

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XV.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

NO 47

A REPUBLICAN PROTEST.

Blaine Severely Arraigned by the Independent Republicans of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, August 10.

The address to the public which has just been issued by the Republican Committee of One Hundred, lately appointed by the Anti-Blaine Republicans to present their reasons for opposing the election of Blaine to the Presidency, is certain to make a profound impression in Massachusetts and New England, as it comes from a committee of the most able, respected and consistent Republicans of the State. Its unqualified indorsement of Cleveland as the candidate representing honest government is peculiarly significant, coming as it does, just after the most malicious scandal had been resorted to by his enemies.

THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.

We are told that the past of that party is glorious, that we are therefore bound to follow in our date-to-day. We yield in our pride at its great achievements or in devotion to its principles when the lesson of its present is seen and its principles are abandoned. Its name alone cannot command our allegiance. The question is not what the Republican party has done, but what it will do; not what it was, but what it is; not whether Lincoln and Seward and Sumner and Andrew and Stanton and Fessenden were great men and leaders, but whether Blaine and Robeson and Keifer and Elkins and Clayton and Kellogg are men to whom we can safely confide the future of our country. For many years corruption in high offices has been conspicuous. It has shown itself in every department of the public service. We have seen a Vice President driven into private life by proof of personal dishonesty; a Secretary of War impeached for participation in felony; a Secretary of the Navy charged with corrupt practices and leaving office under a cloud of suspicion, only to appear as a Republican leader in the House of Representatives; a Secretary of the Interior forced from his office by charges affecting his personal and official character; an Attorney General impeached by evidence of petty fraud. We have not forgotten Colfax and Belknap and Delano and Williams.

RECORDS OF REPUBLICAN JOBBERY.

In the Treasury Department we have seen prominent officers implicated in Sanborn contracts and suspected of complicity in the gigantic conspiracy to defraud the revenue known as the "Whisky Ring" and the Private Secretary of the President indicted as a conspirator, while the Minister who sought to punish the criminals was dismissed from office. In the Post Office Department we have seen an Assistant Secretary conspiring with Senators of the United States in "Star route" frauds and the conspirators boldly defying the government, which was powerless to secure justice in its own capital city. We have seen the last Republican Speaker disgraced by proof that he had shamefully abused his appointing power, and in face of this evidence, which has destroyed the confidence of his constituents, again the chosen candidate of the Republican party for the same high office. In the Signal Service we have seen a Superintendent, in the Treasury Department a chief clerk and in other departments trusted officers guilty of stealing the public money. We have seen the guilty protected, but we have yet to see them punished. We have seen the whole patronage of the Federal government used openly to support a leader in Virginia whose principle is repudiation and whose methods violate every rule of political morality. We have seen the public business neglected, the reform of the civil service sneered at and political assessments levied in defiance of party promises and public opinion, until the wave of popular indignation forced a reluctant Congress to inaugurate reform. The evils of a de-based currency have been disregarded; our navy is a monument of maladministration; the surplus, with all its temptations to extravagance, remains substantially undiminished.

PARTY HONORING MEN WHO DEGRADED IT.

Finally, we have seen the party relying for its continuance in power, not on its own achievements, but on the mistakes of its opponent, and we have seen its leaders not seeking to prevent, but to encourage these mistakes, in order that thereby, at their country's expense, they might be furnished with arguments for their continuance in power. We have seen all these things and have been told that the party must be reformed from within; that our remedy lay in its caucus and conventions. For years we have yielded to this advice and have struggled against the men who have sought to use the party for base personal ends. At times we have them beaten, and

have hoped that the party, which was once so great, might emancipate itself from the control of the men who had degraded it and reasserted its original character. Instead we now see these men promoted and their influence increased, while under their inspiration the party turns its principles, and in place of declarations and unmanly appeals to a prejudice, seeks to secure votes only to perpetuate the power of its managers and not to advance the prosperity of the country.

