# Cancers Cured.

Dr. A. G. Wollard, the well known and successful cancer doctor of Richmond, Va., is now spending the summer in Asheville, N. C. Any one wishing to see him can get information at the postoffice in Asheville.

AFTER TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE.

CANCERS, TUMORS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN CURED.

THE KNIFE IS NOT USED IN ANY CASE WHATEVER.

*REFERENCES:*

DR. BENNETT,
PRESIDENT RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,
Ashland, Va.

REV. ALEXANDER BROWN,
PASTOR METHODIST CHURCH,
Danville, Va.

REV. P. A. PETERSON,
PASTOR CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH,
Richmond, Va.

REV. J. M. ANDERSON,
Norfolk, Va.

REV. W. C. SCHAEFFFR,
PASTOR FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH,
Richmond, Va.

C. B. MORTON, M. D.,
Fredericksburg, Va.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Richmond, Va., Feb. 4, 1884.
As Dr. A. G. Wollard's advertisements go to other sections of the country where he is a stranger, I take pleasure in performing the duty to one of our citizens in saying he is a gentleman of high moral character. He has lived here many years, and his personal deportment has been such as to win the confidence of those with whom he has had intercourse.
His private and personal reputation is without reproach. His success in practice will be his voucher in his professional line.
W. C. CARRINGTON, Mayor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., June 7, 1882.
I have known Dr. A. G. Wollard for several years, and take pleasure in saying that he is known in Richmond, where he has resided and practiced his profession for many years, as a gentlemen of unquestioned character and as a worthy and estimable citizen.
GEO. D. WISE, M. C.,
Third Congressional District of Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1882.
Dr. A. G. Wollard is a member of my pastoral charge in this city. He is a Christian gentleman of unimpeached character, and commands the respect and confidence of our people. In curing cancer, which he makes his specialty, Dr. Wollard has met with remarkable success, and I have no doubt that in every case presented for his treatment he will give a candid and trustworthy opinion. Dr. Wollard has certificates from gentlemen of this city and of other places, of the very highest character, testifying to his success.
S. S. LAMBETH,
Pastor Clay Street M. E. Church, South.

CERTIFICATES:

REXBURG, Essex County, Va., Jan. 19, 1884.
*Dr. A. G. Wollard:*
Dear Sir,—I am happy to inform you that my face is well, and it gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to the many testimonials that you already have of your professional skill. I assure you I would not have that ugly, troublesome tumor back on my face for many times what its removal has cost me, and I unhesitatingly advise all persons affected with cancerous affections to avail themselves of your well attested skill without delay.
Yours truly, JAMES MCDONALD,
Minister of the M. E. Church, South.

MANCHESTER, VA., Jan. 28, 1884.
*Dr. A. G. Wollard:*
Dear Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to state to you that the cancerous tumor that I had on my breast is entirely well. The cure being made for quite a number of months, I have no fears of its return. Now, let me say to the public, the cancer made its appearance some three or four years ago, and still continued to grow until it was near the size of a hen's egg. It was located on my breast, near the centre. I had the best medical aid I could find, but found no relief until I appl'ed to Dr. A. G. Wollard, of Richmond, who made a perfect cure. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Wollard to all who may be afflicted in a similar way. I can be seen at corner of Sims and Eleventh streets, Manchester, Va.
GEORGE MUNN.

MILTON, N. C., Jan. 16, 1884.
*Dr. A. G. Wollard:*
Dear sir.—It is with pleasure that I can say to you that the place you treated on my back is perfectly well. I had tried many doctors, and all of them had failed to do me any good. The place first made its appearnce about fourteen years ago, and continued to grow until it was about the size of the top of a tea-cup, when you made the first treatment. I think in about three months from the time you first treated me it was perfectly well, and now it has been cured some considerable over twelve months, and I feel no fears of its return. Now, I would say to all who are afflicted as I was that the quicker they see Dr. Wollard and try his remedy the best it will be for them. Yours truly,
W. P. RAY.

