State Library

# The Carolina Watchman.

XVI.—THIRD SERIES SALISBURY, N. C., JANUARY 8, 1885. NO 12


## 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 seasonable 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 $1 up. We have a good line of

RUSSIAN 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 MUNDELL'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 Lamps and Glassware in town. A new supply of 5 cents tricks. Agents for the Light Running Domestic Sewing Machine; and Coat's Spool Cotton. Remember, we will pay the highest prices for your produce and sell you goods as low as the lowest. Come

**KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN.**

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

Jan. 8, 1884.

**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 B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1,013 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

**HEADQUARTERS FOR**
STUDEBAKER AND TENNESSEE
**FARM WAGONS.**
Buggies, Watertown & Cincinnati
**Buggies & Spring Wagons.**
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN
**Grain and Guano Drills.**
Thomas' **HAY RAKES**
Avery's Riding and Walking
**CULTIVATORS.**
THOMAS' HARROWS,
**Telegraph Straw Cutters,**
Avery and Dixie PLOWS.
**Dexter Corn Shellers.**
**Engines and Boilers,**
**SAW AND GRIST MILLS,**
Engine and Boiler Fittings—Guns, Rifles, Shells, Cartridges, Wads and Caps. Powder and Shot, Dynamite Fuse and Primers—Axes, Shovels and Spades, Building Material, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
**HOME-RAISED CLOVER SEED.**
Everything else usually kept in First Class Store and Implement Stores.—I have on hand a stock of the above, & offer them for the next ninety days, for less money than they have ever been sold in this country.
Salisbury, Oct. 22, '84. **W. SMITHDEAL.**

**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 should call and see us soon.
JOHN A. BOYDEN, Agent, Or, J. O. WHITE.
Jan. 8, 1884.

**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 the lowest prices. Leave and get your watches at Mr. Kimbrough's Jewelry Store, Salisbury; and try the best smith in the county.
Jan. 15, 1884. R. L. BROWN.

**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, SILKS, FLOWERS, &C., ever had in store. EVERYTHING WILL BE ENTIRELY NEW AND FASHIONABLE.
MRS. W. R. BARKER.
Salisbury, N. C., Oct 12, 1884.—2:1m

**$5 PRIZE** Sent six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure, at once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 17, '84.—1y

**$100** earned easily by taking agency for the best selling book out. Best terms to agents. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec. 17, '84.—1y

**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. 37:6m

**Tobacco Seed.**

THE largest stock of SELECT VARIETIES of NEW and PEDIGREE SEEDS, suited to every type to choose from. Quality guaranteed, and prices lower than ever. Price List FREE.

10:2m:p R. RAGLAND, Hyco, Va.


**SALE OF LAND!**

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan County, in the case of J. F. Robinson, Administrator of Joseph N. Dobbin, deceased, against William Dobbin and Joseph Dobbin, I will sell on the premises on

**Tuesday, 6th of January, 1885,**

the following land, to wit: A tract adjoining the lands of Mary Ann Dobbin, Horace Nail, Crissey Graham and others, containing about 46 acres.

Terms: One-third cash, one third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest on the deferred payments from date at the rate of eight per cent.

J. F. ROBINSON, Adm'r.

Dec. 9th, 1884.—4t

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST WHAT HE knows about the merit of Shriner Indian Vermifuge, the popular remedy.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

### What a North Carolinian Thinks of the Exposition.

*The Difficulties Attending the Opening—The Question of Labor—The Diversity of Complexion in New Orleans.*

