

# LOCAL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1884.

## Subscription Rates

The subscription rates of the *Carolina Watchman* are as follows: 1 year, paid in advance, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, \$0.50; 1 month, \$0.25. Payment in advance.

**GALE.**—A furious gale commenced here Tuesday night and continued all day yesterday and until 11 o'clock at night.

**Mrs. Medernach's Millinery Store** is not a very busy establishment, but she will endeavor to serve and please those who give her a call.

The Sons of Temperance recently organized here seems to be prospering. Edwin Shaver, is W. P.; J. D. McNeely, P. W. P.; W. H. Wright, R. Scribe; R. M. Pendergast, A. R. S.; W. E. Gattling, F. S.; G. W. Whitlock, Tr.; R. M. Davis, Chaplain; T. P. Johnston, Conductor; C. O. Baker, A. C. Success to them.

**COMPLIMENTARY.**—We learn that Mr. W. H. Neave was surprised this morning by an invitation to accept an engagement to play in the Band of T. George J. Dowd, at Brighton Beach, Coney Island, for the ensuing season. He has been teaching music here for some time, and has a promising class now in hand, and will doubtless feel somewhat embarrassed by this unexpected offer.

**Mr. Paul Stirewalt of Cabarrus county,** lost on last Tuesday night, his barn, two horses, two cows and a colt. It was a large barn and all that was in it was destroyed. It was struck by lightning and caught fire, and the flames made too great progress to enable anything to be saved.

**Mr. P. M. Brown's new mills** referred to last week, are attracting the attention of the public. They are driven by a 90 horse power Westinghouse engine, and comprise many new and important improvements—new in this part of the country—and his design from first to last was to make as fine and as good flour as possible.

The protracted religious services under the ministrations of Rev. Mr. Woods, of Charlotte, and Dr. Rumble, in the Presbyterian church in this place, are continued with increasing earnestness. The congregations attending are large and the attention given close and serious. The good seed being sown will bring forth good fruit when it shall please the Master to make it spring.

**TEXAS.**—A Taylor, Williamson county, Texas correspondent says: "I am very well pleased with Texas, as money is more plenty here than in North Carolina, though it costs more to live in Texas than in N. C. People here in Town who don't have the convenience of our Water Works at two dollars per month for the use of water, have to pay 20 cts. per barrel for water from water wagons. People in this country try to give every man something to do: they kill a man every few days in order to give the grave digger a job."

A telegram was received by Mr. C. G. Vile, from Hickory, on Tuesday, announcing that the body of Miss Alice Thurston had at last been recovered from the waters of the Catawba river, in which she, with her father, Rev. T. G. Thurston was drowned on Friday the 22d of February.

**P. S.**—We are informed by letter from Mr. Vile this morning, who is at Hickory, that the body was found about a mile and a half below the ford—had drifted over the branch of a tree that was partially under water—her limbs caught on this and held her. Her body was put in coffin at the river. "I could see nothing of her but her hands, and was glad that was all I could see."

**FRANK CLARKE,** colored, was killed yesterday morning on the Western N. C. R. R., at what is known as the Shober bridge, in the edge of town. The 6 o'clock freight train was going out and Frank was on it, stealing a ride to Statesville. The new conductor saw him between the cars but thought he was one of the train hands. Just before reaching the bridge, he climbed on top of a car, and it seems did not notice the bridge, against which he was being carried by the train. He was knocked off and fell between the cars upon the track. His body was shockingly mangled, and his death almost instantaneous.

**SALISBURY, March 31, '84.**  
P. N. SMITH, Esq.,  
Clerk of the Board of Commissioners for the Town of Salisbury:

Sir: Your favor of 30th inst., informing me that your board desire my opinion as to the tenure of office of the present Commissioners of the town of Salisbury has been received. In reply I have to say that on the 28th February, A. D. 1883, (see acts of 1883, chapter 63, section 9 of Private Acts), the Legislature passed the following act:

Sec. 9. That hereafter the Board of Commissioners for the town of Salisbury shall be composed of a Mayor and eight Commissioners, who shall be elected on the first Monday in May by the qualified voters of the town, under the rules and regulations now prescribed for the election of Mayor and Commissioners, and they shall be elected every two years thereafter on the said first Monday in May, and the act authorizing an election annually for the Mayor and Commissioners is hereby repealed.

