

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 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.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

- 1st—Wilson H. Lucas, of Hyde county. 2d—Donnell Gilliam, of Edgecombe county. 3d—Charles W. McClammy, of Pender county. 4th—Benjamin H. Bunn, of Nash county. 5th—Robert B. Glenn, of Stokes county. 6th—Alfred Rowland, of Robeson county. 7th—Richard C. Puryear, of Yadkin county. 8th—Ethan McBrayer, of Cleveland county. 9th—Michael H. Justice, of Rutherford county.

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 AUDITOR, WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, OF GATES.

FOR TREASURER, DONALD W. BAIN, OF WAKE.

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

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

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

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS:

- 1st—T. G. Skinner, of Perquimans county. 2d—F. A. Woodard, of Wilson. 3d—W. J. Green, of Cumberland. 4th—W. R. Cox, of Wake. 5th—James W. Reid, of Rockingham. 6th—R. T. Bennett, of Anson. 7th—John S. Henderson, of Rowan. 8th—W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes. 9th—Thos. D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

The Blair Educational Bill.

A Republican campaign tract is being circulated among the people purporting to give the "facts" in regard to the action of the North Carolina Democratic members of Congress, on "two of the most important measures" before that body at its last session. It is a false representation of facts from beginning to end. First, in regard to their course on the "Blair Bill," we will prove how utterly false is their accusation by simply referring the reader to the following as culled from the Congressional Record, showing what Senators Vance and Ransom did during the pending and passage of the bill in the Senate:

"Mr. Blair again introduced his educational bill. It provided for the disbursement of one hundred and five millions of dollars. The Republican Senators caucused on it and agreed to reduce the amount to seventy-seven millions of dollars. Ransom, Vance and ten other Democrats voted against the reduction. Not a single Republican voted against the reduction. Twenty-four Republican Senators in obedience to the dictate of their caucus voted for the reduction and at one o'clock the bill was cut down from \$105,000,000 to \$77,000,000."

Now, if the Republicans were such friends of this measure why did they all vote for the reduction of the appropriation provided for in the bill? No, it was Republican policy to cut down the bill. They were after getting up some popular measure and in such a shape as to make it appear that they were for it and the Democrats against it. That is all. But let us see further what the Record says:

"Eventually the bill as modified was put on its passage. Senator Plumb, a Republican, announced: 'I am paired with Senator Vance. If he were present I should vote nay, and he would vote yea.' As the Record shows twenty-three Republicans favored the bill (after the reduction) and nineteen Democrats. Ransom and Vance favored the bill and wanted to get \$105,000,000 instead of \$77,000,000."

"When the Senate bill came over to the House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Willis, the Democratic chairman of the Committee on Labor and Education, the bill was ordered to be printed." It was printed and then the next step in order to have it pass the last session of Congress was to have it referred to the proper committee. Now this is important, for it nails the lie to the very mast-head of the Republican party in this State. At page 3347, of the Record, it reads as follows:

"EDUCATIONAL BILL." Mr. Aiken, Democrat, said: "I am instructed by the Committee on Education to ask unanimous consent of the House to take from the Speaker's table Senate bill No. 308 for reference to that committee."

Mr. Hiscock, Republican, said: "I object." Senate bill No. 308 was the Blair bill, and its career was ended during that session of Congress by Mr. Hiscock, the Republican leader on the floor of the House. The rules of the House require the unanimous consent of that body before any bill can be taken up unless in regular order. The argument used to lay the responsibility of the continuance of the odious internal revenue system on the shoulders of the Democratic party is a contemptible dodge. Every honest effort made for the abolition of this law has been made by the Democrats. But this circular would make believe that because the Democrats are in favor of lessening the high burdensome taxes now levied on the necessities of life they are consequently opposed to the repeal of the internal revenue act. It is so recorded that this charge, too, is false. For the Record shows that the Democrats in the House passed a bill that virtually abolished the law so far as our State was concerned, and for which every Democratic North Carolina member voted, but the Republican Senate killed it when it came before that body. No, Dr. York and his Republican friends know they are deceiving the people when they say that the Democrats are opposed to this law, or that the Republicans are in favor of abolishing it.

