

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XVI.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C. DECEMBER 18, 1884.

NO 10

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

WE have one of the LARGEST and most COMPLETE Stock of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS in Western North Carolina.

And we are prepared to offer reasonable and staple Goods at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE.

We have a large assortment of

CLOTHING

to which we invite the especial attention of buyers

LADIES' CLOAKS
from \$2 up. We have a good line of

ROSSIAN CIRCULARS AND DOLMANS.

We have Underwear for all.

We are agents for the

PEARL SHIRT.

WE HAVE

Boots and Shoes,

Very Cheap.

We sell the unexcelled HESS & BRO'S. fine Hand-Sewed Shoes. We have a large assortment of JOHN MUNDALL'S SOLAR TIPPED Children's Shoes.

We still mean to supply you with the best FLOUR, HAMS, PURE LARD, MEAL, (new crop), Buckwheat Flour, Oat Meal, Grits, Rice, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Tomatoes, Coffee, Tea, and fancy new Deep Sea, No. 1 MACKEREL.

We still have over 20 kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO. We have the largest stock of Table and Glassware in town. A new supply of 5 cent CIGARETTES. Agents for the Light Running Domestic Sewing Machine; and Cost's Spool Cotton. Remember, we will pay you the highest prices for your produce and sell you goods as low as the lowest. Come and see.

KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.

W. W. TAYLOR, D. J. BOSTIAN, and J. A. NEELY, Salesmen.

Oct. 16, 1884.]

BRUNER, EAMES & CO.

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 & CO.
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. \$7.50m.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY!

Having determined to continue the Millinery business at my old stand, I ask my friends and customers to hold their orders for me, as I have ordered the Prettiest lot of HATS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.

I have ever had in store. EVERYTHING WILL BE ENTIRELY NEW AND FASHIONABLE.

MRS. W. B. BARKER.
Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 12, 1884.—2:1m

THE BEST SMITH IN THE COUNTY!

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of repairing to all kinds of watches, clocks, &c., and at reasonable prices. Leave and get your watches at Kluttz & Rendleman's Store, Salisbury, and try the best smith in the county.

R. L. BROWN.
Apr. 19, '84:tf.

PIEDMONT WAGONS

FOR CASH or ON TIME.

To suit all classes of purchasers, we have made arrangements to sell these celebrated Wagons either for cash or on long time. So all who need wagons had better call and see us soon.

JOHN A. BOYDEN, Agent,
OR,
J. O. WHITE.
Dec. 4th, 1884.

HAY! HAY! HAY!

500 Tons of No. 1 Valley of Virginia Timothy Hay for sale by

P. B. SUBLETT & SON,
43-6m. Staunton, Va.

TAPE WORM.

An eminent German scientist has recently discovered from a root extract, an absolute specific for Tape Worm.

It is pleasant to take and is not distressing to the patient, but is peculiarly sickening and stupefying to the Tape Worm, which loosens its hold of its victim and passes away in a natural and easy manner, entirely whole, with Head, and while still alive.

One physician has used this specific in over 400 cases, without a single failure to void worm entire. Success guaranteed. No pay required until removed with head. Send stamp for circular and terms.

KEYWOOD & CO.,
19 Park Place, New York.

APRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods of great value which will help you to more goods than you can use in this world. All you need to do is to send the above amount to the address given below. The goods will be sent to you before the workers, absolutely free. At once address: **KEYWOOD & CO.,** Augusta, Maine.

An Interesting Case.

Wherein are Disputed Wills and all the Accompaniments of a Thrilling Romance.

An interesting will case will at an early session of the court be tried in Chatham. Several years ago Mr. Faucett left an estate to his children, of whom there were four unmarried and one—Mrs Bryan—married. The four unmarried heirs made wills wherein each one bequeathed everything to the other unmarried ones that survived. When the first one died, his estate was divided equally among the other three; when the second one died, all went to the remaining two and so on. At last the only survivor of the four was Mr. William Faucett who himself died without issue in 1883. Not one of the four who made these wills left issue; and on the death of Mr. William Faucett the property of all four was inherited by his married sister, Mrs. Bryan.