[Correspondence of Raleigh Chronicle.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20, 1884.—Time may be said to be very discourteous since it will not wait for any man. No matter what the occasion or the necessity man must so use his fleeting moments that he be ready when his appointments wheel into line. But here is a sad falling off. The day has come—the appointed and set time—and all is not ready. The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, now open, is yet lacking, in some of the minor details, and many of the attractions of beauty and interest are yet to be spread to the eyes of the world now turned hitherward. It is frequently said that no Exposition, or other enterprise of such proportions as this has ever been known to be ready on time. This may be true and even consoling, but it is not pleasant nor is it free from certain embarrassments. There are, however, many excuses for the delay here. The question of labor is most trying. Probably no community in the Union is so hedged and compassed about by leagues, unions, associations and other organizations which hamper or in some way retard the quick execution of work, than New Orleans. Every blessed man, woman, child, creole and foreigner is a full fledged member of something. Nothing can be done save through some of these associations. If outside labor is introduced, the laborers are soon informed that the climate is charged with malaria and that more healthy locations are to be found further West. Should the laborer prefer to remain and pursue any avocation whatever, the safest means to avoid a sudden request to attend a funeral and act as corps, will be to join some association. This is not overdrawn. The communistic tendencies all over the continent are assuming such proportions that the time is not far distant when all labor must be paid by dictation not and by the true value of the service done. It is surely a subject of thought by the law-makers—the statesmen of our republic. But to go back, the result is that a strike from any class of laborers may be looked for at any moment, since they are controlled by leagues. There is but one thing to do: humor these people or suspend work. Hurry you cannot. The situation must be accepted. This is one of the causes of delay in getting the buildings in readiness promptly. They are all ready now—excepting some leaks in the roof—and most of the exhibits are in the buildings, but so delayed from various causes that few were complete for the opening. Another cause for delay is the extreme difficulty exhibitors have in getting reliable and competent help. Taken as a whole I venture that the working classes here are the slowest north of the Gulf—I will not say south of that beautiful expanse of water; for it is well known that working classes do not exist to any extent in the warmer climate—and receive more for the amount of service done than any people on the globe. The leagues regulate the prices. Coupled with the labor question, is the usual tardiness of exhibitors in placing their goods. But there must be an opening. Last Tuesday was the day. It will be a memorable one in the annals of the fete days of the Crescent City. To fully appreciate this fact you must remember that no city on the American Continent devotes so much time or money to pageants, parades and public festivities as does this Southern metropolis. The streets and business houses were gorgeous in their array of banners, pennants, mottoes and curious decorative designs. The eye grew weary of looking. There was no rest in closing them. The ear was feasted (?) also. Bands of music were as thick as negroes at a municipal election, while fife and drum, the boom of cannon, ashore and afloat, the screaming of steamboat whistles, the tingling of car bells and the roar of carriage wheels, as they beat the cobble stones, added to the din. Business was suspended during the hours of the procession and the town went to the park. There were thousands of visitors to swell the crowd. Taking a position near the head of the gallery which circles the thousand seats in front of the rostrum, I had the plasure of seeing the procession move to the front. There were some fifteen thousand people present, and the ceremonies were, I learn impressive and entertaining. From my position it was but a mere dummy show. Occasionally I could hear the sound of Talmage's voice as he offered the opening prayer. Then Director-General Burke presented the buildings and grounds to President Richardson, and he, in turn, presented them to the President of the United States by telegraph. Here the farce—excuse the remark, but I can use none fitter for the occasion—of the President's opening the Exposition and starting the machinery by electricity was consumated. About this time a picture of Mr. Arthur was placed on the rostrum bedecked with bunting. It was the plain duty of the Chief Executive of our nation to be present, and by his presence give countenance to so grand an undertaking, and to meet the representatives of other nations here asembled. But he was content to touch a button in distant Washington, and thus respond to what should otherwise have been an imposing and impressive ceremony. What must the dignitaries of foreign powers think of such toying? Certainly they will say nothing, but must think and write home their thoughts. The President could hardly have found excuses so palatable to the people of other sections, and he doubtless would not have made them. It is over. The doors are swung wide open. The people walk to and fro and enjoy the sights. The presence of visitors is the only change perceptible since the opening. Yet there is a difference of change—50 cents as you pass the turnsty.

To come home, the North Carolina exhibit was not in complete readiness for the opening, notwithstanding her representatives were unusually diligent and did all in their power to be ready. All of the heavier articles are in place, while many of the finer and more valuable specimens have been kept back. These will go into position rapidly now. I could give many reasons for this delay, but will not do so at this time, believing that the hindrances set forth in the foregoing part of this letter sufficient. Still our exhibit is further advanced than most of the State exhibits. Some of them have not opened a box, while others are just beginning the unpacking. Our whole force is engaged day and night in arranging systematically the display. It will be complete in a few days more. Your readers may rest assured that nothing which will redound to the credit of the old North State will be left undone.

I had the pleasure, recently, of attending a grand prominade concert given by the celebrated band of the Eighth Mexican Cavalry, under the auspicies of the Battalion Washington Artillery, at their arsenal. The band, a splendid organization, is under the directorship of Prof. Encarnacion Payen, and his seventy-two members. The programme consisted of thirteen selections, and embraced some of the finest music, including selections from the operas. Two solos were particularly meritorious: "La Favorita" variations for soprano saxophone, by Prof. Leonardo Vezcarra, was a most charming and soulful rendition, as was, also, "Etoile du Nord," solo on key bugle by Prof. Ignacio Santa Ana. I was surprised at the perfection and skill of this organization, which will rank with the best bands of the country. The last three selections were of dance music. The fair worshippers of the terpsichorean muse had an opportunity of displaying their graceful forms in the poetry of motion, and to the most enticing music.