What was the record of the Republican party in North Carolina while it had control of the State Government? It was one of violence, disgrace and ruin. It trampled down our constitution and forced upon us objectionable laws. It destroyed the State's credit and honor and squandered her resources. It did everything to destroy or jeopardize, trample upon or nullify the principles and guarantees of personal and civil liberty. Now, on the other hand, what have the Democrats done? They have forced the bayonet from the polls and made the ballot box an untrammelled expression of the sovereign will of the people. They have taken up the eleven Southern States and broken the chain of despotism which the iron hand of the Republican party under the plea of reconstruction had fastened around them; helped them up and encouraged them until to-day, North Carolina, with the rest of them, is the equal of any of the States of the Union. Not one act of the Republican party can be pointed to which contributed to bring about this change. In the face of this striking contrast are you willing to turn your State over again into the hands of the Republican pirates? If so stay at home on the 4th day of next month and the negroes and office mongers will vote them into power.

It is said the conjunction of Arthur and Blaine will not conjunct worth a cent. The National Republican Ex. Committee has established sub-quarters at Nashville Tenn. Gen. Grant has been mentioned as the man for Secretary of War in Blaine's cabinet; provided he is elected. The independent colored men of Columbus, Ohio, have organized a Cleveland and Hendricks Club, numbering 117 voting members. Sam'l. L. Patterson, of Caldwell county, one of the men who make a community deserving, repudiates Blaine and York.

"Independent" candidates in the old game of the republicans, and based on the idea of "divide and conquer." Monroe has "the best band in the State" according to a recent decision of Musical Judges at Raleigh. London advices Oct. 4, show that the Chinese can deliver some pretty heavy blows as well as the French.

Judge Thomas W. Glover, died at his home in Orangeburgh, S. C., Oct. 2d. His death was deeply regretted. The Republicans of Mecklenburg county have nominated an ignorant colored man for the Legislature and are now troubled to know what they shall do about it.

The Republican party has pledged itself to cut down the surplus revenues. But where, oh where, is the Republican bill whose leading features promise to effect such a reduction? "My dear Mr. Fisher." "My dear Mr. Phelps,"—everything is "my dear," and it is likely to be a dear business all around for Messrs. Blaine, York and Ransom.

President Arthur is said to feel a much deeper interest in Secretary Frelinghuysen's daughter just now than he does in Mr. Blaine. Correct, Chester, and every other fellow who has a sweetheart will do wisely to follow President Arthur's example.

Not even an unlimited supply of money can stop a political landslide. For instance, millions of money could not have prevented the election of Grover Cleveland in New York two years ago.

The New York Graphic is authority for the statement that Chas. A. Dana, of the Star, is raising a breed of noiseless chickens, and that he has given orders not to allow any of his roosters to crow until Butler is elected.

Republicans confess that it is necessary to run the "Blaine show" into Michigan. This tells a story of alarm that cannot be offset by their boastful assumption of confidence. November will disclose the loss and gain of this one-man exhibition.

West Virginia and Ohio will elect State officers next Tuesday, and in the latter State, it is said, the Republicans are known to have a \$30,000 corruption fund to be used in buying votes so as to carry their candidates through and to save Blaine from an utter rout.

There is to be a grand Democratic rally and barbecue in Brooklyn, N. Y. on the 16th of October, and it is proposed to secure the attendance of both Cleveland and Hendricks. Gov. Cleveland may attend but we do not expect it. Hendricks is fighting for election very bravely and will probably be the central figure at the barbecue. He didn't want the nomination, but he is in dead earnest in wanting the democratic ticket elected.

John M. Moring, who several weeks ago identified himself with the republican party and started on a race for Congress in the 4th District, has flinched and turned back. The party demanded that he should support Blaine for President, which proved to be the last feather in the load which broke the camel's back. We have no doubt Moring feels better, notwithstanding he made a fool of himself when he left his old friends the white people of the State.

The Democratic party of to-day is not the old Democratic party of ante bellum days. It has come out of the war and the evil reconstruction era tried and purified as with fire. It is now made up of pure and good men of the old Whig and old Democratic parties, who have buried their old prejudices and animosities, and have banded together in one brotherhood to defend the honor of their country against the vandalism and corruption of the Republican party; and no matter how many names or disguises it may assume to hide its real character the Democracy of to-day will ever be its enemy.

