders, cheating voters, and receiving the very elect, which personally defeat our hopes of honest government. If the power of the corporation increases a little more they can put their worst rascal into the highest office as easily as Caligula's horse was elected Consul by the people of Rome. You will infer from this that I am somewhat discouraged, and it is true that very recent events in Pennsylvania have much disappointed me. But that is no reason why you should despair.

Dorsey on the National Republican Executive Committee.

Ex-Senator Dorsey has written a letter to Gen. John A. Martin, of Kansas, the newly elected Secretary of the National Republican Committee, in response to a request from Martin to be furnished with the names of the members of the committee. The only records in his possession are cancelled checks showing the disbursements from his own pocket in behalf of the committee. He never received or disbursed a dollar of money subscribed for political purposes, but he paid out some \$10,000 for his own personal expenses in behalf of the committee, and for salaries of his clerks. The letter concludes: "I say this much lest you may think that I have records showing receipts and expenditures of 1880. The only records of that kind I have are paid checks of my own account and an unimpaired book showing the charges of my own folly. I regret more than I can tell that I made it possible that such records should be in my hands, but they are here, and I think it best to keep them as a reminder of the splendid gratitude of the Republican National Committee a cent of money or a grain of thankfulness. In the midst of the storm brought about by efforts I had put forth under its directions and in its behalf a brutal assault was made upon me at the last meeting of the committee, when I was not present to defend myself. Not one among forty members present had the courage or manhood to resist the miserable coward, an ambitious hypocrite. Let us never mind that. The balance sheets of justice will some time be written by the hand of honor, so far as you are personally concerned. If there is any paper in my possession or any suggestion I can make that you think will be useful to you, I will be gratified to respond to your call."

A Titled Villain.

A SPECULATIVE MARQUIS AND HIS ACCOMPLICES ON TRIAL. Paris June 12.—The trial was begun to-day of the Marquis DeRoys and seventeen other persons, who are charged with manslaughter, fraud and infringement of public companies and emigration laws. In July 1877, Marquis DeRoys advertised land for sale in the island of Port Breton, in Guernsey, and inaugurated a scheme for emigration thereto. The latest papers interested themselves in the enterprise, and five million francs were subscribed to further it. Of this sum the Marquis pocketed two million francs. It is stated that 700,000 hectares of land were sold, although the island only contains 7,000 hectares. The Marquis and his accomplices published a prospectus in which were indicated imaginary houses, churches, and roads. He also instituted militia and gendarmic forces and necessary forces. Finally he dispatched to the island four old sailing ships with a number of emigrants, the majority of whom perished under the most miserable circumstances. On one vessel 100 emigrants died during the passage, 250 more died from hunger and disease after touching Port Breton, and five others were captured and eaten by the natives of the island. Only one hundred of the unfortunate people succeeded in reaching a friendly country.

Investments in the South.

It seems that English capitalists appreciate the possibility of the South good deal better than our northern financiers, for they are buying and investing in the southern States in great quantities. Their purchases in Florida are simply immense; but they have bought large tracts in other southern States as well, and have their agents on the lookout. They pick up plantations, which can be bought for a trifle of their value, and seize upon large uncultivated portions, to hold for future colonizing or clearing up. The English idea seems to be that a few years hence the southern States will be the most attractive and profitable in this country, and they mean to take the occasion by the forelock and anticipate the inevitable. And for once they are right. We have all along urged our capitalists to turn their attention southward and make investments there from the nature of things there will be the greatest growth within the next twenty-five years.—New York Star.

Moore Gazette: A crazy negro woman took her infant by the heels and beat it head against a rock, causing instant death. She is in jail. A frightened horse hitted to a wagon in which there were two women and some children, ran away and threw them all out without seriously injuring any one.

How They Married in Boston.

The statistics of marriage in this city the past year are interesting. The number of marriages registered during the year was 4,631, an increase of 262 over the previous year. The most marriages occurred in November and the smallest number in March. There were 3,998 grooms who were married for the first or second time, and 1 or anybody make? To a patriot the duty of defending it is too plain to be enforced by words, and the greedy monopolist or the sorry politician drives like an idiot when he tries to give reasons for violating it. Nevertheless, it is constantly disregarded by those who swear to observe it. The interest of a class are stronger than the rights of the people. Strafford, the Minister of Charles I, impudently declared that the little finger of the King was heavier than the loins of the law. Monopoly is king in this country, and needs beheading worse than the most perfidious of English monarchs. Its excessive and lawless taxation of the labor is more intolerable than anything the civilized world has seen since the outbreak of the first revolution. What is the remedy? Not enforcement of the constitution and laws, which command what is right and prohibit what is wrong, for that cannot be effected without officers that are faithful; as is the case with our present government and legislators laugh in your face when you tell them of their odds. Shall we turn them out and fill their places with true men? That is easier said than done. Monopoly has methods of debauching party leaders, cheating voters, and receiving the very elect, which personally defeat our hopes of honest government. If the power of the corporation increases a little more they can put their worst rascal into the highest office as easily as Caligula's horse was elected Consul by the people of Rome. You will infer from this that I am somewhat discouraged, and it is true that very recent events in Pennsylvania have much disappointed me. But that is no reason why you should despair.