SUMMERS, Rockbridge County, Va., Jan. 31, 1884.
*Dr. A. G. Wollard:*
Dear Sir,—I now furnish the following statements as to the cancerous sore on my hand and the cure of the same by yourself. After thirteen years of pain and suffering with a cancer on my left hand, the size of a silver dollar, I had tried many remedies, and some of the best physicians had practiced on it, but it still grew larger, with sharp darting pains through my hand and shoulder. Last August, the 25th, 1883, I tried Dr. A. G. Wollard, whose practice on it has made a perfect cure of my hand, with two applications—one on the 25th of August, and one on the 28th. It was five weeks from the time the Doctor put the medicine on my hand till the cancer came out, and about three months till it healed up. I write this hoping by so doing it may benefit some poor sufferer who may see this and call upon you and be healed—also may God in his mercy bless and defend you from all harm, and suffer you to live long, that you may bring health and happiness to thousands of suffers, is the prayer of your grateful friend.
Respectfully yours,
WM. G. CAMPBELL.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 29, 1875.
This is to certify that I had a tumor located at the inner corner of my eye-brow, about the size of a marble, extending down in the corner of my eye. It had been coming for some eight years, and for the last three or four years gave me much uneasiness, as my eye was much affected by it; but after some six weeks of Dr. Wollard's treatment the tumor came out, and my eye was well, and it has now been well some three or four months—as well as it was—not injuring my sight in the least. So I can heartily recommend the Doctor to all who may be afflicted with similar diseases.
R. A. JOSEPH.

FEBRUARY 15, 1876.
This is to certify that I had a cancer on the side of my face larger than a silver dollar, of ten years' standing, and treated by four of the best physicians in the country, and received no benefit; but, on the contrary, continued to grow worse. I suffered intense pain with it, and much uneasiness of mind. I applied to Dr. A. G. Wollard, of Richmond, and he undertook my case, and after six months' treatment by him, I was entirely well. I consider it a perfect cure, leaving no trace of the disease whatever—several months having pass since the cure was effected. I do most cheerfully recommend all persons afflicted with cancer to apply to Dr. Wollard.
My address, Wilson's Landing, Charles City county, Va.
H. P. BARROW.

BRAMBLETON, Norfolk County, Va., Jan. 1, 1882.
I was afflicted for seven years with a cancer on my nose, and tried several remedies, and also three eminent physicians, all of which proved unavailing in relieving me whatever. I gradually grew worse in appearance. At last a friend advised me to see Dr. A. G. Wollard, of Richmond, Va., which I did, and through his treatment I have been entirely cured. I gratefully subscribe myself, yours, &c.,
MRS. M. I. HENDERSON.

BRANDY STATION, Oct. 28, 188'.
This is to certify that I employed Dr. A. G. Wollard about the 1st of January, 1879, to cure a bad cancer on the right side of my face, which he succeeded in curing with the application of his medicine. So far as I can ascertain, Dr. Wollard has a large reputation for curing cancers and other diseases, and has been successful in his practice.
Respectfully, JOHN C. MAJAR.

CHILESBURG, Caroline Co., VA., Nov. 18, 1875.
I Deem it due to Dr. Wollard and the public to say that my wife had a cancer (or wart of a cancerous nature) under her left eye, which was very painful and annoyed her greatly. She tried a number of remedies without any good effect. In December, 1874, she placed herself under the treatment of Dr. A. G. Wollard, and in twenty-five days was entirely well. It has now been nearly a year since it was cured, and any one unacquainted with her would not perceive the slightest scar. Given under my hand this day and date above written.
G. ALLENWORTH.

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# Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884.


## National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
W. H. KITCHIN,
JOHN N. STAPLES.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALFRED M. SCALES,
OF GUILFORD.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHARLES M. STEDMAN,
OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
OF ORANGE.

FOR TREASURER,
DONALD W. BAIN,
OF WAKE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM P. ROBERTS,
OF GATES.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
S. M. FINGER,
OF CATAWBA.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT,
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
OF WAKE.

Mr. J. L. Weeks, of Pineville township, Mecklenburg Co., presents to the *Observer* an Acme tomato weighing 22 ounces.

The "Independent" Conference announced to be held in New Nork Tuesday, met and declared in favor of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and proceeded to organize for the contest.

