

# The Carolina Watchman.

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NO. 21

## Congressman Wise's Kitchen.

### Indignation Excited Among Colored Members of the Virginia Legislature.

The colored people of Virginia are considerably stirred over the remark made by Congressman J. S. Wise in his testimony before the Sherman investigating committee at Washington, that negroes did not "presume" to associate with him, and that when any of them had any business with him they "went to the kitchen" where he saw them, and incidentally compared them to the "riff raff" of New York.

In the Virginia House of Delegates Thursday, five colored coalition members of that body rose to personal privilege in connection with the reference made to colored members by Mr. Wise. Delegate Harris, of Dinwiddie, one of the most intelligent colored men of the State, said in this connection: "As a member of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, I will say that when I go to see a gentleman on business I would like to see him at his office or place of business, where any other gentleman would be received and not be asked to go in the kitchen. If Mr. Wise meant what he said it had no reference to me, for I do not know where he lives. I could not find his house except by direction, and I am not one of that number that saw him in his kitchen."

Mr. Bland, of Surry speaking on the same subject, was very pointed, and seemed to wish the House to hear every word he uttered. Said he: "I have never sought Mr. Wise in his kitchen. Two years ago, if I had wanted to see Mr. Wise, I could have seen him upon this floor, where he was frequently." The speaker evidently referred to the last session of the Legislature, when Mr. Wise was often in the hall of the House in consultation with coalition members about matters of party policy.

Messrs. Scott, Dobson and Griffin, three more colored members who rose to a privileged question, also disclaimed any acquaintanceship with the culinary domains of Mr. Wise's house. Each asserted that when they go to see Mr. Wise they will not go to his kitchen.

The remarks of the colored delegates were received by the Democratic members with evident signs of pleasure. At times they were greeted with loud laughter from that side. The four colored members who made no explanations seemed to look their approval of their course.

Mr. Wise's unfortunate remark has also elicited a reply from Mr. W. N. Stevens, the ablest colored member of the Virginia Senate. After expressing the earnest hope that Mr. Wise has been incorrectly reported, Mr. Stevens says: "While it is true that during an intimate acquaintance with the colored members of the Virginia General Assembly during the past fifteen years, I have seen no particular demand made for social recognition, it is equally true that I have not seen one among the whole number of colored men that have occupied seats in that body who would so far forget the respect due to himself as a gentleman, as to seek a consultation with any one under the humiliating conditions implied in the statement alluded to. This is written with the hope that if there is a mistake, Capt. Wise will correct it and set himself right or name the men who have visited his kitchen to consult with him; but if he is truly reported, then it is right that the colored people of Virginia should be apprised of the gratuitous insult thus offered to their representative men here at the capital, by the man, who by their votes, has been honored with a seat in the National Legislature."

Mr. P. K. Jones, another colored Virginia politician, writes: "I was a member of the Legislature from 1868 to 1876, and during that time I never so much as learned where Mr. Wise's residence was, to say nothing of his kitchen."

A party of American travelers were on the railroad platform at Heidelberg. One of the travelers happened to crowd a Heidelberg student, when he drew himself up, scowled pompously, and said: "Sir, you are crowding; keep back, sir!" "Don't you like it, sonny?" asked the American. "Sir!" scowled the student, "allow me to tell you, sir, that I am at your service at any time and place." "Oh, you are at my service, are you?" said the American. "Then just carry this satchel to the hotel for me!"—Puck.

THE FATE OF TOKAR.—Suakin, Feb. 25.—Another refugee from Tokar has arrived. He left Tokar on Thursday. He says that the majority of the garrison wished to surrender, but 200 insisted on continued resistance. It is uncertain therefore whether the surrender has actually been made. But it is strongly believed that the majority prevailed and that Tokar is now in the hands of the Rebels.

LEVEE BREAKS.—Vicksburg, Feb. 25.—The crevasse below the delta is now 1,500 feet wide and 5 feet deep. No news has been received here regarding the caving in at Greenville since that given two weeks ago by the government engineers and telegraphed at the time.

Glass mentioned in the Bible has been supposed to be a proof of modern authorship, but glass has been found in a tomb which dates from 2240 B. C. In a tomb at Pompeii, a little later in date, there is a representation of glass-blowing.

## Text of the Currency Bill.

The following is the currency bill as it passed the Senate Monday:

Be it enacted, &c., That upon any deposit already or hereafter made of any United States bonds bearing interest in the manner required by law, any national banking association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of the bonds deposited; provided, that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount at such time actually paid of its capital stock, and that all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed. Section 2 extends the provisions of this Act to banks called "gold banks," national banks whose issues stipulate for payment in gold, and Section 3 repeals all legislation inconsistent therewith.

