

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XV.—THIRD SERIES!

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 28, 1884.

NO 46

Appointments of Gen. Seales.

The Democratic State committee announce the following appointments for Gen. A. M. Seales, at which Dr. Tyre York, the Republican candidate has been invited to meet him, and a joint canvass may be expected:

- Trap Hill, Thursday, August 21.
 - Wilkesboro, Friday, August 22.
 - Elkin, Saturday, August 23.
 - Dobson, Monday, August 26.
 - Mooresville, Wednesday, August 27.
 - Salisbury, Thursday, August 28.
- [Democratic papers circulating in the western part of North Carolina are requested to copy.]

A Noble Letter.

Gov. Cleveland to His Brother.

The following letter was written by Gov. Cleveland to his brother, Chief Executive of the State, after his election to the high office of Governor. It is a letter that shows the reform Governor of New York is:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BOSTON, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1882.

My Dear Brother?

I have just voted. I have been in the Mayor's office alone, with the exception of an artist from Frank Leslie's newspaper, who is sketching the office. If mother was here I should be writing to her, and I feel as if it were time for me to write to some one who will believe what I write. I have been for some time in the atmosphere of certain success, so that I have been sure that I should assume the duties of the high office for which I have been named. I have tried hard, in the light of this fact, to properly appreciate the responsibilities that will rest upon me, and they are much, too much, underestimated. But the thought that had troubled me is: Can I well perform my duties, and in such a manner as to do some good to the people of the State? I know there is room for it, and I know that I am honest and sincere in my desire to do well, but the question is whether I know enough to accomplish what I desire.

The social life which seems to await me has also been a subject of anxious thought. I have a notion that I can regulate that very much as I desire, and if I can I shall spend very little time in the purely ornamental part of the office. In point of fact, I will tell you, first of all others, the policy I intend to adopt, and that is to make the matter a business engagement between the people of the State and myself, in which the obligation on my side is to perform the duties assigned me with an eye single to the interest of my employers. I shall have no idea of re-election or of any higher political preferment in my head, but will be very thankful and happy if I can well serve one term as the people's Governor. Do you know, that if mother were alive I should feel so much safer! I have always thought that her prayers had much to do with my success; I shall expect you all to help me in that way.

Give my love to—and to—, if she is with you, and believe me,
Your affectionate brother,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

Imprisonment for Debt.

As persistently and boastfully as they have claimed for the Canby Constitution the honor of first making provision for a homestead law and personal property exemptions, the Republicans have claimed for that instrument the doing away with imprisonment for debt. Upon this claim, too, was founded the topical declaration that the Canby Constitution "was the grandest production of human wisdom that ever emanated from the brain of man." There is just as much foundation, and no more, for the claim in one case as in the other.

Last week the Register showed where the homestead law came from. This week, it will point out the origin of the debtor law.

The Canby Convention met in 1868, and in that year adopted the Canby Constitution. Most readers of the Register can find in their neighborhood a copy of the laws of 1866-'67. If they will take the trouble to get the volume and turn to page 85, they will find "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt," and this act was precisely what was put in the Constitution in 1868 by the Canby Convention. In 1866, negroes did not vote and white men then, as white men are now, were Democrats. The Legislature was white, and of course the Legislature was almost unanimously Democratic.

The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt was introduced into the House on Jan. 24, 1867, by Mr. Dargan of Anson, a Democrat; was referred on the 29th to a special committee of three Democrats, Messrs. Moore, Dargan and McKay; was reported from committee on the 30th,

and on the same day passed its third reading by 87 to 19. It came up in the Senate on February 13, passing its second reading, 24 to 12, and on the 20th passed its third reading; 26 to 19, and became the law. *—Raleigh Register.*

American Aristocracy.

Visitors to Long Branch are suffering injury to their eyesight by the by the splendor in which Attorney General Brewster lives. His coming was preceded by seven horses and a pony, eight vehicles, sixteen trunks, four valises and a hat box. Six rooms in the hotel and two outside are occupied by his forces, which consist of himself, Mrs. Brewster, their son, a private secretary, a valet, a coachman, a footman, and a maid. His Victoria coach is ten feet high and painted gold and black, with broad red wheels, and the coachman and footman are stupendous to contemplate. Mrs. Brewster is said to have eighty toilets; her husband, apparently, has only one, but that one is magnificent enough for eighty. The Brewsters propose to paint things red while they can, for the 4th of March draws on apace. His pomp is said to cost the Attorney General but \$450 a week, the landlord throwing off \$100 for the sake of the advertisement.