The election was held under said amended charter. The language of the amendment is so clear, that there cannot

be any question but that the present Board of Commissioners for the town of Salisbury does not expire till the election in May, 1885. Most respectfully,  
J. M. McCORKLE.

For the Watchman.  
The Cyclone.

MT. VERNON, N. C., Mar. 29, '84.  
Mr. Editor:

The cyclone on the 25th inst., of which you make slight mention in your issue of 27th inst., was quite a serious matter in this township (Scottish Irish). It occurred about 5:50 o'clock, P. M. The writer was sitting in the school house, Dist. No. 1, writing. There was a brisk wind, heavy clouds, and considerable hail, some as large as hulled walnuts. On opening the door, I discovered, immediately in the direction of, and beyond Dr. Ramsey's, a dense, moving column of smoke, as if issuing from a smothered fire in a burning house. I knew at once what it was, and my first thought was to endeavor, if possible, to run, and thank it. I soon discovered, however, that it was driving south of me, and I stood my ground, and had a full and clear view of it during a full mile of its progress.

Mr. Philip Nelson was standing in his piazza, and doubtless had a clearer view of it than any other person. He saw it as it emerged from the dense forest west of John W. Steele's, and during its whole passage across his field, thence across the ravine below Mr. Nelson's barn, where he had a full, and unobstructed view. When first seen, he describes it as being in the shape of a huge umbrella, with the stem downwards. As it descended the hill from Mr. Steele's field, and entered the ravine, it seemed to turn over, with the stem or funnel upward, and at times was nearer the ground than at others, whilst leaves, brush and timbers darted out from its sides. In color, it resembled the smoke issuing from a smothered coal, or tar kiln. In size, it was many times larger than the Courthouse in Salisbury. The time of its passage across this township, was much shorter than it takes to describe it, as its velocity must have been much greater than that of a train of cars, when at a speed of forty miles per hour, and the roaring, hissing sound it caused, was perfectly appalling, whilst ever and anon the sounds of falling houses and trees could be heard, as if several battalions of artillery were in full play.

The first point of entrance into this section, was at Mr. Matthew Brandon's, where it unroofed most of his buildings, thence to Dwight Pfeiffer's where it uncovered a tenant house. It then passed the Misses Cowan, blew down the stables, unroofed every building on the place and blew down the chimneys. Near by, it did much damage at Miss Elvira Cowan's unroofing buildings, &c.

Thence, it entered Mr. John W. Steele's upper plantation, just above Baker's pond. Here it capsize, and literally demolished a large, well arranged wheat house, utterly destroyed the timber on several acres of valuable forest and unroofed the barn, stables, and all other buildings. Its next way was at John W. Steele's home place. Here, the damage done, is truly heart-rending. He had one of the most valuable orchards of choice fruits in this section, but scarcely a vestige of a tree is left standing. The weather boarding was torn from his wheat house, and broken into splinters. Every chimney of his dwelling was blown down. The smokehouse was blown down, the lattice work in the piazza, and several benches &c., were blown away and broken to fragments. Even the very floor was blown out of his barn loft, together with fodder, &c. The garden and yard palings, gates, fences, all blown away. In short, he was a great sufferer, but the neighbors promptly went to his assistance, and to all others who have suffered, and have done much to repair damages.