A part of the property thus inherited by Mrs. Bryan is stock in the Raleigh National Bank. She, in company with Mr. Bryan, came to this city on Saturday to transfer a portion of this stock to a purchaser here. Judge Reade, however, refused to allow the transfer to be made because he had been notified that the bank-stock is disputed property, and he could in consequence allow no disposition of it until the contest should be settled.

The contest is this: Mrs. Emma V. Moring, wife of Hon. John Moring, is akin to Mrs. Bryan, and she claims that she has a will of the late William Faucett made subsequently to the will whereby Mrs. Bryan received his property, and that the last will makes the children of Mrs. Moring the heirs.

The fact that Mr. Faucett died at the Asylum for the Insane will add complications to the case. It involves a long string of most unusual events, and will be made the more interesting, too, because the value of the property involved is great. Mrs. Bryan consulted Mr. C. M. Busbee; and Mr. John Moring is the attorney for Mrs. Moring.—Ral. Chronicle.

A Remarkable Defence.

How a Boy Became a Thief by Reason of his Nurture.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.—The novel spectacle of a kleptomaniac on trial was witnessed this morning in the city court. The crime with which Heath was charged, the larceny of a couple of sealskin cloaks, was admitted by the defence, but the plea urged was that the accused, being a kleptomaniac, could not be held responsible for the act. The first witness introduced to prove the prisoner's peculiar weakness was the boy's own father. He was told to relate the conditions and circumstances under which his son was born. He then testified to the fact that the boy was born on May 21, 1863, at Lexington. His mother was an intense Confederate. She went through the city of Lexington begging for the soldiers and accepting anything, from a postage stamp up. And thus it was that the unfortunate son was born in the midst of the intense feeling and prejudice consequent upon the war. The mother had so worn herself down by mental excitement and labor for the Southern soldiers, that after the birth of her child she was unable to raise it. The doctors said that unless the child received milk from the breast it could not live. A colored wet nurse was hired, and about the time the child was old enough to be weaned she was discovered to be an incorrigible thief, and thus had the child drawn in with the life giving fluid seeds of a most deplorable habit. It is claimed that he has always been a thief, and that his father has spent the most of his fortune in preventing his little thefts from coming into court.

A Good Natured but Unnecessary Denial.

To the Raleigh Chronicle: Having seen in your paper a paragraph signed "Republican," stating that Maj. Mack Robbins and Gen. Bob Vance both were candidates for the Revenue collectorship in the 6th District, I asked the Major about it. He replied: "I suspect Ike Young started that. It sounds like one of his good humored roasts, and I'm glad defeat hasn't deadened his inventive faculties.—Wouldn't it be a rich sight—Bob Vance and myself aspiring to boss the still-houses! Some good Democrat will have to fill the collectorship; but as for myself, rather than accept that or any other place in the Revenue service, I'd hunt possums for a livelihood. What I long for is to see the whole hateful system speedily blown sky high—or down the other way would do as well;—and I guess my old friend Bob is of the same mind."

REDELL.

American Queens.

The suggestion has been made that Mr. Cleveland could signalize his advent to the Presidency in no more startling manner than by inviting to assist at his first receptions the three ladies who still survive the experience of having presided over the White House under Democratic administrations. These ladies are Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Tyler, and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston. Mrs. Polk resides at "Polk Place," Nashville, Tenn., and is now in her eighty-second year. Mrs. Tyler is still a brilliant woman of less than sixty, and lives among a host of friends in Richmond, Va. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, who was mistress of the White House during her uncle's (Buchanan's) administration, is, as is well known, a resident in Baltimore. She is always spoken of in Washington as one of the most brilliant women of its social history. She married Mr. Henry Elliott Johnston of Baltimore, some time in 1866.