WHY BLAINE IS OPPOSED

Its candidate for President is a man charged with the basest of public crimes—the abuse of official power for his own pecuniary advantage—who for eight years has never dared to demand that full investigation of the charges which his political associates would gladly have accorded and by which alone those charges can be met. Upon the evidence already produced we believe him guilty, and we know that many of his prominent supporters share our belief. Their declarations before his nomination, their silence or their guarded language in public addresses since, are conclusive evidence of this. He is convicted by his own statements of deliberate falsehood on the most solemn occasion. The men who in the past have disgraced the Republican party are united in his support and admitted to a controlling influence in the conduct of his campaign, while of the honest men who are joined with these, the leaders are largely either holders of or candidates for public office, who urge their fellow-citizens to follow them more to preserve the party than because they approve its chief. In fine, the Republican party has to-day no policy which it dares to avow and a leader whom it cannot defend. At this very moment it forms an alliance in West Virginia with the advocates of dishonest money; in Washington political assessments are attempted under disguise.

PARTY REFORM HOPELESS.

It is idle to hope that, with such leadership, the abuses of the past can be corrected or the party reformed. Under the influences which now dominate its councils the tendency must be downward; and there is no clearer proof that this tendency exists than the fact that honest men are found ready to tolerate and excuse offenses which a few years ago would have made the offender infamous. We see in increasing fidelity to party great dangers to our government, and it is an omen of disaster when this fidelity leads men of character and position to throw their influence in favor of honesty and to mislead their fellow-citizens by misrepresenting the facts and obscuring the issue. The fascination of the name "Republican" has made men blind of offenses which otherwise they would condemn. It is our imperative duty, therefore, to disregard the appeals to party spirit, which in the language of Washington, it is "the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain," and to consider how best we can stay the progress of corruption in the government of our country.

PARTISAN OR HONEST GOVERNMENT.

Leaving to Congress the great questions of policy, which must be questions of legislation, and reserving the right to vote in Congressional elections for such men as represents our opinion on these questions, intending in the State to vote in the future as we have in the past, we see in the Presidential contest a simple issue. Our platform is the single principle that none but men of proved integrity should be supported for public office and that the use of official power for personal ends is a breach of trust, which should disqualify for the public service those who are guilty of it. A party nomination which violates this principle must not only forfeit our support, but incur our unsparing opposition. By the nomination of James G. Blaine the Republican party has thrown down the gauntlet for partisan government. The Democratic party answers the challenge. Its candidate is the acknowledged champion of reform and political honesty. The issue is thus joined. The leaders are representative men, the foremost of their kind, and we cannot for an instant hesitate in our choice or doubt what the true interests of our country demand. We do not ally ourselves with the Democratic party, still less sanction or approve its past, but its present candidate has proved his fidelity to the principles we avow and in the election he commands and will receive our support.

ALL URGED TO SUPPORT CLEVELAND.

For these reasons we urge all our fellow citizens to unite with us in our efforts to secure the election of Governor Cleveland and to organize in their respective neighborhoods, that the vote of Massachusetts may be given in November for honest government.

We challenge the State on Irish potatoes. Last Monday Rev. J. R. Littleton of this town, had dug from his potato patch an Irish potato weighing 34 pounds. This seems incredible, but it can be proved by a number of reliable witnesses, and we are one of them.—From this patch he realized 50 bushels from 24 bushels planted.—The Stately Observer.

Mr. VERNON, N. C., Aug. 4, 1884.

Dear Watchman:

You and I, old fellow, will have to lay our cracked fiddles up on a high shelf, for good and all. The young men will now assume control of affairs. Young Messrs. Cleveland and Scales, (I do hope and pray not young Messrs. Blaine and York,) are mounting the driver's seat and snatching for the lines of the National and State omnibus. We'll help 'em up on the high cushion and hand 'em the strings and the whip; and then, if they drive to the devil we won't have anything to do here on the ground but stare at 'em and pray for 'em to be turned aside by timely accident into the lucky harbor of purgatory.

Well, it's about time we old fogies had a rest. It is now in the best of order for us to take a nap or go on a big spree. Let's make a vacation trip down to Beauvoir, Miss., and go fishing with a very gray gentleman by the name of Davis. Wouldn't you enjoy a release from your printing office prison and chatting with that antediluvian coon from whom the present superior differentiated species are evolved? We'll try and get Professors Agassiz and Huxley and Kerr to go alone, and we'll examine and pat his curious old fossil bones till we're satisfied.

Come to set it in the blaze of my everlasting old electrical light of history, this "new departure" is about right. Adam was only a baby when he took charge of Eden. Noah was a mere stripling when he bid his sailors out the ark's mooring cables for a good long float. David was a "wee bit of a tinesey-winesey feller" when he floored Goliath. Hoorah for the rising generation!