The scoundrel in the shape of a preacher, who originated the slanders against Mr. Cleveland, once lived in Indiana, and is thus described by a newspaper reporter who knew him:

"A *Courier-Journal* representative who was down at Owensville yesterday interviewed several prominent people, from whom it was learned that a number of years ago this same Ball preached to a small congregation, from whom he filched money under various pretenses. He finally became noted over the country as a great liar, and one in whom no trust could be placed. Ball not only became noted as a liar, but one who imbibed very frequently a little too much bad whiskey for a preacher. He was finally expelled from the church, and he left the county. He is so well known down in Gibson county that Republicans as well as Democrats brand him as one of the monster frauds of the country. These facts are authentic and can be verified at any time."

Some of our Democratic papers seem to have forgotten that the lack of a joint canvass defeated Merrimon in 1872; that the heated, joint canvass in 1876 elected Vance by about fifteen thousand majority; that the sudden breaking off of the joint canvass between Jarvis and Buxton cost Jarvis several thousand votes, and that the want of a joint canvass in 1882 came near defeating Bennett. Let the joint canvass continue. *—Newbern Journal.*

Yes, certainly, by all means let the joint canvass continue. Let us all beg Dr. York to stand up with Gen. Seales before the people, and say what he has to say. We are willing to give Dr. York a guarantee that he shall not be hurt only by Seales' exposure of his record and general bad conduct. *—Home-Democrat.*

Four Don'ts.

Don't be a busybody, for, gracious me! is there anything so disgusting as a person who is continually minding everybody's business but their own? I like to be neighborly, and have friends, but I don't like to be too familiar with people who always want to know all about your private affairs. Don't copy after your next door neighbor. Always try and have something new. Try and be original. Don't brag about what you are going to do; but do it, and then show the world.

Don't become a novel reader. It is a good thing to spend part of your time in reading interesting and instructive matter, but don't waste your time in romance and deep fiction.

If Southern land owners would plant their surplus lands in hickory, walnut, and other woods that commerce demands, they would add much to the inheritance of their children. *—Char. Observer.*

SO FAR as our observation extends, the rescue of the Greely party has been made the occasion for an almost unanimous expression on the part of press, in opposition to any more Government Arctic exploring expeditions. The waste of life in these expeditions has already been fearful, and it is evident that no compensating results can ever be expected from further effort in this direction. The little addition to our geographical knowledge that can ever be attained by these explorations is of a character that can never be of any practical benefit to commerce or otherwise.

DIED AT 104.—"Aunt Katie" Lewis, no doubt the most aged person in this county, died at the residence of Mr. Jacob Hair, in Chambersburg township, on the 8th instant. She was 104 years old—older than steam or telegraphy, and almost as old as the republic. She retained a fair share of activity to her last days, and retained a good part of her mental vigor. *—Statesville Landmark.*

Raleigh News-Observers: Gen. Clingman, whose name has always been a tower of strength among the people of Western North Carolina, and who is certainly one of the most remarkable men North Carolina has ever produced, strongly supports Cleveland and Seales. Capt. Wm. M. Cooke, who was at the head of the so-called Liberal committee last campaign, also supports our ticket.

A bank director died a few days ago very suddenly, just after he had entered the bank. It is supposed that he went down with the intention of taking the bank's money but found that the same idea had occurred to the cashier a short time before.

He that wants money, means and content, is without three good friends. *—As you Like It.* And he that has money, means and content, has any number of good friends, and they will remain good friends as long his money lasts.

The friends of the unfortunate insane, white and black, have the benefits of these noble public charities without thanks to Dr. York who is now asking for votes to elect him Governor of the State. Aye, not only without thanks, but in despite of his persistent opposition by his votes as a member of the legislature. This is a matter worth looking into; for it very clearly shows that Dr. York is not the man to take the place of Governor Jarvis, who has done so much to advance the fame and prosperity of the State. Here is the record:

Dr. York's Asylum Record.

In the Register of July 30 was printed Dr. York's record as made by himself in the Legislature against each and all of the measures which have had so much to do with the State's unexampled progress and prosperity under Democratic rule. It was stated in this "Record" that Dr. York voted

"AGAINST THE ASYLUMS.