## Ostracism Even Unto Death.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., says, "Lazarus Bulfinch, a colored man, died here Friday morning. He voted with the Democrats in the last election, and afterwards was entirely ostracised by his race. They refused to speak to him or to let him visit their houses. Bulfinch was a very quiet negro, not participating actively in politics, but he simply expressed his determination to vote with the great body of the respectable white people who, he said, gave him race employment and were indeed the best friends of the colored man. The negroes had been worked up to a pitch of frenzy by the reports industriously circulated among them by the Mahone agents to the effect that the triumph of the Democracy meant the re-enslavement of the colored race. While the more intelligent blacks disbelieved such reports the ignorant ones were stirred up and cast a solid vote for the Mahone ticket. Bulfinch stood out against his race, however, and voted the Democratic ticket very quietly. Since that time to the day of his death he became a pariah in their midst. He had no companions. His nearest relations had nothing to do with him. Two weeks ago he was taken sick and a few of his colored friends attended him. The most of the negroes, however, would have nothing to do with him, and he died on Friday. His funeral was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hatcher, a leading white minister of the Baptist church, and was attended almost entirely by white people."

Washington Critic: The resolution introduced in the House in the early part of the session by Congressman Wharton J. Green, of North Carolina, to raise a special committee to investigate the adulteration of food and liquors is certainly a most important question. Colonel Green gives this subject most intelligent study and research. There is no man in Congress better prepared to take charge of such an investigation than the gentleman from North Carolina who offered the important resolution. It is reported that Speaker Carlisle advised against it, and therefore the people have been deprived of having an opportunity of knowing what they eat and drink. The adulteration of food and alcohol and malt liquors has become so alarming that it is now time Congress should do something to check it.

Another Great Flood.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 26.—The river is higher than it has been since 1849, and is still rising. Steamers are bringing in people from the submerged plantations. The whole country for 100 miles above and below here is reported to be under water. Great damage is being done. The river is filled with floating debris and dead cattle.

CAIRO, Feb. 25.—Great uneasiness is felt here at the report that the powerful Beshareu Arabs have revolted. They occupy the territory between Khartoum and Wadyhalfa and eastward as far as Berber. If this is true, Gordon, with the Khartoum and other garrisons, is cut off. Mahdi's emissaries are busy throughout Egypt. They go from village to village bearing the simple message: "I am coming—be ready." This passes on from mouth to mouth, and the situation is becoming serious.

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# MONEY

## IN IT FOR FARMERS.

Think just a moment! It may be greatly to your profit To Buy Your

KAINIT, ACID, PHOSPHATE AND GUANOS

from one to whom you can sell your cotton, &c.—I have now ready and am selling every day for cash, or on time to suit my customers,

ROYSTER'S HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE,

which is the best acid sold in the State beyond doubt.—Also, the

ASHEPOO ACID PHOSPHATE,

which stands so high in Georgia and South Carolina that they pay \$1 per ton more for it than for other brands. But I will sell at a small profit to meet prices of other brands. Also, I have the best

GERMAN KAINIT

ON SALE IN THE COUNTRY. These Goods for Composting, &c., are the very best that can be got anywhere. There is none better. Call at once, get prices and put in your orders.

J. D. GASKILL.

# TOBACCO!

If ever you had a showing for fine prices, it is in the crop of Tobacco to be planted this year.

We keep a store, and strive to have in that store everything a farmer would like to buy, both for himself and his family. We want our customer to be a cheerful man, and if he has money in his purse he will be cheerful; but he can't be if, when he comes to sell his crop, it brings him little or nothing. Everybody knows that on the fertilizer he uses, allowing the season to be at all favorable, depends the result of his crop, and this being the case, he has no right to risk that crop on anything that has not been tried and proved. The following will show what has been "tried and proved," in the fertilizer way, on fine tobacco, and Major RAGLAND, of Halifax county, Va., the great tobacco authority, and grower of pedigree tobacco seed, is the man who tells about it. If anybody knows what tobacco is he certainly does:

"There are several brands of fertilizer manufactured specially for tobacco, differing in composition, price, and merit; and after repeated experiments with most, if not all the best, the author gives it as his decided opinion, that for fine, bright, silky tobacco NOTHING EQUALS THE

## 'ANCHOR BRAND'

Tobacco Fertilizer, prepared by the Southern Fertilizing Company, Richmond, Va. And this opinion is based upon seventeen years' trial, and often in competition with the best of other brands on the market. It is a tried and proved fertilizer, which the planter can use without the risk of getting something unsuited to his crop; and therefore I can recommend it with confidence."