The drought has prevailed throughout the entire cotton belt of the country, and consequently has exerted a damaging effect on the cotton prospect for the year. The National Cotton Exchange of New Orleans, for the month of September, reports a lower condition as 75 against 80 for August, 87 for July, 85 for June, and 84 for May. The average by States is given as follows: Virginia 80, North Carolina 80, South Carolina 81, Florida 78, Georgia 80, Alabama 70, Mississippi 75, Texas 65, Arkansas 80, Tennessee 82.

The Republican central committee of New York has taken down Derrick, a colored man, who was nominated for elector at large, and put up in his place Albin W. Tourgee, who figured some time ago conspicuously as a Radical leader in this State.

The republican party is having a hard time in fixing up their candidates. Half a dozen artful rads get together in a corner and fix up a ticket and announce it with a flourish of trumpets. A bunch of colored voters get together in another place and smell over the ticket, man by man, and swear then and that that it won't do, and that they are not going to stand to it. Then the cute white managers get together again, and pull down one of their first nominees and run up the name of some black man to satisfy the negroes. Then "big Sam," of the "colored" persuasion, who knows it all, from A B C to Z, is disgruntled because he was slighted, and thus it is a work of much trouble to get their ticket in a settled, satisfactory manner.

Dr. York is a bold man. If he says a horse is sixteen feet high he will stick to it till the stars fall. He denied, in the discussion at Salisbury, that he had said, at the outbreak of the war, that if there was a drop of Union blood in him he would open the vein and let it out, and a certificate that he did say it was gotten by Dr. R. F. Hackett from three as reputable men as there are in Wilkes county, who heard it. Gen. Seales offered it as testimony in the discussion at Graham last Monday, and the Greensboro Patriot says:

In his rejoinder Dr. York said the men who signed that certificate were "scoundrel Democrats," men he had whipped for the last 18 years in Wilkes county, and that the charge against his loyalty to the Union was "as false as hell and black as midnight."

We repeat, Dr. York is a bold man. Otherwise he would not thus challenge the truthfulness of Dr. Hickerson and Messrs. Sale and Shaw, the gentlemen who signed the certificate.—Landmark.

What have the noble, toiling white men of North Carolina done to destroy the confidence of the Hon. Dr. Tyre York? In his speech at Albemarle Dr. York abused the whites—because they are Democrats—and praised the negroes, and appealed to the latter to educate themselves and take care of North Carolina. This is too bad! But we believe the honest, intelligent voters of the State will, on the 4th of November, deliver York and his like such a rebuke as they deserve.

The Eastern Carolina Fair Association will hold their first Fair at Goldsboro, beginning the 18th of November and continuing through four days. We are indebted to Mr. J. S. D. Sails, secretary of the association for a complimentary ticket.

They Speak Loud. CORINTH, Miss., June 2, 1884. I can safely say that B. B. B. gives better satisfaction and cures in a shorter time all blood diseases than any medicine I ever sold. My customers who have used it, speak loud in its praise, and will have no other blood purifier.

It is a wonderful medicine and the only speedy blood remedy I ever handled. Yours, &c., CHAS. M. GREEN, Druggist.

We will mail, on application to any one interested in Blood and Skin diseases, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc., wonderful and unquestionable testimony of cures effected by the use of B. B. B., the quickest Blood Purifier ever known. Large bottles \$1, or six for \$5. Sold by Druggists or expressed on receipt of price. BLOOD BALM CO., 503 1/2 Atlanta, Ga.

Blaine Offers \$10,000 for the Mulligan Documents. The New York World of Sunday prints a facsimile of a letter of Warren Fisher's saying that Blaine authorized him to get the letters in Mulligan's possession and pay for them the sum \$10,000. The manuscript copy of the letter was read at a public meeting, Saturday, in Fairfield, N. J., by Gustave Kobbe, a well known citizen of New York. It reads thus:

"In April or May of 1880 Blaine sent word to have me meet him at Fifth Avenue Hotel. He then authorized me to get the letters from Mulligan, pay \$10,000 for them if I could not get them for less, and then wanted Mr. M. and myself to go to Europe, remain until after the election, all at his expense. Mr. Mulligan declined to offer. He said Blaine had stolen his letters in Washington, and he never should have what he had at any price. Yours, &c., WARREN FISHER.

Windsor, Vermont, July 12, '84. Perhaps Mr. Blaine will say there is nothing in this "inconsistent with the most scrupulous integrity."