SHE COMPROMISED ON \$15,000.—New York, June 18.—The \$75,000 breach of promise suit of Miss Mary Alice Almont Livingston against Henry Fleming has been settled by the plaintiff for \$15,000. Her counsel, M. E. Sawyer, demanded \$5,000 for his services, but she only offered him \$2,500, and he has brought suit against her for his compensation.

BRIEFS.

"Dickens Dutchman," Langheimer, was turned out of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania this week, for the tenth time. He has spent forty years of his life in prison, and begged to be permitted to remain.

Some adulter of the great Star Route swindlers, Dorsey and Brady, have nominated them for the republican presidential ticket. Are they not the equal of Grant?

A. W. Graham, Esq., of Hillsboro, was offered the Secretaryship of the Civil Service Commission, but declined, as we learn from the Farmer and Mechanic.

North Carolina leads all the Southern States in the number of graduates at West Point this year. It has four out of fifty-two.

The "Southern World," a journal of industry for the farm, home and workshop, for June, is to hand. It is a very handsome semi-monthly, at one dollar a year.

Seductors have come around of late in the cycle of human affairs, and like rappers, are reaping the bitter fruits of their villainy—death.

The Stanley Observer is advocating the stock law for Stanley county, and has raised a vigorous opponent who talks strong against it.

The newspapers say that Maine is not such a thorough temperance State as she gets credit for in any way you look at it.

Most of the tobacco stems from North Carolina tobacco factories, it is said, are shipped to Germany, where they are manufactured into snuff for the German peasantry.

The cattle drive from Texas this season already reaches 200,000 head.

Davie county has discontinued the Inferior Court.



The most successful Remedy ever discovered. It is certain in its effects and does not disfigure. SAVED HIM 1,800 DOLLARS.

ADAMS, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1882. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents.—Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what it has done for me. Two years ago I had as speedy a cold as I ever raised in Jefferson county. When I was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and ran away with me. I had to get up and follow him. I employed the best farriers, but they all said he was spoiled. He had a very severe rheumatism, and it took the lunch entirely off, and he sold after a few days. I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth.

It is a splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many, and they all say it does the work. I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth. I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth.

Kendall's Spavin Cure. Cincinnati, Ohio, June 3, 1882.

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents.—Being a sufferer from rheumatism, I have tried a great many remedies for that complaint, using everything that I heard of or that my friends knew of, and being treated by the best physicians in this city without effect. I had become discouraged, when I concluded there was no help for this disease, when I fortunately met a young professor in Adams, who told me it was necessary to suffer any more, as Kendall's Spavin Cure would do the business, and as I was so much afflicted, I bought a bottle, which I used, and I must say without any faith, in my own profession, I was cured. I will send you the picture you sent them. I tried to buy it, but could not find it. I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would, and I will do you all the good I can. Very respectfully, E. S. LYMAN.

Kendall's Spavin Cure, ON HUMAN FLESH.

Veray, Ind., Aug. 12, 1881. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents.—Sample of circular received to-day. Please send me some with my imprint, printed on one side only. The Kendall's Spavin Cure is in excellent demand with us, not only for animals, but for human ailments also. Mr. Jos. Voss, one of the leading farmers in our county, sprained an ankle badly, and knowing the value of the remedy for horses, tried it on himself, and it did far better than he had expected. Cured the sprain in a very short order. Yours respectfully, C. O. TREHARD.

Price 50 cents per bottle, or 3 bottles for \$1. All druggists and grocers are authorized to sell it. Write to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Emporium Falls, Vt. Send for circulars on application.

Sold by All Druggists.

IT IS CERTAINLY SO!

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

Have their New Spring Stock Complete in all DEPARTMENTS:

DRESS GOODS,—In all the New Shades and Materials.

—: DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Pronounced by all who have inspected them as the Prettiest in the Market.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

TO SUIT ALL, AND CAN NOT BE EXCELLED BY ANY.

Give us a call—you will be pleased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

All persons having claims against the estate of Levi Deal, dec'd, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of May, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate are required to make immediate payment. This April 30th, 1883. I. L. SHINN, Ex'r of Levi Deal, dec'd.

AT PUBLIC SALE FOR CASH!