Leaving Mr. Steele's, it crossed the farm of Mrs. Jane Carson, about half way between the ford of the branch, and the barn, destroying a good deal of fencing. Thence, it crossed the farm of Mr. White Frayley. Here the damage was very heavy, as its entire course was through valuable and heavily timbered forest. It is really sickening to see the devastation here. Indeed it beggars description. The actual width of the cyclone, was about one hundred feet, and in its path, the cyclone was literally left standing, but the force of the current extended to a width of from two to three hundred yards, sufficient to blow down timber, consequently, there is an opening made through this body of woods for half a mile, and averaging two hundred yards. White oaks, hickories and other large trees, some three feet in diameter, were literally torn out of root, and piled up in every direction. The timber seemed as liable to fall in one direction as another, and not all in one direction, as I would have supposed. Trees are broken off at all imaginable heights, ranging from the surface of the ground, to 15 and 20 feet high. The leaves of the pine trees were literally stripped off. Solid stumps were torn out of root, and in some instances large stones were moved a long distance. Some of the trees have the bark peeled off, as if done with a drawing knife.

Passing from the Frayley farm, it crossed the public road into Dr. Ramsey's field, carrying dirt and mud from Frayley's field, and the big road, it was driven clear across Dr. Ramsey's field, several hundred yards against the trees in the woods, giving them the appearance of having been daubed. It left a wide opening through Dr. Ramsey's woods, passing thence, to Mr. A. A. Hart's, where we learn much damage was done.

The course of the cyclone, was from S. west to N. east. The dark, smoky appearance was doubtless caused by its being surcharged with mud, dirt, small twigs and pine leaves stripped from the trees. The noise it produced, was terrific in the extreme, and defies description. Imagine a million hoarse power engines blowing off steam, varied by the sound of other engines, varied by the falling timber and houses, and you have some faint.

Had the main current struck Mr. Steele's house, or any other, it would have been demolished beyond recognition, but the main current passed one hundred yards north of the house. Where it passed over his wheat field, it literally shredded the wheat from the ground.

And now, having given you what has mainly come under my own personal observation, and that of my neighbors here, upon whom I can rely, I will desist, supposing that ere this, you will have received fuller, and more general reports than I, in my isolated position could procure. I remain

Yours truly,  
W. R. FRAYLEY.

## MINING.

T. K. BRUNER, MANAGER.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North State Iron and Transportation Co., will be held at their New York office, 52 Broadway, Room 29, on April 16, at 2 p. m. for the election of Directors and other business.

Anglo-American Electro Amalgamator Company, of New York City, sends the MINING DEPARTMENT an invitation to attend a public exhibition of their process in that city. They claim for it that: "It will save more gold from refractory ores than any other process known, taking cost into consideration." "The simplicity of the process, requires no skilled labor to work it." "The cost of working our process has been reduced to a minimum expense."

## Hydrophobia.

From the Home and Farm.

One of our old citizens, who remembers Dr. Goodman as an eminent physician more than a generation since, requests the *Courier* to publish the following from the *New York Herald*. Our readers would do well to cut it out and preserve it:

Noticing your remarks under the head "Hydrophobia Remedy," I inclose a copy of the celebrated "Goodman Remedy." The writer was treated with it in Philadelphia 40 years ago by Dr. Goodman, in whose family the remedy remained a secret for many years, and I request that in the interest of humanity you will give it circulation. Yours truly, G.

## THE CURE.

A dose for a horse or a cow should be about four times as great as for a person. It is not too late to give the medicine any time before the spasms come on. The first dose for a person is one and one half ounces of elecampane root, bruised, put in a half pint of milk, reduced to one half by boiling, then take all at one dose in the morning, fasting, until afternoon, or at least a very light diet after several hours have elapsed. The second dose the same as the first, except take two ounces of the root; third dose same as the last, to be taken every other day. Three doses are all that are needed, and there need be no fear.

"This I know from my own experience, and I know of a number of other cases where it has been entirely successful. This is no guess work. These persons that I allude to were bitten by their own rabid dog, that had been bitten by rabid dogs and were penned up to see if they would go mad; they did go mad, and did bite the persons. This remedy has been in use in Philadelphia for over forty years or longer with great success, and is known as the Goodman Remedy. I am acquainted with a physician who told me that he knows of its use for more than thirty years, but never knew a case that failed where it was properly administered. Among other cases he mentioned was one where a number of cows had been bitten by a mad dog; to half the number they administered this remedy, the other half not; the latter all died with hydrophobia, while those that took the elecampane and milk showed no signs of the disease."