The Wage Earner and the Tariff. The Blaine men being in desperate straits try every way to muddy the waters and deceive the people. They even say now that one of the advantages of our tariff is that it raises wages. That is a very taking argument with the wage earner, but it is not true! Germany has a protective tariff and yet wages in France are much lower than in England. France has a protective tariff and yet wages in France are much lower than in free trade England. Wages in England were very low when England had a protective tariff; they have largely increased since England adopted free trade. Now these are not mere assertions, but are facts clearly shown by all sorts of testimony and not controverted by any man having information. And therefore a high tariff does not raise wages.

Indeed, our tariff to-day on manufactures is just as high as it ever was and yet wages are on a decline. Does the tariff then increase wages? Put aside prejudice, and ascertain what is the truth about the matter.

The truth is that labor, because of new machinery and because of its growing skill, is more productive in results, and as it produces more, it is worth more, and it earns more and receives more. The operation of the tariff was well understood a century ago. It has been discussed by the master minds of this country at every election since the establishment of the Union in 1789. Nobody ever claimed that it raised wages until a late year, when the Republican politicians tried that dodge to deceive the wage earner and get his vote. In these manufacturing industries, which are protected by the tariff, wages are lower than in those which are not protected by the tariff. Now, these are facts. If any one doubts this statement, let candid enquiry be made.

The Republican party in this county is evidently hard pushed for candidates. It had to go over into Union county to find a candidate for surveyor.—Charlotte Observer.

NOTICE TO DRUGGIST AND STOREKEEPERS.—I guarantee Shriver's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to directions. You are authorized to sell it on the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

IN FROZEN SEAS.—It brings the interesting events of the recent Arctic Relief Expedition into much closer interest to us to have the pleasure, as the people of Salem and Winston had on Saturday night, to hear an officer of the expedition tell his thrilling experience.

Lieutenant LEMLY, a native and a resident of Salem, has distinguished himself recently with his pen, and now on the platform, and he tells of his interesting travels in a most interesting way.

Lieutenant LEMLY said that he would be ready to go on such an expedition again. How that Arctic mania fills and masters a man! Just before he went to New York to sail, he said to the Chronicle that he was most heartily in favor of the late expedition, but would be opposed to making another.

But nothing is more certain than that Arctic expeditions will continue to be made. Already, indeed, since the expedition came home on which Lieutenant LEMLY sailed, the English have been talking of sending another forth better equipped than any preceding one.—State Chronicle.

"I notice in the papers," said the wife of a well known Judge, "that some lawyers are advocating that Judges should be clothed in silken gowns."

"Yes," he replied, straightening himself up. "How do you think I would look in a silken gown?" "Oh hardly know," said the lady. "You might look well or you might not, but it is about time that somebody in the family had a new silken gown."

Every fresh conflict of arms between the French and Chinese diminishes the world's respect for the fighting qualities of the Celestials and forces the conclusion that the French can and will eventually make any terms they please with China. Since the French attack on the main land below Foo-Chow, it looks as if all the boasted improvements in Chinese military efficiency amounted simply to zero. Plainly rice-eating and Buddhism do not develop human force like muscular Christianity and Krupp guns. And when the time comes for the division of Asia between European nations the force of resistance will not spring from the Celestials themselves.

What have the noble, toiling white men of North Carolina done to destroy the confidence of the Hon. Dr. Tyre York? In his speech at Albemarle Dr. York abused the whites—because they are Democrats—and praised the negroes, and appealed to the latter to educate themselves and take care of North Carolina. This is too bad! But we believe the honest, intelligent voters of the State will, on the 4th of November, deliver York and his like such a rebuke as they deserve.

The Eastern Carolina Fair Association will hold their first Fair at Goldsboro, beginning the 18th of November and continuing through four days. We are indebted to Mr. J. S. D. Sails, secretary of the association for a complimentary ticket.

They Speak Loud. CORINTH, Miss., June 2, 1884. I can safely say that B. B. B. gives better satisfaction and cures in a shorter time all blood diseases than any medicine I ever sold. My customers who have used it, speak loud in its praise, and will have no other blood purifier.

It is a wonderful medicine and the only speedy blood remedy I ever handled. Yours, &c., CHAS. M. GREEN, Druggist.