The North Carolina Press Association have changed the time and place of its next meeting from Fayetteville to Raleigh, and fixed on the 8th October, a day during the Exposition in that city.

A big hotel is to be built in Morganton. Very good. But the stockholders will ere long wish they had built a factory of some kind. Big hotels cost big money all the time and don't pay much dividend unless they are in big places.

Blaine has been accused of entertaining views in respect to the foreign policy of this country which, if carried out, would embroil us in foreign wars. And yet in his letter of acceptance he is quite non-committal and silent on the subject. It is not a time for an honest man to have concealments.

The cholera is spreading in France in defiance of all efforts to check it. It will probably visit all the great cities on the Continent and the British islands. Indeed, it is not unlikely it will reach our own shores. We have never had it in North Carolina; and that, we take it, is a slight foundation for hoping it may not find us this time. Let the people drink clean pure water, and avoid excess in eating.

We are very much oblige to the Honorable Geo. H. Pendleton for a copy of his most excellent speech delivered at Charlotte, N. C., the 20th May last, in commemoration of the great men of Mecklenburg (and Rowan as well), whose leading part in the revolution of 1775, is so worthy to be rehearsed for the instruction of generations succeeding them. Mr. Pendleton has condensed into a very small space a most beautiful sketch of the men and times of which he spoke, infusing into it, a life and spirit at once captivating and inspiring.

FIRE.—The Hotel at the "All Healing Springs" took fire about two or three o'clock Saturday morning last, and was entirely destroyed, together with two cottages which stood near it. The visitors, some 50 or 60 in number, all escaped without personal injury, but some of them were two hard pressed to save their property—clothing, jewels, &c. The building was only one story high, to which fact fact is due, no doubt, the successful escape of so many persons alarmed at such an hour by the cry of fire. The total loss is estimated at between $12,000 and $15,000. The building was new, having been in use part of two years only. It will probably be rebuilt.

### The Campaign

was formally opened at Raleigh on Tuesday the 15th, by a grand ratification meeting. The assembly was large, and the speakers who addressed the people were all distinguished and able citizens. R. H. Battle, Esq., Chairman of the State Executive Committee opened the exercises by introducing Governor Jarvis, who delivered a very handsome address, at the conclusion of which he introduced the Hon. A. M. Scales. We are indebted to the Raleigh *Register* for an accurate stenographic report of the address of Mr. Scales, and indeed of all the speakers. Mr. Scales was followed by Hon. W. H, Kitchen, the Hon. John N. Staples, Hon. W. B. Cox, Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, and Octavius Coke. These distinguished fellow citizens have entered the field for the Campaign, and will no doubt be met and heard by their fellow citizens in many different parts of the State between this and November.

New Orleans, July 23d.—A three year old child of Mr. Patterson, No. 80, Third Street, died last night, and the physician attending it certified that the death was caused by yellow fever.

LOGAN accepts the nomination for Vice President and writes a long letter in imitation of Blaine, touching the subjects likely to come before the people in the present canvass. One of his statements is remarkable, when he comes to "flaunt the bloody shirt" and speak of the South. He says:

"In many of the Southern States the colored population is in large excess of the white. The colored people are Republicans, as are also a considerable portion of the white people. The remaining portion of the latter are democrats. In the face of this incontestible truth these States invariable return Democratic majorities."

"In many of the Southern States the colored population is in large excess of the white," says this candidate for Vice President.

There are thirteen Southern States and only *two* of them have a negro population in excess of the white. Did not Mr. Logan know this? Of course he did, for the census reports show it. What inexcusable recklessness, then, to use language conveying a falsehood! Two out of thirteen may hardly be considered many, in the sense and for the purpose for which he wrote *many* instead of *two*.

As an indication of character a straw is often sufficient to show it, and in this case, it must be admitted, Mr. Logan very deliberately attempts to deceive and mislead the ignorant. Such methods are hateful as proceeding from bad motives, and should condemn the man who employs them.