There is still employed at the White House an old man who was there when Mrs. Tyler came there as the President's bride, and he points with pride to her picture hanging in the Green Room and tells the visitors, "she was a pretty woman, she was." The correspondent was talking with this old servant recently, and asked him if he didn't remember Mrs. Polk, also, and he replied as follows: "Very well, indeed. She was a handsome and fascinating woman. A prominent English lady visiting here said she had seen three Queens in Europe, that none could compare with Mrs. Polk. She was very popular; so much so that a South Carolinian once said to her during one of her receptions that there was a pro-unionist against her in the Bible. She inquired with some concern—for she was a deeply religious woman—what it was, when he replied: "Well, the Bible says, 'Woe unto you when all men speak well of you.'" It seemed to be a very appropriate remark, for it seems that everybody did speak well of her. She was extremely popular.

The same old-timer's face lighted up with pleasure when Miss Harriet Lane's name was mentioned. "Do I remember her? Why, it was only a little time ago, only twenty-seven years, since she came here. She was a beautiful, accomplished, queenly young woman, a perfect picture as she stood beside her white-haired bachelor uncle, who had been so long a father to her, and whom she loved with the most earnest affection. It was hard to understand why one so young could have seen so much of the world. She had, when she came to the White House, seen all that there was worth seeing of the courts of Europe, having been for years with her uncle at the Court St. James, especially honored and beloved by the Queen. Mr. Buchanan was very fond of her, though he use to like to tease her with some quiet, good-natured stories of her girlish days, when she was quite a rump. I remember how he used to tell about her beating some young man in a foot race, and also about her wheeling a load of wood through the streets of the town where she lived, to give it to some poor old woman. She had many admirers, and many offers of marriage before she met Mr. Johnston." Mrs. Johnston, by the way, visited Washington only a few weeks ago. She is now visiting friends in Cincinnati.

In the Czar's Domains.

What Country Life in Russia Really is.

The remark that "he who knows only St. Petersburg and Moscow has not seen Russia," was accentuated in my experience, when, on my way to Central Asia, I accepted an invitation to a nobleman's seat in the Russian interior, writes a correspondent of the London Times. Previous journeys to the extremities of the empire has brought me in contact with diverse races along the high roads, but I was anxious to see what the peasant was like, not when shouting "Long life to the Czar" under the walls of the Kremlin, but when buried at home, out of reach of steamer or railway whistle, and miles away from a post road, a telegraph station or a post-office. With interest, therefore, after driving over dusty roads the whole of a summer night, I found myself in the early morning approaching my destination. "You must not expect to find anything peculiarly Russian about the house," my friends had said, for it is a new structure, of Elizabethan architecture." And so from the outside it was. One might have fancied it a Kentish mansion, purchased for £50,000 and set down in the middle of a Russian estate.

The interior of the house was somewhat more adapted to Muscovite ideas in that the rooms open one into the other, and the sleeping apartments of the family could be cut off from the rest. The materials of the house had been obtained for the most part on the

spot. The bricks were burnt on the estate, and the handsome carving and wainscoting of the hall were of indigenous timber. Some of the ornamentation, however, was from abroad.—The panels on the drawing-room walls were filled with immense Italian paintings, and the room of my hostess was hung with large photographs of the masterpieces of Raphael.

In keeping with this was the intellectual culture of the family. English was spoken by parents and children all day long, and French, German and Russian when required. In the morning we read, wrote and took horse exercise, and in the evening we were entertained with classical music, after which it was but a step out of the drawing-room doors on to the spacious terrace to look in the gleaning over one of those vast Russian plains, which can hardly be called beautiful, but which are striking to an Englishman by reason of their vastness and unlikeness to anything he sees at home. The mansion was built on a hill at the foot of which a river meandered, containing trout and perch; and intervening were terraced lawns and grounds, covered in their seasons with homely buttercups and daisies, as well as forget-me-nots, wild-roses and lilies of the valley. The grounds were planted, not indeed, with conifers (for there are none on the estate), but with tall poplars and sturdy oaks up to two feet in diameter, clusters of plant willows and graceful birch, together with lime, beech and elm. These trees are a refuge for the cuckoo, thrush, and nightingale, while a little further off in the forests are to be found, among birds, rooks and crows, ravens, hawks, and eagles, and among animals, hares, foxes and wolves.