Well, now if the young men are wise and smart enough to manage all the fools and rascals and "scenotiferous black men" in this country, why, bless their dear souls, they are the boys to do it. We old-timed loggerheads can't do it no how. Let 'em try their hand. Their daddies will be mighty proud of 'em, should they succeed.

Some folks have been objecting to the young men. Now, would you have thought it possible they could have had the effrontery to do it? Who fight our battles? Who marry the girls? Who build our railroads and factories and make all the money? Who, my friend, but the redoubtable young America?

And ain't we proud of him? And ain't this all we have got to say to him: Go sorter slow, boy; your daddy has been through there long ago; the rocks and sandbars were pretty thick; and he had to look out for a crash.

E. P. H.

Dignified and Magnificent.

And Mighty Fond of Brandy.

Harpur's Drawer.

Another new anecdote of Daniel Webster is recorded here merely to illustrate his unflinching dignity of manner and the magnificence of his liberality in common things. Journeying once from New York to Boston in the cars, he occupied a seat with a gentleman, who relates the story, to whom he said not a word until the train was approaching New Haven. Turning to him then, in his profoundest voice he asked, "Can you tell me, sir, of any place in New Haven where I can get a glass of first-rate brandy?—I am not feeling well."

His companion did happen to know a little house opposite the station, famous in those days to the initiated, where the unadulterated good he had, and it being without sign, he told his inquirer how to find it—to enter the door and go up stairs to the little front room, and ask for a glass of brandy. And stay! tell the man to give you out of the black bottle under the counter.

There was not much time to lose, but Webster found the place, and mounting to the little room, astonished the keeper by the magnificent depth of tone and air of authority with which he asked for a glass of brandy, and that, too, without delay. "And stop, sir," said the statesman, slowly raising his hand and pointing his eloquent finger: "I want it from that black bottle under the counter."

The awed keeper obeyed. The great man poured out a nearly full tumbler, poured it down with expanding satisfaction, threw a bill on the counter, and turned to descend.

"Stop, sir," cried the man—"your change."

Webster turned with portentous solemnity, and in the tone that often thrilled the Senate exclaimed: "No, sir! A man who gives a glass of brandy like that to a thirsty traveller should never give change for a dollar."

When the astonished bar-keeper related the incident, he learned who his imposing customer was.

CURE FOR A COUGH.—A strong decoction of the leaves of pine, sweetened with loaf sugar. Take a wine glass warm on going to bed, and half an hour before eating, three times a day.

Rags from all the World.

Few people are aware that more than half the rags used in the manufacture of paper in the United States are drawn from foreign countries. In the last fiscal year there were thus imported 151,000,000 pounds of old papers, rope, bagging and other paper stock, or a total of 220,000,000 pounds. About 100,000,000 pounds of this stock came from England, though much of that amount was not produced there but was brought originally from other quarters of the world. The value of all the foreign rags, &c., imported into the United States averages \$5,500,000 a year; and when we consider that the total exports of paper and stationary of all kinds from this country are but \$1,500,000 per annum, what has been so frequently said by the Bulletin about the importance of our home market for manufactured goods will be better appreciated.

Chiffoniers with their bags and pokers overhaul all the ash heaps and dust barrels of the large cities like Boston and New York, and remove every scrap of refuse which can be possibly utilized. In the country districts peddlers and rag collectors are generally indefatigable. And yet, so great is the consumption of paper in the United States that we not only use up all of our old rags but pay the people of foreign nations \$5,500,000 per annum for a portion of them. The large substitution of wood pulp in place of rags as a paper material in this country of late years is all that has saved our paper-makers from much inconvenience in securing materials. As it is, good rags are higher to-day in spite of the prevalent dullness than raw material in most other branches of trade.

A WARNING.—The Supreme Court of Iowa recently rendered a decision which embodies a world of truth and warning that should interest every young woman in the land.

A wife had made application for a divorce on the ground that her husband was a confirmed drunkard, when the evidence showed that she had knowledge of his intemperate habits before she had married him. In refusing the petition the judge said: "You voluntarily chose a drunkard for a husband, and you should discharge the duties of a drunkard's wife. His failure to keep a pledge of reformation before marriage does not justify you in deserting him. Having knowingly married a drunkard you must make yourself content with the sacred relationship." Hard on the wives of drunkards. But let us hope it will be a warning to those who are so conceited as to believe they can reform husbands when lovers defy their appeals. Noble and self-saved is the girl who refuses the hand of a drunkard!

