Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 1, 1883.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

A very destructive fire occurred at Savannah, Ga., yesterday. Loss estimated at $1,000,000.——Dynamite explosions on board two railroad trains in England, wounded about 40 persons. Supposed to be the work of Fenians.——Morris Ranger, a heavy dealer in cotton at Liverpool, has failed for a large amount, causing other suspensions and producing a stagnation in the cotton market, and quite a severe quaking among capitalists in any way concerned.——There was a negro up-rising scare in Milan co., Texas, yesterday.——A $100,000 accident at the Old Dominion Creosoe works, near Norfolk, Va.——The reduction of the public debt for the last month it is thought will amount to $10,500,000.——20,000 acres of swamp lands in Robeson county, N. C. was sold yesterday for 27½ cents per acre. It is to be cleared up and drained immediately.——Value of the cotton destroyed by fire at Charleston, Monday, is stated to be $107,250.——There was a wreck on the Narrow Guage R. R. near Gastonia, yesterday, but without serious injury to passengers.——Ben Allen Knox, revenue agent, was backed by his horse into Sechler's mill pond and narrowly escaped drowning.

The North Carolina Agricultural Association, it appears, is staggering under the burden of an old debt of about $20,000, and made an assignment of the proceeds of the recent State Fair after the payment of current expenses, for the benefit of parties holding judgments against it. The proceeds from Fairs seems to be alone relied on for reducing the debt, which thus far has been a slow process. We have nothing to say against the management for we know nothing. It is rather unfortunate for the future success of the annual Fairs that this embarrassed financial condition of the Association should have become public; for there is nothing like success for success; and *vice versa*. If it shall seem that the annual drumming for the fair is in fact only a drumming for money to pay a debt, it will speedily become a non-paying institution, and the best thing for creditors would be to wind it up.

WILL CLOSE UP.—The merchants of Concord will close their stores on the 10th of November, until 4½ o'clock in the afternoon, in order to afford all an opportunity to attend the celebration of the 400th anniversary of Martin Luther, to take place in that town on that day.

And just here we wish to say that the proposed celebration is very high above any ordinary event, and appeals to men and women who appreciate the never dying labors of Martin Luther in the cause of free thought and a true Christianity, to attend and participate in the exercises. The man who had the wisdom the courage, the ability and the fortitude to defy, for the truth's sake, all the powers of the Romish priesthood of his day, did a work for mankind beyond computation, the fruits of which seem destined to bless the world to the end of time.

Chas. G. Mason, of Sumter, S. C., it is said has constructed a cotton picker which he claims will reduce the expense of cotton picking to $1 per bale, or on a full crop in the Southern Sates, the handsome sum of $50,000,000. We quote from the Charleston paper:

"A staff reporter for the *News and Courier* saw the machine tested in a cotton field on Mr. Mason's place at Sumter a few days ago, and although the cotton was very wet from the long spell of wet weather and had been open ready for picking fully six weeks, the machine which was operated by one horse and one man harvested cotton at the rate of over 200 pounds an hour, which would be at the rate of 2,000 pounds a working day of ten hours. Mr. Mason is by no means satisfied with the present capacity of the machine and changes are now being made which it is believed will increase its capacity to about 4,000 pounds of seed cotton a day, or three bales of lint."

MONSTER BASS HORN.—John W. Pepper's Musical *Times* dilates at some length and with evident delight on a gigantic BBb bass horn not long since turned out of the Pepper Distin factory. The straight tube before it was bent, was 20 feet long, and the bell 17 inches in diameter. It is not an experiment, however, though this seems to be the first one made in this country. European bands are said not to be complete without at least one such instrument. The effect of its tones is described (by musicians) as very grand indeed.

Counfounded tormenters give us a fiddle forever.

COTTON EXPOSITION.—The officials on whom rests the responsibility of working up a successful World's Cotton Exposition in New Orleans in 1884-85, will visit the capitals of the several cotton States this year and next, to consult with the Governors and members of the Legislatures in respect to the business, in order to secure the co-operation of all so as to make the Exposition a practical and useful success. It will doubtless be an occasion of immense importance to the South, and as such should be looked forward to and prepared for with especial interest.