You are fully aware of the great diversity of complexion here. Every shade, from white to raven black, may be found. The Caucassian, Mongolian, Indian and negro, and all the intermediate shades, are met with. It has struck me that this "color line" the politicians are fussing over in many parts of the country, would be a dead issue here. Just where the white leaves off and the color comes in is the question. The shades are exquisite, the blending perfect. None but a skilled artist could detect the tints. It's right annoying too; for instance, one does not know how to act when a beautiful creature with soft complexion and lovely dark eyes enters a crowded street car. She is too pretty to have to stand while men retain their seats, and they never have to do it. I have seen white men resign their seats to unmistakable negroes on the street cars. Compare this, if you will, to the action of men in Northern cities who rarely resign their seats to cultivated ladies on crowded cars. And yet, Jim Blaine wears the bloody underwear, and the negro wails for his rights.

T. K. BRUNER.

*To the Editor Carolina Watchman:*

Before the war but few farmers in this part of our State raised tobacco, but now it is one of its leading staples, and the tobacco industry in all its manifold branches equals any other industry. It enriches cities, and in a few years transforms a village into a metropolis. It has rejuvenated some sections of North Carolina and Virginia, healed its wounds, rebuilt cities and restored its credit. No cities perhaps owe more to tobacco than Richmond, Danville, Durham and Winston, and no city in the tobacco belt has given it less care than Salisbury. Richmond prior to the war was about the only city mentioned in connection with tobacco.

After the war Winston sprung up and in a short time offered a good market, while a few years ago, Durham as if by magic, arose from an unoticed railroad station, to a city known all over the world. Now to a thinking man, Salisbury appears to be a natural tobacco market, but from some cause it has not taken the place it ought to have taken. But the prospects for a radical change in this condition of affairs seems very flattering, and the near future will, in all probability, be marked by an especially marked increase in the tobacco interest in Salisbury. The merchants are gradually becoming interested in the matter, and they begin to see that Salisbury with proper effort will soon become one of the most important tobacco markets in the State, and that its prospects in this respect are daily growing more brilliant.

This pleasing result is due to the individual efforts of a few enterprising men, who have labored unremittingly to advance the tobacco interest of Salisbury. They had much to contend with from the beginning, and were confronted with a provoking indifference on the part of some of the business men of Salisbury, but there is more united effort now than ever before.

People seem to forget that tobacco means something real. It means dollars and cents, and every pound of tobacco brought to Salisbury means just that much more money in circulation here. For instance, a man brings a load of tobacco: he wants bacon agricultural implements, clothing, sugar coffee, &c.

Farmers naturally want to sell in the dearest market and buy in the cheapest. The average prices obtained for tobacco in Salisbury last year, were as high as any other market in the State, and with the advantage that Salisbury merchants have over those not on a railroad, could make it to the interest of the farmers of some of the adjoining counties to buy from them. Selling their tobacco in Salisbury, then leaving their money there too. Now this is the position of a tobacco grower. He has raised say five barns of tobacco. He is located anywhere in Davidson, Davie, Iredell or Rowan. He has three points at which he can sell. His interest should induce him to sell in Salisbury, in preference to the other points. And how can that be done? Why, by buying his tobacco at a good price, and selling him what he wants as low as he can buy in any other market. If his five barns of tobacco bring $1,000 and as nearly always tha case, he has to spend nearly all of it, the Salisbury merchants should induce him to spend it with them. They could sell to him for cash at a minimum of advance over first cost. I have said above, five barns of tobacco for $1,000. The writer has known tobacco to bring $500 to the barn, and merchants of Salisbury could get all the trade from the adjoining counties with a good tobacco market here. The counties of Montgomery, Stanly, Union, and a part of Cabarrus, have fine tobacco lands, and they would all sell here.

The farmers of Rowan are awake to their interest: it can be seen on the books at the warehouses in Salisbury, that with the exception of two or three farmers, all who raised tobacco sold there, and they know that they got the very highest prices to be had anywhere, Of course with plenty of tobacco raised in Rowan and adjoining counties, manufacturers will naturally locate in Salisbury, for the growth of the trade here is natural, and will be continuous. We have reached the point where rapid advance is assured and retrogression impossible. Salisbury occupies such an advantageous position with reference both to the farmer and the manufacturer that it is destined to become the common depot for both. It is not over estimating the tobacco crop in Rowan for next year to say it will be inceased one hundred per cent, and then we need not depend on any created stimulus to attract this trade it will naturally flow to Salisbury which will enhance the value of property fifty per cent. or more. The farmer that has lands to sell can get as much again as now and the farmer that has land to rent out can get more rent, and the renter instead of working ten acres in cotton for three bales that bring $100, may work four or five acres in tobacco which will bring him from $800 to $1000, with which he can pay his debts, buy a home, or make such other investment as may suit him.

D.