A No. 1 Westinghouse Wheat Thresher and Horse Power will be sold on the Public Square in Salisbury, Saturday, June 30th. Until then they may be seen at B. Marshall's machine shop. Terms of sale, cash. J. G. McCONAUGHEY. June 7, 1883.—4w

A Great Water-Power FOR SALE!

The most extraordinary unimproved Water Power on the Yadkin River is for sale at low figures. It is situated at the head of the Narrows in Stanley county, 8 miles from Albemarle, the county seat; 13 miles from Gold Hill, and about 28 miles from Salisbury. It is one mile from the public highway leading to Salisbury, from which road it is easily accessible down to the water's edge. The peculiar feature of this property is that it is a natural stone dam which makes about a six foot head of available water. The dam runs at an angle of about 20 or 25 deg. up the river nearly all the way across, gradually diminishing in height as it approaches the opposite shore. A race of 400 feet in length will add from 12 to 14 additional feet of head, making the grand total of 18 or 20. There is any quantity of building stone and slate of excellent quality, on the premises, easily transported by water.

This excellent power may be used for GRIST AND FLOURING MILLS, COTTON & WOOLEN FACTORIES, REDUCTION MILL FOR SULPHURETTED ORES.

It is conveniently near the mines of Montgomery, Stanley, parts of Cabarrus, Rowan and Davidson Counties to make it a custom mill, for the reduction of ores, with the great advantage of being in the center of the mining districts named above. The ores within easy reach could not be worked out in a century. This water power with 10 acres attached is offered at \$2,500, with the option of 100 acres at \$3,500. The lands are valuable for farming purposes; the situation healthy, the society good, and church and school in the vicinity. For further information, wishing further information may address "Watchman," Salisbury, or Mr. J. R. Littleton, Albemarle, N. C. [Map of place furnished on application.] 33:1f

VALUABLE TOBACCO FACTORY FOR SALE!

On Saturday the first day of September, 1883, at the Court-House door in the Town of Salisbury, I will sell to the highest bidder, the following Real Estate, to wit: The lot on Council street, containing one acre of land, known as the Tobacco Factory Lot, within 150 yards of the Court-House, now occupied by Messrs. Payne, Lunn & Co., manufacturers of Tobacco. The Factory Building situated on said lot, is of modern build, very large, new, with brick walls on the inside, capable of being heated in winter, and cool in summer. The building was erected for the purpose for which it is now being used, and within five minutes walk of the Railroad Depot, and very near the Tobacco Warehouses now in operation. This is a

TWO STORY FRAME BUILDING, having all the modern conveniences of a first class Factory building. On the side is a wing recently erected for a store room of manufactured tobacco, built expressly for that purpose.

There are other buildings on the lot, used for purposes incident to the carrying on the business. This lot is of the most valuable real estate in the town of Salisbury. It is the property of a Joint Stock Company, and is sold by order of the Stockholders.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half cash, the other half within six months from date of sale, with interest on deferred payment at the rate of 8 per cent. Title reserved until all the purchase money is paid.

The property is insured, and the purchaser to be entitled to the benefit of insurance, and possession of the property to be given the purchaser on the 1st day of January, 1884. The title to the property to be warranted.—Hour of sale 12 M. R. J. HOLMES, President of the Salisbury Building Association. Salisbury, N. C., May 24, '83. 33:14.

Special Notice!

(In the matter of the estate of Horatio Motley, deceased.) Having qualified as administrator of Horatio Motley, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the dec'd, to make settlement of the same. And all persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present the same to me within 30 days from this date or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. J. A. CREMPTON, Adm'r. May 24, 1883.—1m:1p.

State of North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY, In the Superior Court, May 21st, 1883. Charles Price, Adm'r of John N. B. Johnson, Plaintiff, Against Sam. Johnson, James Johnson, Victoria Johnson and Adolphus Johnson, Defendants. Special Proceedings to make Real Estate Assets.

State of North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY, In the Superior Court, May 21st, 1883. Special Proceedings for Partition of Land. John W. Powlas and wife, Margaret V. Powlas, Plaintiffs, Against Charles B. Miller, Mary Miller, Genolia Miller, Florence Miller, Landy Miller, Mary Miller and wife, Laura Goodman, and Henry Miller, Defendants.

To Henry Miller, non-resident: Take notice that a summons has been issued against you in the above entitled action, and you are hereby required to appear before me in my office, in the town of Salisbury, on Monday the 9th day of July, 1883, and answer or demur to the complaint. J. M. HORRIL, C. S. C. 32:6w

The Valley Mutual Life Association OF VIRGINIA.—HOME OFFICE, STAUNTON, VA.—The Cheapest, Safest, and Most Reliable Life Insurance now offered the public is found in the Valley Mutual, which enables you to carry a \$5,000 policy at an actual average cost of 25.50 per cent. For further information, call on or address J. W. MCKENZIE, Agent. May 20, 1883. SALISBURY, N. C.