Messrs. Mathews & Williamson, of Reidsville, N. C., wrote the following to the Company, and state that they have seen nothing since to change their judgment:

"From our own personal experience, and it covers a long time, in watching the results from the use of various brands of commercial fertilizers handled in this section, it is our mature judgment that the 'ANCHOR BRAND' stands at the head of all for the production of fine, silky, yellow tobacco. The plant seems to receive more fitting nourishment from the use of this article than from any other, and we are of opinion that if our farmers made it their stand-by, we would hear less of light chaffy tobacco, having some color but no body, and that the farmer would realize the result he ought to enjoy from his labor; for low-grade tobacco will not bring big money."

Now we want you to have "big money" for your crop; because we not only desire you to make good bills with us, but pay for them when they are made; hence we handle the 'Anchor Brand,' and will supply you, in quantities to suit, direct from the factory. We don't want people to abuse us about their fertilizer; we, therefore, sell only what time has shown to be the best. So, make no arrangements in this line, until you see or confer with us. You certainly can't afford to take any risk this year.

J. D. GASKILL.

# COTTON!

I will have this Season in larger quantity than ever before, the old reliable SEA FOWL GUANO

FOR COTTON. It is a pleasure to sell this brand because it pleases. And one fact worthy of notice is, that it has increased in sales the last two years, which no other brand has done in this market. Also, I will have

HYMANS & DANCY'S PREMIUM GUANO,

which is one of the favorites of Cabarrus farmers. No other brand stands any higher with them, and we all know that they are good and successful farmers, and especially raise fine large crops of Cotton.

And to accommodate my friends and customers, I will keep on hand a full stock of Flour, Corn, Meal, Oats, cotton seed Meal, Bran, Ship Stuff, Bacon, Molasses, Salt, &c., &c., that I will sell for cash or barter very low. Also, will sell on time. Have a small lot of prime CLOVER SEED.

J. D. GASKILL. I shall soon have completed the most convenient Grain Warehouse in town—near Holmes' Tan Yard.

## A Good Old Bible Name.

"My wife hez jes' present me wid de fines' boy in dis' country," said Black Bill, entering a Little Rock magistrate's office, taking off his hat and slinging perspiration from his brow with a crooked forefinger. "Yes, gen'lemen," he went on, "de fines' chile I eber seed. An' I'se jes' got a \$20 gold piece right heah ter gib ter de man what can guess what I hez named him. Ter keep yer wram spredin' ober de whole universe ob names I'll state dat hit's a Bible name."

"Abraham?" guessed some one. "Nor sah." "Paul?" "Nor sah." "Job?"

"Guess again." "Nicodemus?" "Keep er comin'." "Abimelech?" "Try me again."

The guessing ceased after a time and finally Billy remarked: "I'se named dat boy Judas Escarut."

"What!" said the magistrate; "Judas betrayed our Saviour!" "Can't help hit. Dat's de boy's name. Judas hez been slihted. Nobody hez eber had de immortal courage ter name a chile fer dat man. But dat ain't de main reason why I names him Judas. I'se got de Bible ter 'stain me in gibin' de chile dat name."

"How does the Bible sustain you in desiring to perpetuate that name?" asked the magistrate.

"Hit's dis fact. Chris' in remarkin' ob Judas said dat hit would hab bin better fur dat man ef he had'n't bin born."

"Well." "An' considerin' how many moufs is open at de doo' when I goes home wid a side ob meat, it would hab bin better fur dat boy ob mine ef he had neder seed de daylight. I knows what I'se a talkin' about. I take de Scriptur' frum de references. In de futur' ef I finds dat de boy haz made an improvon on hisself, den I'll change his name ter Jim."

Mrs. Emily Price, writing from Mexico to the Advance, tells this curious piece of news: "Some seventeen miles before reaching our journey's end, we passed the Pueblo of Cas, noted as being a Protestant town, in the heart of Mexico. It is likewise the only Protestant town in the Republic. Named for one of the distinguished Mexican Generals who took part in the early Texan struggles, it contains a large Presbyterian church. The city government is entirely Protestant. With a population of over seven thousand inhabitants, it presents a striking contrast to other Mexican towns, in the comfort and prosperity of its people."

Before measures could be taken to relieve the sufferers by the late cyclone at Rockingham, Jno. M. Robinson, President C. C. R. Co., from his home in Baltimore, telegraphed General Manager Jno. C. Winder to forward to the Mayor of Rockingham \$100. It will be remembered that when the poor of Raleigh were in great need of fuel last winter, this same gentleman ordered his General Manager to load his trains with wood and go to the rescue. It gives us pleasure to chronicle such evidence of christian charity on the part of capitalists owning property in the State.—Wm. Star.