The *Financial Chronicle* says all the Southern railroads have done better this year than last, notwithstanding short crops and business depression.

The quantity of cotton worked up by southern factorys, says the same paper, has been a little more than doubled in the last four years.

The National Cotton Planter's Association is to hold an annual convention at Vicksburg, Miss., beginning Nov. 21st, 1883. The Agriculturalists and Industralists of the Cotton States are invited to attend. The ablest men and most distinguished agriculturists and business men of the South have been engaged to be present and deliver addresses. The announcement sent the press indicates that the occasion will be one of very great interest to cotton planters especially, and to the general public.

ROBBING TO GIVE TO THE POOR.—The Greenville, S. C., *News* says that the robbery of the Macon *Telegraph and Messenger* by its book-keeper, Mr. Derry, an aged and prominent member, and Mr. Derry's subsequent suicide, were clearly the results of insanity. Mr. Derry's mind was impaired by age, and he had a mania for giving to the poor, all of his peculations, of which he kept a careful memorandum, having gone in that way.

The State Fair was no doubt greatly inpaired by the popular interst taken in the Boston and Louisville Expsitions, the Virginia State Fair and by the local fairs in several counties of the State. The influence of these aggregated was quite enough to damage the State Fair and we have no doubt the falling off as compared with the displays of other years, is due to them.

Cremating the dead has become somewhat common of late days, but cremating oneself is a novelty. Joseph Spiehl, at Kent, Portage county, Ohio, a young man of 24 years, on the 26th, leaped into a red hot furnace at the glass works of Day, Williamson & Co., and was instantly killed by it. His body was dragged out in pieces.

CYCLONES.—There were two at Paris, Ky., on the 29th, within 18 hours of each other. Fearfully heavy rains the same day in Ohio, raising the waters in all the rivers. A cyclone struck the west side of Columbus, Indiana, between 1 and 2 A. M. same day. One man killed in Kentucky by the storm.

The largest ships afloat can now sail up the Mississippi to New Orleans, whereas before Ead's jetties were introdused no vessel drawing exceeding 19 feet could cross the bar. There are two monsters of the ocean now taking in a cargo at New Orleans, one of them with a cargo capacity of 15,000 bales of cotton. She is 338 feet long.

Congressman Reagan, of Tesas, says that ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, is the greatest man in the Democratic party, and that he ought to be nominated for President. There are many men in the Democratic party who would not object to having another President form Ohio.

Blood flows in the track of Sells' circus some way or other. If the Circus men fail to open the wounds drunken men attending the show do it. If it shall result in warning people to keep away from circuses it will in the end be a good thing.

FILBERTS.—About $1,000,000 worth of filberts are brought to this country annually from England, where they are grown on the ditch banks. They have been nearly exterminated in this country, but might easily be made a source of income and pleasure.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.—A telegram dated Washington, October 27th, says, the President to-day issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 29th, as a day of national thanksgiving.

Wire fences are becoming popular, as it is said there are no less than 250,000 miles of barbed wire fencing now up, to say nothing of those built before the barbed wire was invented.

One hundred Pennsylvanians will leave Harrisburg for a tour of inspection of North Carolina, on the 12th of November. On the 24th fifty Bostonians will come on the same errand.

In the lower branch of the Iowa legislature last year the Republicans had a majority of 42. This year they have but 2. The republicans have run a protective tariff of late.

Gen. Augustus Funk recently died in New York, and two women, each claiming to be his widow, have applied for letters of administration on his estate.

Two districts in Catawba county will vote on the stock law Nov. 29th, but there is no excitement over it owing to its popularity.

The longest steel T rail ever made in this country was 120 feet. The common length is 30 feet, some orders calling for 60.

It is proposed that collections shall be taken up on thanksgiving day for Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The prevalence of diphtheria in Guilford county has been contradicted by the Greensboro *Patriot*.

The increase of the cotton yield in Georgia for the last ten years is nearly 100 per cent.

The *News & Observer* reports $3,400 subscribed to the Confederate Home Fund.

They Don't Need Horns.