"The Western North Carolina Railroad was unable to command Dr. York's vote. The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad was unable to command it. The proposition to settle the State debt was equally powerless to do so, and so was the Department of Agriculture. But these were material measures that made no appeal to the instincts of common humanity, but only to the more sordid instincts of our nature. What then was Dr. York's record on measures of humanity? The story is a brief one. Dr. York was as deaf to the appeals for help to suffering humanity as he was blind to measures for material progress, and in that he regarded neither race nor color, nor locality."

"THE BILL THAT RESULTED IN ITS ESTABLISHMENT FOUND HIM

"AGAINST THE COLORED INSANE ASYLUM AT GOLDSBORO.

"It was passed by the Legislature at its session of 1876-'77, against Dr. York, who was then a member of the Senate, voted against it." (See Senate Journal 1876-'77 pages 691 and 695)

"AGAINST THE WESTERN OR MORGANTON ASYLUM.

Dr. York fought most viciously, and that too even after a great part of the work had been done towards its erection. On February 20, 1877, the Senate took up the bill to construct the Western Insane Asylum. Dr. York was a member of the Senate, fought the bill in every way. One of the amendments he proposed was to "Strike out \$15,000 for the year 1877, and 1878, and insert \$50, for each year to keep an ordinary board roof on the walls for the next two years, or until the State can sell the same." (See Senate Journal 1876-'77, pages 491, 492 and 493.) "Such complete indifference to the appeals of suffering humanity was not to be expected from a practicing physician who must have had constant evidence of the utter inadequacy of the then existing facilities for the care of insane; certainly he had proof of the inadequacy of those facilities for the white insane in the western part of the State. But so it was the appeal of the suffering insane, whether white or black, east or west, was utterly powerless to move him."

Confronted with this "Record" on the stump, Dr. York does not dispute its accuracy. Were he disposed to do so, it would be silly; the Senate Journals are easy of access in every county, and the Journals show that the "Record" is absolutely true in letter and in spirit. But Dr. York makes a defence of his votes against the Asylums. He says in his speeches that he was not opposed to increasing the accommodations for the insane of either race; that he was in favor of increasing them for both races; and that "his plan" was not to build a new asylum at Morganton for white people and one at Goldsboro for colored people, but to build two wings to the asylum at Raleigh, one for each race. In this way, Dr. York says, he would have saved some money to the State by having one management instead of three managements to be paid for.

The Register is free to say that such a plan would have commended itself on the score of economy to many people (though not by any means to the Register), and that if Dr. York had either proposed or advocated such a plan, the "Record" as printed in the Register would be unjust to him. But Dr. York did not propose

such a plan, nor did he advocate it, nor did he mention it. He was a very active member of the Senate, and did a good deal of talking; but of "his plan" he did not talk; nor even once did he hint at the possession of a "plan." If he had any such plan, all that he had to do was to have moved it as an amendment to the bill. Instead of moving to strike out the appropriation, it would have been just as easy—and the natural thing for one with a "plan" to have done—to move that the appropriation be applied to the execution of "his plan."

Of course, Dr. York's "plan" is an after-thought, a pretence. It means simply that Dr. York sees in 1884 what it would have been wise for him, whose business in life was "making a retirement fund and reform record" to have done in 1876. But in 1876 Dr. York had notion that he would be a candidate for Governor in 1884. *—Raleigh Register.*

Law Suits.

A word to the people of Durham county, or others to whom it may concern. I will advise the people to stop and consider and think three times before they go to law at the county, as they decide stand to it, and you will, nine times out of ten, get more justice than you will go to law; you will save the lawyer's fee and costs, and by doing this, you will stop our protracted courts. Instead of two weeks court, there will be four days, and the lawyer's would soon get tired of sitting in the office waiting for you to come to some other business for a living. You are very much in your own light for keeping up and supporting the lawyers and court officers. You can save your hard earnings by thinking three times and considering soberly, and in a law suit, let suits are bad, customers and they can be avoided nine times out of ten with benefit and profit. *—Cor. Durham Tobacco Plant.*

The courts in London have decided that a dog may not keep in his back yard a dog which barks and howls. The Judge stated that the best protection against thieves and burglars was a small dog inside the house, which would quickly alarm the inmates, and was infinitely more feared by the fraternity. Neither was it lawful for hand organs to play when forbidden, nor for parties to keep cocks which crowed at early morning or parrots suspended out of windows or anything which acted as a disturbance to those living near.