A lean young man who fell in love with a very fleshy young woman confessed that he was infatuated.

A bank cashier and a gun are alike in one respect at least. There is always danger of their going off prematurely.


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

**KLUTTZ'S WAREHOUSE!**

*For the Sale of Leaf Tobacco*

*Salisbury, North Carolina.*

FARMER'S REMEMBER KLUTT'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.

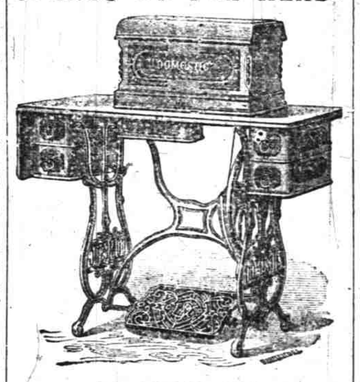
DAILY SALES.

HIGHEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

Your friends truly,
SHEPPARD, SWINK & MONROE.

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

**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.

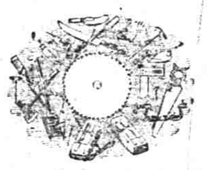
**AND IS WARRANTED**

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—36:1y. Salisbury, N. C.

**Help** for working people. Send 10 cent postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not require. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sex, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cts. to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Nov. 27, '84.—1y

**HARDWARE.**



WHEN YOU WANT

**HARDWARE**

AT LOW FIGURES

Call on the undersigned at NO. 2, Granite Row. D. A. ATWELL.

Agent for the "Cardwell Thresher."

Salisbury, N. C., June 8th—tf.


**SALE OF LAND!**

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan County, in the case of R. A. Shimpoch, Administrator of A. C. Earnhart against Frances D. Earnhart, I will

**Sell at Gold Hill, on Monday, the 5th of January, 1885,**

the following lands, to wit: One tract of about Sixty Acres, adjoining E. Mauney, John Culp, and Burwell Smith, known as the home place. Another tract of about Fifty Acres, adjoining Henry Williams, Stephen Braddy, John Williams, and others, known as the Fennel land.

TERMS—one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one third in twelve months, with interest on the deferred payments from date at the rate of eight per cent.

R. A. SHIMPOCH, Adm'r.

Dec. 8th, 1884.—4w


SHINER'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE **LIVER** And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.


**Notice to Creditors!**

All persons having claims against the estate of A. C. Earnhart, dec'd, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of December, 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

R. A. SHIMPOCH, Adm'r.

Dec. 8, 1884.—6w


**GREGORY'S Dyspeptic Mixture.**

A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION.

Prepared by DR. W. W. GREGORY, Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29, 1884.

Dr. W. W. Gregory: I hereby certify that I have recently used your Dyspeptic Mixture with very great benefit to myself and cordially recommend it to others.

R. P. WARING, Member N. C. Legislature.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Dr. W. W. Gregory: I take great pleasure in adding my testimony to the value of your Dyspeptic Remedy. I have used it with great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion and a torpid condition of liver and bowels.

D. A. JENKINS, N. C. State Treasurer.

For sale by J H McAden and T C Smith & Co., Charlotte, N. C., and J H Enniss, Salisbury, N. C. 49:1y

*THE GREATEST AND BEST:*

The Large Double Weekly, Religious and Secular,

**NEW YORK OBSERVER.**

(ESTABLISHED 1823.)

Undenominational, Unsectarian, Evangelical and National.

No paper in the country has a more EXPERIENCED and ABLE CORPS of EDITORS.

Besides the regular Editors, the OBSERVER has a host of paid contributors and correspondents all over the world, including home and foreign missionaries, travelers, scholars, divines, poets, and literary men and women.

The Departments of Agriculture, Business, Sunday-school Teaching and Religious Work are conducted by experts, who write clearly and to the point. The OBSERVER does not fill its columns with long essays and sermons.

The NEW YORK OBSERVER is A LIVE NEWSPAPER

Furnishing each week

A RELIGIOUS SHEET,

full of instruction, encouragement, and truth; and

A SECULAR SHEET

containing all the news. Price $3.15 per year. Special terms to Clergymen. Specimen Copies Free. Address,

NEW YORK OBSERVER, New York.

[8:4t]


**REAL ESTATE SALE.**

IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan County the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell at public sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Monday the 2d day of February, 1885, a lot of land containing 1¾ acres, known as the Burroughs lot, situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, at Third Creek Station, in Rowan county.

Terms cash. J. M. HORAH, Commissioner.

Dec. 15, 1884. 4t

**62 ACRES**

—OF—

**VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE!**

Lies seven miles from Salisbury between the Mt. Pleasant and Concord Roads. Apply to the undersigned. J. W. MAUNEY.

Dec. 24th, 1884.—1m:pd