Mr. Charles G. Francklyn, late of Cunard Steamship Line, has become a large cattle and ranch owner in the Southwest. To improve the breed of his cattle Mr. Francklyn recently imported from Scotland two buffalo bulls, which are so-called because they have no horns. The animals are coal black thorough breds and are valued at $2,000 each. In order to rest them after their ocean voyage and before shipping them West, Mr. Francklyn placed the animals on his place on Grimes Hill, Stapleton. Yesterday, Peter Gallagher, a hired man, took one of the bulls out for exercise. The bull and man soon found plenty of it. The animal jerked the rope from Gallagher's arm, around which he had wound it, with such force that his left shoulder was dislocated. The bull then knocked Gallagher through a fence. He kept butting him against a fence until he had knocked down a large piece of it. The hired man's ribs on one side were all splintered and probably fatal injuries were inflicted.

Patrick Sennett, who came up, seized a large ball stick and hit the bull across the head, injuring one eye. The bull and Sennett then had a lively game of tag around a large tree until the end of the animal's rope was in front of the quickly moving Sennett. He picked the rope up as he ran, and the bull speedily fastened itself to the tree. The wounded man was removed to the Smith Infirmary. The buffalo breed have no horns, and crush the person attacked against some object or the ground, instead of tossing their victims in the air.—*Times Star.*

Natural Gas Utilized.

Citizens of Erie, Pa., have taken in hand the matter of utilizing the natural gas which characterizes the internal regions of that section. Several prominent men have given notice of application to the Governor of Pennsylvania for a charter for a corporation to furnish natural gas for light and heat to the city of Erie. Companies have been formed among outsiders for the same purpose, and the citizens of Erie, have guaranteed enough patronage to the home company to put the enterprise upon a paying basis. Gas can be secured along the Lake Shore anywhere at from 700 to 1000 feet, and the supply is so strong that it freequently finds its way up through the ground through springs, and in several places along the shore of the lake it comes bubbling up through sixty feet of water.—*Ex.*

The Republican politicians declared when the news from Ohio first came in that it was because of general apathy. And yet the vote was remarkably full, and the general apathy was not so apparent when the footings were made. Now we hear—as a preliminary of the New York election—that general apathy prevails in that State also. We hope so—and indeed can easily credit that general apathy prevails very generally among the Republicans in every State.

The grand old party, to quote an elegant phrase of a leading Republican paper, has "the dry rot." It has no distinctive policy—no leading principle—and has no rallying point for the people. It proposes nothing. It is lifeless—without other aim or object than to hold on to the spoils of office. The people see this, and they realize that the G. O. P, has outlived any possible claim to sufferance. The Republican party must go. —*News & Observer.*

The New York *Times*, speaking of the proposed retirement of the trade dollar, calls it a swindle, and says that such a swindle would be quite worthy of the Democratic majority. The *Times* is forgetful. The swindle, if any, was in putting the trade dollar in circulation, and will not be in retiring them. That swindle was a radical affair. The trade dollar was issued under the act of February, 1873, when the lawless Republicans were in the plentitude of their ill-gotten power. There seems to be a general disposition not to withdraw the trade dollar from circulation, and although a Republican Congress put these dollars out, yet a Democratic House, if any, must provide for their being retired. Where the swindle on the part of the Democrats will come in, we don't exactly see.—*News & Observer.*

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 27.—The spiritualists of the South after a fortnight'ssession, consisting of daily lectures, seances, &c., held general convention yesterday, and have completed a permanent organization by the election of Sam'l Watson, D. D., of Memphis, president. Chattanooga is made Southern headquarters. Literature of the spiritualists will be distributed broadcast throughout the South from this city. A Southern camp-meeting association will be also organized.

RATHER PERTINENT.—By the way, for what does Lilly Langtry bring her mother along? Who wants to look at the old lady? If the Lilly got safely through last season she can pull through this; if she did not, where's the use of the old lady? —*Cincinnati News Journal.*

THE SOUTH AND THE PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.—Considerable time and space are being expended and wasted on the subject of according a place to the South on the next Democrtic national ticket. The Southern people care nothing about a place on the ticket. They are by far too politic and wise to ask or to accept the first place, and it is to offensively deprecate their sense and self-respect to think they care for the second place.—*Missouri Republican, Dem.*

Baltimore, October 26.—Mrs. David Moses, formerly Miss Blanche Gray, of Detroit, married a few weeks ago in the Rowery Museum, New York, was found dead in her bed at her boarding house, in this city, this morning. She was passing her honeymoon at the Dime Museum, in this city.