We will mail, on application to any one interested in Blood and Skin diseases, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc., wonderful and unquestionable testimony of cures effected by the use of B. B. B., the quickest Blood Purifier ever known. Large bottles \$1, or six for \$5. Sold by Druggists or expressed on receipt of price. BLOOD BALM CO., 503 1/2 Atlanta, Ga.

Blaine Offers \$10,000 for the Mulligan Documents. The New York World of Sunday prints a facsimile of a letter of Warren Fisher's saying that Blaine authorized him to get the letters in Mulligan's possession and pay for them the sum \$10,000. The manuscript copy of the letter was read at a public meeting, Saturday, in Fairfield, N. J., by Gustave Kobbe, a well known citizen of New York. It reads thus:

"In April or May of 1880 Blaine sent word to have me meet him at Fifth Avenue Hotel. He then authorized me to get the letters from Mulligan, pay \$10,000 for them if I could not get them for less, and then wanted Mr. M. and myself to go to Europe, remain until after the election, all at his expense. Mr. Mulligan declined to offer. He said Blaine had stolen his letters in Washington, and he never should have what he had at any price. Yours, &c., WARREN FISHER.

Windsor, Vermont, July 12, '84. Perhaps Mr. Blaine will say there is nothing in this "inconsistent with the most scrupulous integrity."

The Wage Earner and the Tariff. The Blaine men being in desperate straits try every way to muddy the waters and deceive the people. They even say now that one of the advantages of our tariff is that it raises wages. That is a very taking argument with the wage earner, but it is not true! Germany has a protective tariff and yet wages in France are much lower than in England. France has a protective tariff and yet wages in France are much lower than in free trade England. Wages in England were very low when England had a protective tariff; they have largely increased since England adopted free trade. Now these are not mere assertions, but are facts clearly shown by all sorts of testimony and not controverted by any man having information. And therefore a high tariff does not raise wages.

Indeed, our tariff to-day on manufactures is just as high as it ever was and yet wages are on a decline. Does the tariff then increase wages? Put aside prejudice, and ascertain what is the truth about the matter.

The truth is that labor, because of new machinery and because of its growing skill, is more productive in results, and as it produces more, it is worth more, and it earns more and receives more. The operation of the tariff was well understood a century ago. It has been discussed by the master minds of this country at every election since the establishment of the Union in 1789. Nobody ever claimed that it raised wages until a late year, when the Republican politicians tried that dodge to deceive the wage earner and get his vote. In these manufacturing industries, which are protected by the tariff, wages are lower than in those which are not protected by the tariff. Now, these are facts. If any one doubts this statement, let candid enquiry be made.

The Republican party in this county is evidently hard pushed for candidates. It had to go over into Union county to find a candidate for surveyor.—Charlotte Observer.

NOTICE TO DRUGGIST AND STOREKEEPERS.—I guarantee Shriver's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to directions. You are authorized to sell it on the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

IN FROZEN SEAS.—It brings the interesting events of the recent Arctic Relief Expedition into much closer interest to us to have the pleasure, as the people of Salem and Winston had on Saturday night, to hear an officer of the expedition tell his thrilling experience.

Lieutenant LEMLY, a native and a resident of Salem, has distinguished himself recently with his pen, and now on the platform, and he tells of his interesting travels in a most interesting way.

Lieutenant LEMLY said that he would be ready to go on such an expedition again. How that Arctic mania fills and masters a man! Just before he went to New York to sail, he said to the Chronicle that he was most heartily in favor of the late expedition, but would be opposed to making another.

But nothing is more certain than that Arctic expeditions will continue to be made. Already, indeed, since the expedition came home on which Lieutenant LEMLY sailed, the English have been talking of sending another forth better equipped than any preceding one.—State Chronicle.

"I notice in the papers," said the wife of a well known Judge, "that some lawyers are advocating that Judges should be clothed in silken gowns."

"Yes," he replied, straightening himself up. "How do you think I would look in a silken gown?" "Oh hardly know," said the lady. "You might look well or you might not, but it is about time that somebody in the family had a new silken gown."

Every fresh conflict of arms between the French and Chinese diminishes the world's respect for the fighting qualities of the Celestials and forces the conclusion that the French can and will eventually make any terms they please with China. Since the French attack on the main land below Foo-Chow, it looks as if all the boasted improvements in Chinese military efficiency amounted simply to zero. Plainly rice-eating and Buddhism do not develop human force like muscular Christianity and Krupp guns. And when the time comes for the division of Asia between European nations the force of resistance will not spring from the Celestials themselves.