MR. BLAINE'S able but labored effort to perpetuate the continued domination of the Republican party, in his letter of acceptance, under-rates the sagacity of the average American white voter, when he attempts to prove his party deserves all the credit for the unparalleled progressive strides this country has made within the last decade or two. If it were not for the unlimited bountifulness of the natural resources of this country, Mr. Blaine knows, and everybody else knows, that through the subsidies, frauds, and unbounded extravagancies, in the shape of stupendous appropriations of the people's money and public land donations, for almost every conceivable object from the building up of huge railway corporations down to individual pensions, the land today would be burdened and taxed with such a debt as has never been borne by any people since history has recorded the rise and fall of nations. The Southern people, at least, understand to what party the South owes her prosperity.

The high tariff, or the protective system, he undertakes to prove, is the great motor which has and will continue to develop this country's wealth. In this, it seems, he has utterly failed. Protection has never benefited the South; but we as consumers have borne the burden of being taxed to help fill the coffers of a few Northern manufacturers. And the fact is the masses North are no more benefited than we are. If this be not so, how are we to account for the many ruinous trade depressions; continual dissatisfaction and strikes among the laboring classes; "Black Friday," and various other disturbances which lead to the conclusion that up there prosperity is limited to a favored few.

The only obnoxious features in our national laws owe their origin and existence to Republican legislation! Such laws as the present internal revenue system, the civil rights bill, etc. And we assert without fear of contradiction, that but for the determined and unfaltering opposition to them by our party representatives in the Congress they would have beyond doubt been tenfold more obnoxious. And if we mistake not, many of Mr. Blaine's boastings had better not have been uttered. They only tend to remind us of the cruel tyranny that gave almost universal reputation to his party during the days of reconstruction, and in which it is not forgotten that James G. Blaine took a particularly prominent and active part.

True, the Southern country has made most wonderful progress, but it has only been since Republican oppression was throttled by the determined efforts of the Democracy.

Now, these are facts which Mr. Blaine nor no other man can refute, and if we are successful in inaugurating Democratic supremacy in the national government, then indeed may we look for an era of prosperity truly genuine, not limited to incorporated monopolies, and to a favored few, but a prosperity far reaching and general—such as shall benefit the bone and sinew of the land—even the toiling laborer. This alone is the climax of a genuine prosperity which every true American citizen heartily desires to witness in this naturally the fairest and most favored country the sun ever shone on.

SPARKS CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES.—There were 30 deaths from cholera at Marseilles yesterday and 36 at Toulon. There were 8 deaths in Paris, but it is denied that they were from cholera.

The Seell guano works at Locust Point, Baltimore, were burned yesterday. Loss $200,000, insurance $85,000.

Harvey & Farr's clock factory at Gloucester, Mass., was burned yesterday. Loss $50,000 to $75,000.

The assignee of the Manufacturers' defunct bank at Milwaukee, Wis., says it will pay 60 cents on the dollar.

The Egyptian conference, composed of embassadors of rural European powers, met yesterday in London and after an hour's session adjourned *sine die.*

The English papers say that the Trades Union demonstration in favor of franchise was the greatest ever seen in England.

The strike of the bricklayers, carpenters, &c., in New York city still continues, some of the employers refusing to come to terms and the men refusing to work.—*Char. Ob.*

## THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM
### Adopted at Chicago.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Convention assembled, recognizes that as the nation grows older new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish; but the fundamental principles of the Democracy, approved by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain, as the best and only security for the continuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citzens before the law, the reserved rights of the States, and the supremacy of the Federal Government within the limits of the Constitution will ever form the true basis of our liberties and can never be surrendered without destroying the balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace and social order to be maintained by means of local self-government; but it is indispensible for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles that the government should not always be controlled by one political party. Frequent change of administration is as necessary as constant recurrance to the popular will. Otherwise abuses grow and the government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare, becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens on the many who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. Public servants thus become arbitrary rulers. This is now the condition of the country—hence a change is demanded.