RESULTS OF A BOLT OF LIGHTNING.—

Last Thursday afternoon, about half an hour after the storm, Mrs. H. M. Sossamon, who lives at Wadsworth's farm, near the city, was knocked down and severely stunned by the concussion of a bolt of lightning that struck a tree near her. She was standing on the front porch; the rain had ceased, the sun was shining and a single black cloud was seen floating in the skies. As it neared the house it struck a large cedar tree in the front yard. The tree was shattered to pieces and large splinters were cast in all directions. Several of the splinters struck Mrs. Sossamon. The shock stunned her and she fell insensible to the floor. It was several hours before she regained consciousness and it was only yesterday that she was able to leave her bed. Mr. Wilcox, the Bible agent, who was in the house at the time was severely stunned, but was out next morning.—Charlotte Observer.

The Charlotte Observer relates with evident pride and pleasure, that Newcombe Brothers of that city have rigged up a steam saw machine to go through the city to every man's back yard and cut up his fire wood. A cord of wood operated on by a six horse steam engine and a saw is quickly reduced. Another step towards freedom for the white man.

Sir Wm. B. being at a parish meeting made some proposals which were objected to by a farmer. Highly enraged, "Sir," says he to the farmer, "do you know that I have been to two universities, and two colleges in each university?" "Well, sir," said the farmer, "what of that? I had a calf that sucked two cows; and the observation I made was the more he sucked the greater calf he grew."

From Dublin is reported an extraordinary story of a lioness eating her own tail. One day she removed twelve inches of it, and, though efforts were made to heal the bleeding stump, the lioness continued to eat the tail until it had almost entirely disappeared. One of the fore paws was then attacked, and it was believed that the operation would end in self-destruction.

The 8th annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Greensboro, N. C., September 12th, 13th and 14th, at ten o'clock, a. m., closing on Sunday the 14th, with a farewell address. The Association at Greensboro extends a cordial invitation to all Associations, each being entitled to send three delegates. Pastors of all Evangelical churches are invited.

STANDS AT THE HEAD!

John Sheppard. D. A. Swink. J. M. Moore c.



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 complete in every respect.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

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

For sale by KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN, '84-361y. 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 Cauble, 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. HORAH, Clerk Superior Court, Rowan Co.

35:1m.

Tornado and Fire Insurance.

THE HOME INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.

Capital \$3,000,000. Cash Assets \$7,192,731.11.

Is now prepared to insure property—not only against fire—but against loss of 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 cellar), in each suit. The store rooms on the ground floor are large enough for mercantile business, or for sub-lease. The building is finished and arranged in respect to warming, lighting, ventilating, and access to the upper rooms (4 in number), which may be used either for a small family, for storage, or for sub-lease. 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 on my part a stock 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 are ready to serve customers with promptness and politeness. R. J. HOLMES. 33:4t.

BINGHAM'S

(Established) is the only School for 1873 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. 1st Session begins July 30th. For Catalogue, address: MAJ. E. BINGHAM, Bingham School, N. C. 37:3t.pd.

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 Tobaccos 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 every where, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

It is a well-known fact that most of the Diphtheria and Cattle Plague sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and verifiable. Nothing on Earth will make him any like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Diphtheria, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, and all other diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA. Sold every where, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Dec. 20, 1883.—10:1y

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.

PROFRS.

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. (4:17)

WANTED! ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT AGENTS

in every town and county to sell our POPULAR 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

R. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. 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.

1:1f.

NOTICE!

There will be a meeting of the Stockholder of the Western N. C. Railroad Company in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday, 25th June, 1884. By order of the President, Geo. P. Erwin Secretary & Treas.

Salisbury, N. C., May 21, 1884.

W. C. COART, SEC

Total Assets, \$710,745.12.

A Home Company,

Seeking Home Patronage.

STRONG, PROMPT, RELIABLE, LIBERAL.

Term Policies written on Dwellings.

Premiums payable One half cash and balance in twelve months.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Agt., Salisbury, N. C.

2:6a.