What have the noble, toiling white men of North Carolina done to destroy the confidence of the Hon. Dr. Tyre York? In his speech at Albemarle Dr. York abused the whites—because they are Democrats—and praised the negroes, and appealed to the latter to educate themselves and take care of North Carolina. This is too bad! But we believe the honest, intelligent voters of the State will, on the 4th of November, deliver York and his like such a rebuke as they deserve.

The Eastern Carolina Fair Association will hold their first Fair at Goldsboro, beginning the 18th of November and continuing through four days. We are indebted to Mr. J. S. D. Sails, secretary of the association for a complimentary ticket.

They Speak Loud. CORINTH, Miss., June 2, 1884. I can safely say that B. B. B. gives better satisfaction and cures in a shorter time all blood diseases than any medicine I ever sold. My customers who have used it, speak loud in its praise, and will have no other blood purifier.

It is a wonderful medicine and the only speedy blood remedy I ever handled. Yours, &c., CHAS. M. GREEN, Druggist.

We will mail, on application to any one interested in Blood and Skin diseases, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc., wonderful and unquestionable testimony of cures effected by the use of B. B. B., the quickest Blood Purifier ever known. Large bottles \$1, or six for \$5. Sold by Druggists or expressed on receipt of price. BLOOD BALM CO., 503 1/2 Atlanta, Ga.

Blaine Offers \$10,000 for the Mulligan Documents. The New York World of Sunday prints a facsimile of a letter of Warren Fisher's saying that Blaine authorized him to get the letters in Mulligan's possession and pay for them the sum \$10,000. The manuscript copy of the letter was read at a public meeting, Saturday, in Fairfield, N. J., by Gustave Kobbe, a well known citizen of New York. It reads thus:

"In April or May of 1880 Blaine sent word to have me meet him at Fifth Avenue Hotel. He then authorized me to get the letters from Mulligan, pay \$10,000 for them if I could not get them for less, and then wanted Mr. M. and myself to go to Europe, remain until after the election, all at his expense. Mr. Mulligan declined to offer. He said Blaine had stolen his letters in Washington, and he never should have what he had at any price. Yours, &c., WARREN FISHER.

Windsor, Vermont, July 12, '84. Perhaps Mr. Blaine will say there is nothing in this "inconsistent with the most scrupulous integrity."

The Wage Earner and the Tariff. The Blaine men being in desperate straits try every way to muddy the waters and deceive the people. They even say now that one of the advantages of our tariff is that it raises wages. That is a very taking argument with the wage earner, but it is not true! Germany has a protective tariff and yet wages in France are much lower than in England. France has a protective tariff and yet wages in France are much lower than in free trade England. Wages in England were very low when England had a protective tariff; they have largely increased since England adopted free trade. Now these are not mere assertions, but are facts clearly shown by all sorts of testimony and not controverted by any man having information. And therefore a high tariff does not raise wages.

Indeed, our tariff to-day on manufactures is just as high as it ever was and yet wages are on a decline. Does the tariff then increase wages? Put aside prejudice, and ascertain what is the truth about the matter.

The truth is that labor, because of new machinery and because of its growing skill, is more productive in results, and as it produces more, it is worth more, and it earns more and receives more. The operation of the tariff was well understood a century ago. It has been discussed by the master minds of this country at every election since the establishment of the Union in 1789. Nobody ever claimed that it raised wages until a late year, when the Republican politicians tried that dodge to deceive the wage earner and get his vote. In these manufacturing industries, which are protected by the tariff, wages are lower than in those which are not protected by the tariff. Now, these are facts. If any one doubts this statement, let candid enquiry be made.

NOTICE!! Land Sale!