With all the sneers at the money wasted in building worthless ships for the American navy, it appears that other nations sometimes blunder as well. England spent \$5,000,000 on the Ajax and Agamemnon, which were nearly eight years under construction, and are now pronounced failures. But a private firm on the Thames built a 6,000 ton ironclad for a foreign Government in the space of two years, with all the latest improvements in this class of architecture, at a quarter of the amount squandered on the Ajax and Agamemnon.

So far as our observation extends, the rescue of the Greely party has been made the occasion for an almost unanimous expression on the part of the press in opposition to any more Government Arctic exploring expeditions. The waste of life in these expeditions has already been fearful, and it is evident that no compensating results can ever be expected from further effort in this direction. The little addition to our geographical knowledge that can ever be attained by these explorations is of a character that can never be of any practical benefit to commerce or otherwise.

The Boston Advertiser calls attention to the wholesale destruction of forests by fires and the woodman's axe. Notwithstanding the exceptionally favorable conditions for forest growth, it can be expected for further effort in this direction. The little addition to our geographical knowledge that can ever be attained by these explorations is of a character that can never be of any practical benefit to commerce or otherwise.

A Question to the Point.

Richmond Dispatch (Dem). There are 6,000 negro voters in this city. Nine-tenths, if not more, of them are employed by white men. Nine-tenths of them will vote for Blaine. Could any Northern man ask for better proof than this of the fact that the negro is as free to vote as the white man is in any Northern city? We ask the Providence Journal if it can name one town in New England where the white men would feel as free to vote a ticket which their employers did not want them to vote?

CINCINNATI, August 18.—The continuous dry weather has for the second time this summer threatened great injury to the corn crop as well as to tobacco, pastures and vegetables. There has been no rain in southern Ohio since Monday for nearly three weeks. The weather to day is very hot and the sky clear.

The present numerical strength of Free Masonry throughout the world is placed at 134,065 lodges, with 14,169,543 members.

STANDS AT THE HEAD!



THE LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC."

That it is the acknowledged Leader is a fact that cannot be disputed.

MANY IMITATE IT. NONE EQUAL IT.

The Largest Armed. The Lightest Running. The Most Beautiful Wood Work.

AND IS WARRANTED To be made of the best material. To do any and all kinds of work. To be completed in every respect. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Address: DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., Richmond, Va.

For sale by KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN, 84-86-1y. Salisbury, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA, Rowan County, June 5th, '84.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

At the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday the 4th day of August, 1884, I will sell that valuable plantation formerly owned by George Gauble, situated five miles south of Salisbury adjoining the Rimer Mine land, and the land of David Eller and others, containing 185 acres. This land has a number of

GOLD VEINS

on it, and is believed to be rich in minerals. Terms of sale. One half of the purchase money will be required as soon as the sale is confirmed, and a credit of 6 months, with interest at eight per cent from day of sale will be allowed for the other half. By order of Court, J. M. HORRIL, Clerk Superior Court, Rowan Co. 35-1m.

Tornado and Fire Insurance.

THE HOME INSURANCE CO. of N. Y. Capital \$3,000,000. Cash Assets \$7,192,751.11.

Is now prepared to insure property—not only against fire—but against loss or damage by Wind Storms, Cyclones or Tornadoes. Rates reasonable. Policies written one to five years. One-half cash and balance in twelve months. For further particulars apply to J. ALLEN BROWN, Agt. Salisbury, N. C. May 30, 1884—2m

VALUABLE STORE ROOMS TO RENT!

The large and beautiful store room formerly occupied by Bearhardt Bros., is for rent. The building is two stories above ground with a large and dry cellar. Depth of store room 110 feet; width, 25 feet. It is elegantly finished, and arranged for Dry Goods and Groceries; and considering the advantages of the location in the center of business, is one of the most desirable places in town.

ALSO, TO RENT.