But it was not the mansion that interested me so much as its surroundings. The estate consisted of about 25,000 acres, of which one-fifth is forest and one-twentieth pasture, the soil varying between good black earth, loam, sand, loam and sand with clay beneath, and in some parts of all clay. It furnishes no building stone but plenty of alabaster, which remains, however, unworked. Growing wild were to be found horse-radish, raspberries, strawberries, black currants and fruit called rebina; while on the cultivated lands wheat was sown to thrive (but not barley), and buck-wheat, rye, oats, peas, flax and hemp. Beans too are grown in gardens, and tobacco. I inquired, of course, the cost of this produce, and found that on the spot, for the pond of thirty-six English pounds, wheat and buck-wheat sold for 2s., rye, 1s. 8d.; oats, 1s. 4d.; potatoes, 7d. a bushel, and hay from 2½d. to 4d. the pond, this last being of tolerable quality, but not comparable to English fodder. Ordinary land yields from twenty-five to thirty-five ponds of hay an acre, and the better sort from fifty to seventy with sometimes a second crop.

The estate was inhabited by about 1,000 families, living in wooden, thatched houses, usually of two rooms only, built often of willow, of which a log thirty feet long and ten inches in diameter costs a couple of shillings, the outer bark of the tree used for roofing and the inner bark for matting and ropes. The houses were furnished only scantily. Twenty in the home village might each perhaps possess a bed, but not one of them a bed and bedstead, too. It was common, however, for a family to possess a cow, one or more horses, and three or four sheep; a good specimen of the last weighing 40 to 50 ponds, and its wool selling for from 4½ to 5d. per pound. The food of the peasants was extremely simple, consisting of rye bread and steche, or soup of cabbage and fat; soaked and boiled buck-wheat eaten with humped oil; mushrooms, curd and onions. For drink they consume kvas (small beer made from rye bread) and here and there tea, though this latter has not become general among them. Beef was a delicacy and cost 2d per pound, mutton 1½d, and pork 2½d. Chickens sold from 2½ to 4d. each, ducks for 5d., geese for 20d., while extravagant persons feasted on turkeys at 2s. each. The clothing of the peasantry was in keeping with their food. A man's summer suit consists of a cotton shirt, a pair of linen trousers and shoes of lime-tree bark, the last costing 5d. per pair. If a peasant aspires to high boots they cost him from 12s. to 44s., and he pays about the same price for his homespun kaitan, while in the winter his sheepskin shouba or coat may cost him from 16s. to 30s.—Dearer, I may remark, than I paid at Khiva, where common shoubs could be had for 10s. each.

A chemist in Denmark who has been experimenting with the use of blood as food for cattle, has recently repented a new kind of cake in which blood forms one of the chief ingredients. He claims that this new food is not only nutritious and wholesome, but relished by all sorts of animals.

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

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

MADE IN NEW YORK

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 15 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

Group, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuritis, Rheumatism, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Intermittent and Chronic Diseases, and will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure them out of you. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay! Prevention is better than cure.

MAKE HENS LAY

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Intermittent and Chronic Diseases, and will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure them out of you. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay! Prevention is better than cure.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Dec. 20, 1883.—10:17

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, village, hamlet, 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

W. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1018 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

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 complete in every respect. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Address, DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., Richmond, Va.

For sale by KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN '84—36:ly. Salisbury, N. C.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Note: Take being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

NOTICE

TO DEBTORS OF BERNHARDT BROS.: All persons indebted to the late firm of Bernhardt Brothers must settle up on or before the 20th day of November, 1884. No further indulgence will be given.

KERR CRAIG, Assignee of Bernhardt Bros.

School Books, Envelopes and writing paper of all kinds at ENNISS.