By order of the Superior Court of Rowan County, I will sell for partition, on the premises, public auction, Friday, October 17th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., the tract of land known as THE OLD RAYMER PLACE about two miles east of Enochville in said County, adjoining Levi Deal, Wm. Cavin, and others, containing 212 1/2 acres, about half of it Timbered, with GOOD DWELLING, Barn, Outhouses, well, Fine Orchard and other improvements. Persons wishing to view the place before hand can call on Mr. Raymer on the premises; and those desiring fuller information about it, can apply to the undersigned or to N. L. Kilpatrick, at Mooresville, N. C. TERMS OF SALE—Two \$200 cash, balance on 12 months time with bond and good security, bearing 8 per cent interest from date. Title retained till purchase money is paid. E. T. GOODMAN, Com'r. Sept. 16th, '84. 49-41.

On Saturday, the 27th day of September, 1884, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, a tract of two hundred acres of land, situated in Providence township, five miles from Salisbury, on the Miller's Ferry road, adjoining the lands of Jesse Mahaley, Luther Lyerly and others, on which there are a number of good vines. The tract contains over fifty acres of timber land and is well watered. This land belongs to Jane Brown, wife Moses Brown, for life with remainder to her children. Terms of Sale: One third cash, and a credit of three and six months for the other two thirds, with interest at eight per cent from day of sale on the deferred payments. By order of Court. JOHN M. HORAH, C. S. C. Aug. 20th, 1884—1m

Sale of Land!

Having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Levi Pettichell, dec'd, I will have a sale of his land amounting to 62 1/2 acres, on the premises, on the 23rd day of October, 1884, and at the same time and place I will sell the personal property belonging to the estate, consisting in part of 1 mule, 1 horse, corn, wheat, a two horse wagon, farming tools and other articles not mentioned. The land is a fresh new tract adjoining the lands of Pleasant Wise and others. Terms of sale: One half cash, one half cash, with a credit of six months for the other half with interest at 8 per cent from day of sale. Terms of sale of personal property CASL J. V. PETCHELL, Adm'r. Sept. 22, '84. 50-10d.

FOR SALE!

We, the Executors of J. C. Hargrave, are now offering for sale his plantation known as Deep Well. It is on the Salisbury public road, three miles from Mooresville, a village on the A. T. & O. R. R. The house is a large two story, six-room frame building, cypress roof, and built since the war, a fine well of water, all necessary out buildings and a good orchard. There are 105 acres in tract. It is a very desirable place, as the land produces well, all grains and cotton, is in a good neighborhood, and convenient to two school houses. Terms easy. Parties wishing any further particulars can address us. D. Z. GRAY, at Mooresville. L. D. HARGRAVE, at Charlotte. P. S.—If not sold privately will be sold publicly the latter part of November. 49-6w.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of E. E. Phillips deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate are notified that they must present them to me on or before the 8th day of August, 1885, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. HENRY PEELER, Adm'r. of E. E. Phillips. Sept. 15, 1884.—49-6w

Sale of Land AND A VALUABLE ROCK QUARRY.

On the 11th of October next at the Court House door in Salisbury, I will sell a tract of 44 acres of land adjoining the lands of Cornelius Newsom, James Ludwick and others, belonging to the estate of E. E. Phillips. This tract of land contains the best Rock Quarry in Rowan County. Terms of sale: One-half the purchase money must be paid as soon as the sale is confirmed and the other half in six months after the sale with interest at 8 per cent. HENRY PEELER, Adm'r. of E. E. Phillips. Sept. 10th, '84. 4t.

BLOOD

And its unparalleled uses, are fully and freely discussed in a neat 32 page book, mailed free to any address, by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Drop a postal for it, as every man and woman needs it and will be delighted with its valuable and entirely new revelations.

SMALL VOICES

Sometimes shake a Nation of people and arouse them to action. Expressions similar to the following, from a well known Druggist of Atlanta, pour in from sections where B. B. B. has been used. ATLANTA, June 12, 1884. It is our firm belief that B. B. B. will do the best Blood Purifier on the market. We are selling four or five bottles of it to ONE of any other preparation of the kind. It has failed in no instance to give entire satisfaction. Merit is the secret. W. P. SMITH & CO., Druggist.

WHITE LEGHORNS.

I have a few Cocks and Cockerels of this fine breed of fowls which are offered for sale at reasonable prices. C. H. BRUNER. FOUTZ'S Horse and Cattle Powders at \$1.75 per doz. at ENNISS Drug Store. Go to ENNISS and buy Kerosene and Machine oils. School Books, Envelops and writing paper of all kinds at ENNISS'S.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lice Fevers, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOODS, Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPS in FOWLS, Foutz's Powders will increase