This morning her manager called to see her on business, and entering her room, found her dead. She was seventeen years old and weighed 517 pounds. Death is supposed to have been caused by fatty degeneration of the heart.

London, October 26.—The Cabinet today discussed the case of Missionary Shaw, and decided that the proposition of the French Government to pay £1,000 indemnity to him and apologize to the British Government would be a satisfactory settlement of the matter.

Boston *Post:* Mr. Beecher says he does not believe the story of the fall of Adam. If Mr. Adam were alive now he would have a chance to reciprocate by saying he didn't believe the story of the fall of Mr. Beecher.

Tax Reduction.

There is much diversity of sentiment as to what should be the course of the Democrats in Congress in regard to financial matters. Some of the leaders think it wise or expedient that nothing should be done, remitting the whole subject to the next session—or even to a succeeding Congress, when the Democrats hope to have a succeeding Congress, when the Democrats hope to have a majority of the Senate and the President as well. These deem it best to take no immediate action, because whatever action may be taken will have the effect of disappointing a considerable number of our party.

They say the party is divided on the subject of abolishing the internal revenue taxes and also on the question of the tariff. It is better, say they, to pool our issues until the President is elected and then the party having control of both branches of Congress and of the executive can proceed to carry into effect its purpose. We have said that such are the views of some of the leaders. But that view is not confined to mere politicians. Gentlemen of discernment and intelligence, who are thoughtful but who draw a wide mark between themselves and mere politicians, sympathize very much with the general idea. For instance, we find in the Newbern *Journal* the following:

"It is entirely out of the question for the Democrats to go into the next Presidential canvass with a united front if the tariff is to be the main issue. There are thousands of good Democrats in this section who do not want the tariff question agitated by the next Congress."

And the *Journal* is undoubtedly correct. There is no town in the United States where good sterling Democrats cannot be found who agree entirely with the idea presented by the *Journal*. They do not want the tariff agitated this winter or next winter either. The tariff is, as Hancock said, a local matter. The *Journal* continues:

"While it is true that the people have been carrying a heavy burden of taxation under the protective tariff without knowing it, it is equally true that hundreds of rice farmers are benefitted by that same protective tariff and yet they are not aware of it. If we were to ask every farmer who brings rice to this market how much he is benefited by the tariff on imported rice we hardly think one out of a dozen could tell us correctly, and if they knew the extent of the protection we believe they would see the Democratic, Republican or any other party at the d—l before they would vote to change it. For this immediate section we do not think a reduction of the tariff would be beneficial at present."

And in every section there are thousands of Democrats who think just as the *Journal* does. We have been advertent to this for a long time. We recognize the difficulties in the way both of the politicians and of those Democrats who are not "politicians," but whose business interests are more or less affected by the present duties.

And yet we are strongly for action—for immediate, positive, decided action—action both in regard to the internal revenue taxes and in regard to tariff taxes. So far as party success is concerned it will be subserved by action rather than by inaction. But we should look at something beyond mere party advantage. There is a great abuse in the land. The people are being taxed directly one hundred and fifty millions per annum more than there is any necessity for; and indirectly at least double that sum. The Democrats have been given power by an overwhelming majority with a letter of instructions from the people to abate these taxes. The representatives of the people must act. They must cut down the surplus. The responsibility of adopting any particular line of reduction must rest on the Democratic members themselves. They cannot share that responsibility with others. The performance of the duty is committed to them—and the people expect it to be performed wisely and for the benefit and advantage of the country.