ARRAIGNING THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence. In practice it is an organization for enriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the government are sufficient to have called for reform within the Republican party. Yet those in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power, have succumbed to its corrupting influence and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt. Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was alike necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by a fraud which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again, in 1880, the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money, contributed by unscrupulous contractors and shameless jobbers who had bargained for unlawful profits or for high office. The Republican party, during its legal, its stolen and its bought tenure of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. It demands the restoration of our navy; it has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist. It calls upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, it imposed and has continued those burdens. It professes the policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by actual settlers; it has given away the people's heritage till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. It professes a preference for free institutions; it organized and tried to legalize a control of State elections by Federal troops. It professes a desire to elevate labor; it has subjected American workingmen to the competition of convict and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war leaving widows and orphans; it left to a Democratic House of Representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions. It proffers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff; it created and has continued them. Its own Tariff Commission confessed the need of more than twenty per cent. reduction; its Congress gave a reduction of less than four per cent. It professes the protection of American manufacturers; it has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods and a hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, not one of which taxes raw materials. It professes to protect all American industries; it has impoverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American labor; it has depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half our people. It professes the equality of all men before the law; attempting to fix the status of colored citizens, the acts of its Congress were overruled by the decision of its courts. It "accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform;" its caught criminals are permitted to escape through contrived delays or actual connivance in the prosecution. Honeycombed with corruption, outbreaking exposures no longer shock its moral sense; its honest members, its independent journals no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its councils or a veto upon bad nominations. That change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than $100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation.

TAX REFORM.

We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from the crushing war taxes, which have paralyzed business, crippled industry and deprived labor of employment and of just reward. The Democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners.

THE TARIFF.

Knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious, conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands; the Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests. But in making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this Government taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of Federal revenue; such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice—all taxation shall be limited to the requirement of ecomical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all the expenses of the Federal Government economically administered including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt, can be got under our present system of taxation from custom houses taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lighest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff and, subject to the preceding limitations, we demand that Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes and shall not exceed the needs of the Government economically administered.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The system of direct taxation known as the "internal revenues" is a war tax, and so long as the law continues the money levied therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of the war and be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers disabled in line of duty in the wars of the Republic and for the payment of such pensions as Congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers, a like fund for the sailors having been already provided; and any surplus should be paid into the Treasury.

We favor an American

CONTINENTAL POLICY

based upon more intimate commercial and political relations with the fifteen sister Republics of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none.

We believe in

HONEST MONEY,

the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and a circulating medium convertable into such money without loss.

Asserting the

EQUALITY OF ALL MEN

before the law, we hold that it is the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

We believe in a

FREE BALLOT AND A FAIR COUNT,

and we recall to the memory of the people the noble struggle of the Democrats in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, by which a reluctant republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls, as the conclusive proof that a Democratic administration will preserve liberty with order.

The selection of Federal officers for the Territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein. We oppose.

SUMPTUARY LAWS,

which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty; we favor honest civil service reform, and the compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries, the separation of Church and State, and the diffusion of free education by common schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

RIGHTS OF PROPERTY AND LABOR.

While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property, to the prevention of monopoly and to the strict enforcement of individual right against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon a scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law. We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should therefore be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all law restricting the free action of labor, and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated, and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relations of capital and labor. We believe that the public land ought as far as possible to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands heretofore improvidently granted to railroad corporation by the action of the Republican party, should be restored to the public domain, and that no more grants of land shall be made to corporations or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentees. We are opposed to all propositions which upon any pretext would convert the General Government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the States or the citizens thereof.

In reaffirming the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1856, that the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence and sanctioned in the Constitution which make ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, we nevertheless do not sanction the importation of foreign labor or the admission of servile races unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred, for absorption into the great body of our people, or for the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores our gates be closed.

RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The Democratic party insists that it is the duty of this government to protect with equal fidelity and vigilance the rights of its citizens, native and naturalized, at home and abroad, and to the end that this protection may be assured, United States papers of naturalization issued by courts of competent jurisdiction must be respected by the executive and legislative departments of our own Government and by all foreign Powers. It is an imperative duty of this Government to efficiently protect all the rights of persons and property of every American citizen in foreign lands, and demand and enforce full reparation for any invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsible to his own government for any act done in his own country or under her flag, and can only be tried therefor on her own soil and according to her laws: and no power exists in this government to expatriate an American citizen to be tried in any foreign land for any such act. This country has never had a well defined and executed foreign policy save under Democratic administration. That policy has ever been in respect to foreign nations, so long as they do not act detrimental to the interests of the country or hurtful to our citizens, to let them alone. As the result of this policy, we recall the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California, and of the adjacent Mexican Territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of Democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of a Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great water-ways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water.

AN AMERICAN POLICY DEMANDED.

Under a long period of Democratic rule and policy our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on the point of outstripping that of Great Britain; under twenty years of Republican rule and policy our commerce has been left to British bottoms and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas. Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy. Under Democratic rule and policy our merchants and sailors, flying the Stars and Stripes in every port, successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter of a century of Republican rule and policy, despite all our manifest advantages over all other nations in high paid labor, favorable climates and teeming soils; despite freedom of trade among all these United States; despite their population by the foremost races of men and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations; despite our freedom here from the inherited burdens of life and industry in Old World monarchies, their costly war navies, their vast tax consuming, non-producing standing armies; despite twenty years of peace, that Republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britain along with our commerce the control of the markets of the world. Instead of the Republican party's British policy we demand in behalf of the American Democracy an American policy. Instead of the Republican party's discredited scheme and false pretence of friendship for American labor, expressed by imposing taxes, we demand in behalf of the Democracy freedom for American labor by reducing taxes, to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among nations in all the arts of peace and fruits of liberty.

MR. TILDEN COMPLIMENTED.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman thro' whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of Republics, acquiescence in the will of the majority, that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the Democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the Federal Government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow countrymen is united in the wish that that wrong were righted in his person, for the Democracy of the United States we offer to him in his withdrawal from public cares not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen—the pledge of our devotion to the principles and the cause now inseparable in the history of this Republic from the labors and the name of Samuel J. Tilden.

REFORM THE ISSUE.

With this statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the Democratic party the great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry the extension of trade, the employment and due reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the whole country.


YOU CAN HAVE IT.—"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling off, restore the original color and make it luxuriant, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

# Notice of Land Sale!

By order of the Superior Court of Rowan county, I will sell for partition, on the premises, at public auction, on

**Saturday. August 30, 1884,**

the tract of land known as the "Old Raymer Place," about two miles eastward of Enochville in said county, adjoining Leah Deal, Wm. Cavin, and others, containing 213¼ acres, about half of it timbered, with good dwelling, barn, outhouses, well, fine orchard, and other improvements. Persons wishing to view the place beforehand can call on Mr. Raymer on the premises, and those desiring fuller information about it, can apply to the undersigned or to X. L. Kilpatrick at Mooresville, N. C.

*Terms of Sale:*—One half cash, and one half on 6 months time, with bond and good security bearing interest from date: title retained till purchase money is paid.

E. T. GOODMAN,
Commissioner.

July 31, 1884.
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# LAND FOR SALE!

A valuable tract of land situated in Mocksville township, Rowan county, 4 miles south-west of Third Creek, containing 18 acres; about half in cultivation and the balance fine timber land, all lying nearly level. On the place is an old mine at which have been found good specimens of Gold Ore. Good orchard and dwelling, and a fine barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. Price reasonable and terms easy.

R. THOMAS COWAN.

38:1m

## CRAZY PATCHWORK!

Having a large assortment of remnants and pieces of handsome brocaded silks, satins and velvets, we are putting them in assorted bundles and furnishing them for "Crazy Patchwork" Cushions, Mats, Ties, &c., &c. **Package No. 1**—1st handsome bundle of exquisite silks, satins and brocaded velvets (all different). *Just the thing for the most superb pattern of fancy work.* Sent postpaid for 56 cents in postal note or 2 cent stamps. **Package No. 2**—Contains three times as much as package No. 1. Sent postpaid for $1.00. These are all of the *very finest quality* and cannot be equalled at any other silk works in the U. S. *at three times our prices.* They will please any lady. One order always brings a customer. **Ladies' Manual of Fancy Work,** with 300 illustrations and full instructions for artistic fancy work, handsomely bound, postpaid, 50 cts. *Order now.* Address, THE ROCHESTER SILK CO., Rochester, N. Y.