## A WIFE DESERTED

And a Young Lady Deceived.

How a Drummer Left His Wife and Children, Married a North Carolina Girl and Left for Parts Unknown—Base Treachery of a Heartless Rascal.

About two weeks ago there was a quiet wedding in the little town of Hendersonville, in the Western part of this State, the contracting parties being a man named Thomas J. Barber, of Chester, S. C., and Miss Annie Tate, of Hendersonville. Barber immediately left with his bride, going as he said, to Galveston, Texas. Shortly after they took their departure, inquiries reached Hendersonville for Barber and it was then made that the developments told below were made. At the time Barber married the young lady, he had a wife and four children, leaving S. C., having deserted them a few weeks previously. Barber, it seems, had occasion to visit Hendersonville frequently in the capacity of a drummer, and on one of these visits he made the acquaintance of Miss Tate. He brought good credentials and being well known in Hendersonville by several citizens who vouched for his good character and social standing, he soon gained the confidence of the young lady and her family and was warmly welcomed on all his visits. An attachment sprang up between Barber and the young lady, and though she had many suitors, she turned them all away and clung to Barber. He was very constant in his attentions, sending the young lady baskets of fruits and candies and other mementoes of his love and affection and so completely did he win her heart that when he arrived in Hendersonville one day about two weeks ago and proposed an immediate marriage, she at once consented, and they left for Galveston. Days passed and nothing being heard from them, the young lady's friends wrote to the University, who fell in the Confederate service. He is entrusted with making up the list for the Confederate tablets in the new Memorial Hall, and is making every effort to have the roll of the dead accurate and complete.

For a quarter of a century Carl Schurz has been a conspicuous figure in American politics. He was a general in the Federal army, U. S. Senator, and Secretary of the Interior, afterwards and until recently editor of the *New York Post*. He is a poor man to-day. This speaker for his honesty. He has just refused to be the beneficiary of a \$100,000 subscription started for him by him by some admirer. This speaks for his manly independence.—Charlotte Observer.

Mr. W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State has requested that information be sent to him of the names of the University who fell in the Confederate service. He is entrusted with making up the list for the Confederate tablets in the new Memorial Hall, and is making every effort to have the roll of the dead accurate and complete.

Here is the way the Galveston, Texas, News puts it up: "Conkling represents the aristocracy, Blaine the dash and intellect, Grant the selfishness, and Logan the vulgarity of the Republican party."

Tomato Plants and Plymouth Rock Eggs for sale by Mrs. WILLIAMS BROWN. 2538.

FOR WELL-FINISHED PHOTOGRAPHS and Ferrotypes, call at MEDERNACH'S GALLERY, up stairs, Crawford's Building. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FOR SALE!—A small Bay Horse, nine years old—a good traveler and plow horse. Enquire at this Office. March 20, 1884.

## SALISBURY MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. M. Knox & Co. SALISBURY, April 3, 1884.

Bacon	10 to 12 1/2
Butter	15-25
Chickens	12 to 18
Eggs	15-20
Cotton	7 1/2 to 10
Corn	80 to 90
Flour	2.25-2.50
Fathers	50
Fodder	70-75
Hay	35-40
Meat	90-100
Ons	45-50
Wheat	90 to 1.00
Wool	35

## Concord Market

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY CANNONS & FETTER. CONCORD, April 3, 1884.