TWO STORE ROOMS in my new four-room block on Main street, between the public square and the Court House, two being already occupied. The block (66x90 feet) is two stories high above ground, divided into four distinct suits, six rooms, (including cellars), in each suit. The store rooms on the ground floor are large enough for merchant doing a medium business, are handsomely finished and most conveniently arranged in respect to warming, lighting, ventilating, and access to the upper rooms. Each suit may be used either for a small family, for storage, or for sub-letting. A separate front entrance to the upper rooms from the street. Gas fixtures throughout. The Express Office will occupy one of the suits of the block after the 1st July.

THANKS.

I am pleased to thank my customers for the trade of the Spring and Summer and desire to say that no efforts on my part shall be lacking to keep on hand a stock of Goods fully equal to the wants of the community favoring me with their patronage. The men in my employ are experienced, competent and obliging, and ever ready to serve customers with promptness and politeness. R. J. HOLMES. 35-4t.

BINGHAM'S (Established) is the only School for Boys in the South with GAS LIGHT, a first-class GYMNASIUM, and a first-class BATH HOUSE. The course is PREPARATORY or FINISHING. There is a thoroughly equipped School of TELEGRAPHY. Special terms to young men of small means. 151st Session begins July 30th. For Catalogue, address, MAJ. E. BINGHAM, Bingham School, N. C. 37-3t, pd.

John Sheppard. D. A. Swink. J. M. Monroe.

KLUTTZ'S WAREHOUSE

For the Sale of Leaf Tobacco
Salisbury, North Carolina

FARMER'S REMEMBER KLUTTZ'S WAREHOUSE has sold THREE FOURTHS of all the Tobacco sold on this market this season, and can show the highest averages for crops and a general average second to none in the State for the same grades of Tobacco.

Kluttz's Warehouse

Is the BEST LIGHTED, BEST ARRANGED and the only house in the place that has STORAGE ROOM FOR PLANTER'S TOBACCO.

If you want the HIGHEST PRICES for your Tobacco sell at KLUTTZ'S WAREHOUSE

where you will always find a full turn-out of anxious buyers.

JOHN SHEPPARD, THE CHAMPION TOBACCO AUCTIONEER OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, has orders for Tobacco and will pay HIGHEST PRICES for all grades from the Ground Leaves to Fancy Lemon Wrappers.

DAILY SALES. HIGHEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

Your friends truly, SHEPPARD, SWINK & MONROE.

Salisbury, N. C., June 4th, 1884.

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 LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

It is a well-known fact that most of the Throat and Cattle Powder sold in the country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Throat and Cattle Powder sold in the country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA.

PACE'S WAREHOUSE!

UNION STREET, DANVILLE, VA.

Is now opened and ready for business. We have one of the LARGEST and most COMPLETE Warehouse ever built.

FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.

in the best leaf market in the United States.

A Trial Is All We Ask. Prompt returns and close personal attention to consignments. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Pace Bros. & Co. PROPRs.

R. M. DAVIS,

Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer, AND UNDERTAKER.

FINE WALNUT SUITS, ... \$50 Cottage Suits, 20, 25 and \$30 Woven Wire Mattresses, \$7.50.

PARLOR SUITS, 35 to \$100

CHEAP BEDS, \$2.50. FINE LINE OF CARPETS. Sewing Machines—Weed and Hartford.

WANTED! ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT AGENTS in every town, city and county to sell our FULFILLING NEW BOOKS and FAMILY BIBLES. Ministers, teachers and others, whose time is not fully occupied, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. To farmers' sons and other young men just coming on the field of action, this business offers many advantages, both as a means of making money and of self culture. Write for special terms to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1,013 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER And all Bilious Complaints. Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no mercury. Price 25c. All Druggists.

SAVE YOUR FRUIT!

Scarr's Fruit Preservative! Without the use of Sealed Cans. THE CHEAPEST and ONLY SURE KIND KNOWN. PERFECTLY HARMLESS. Call and try it. At ENNIS' DRUG STORE.

1st.

NOTICE!

There will be a meeting of the Stockholder of the Western N. C. Railroad Company in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday the 25th June, 1884. By order of the President. G. P. ERWIN, Sec'y & Treas. Salisbury, N. C., May 21, 1884.



RICHES BROWNE, PRES. W. C. COART, SEC. A Home Company, Seeking Home Patronage. STRONG. PROMPT. 27-A BLE. LIBERAL. Term Policies written on Dwellings. Premiums payable One half cash and balance in twelve months. J. ALLEN BROWN, Agt., Salisbury, N. C. 27-5m.