## DISSOLUTION.

The firm heretofore existing under the name of Morgan & Bro., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Morgan will continue the business at the old stand. All persons indebted to the firm will come forward and settle their accounts at once.

MORGAN & BRO.

A CARD!

I take this method to return thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past. A complete stock of Cigars always on hand.

Very Respectfully,
J. M. MORGAN.

35:4t.

# TOWN Tax Notice!

I will attend at the Mayor's office in the town of Salisbury, N. C., for the purpose of listing the taxable property in said town. Will commence taking the list on Monday, the 9th of June, and continue for 20 days from the hour of 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 3 to 6 p. m. daily.

All person living in or owing property in said town subject to taxation, are hereby notified to appear and make a true list of their poll and real and personal property during the time above specified. All persons failing to appear and make said lists will be subject to all the penalties of the law, which will be rigidly enforced. You can also procure checks for your dogs at the same time and place. Get your checks and save your dogs, as the proper officers are positively instructed to destroy those for which the tax has not been paid in accordance with Ord. XX of the town laws.

P. N. SMITH, C. B. C.

May 26th, 1884. 35:4t.

# The Eagle Telephone!

The undersigned having purchased the right of ROWAN and IREDELL counties to this invaluable invention, has the pleasure to give notice that he is prepared to erect lines wherever required. He will warrant the instrument to do all that is promised for it; and in order that you may know something more definite of its capacity and quality, please read the subjoined testimonials:

MT. VERNON HOTEL, F. A. FERREE, prop't.
Salisbury, N. C., June 8th, '84.
Messrs. Young & Kilham, Gen'l Agents Eagle Telephone. Gents:
The "Eagle Telephone" erected by you connecting my Hotel and Livery Stables, works to the entire satisfaction. I am pleased to state that it is constructed upon scientific principles, and is not only a perfect transmitter of tone, but also of quantity of tone, the individual voice being perfectly recognizable.
Signed, F. A. FERREE, Prop't.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA R. R.
Augusta, Ga., April 7th, '84.
Messrs. Young & Kilham, Gentlemen:
The "Eagle Telephone" put up for us about a month since, has had a fair trial, and we are pleased to testify to its merits. It works very satisfactorily, and we are much pleased with it.
Yours truly,
Signed, D. H. VAN BUREN,
Agt. C. C. A. R. R.

I have a great many testimonials of the same character, which may be seen by any one who desires stronger evidence of the efficiency and utility of the "Eagle Telephone."

Persons interested in the subject are invited to address me at Salisbury, N. C.

JOHN M. MORGAN.

June 12th, '84. 35:tf.

**GOLD** for the working class. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cts. to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directs, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st. N. Y.

T. K. BRUNER. RICHARD EAMES, JR.

DO YOU WANT TO

# SELL YOUR LANDS?

AN OPPORTUNITY

Is now offered to Land owners who may wish to dispose of

*FARMS,*

*FORESTS,*

*MINING LANDS,*

*or WATER-POWERS.*

Having been instructed to act as Agents for the North Carolina Department of Immigration, we will state to those having property of the above description for sale, that we are in position to place such property in the hands of over two hundred active Agents, who are making it a regular business to sell lands to Immigrants and others coming into North Carolina to live.

Lands placed above market value are not desired.

We have established a REAL ESTATE and MINING BUREAU in addition to the above and are in position to place to advantage mining properties of all kinds, developed and undeveloped. Large tracts of Lands in Western North Carolina, and in East Tenn., may be placed through us to advantage. We can offer inducements heretofore unknown, and land owners will consult their best interest by calling on or addressing

BRUNER & EAMES,
Real Estate, Mining & Immigration Bureau,
Salisbury, N. C.

Maps, Assays, Reports and Estimates on short notice.

Parties contemplating going to Texas will do well to consult us, as we have farms in all parts of that State, and will gladly furnish information. 37:6m.