Bacon, Hog round,	10
Butter	20
Chickens,	12 1/2 to 20
Eggs,	20 to 25
Cotton,	8 1/2 to 9 1/2
Corn,	75 to 80
Flour,	2.40 to 2.45
Feathers, (in demand)	1.40 to 50
Fodder, per 100 lbs.	—
Hay,	80 to 90
Meat,	7 1/2 to 40
Ons,	1.00 to 1.10
Wheat,	25 to 40
Wool,	—

## Salisbury Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JNO. SHEPPARD.

Lugs, common to med.	4.50 to 6.00
Lugs, med. to good,	6.00 to 8.50
Lugs, good to fine,	8.50 to 11.00
Lugs, fine to fancy,	11.00 to 18.00
Leaf, common to med.	5.00 to 6.25
Leaf, med. to good,	6.25 to 8.50
Leaf, good to fine,	8.50 to 15.00
Wrappers, com. to med.	15.00 to 16.50
Wrappers, med. to good	16.50 to 25.00
Wrappers, good to fine,	25.00 to 40.00
Wrappers, fine,	40.00 to 55.00
Wrappers, fancy,—none offered.	—

New tobacco breaks for the past week have been light. Prices stiff for all grades. Good, rich, waxy fillers, smooth cutters and lug smokers are in great demand and prices a shade stiffer than the quotation. Wrappers of all classes are high and eagerly sought after. Planters would do well by putting some of their good tobaccos on the market at this time.

## CHANGED MINDS!

J. S. McCUBBINS & CO.,

Having been unable to close out their entire stock as heretofore advertised have determined to go on again and have just returned from the

NORTHERN MARKETS

with a full New Stock of desirable

GOODS,

consisting of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Boots,

Shoes,

Hats,

Straw Goods,

Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Drugs, Queensware, Fish, Bacon,

Lard, Corn, Flour, &c., all of which

they offer lower than ever before for cash or first class Chattel Mortgage.

FERTILIZERS

They have a full line of the highest Standard Fertilizers. If you want the best Cotton and Tobacco fertilizers be sure to call on them before buying. No. 1, Murphy Granite Row. Salisbury, N. C., April 3, 1884.

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Eggs	15-20
Cotton	7 1/2 to 10
Corn	80 to 90
Flour	2.25-2.50
Fathers	50
Fodder	70-75
Hay	35-40
Meat	90-100
Ons	45-50
Wheat	90 to 1.00
Wool	35

## Concord Market

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY CANNONS & FETTER. CONCORD, April 3, 1884.

Bacon, Hog round,	10
Butter	20
Chickens,	12 1/2 to 20
Eggs,	20 to 25
Cotton,	8 1/2 to 9 1/2
Corn,	75 to 80
Flour,	2.40 to 2.45
Feathers, (in demand)	1.40 to 50
Fodder, per 100 lbs.	—
Hay,	80 to 90
Meat,	7 1/2 to 40
Ons,	1.00 to 1.10
Wheat,	25 to 40
Wool,	—

## Salisbury Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JNO. SHEPPARD.

Lugs, common to med.	4.50 to 6.00
Lugs, med. to good,	6.00 to 8.50
Lugs, good to fine,	8.50 to 11.00
Lugs, fine to fancy,	11.00 to 18.00
Leaf, common to med.	5.00 to 6.25
Leaf, med. to good,	6.25 to 8.50
Leaf, good to fine,	8.50 to 15.00
Wrappers, com. to med.	15.00 to 16.50
Wrappers, med. to good	16.50 to 25.00
Wrappers, good to fine,	25.00 to 40.00
Wrappers, fine,	40.00 to 55.00
Wrappers, fancy,—none offered.	—

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SPRING OPENING. 1884.

M. S. BROWN'S EMPORIUM

Is the place to buy your Clothing—the very latest and best—this Spring's

new styles are more attractive than ever. If you intend to buy

Clothes it will be to your interest to come to me and

buy NEW, FRESH, STYLISH GOODS of the

best quality, made up this Spring. Do not

fail to see these goods, even if you do

not buy. In fact I am better pre-

pared to offer induce-

ments in

CLOTHING,

HATS,

BOOTS

AND

SHOES

THAN EVER BEFORE.

One Thousand Suits of Clothing!

Two Thousand Hats of Every Style, (STETSON'S & OTHERS.)

Three Thousand Pairs of Boots and Shoes!

THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Slippers