We shall hope that our Democratic members of Congress will stand squarely on our State platform; First, an immediate repeal of the internal revenue system, and secondly, a reduction of tariff duties, but so arranging the details as to secure incidental protection. The present high taxation ought not to see the opening of next spring. It should be buried away beneath the snows of this winter. If not, then we will have first the early retirement of the national bank currency, a contraction of the currency to the amount of $300,000,000, and a period of six years, between 1885 and 1891, during which no legitimate method will exist of getting any surplus out of the Treasury. Again, after 1865, will the question be of easier solution than to-day? Will not the same divergent interests still exist, and will not the fear of ruin by low taxation be equally as great as now? Are we to raise surplus to pile it away? Besides, if the Democrats do not abate these taxes what guarantee have we that the people will not turn from them at the next election and elect men who will abate them?—*News and Observer.*

ATLANTA, Oct. 27.—In the Banks county kuklux cases the eight prisoners were found guilty on every indictment. Sentence to be pronounced Monday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Lewis Brothers, liquor dealers, 102 Pearl street, made an assignment yesterday, giving $118,000 preferences. The head of the firm was assignee of Mayer & Co., whose failure caused much excitement in the clothing trade.

North Carolina, Rowan County.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, October 3d, 1883.

HANNAH DOUGHERTY, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Ann Grimsley and husband, Wm. Grimsley; Elizabeth Hicks and husband, Wm. Hicks; Andrew Byard, Mary Millsaps, Caroline Harmet and husband, Sam'l Hamet; & Eliza Byard, heirs-at-law of Elizabeth McBryde, dec'd.; Thos Benton McBryde and Elizabeth H. McBryde, heirs-at-law of James McBryde, deceased; the heirs at-law (names unknown) of John McBryde, dec'd.; the heirs-at-law of Wm. McBryde, dec'd., viz: Rachel McBryde, Susan McBryde & others (names unknown;) and the heirs-at-law (names unknown) of Thos. McBryde, deceased. Defendants.

Petition to sell land for Partition

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Andrew Byard, Mary Millsaps, Caroline Hamet and husband, Sam'l Hamet; Eliza Byard, Thos. B. McBryde, and Elizabeth H. McBryde; the heirs-at-law (names unknown) of John McBryde, dec'd; the heirs-at-law of Wm. McBryde, dec'd; viz: Rachel McBryde and Susan McBryde and others, names unknown; and the heirs-at-law (names unknown) of Thos. McBryde dec'd., are non-residents of this State: It is hereby ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, for six successive weeks, notifying the above named non resident defendants to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan county at the Court House in Salisbury, on Monday the 3d day of December, 1883, and answer or demur to the petition which has been filed in the above entitled action; and if they fail so to answer or demur, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said petition. JOHN M. HORAH,

51:6t Clerkk S. C. Rowan Co.

SHERFF'S TAX NOTICE.

I will meet the Tax Payers of Rowan county, at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County tax for the year 1883.

The law is rigid and Tax Payers are earnestly requested to meet in the townships and settle their taxes. I will make but one round, as the law requires no more.

Cunity,	at Rice & Bally's store,	Monday Oct. 15
Scotch Irish,	" Mt. Vernon,	Tuesday " 16
Steel,	" Davis' store,	Wednesday " 17
Mt. Ulla,	" Hugins' House near Dr. Houston old Place,	Thursday " 18
Atwell,	at Coleman's,	Friday " 19
do.	" Enochville,	Saturday " 20
China Grove,	" China Grove,	Monday " 22
Ittaker,	" Bostian's ✕ Roads,	Tuesday " 23
Gold Hill,	" Gold Hill,	Wednesday " 24
Morgan's	" Morgan's old place,	Thursday " 25
do.	at Rob't Miller's, Thursday evening to ten o.clock	"
Providence,	at Hatter Shops,	Friday, 12 M., "
Salisbury,	" Court House,	Saturday "
Franklin,	" Franklin Academy,	Monday " 29
Locke,	" Gibson's,	Tuesday " 30
Scotch Irish,	" Rowan Mills,	Wednesday " 31

C. C. KRIDER, Shff of Rowan County.

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NOTICE!

The regular annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company will take place in Salisbury, N. C., on the fourth Wednesday in November, 1883, it being the 28th day of the month.

G. P. ERWIN, Sec'y & Treas.

Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 16, 1883.—6t