Lieutenant Diek, of the Russian army, has discovered a new luminous powder which has three colors—green, yellow and violet, the last-named giving the most powerful light. Mixed with water in a glass vessel, an illuminating liquid is produced which may prove very useful in mining and military operations. The illumination lasts for eight hours, when fresh powder must be added.

We note how fast all the waste places about town are being reclaimed. Go where you will, east, west, south or north, for several miles and you see plainly the marks of improvement. Houses are being built, woodlands cleared, new fences put up. Everything that indicates life and progress.—Fayetteville Obs.

Every man is born with a mentor. That's his conscience. When he gets older he often gets a tormentor. That's his wife.

Sleigh-Riding. Inquisitive Miss: "Well! Mr. Blank, what was the result of your sleigh-ride with Miss 'Take That'?" Mr. Blank: "Poetry!" Inquisitive Miss: "Poetry! didn't think you could write poetry. Let me hear it!" Mr. Blank: "No, you shall read it in the Watchman. 'So there now, Take That! you giddy creature!'"

THE RESULT OF A SLEIGH-RIDE. My dear little Miss, You owed me a kiss. For that Sleigh-ride I gave you! Oh! who knows?

Imagine the bliss, To make double that kiss! For another, a Sleigh-ride I'll give you, When it snows!

Salisbury, Jan. 10th, '84.

The authorities of Georgia have for ten years steadily refused to furnish returns to the United States Adjutant General at Washington concerning her militia organizations. Gov. Colquitt refused to allow any report to be made, and Gov. Stephens said the United States had nothing to do with it and they got no comfort from the administration.

The smartness of some girls is only equaled by the stupidity of some men. When Yeast's girl made the remark a number of times at a public reception, the other evening, that she felt like going through a hole in the floor, Yeast little dreamed that the restaurant was just beneath them.—Statesman.

"My son," said an old negro, "now dat you's outen de penitentiary try ter keep out, an' arter dis doan steal, leastwise doan do lack yer did befo', steal a pair o' boots wat was too big for yerself and too little for yer ole daddy. Ef yer kant pick up sumthin' dat'll do yer some good be honest."

"Ah!" exclaimed Fogg, as he entered the store of the man who never advertises, "do you know I always like to come in here?" "Do you?" asked the delighted shopkeeper. "Yes," said Fogg, "it's such a relief to get out the crowd, you know."—Hartford Post.

A burr in the bush is worth two in the hair.—Judge.

Wisely improve the present, is good advice," said the newly-married man, as he sold a duplicate wedding gift. —Phila. Call.

"Yes," said the boy, "I might just as well be at the head of my class as not. But I don't mind being at the foot, and the other boys do, so I sacrifice myself."

An irresistible desire came over a Dakota man to kick his daughter's bean, and forgetting that he had but one leg, he attempted it. He sat down so hard that his head had to be pulled out of his neck by the hair.—Bismarck Tribune.

THE VERY BEST. FLOUR! FLOUR! The "F. F. V." from the patent roller mills of Virginia, at \$3.50, equal to the best in the market. A trial is all that is necessary to convince you. I also keep Wilson's Extra Family Flour and all other grades of flour. J. D. McNEELY. 20:1m

\$66 a week at home. \$1000 free. Pay no money until you are satisfied. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 18:17



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## PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of RHEUMATISM and GONORRHOEA. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Diphtheria, whooping cough, and other diseases, are caused by the presence of the germ in the throat. It is a well-known fact that most of the Diphtheria, whooping cough, and other diseases, are caused by the presence of the germ in the throat. It is a well-known fact that most of the Diphtheria, whooping cough, and other diseases, are caused by the presence of the germ in the throat.

## MERONEY & BRO.

Have Largest and most Complete Stock of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS To be found in the Town of Salisbury. DRESS GOODS: A Splendid line of black and colored CASHMERS, from 12 1/2 to 85 cents per yard. We have the CHEAPEST and LARGEST LOT of SILK VELVETS, VELVETENS, and TRIMMING SILKS, to be found in the city. We offer as a SPECIAL BARGAIN All-Wool-Filling Worsted in the latest shades at 10 cents per yard. This Goods is worth one-third more, and cannot be had at this extremely low price out side of our House. Cloaks, Circulars, Dalmans and Jackets, Are Pretty and Cheap, from \$2 to \$18. Also, a nice line of JERSEY JACKETS, SHAWLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c. CARPETS, RUGS, DOOR MATS. ALL SELLING CHEAP. BOOTS and SHOES at low prices. A nice line of Ladies' Collars, from 5 cents to 80 cts. Handkerchiefs from 5 cts. to \$2. We are also Agents for the American, Davis, & Royal St. John, Sewing Machines. All of which we guarantee for five years. We can and will sell cheap. Call and be convinced. M. & B.