

The Carolina Watchman.

XVI.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 23 1885.

NO 40

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Gen. Sterling's Bureau, 200 Nassau St., New York. Contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

The Seven Days Fight.

The Federals withdrew after the battle, and the next day I moved on around by the route which it was proposed we should take the day before. I followed the enemy to Harrison's Landing, and Jackson went down by another route in advance of Lee. As soon as we reached the front of the Federal position, we put out our skirmish lines and ordered an advance, but revoked it on Jackson's urging me to wait until the arrival of Gen. Lee. Very soon Gen. Lee came, and after carefully considering the position of the enemy and of their gunboats on the James, decided that it would be better to forego any further operations. Our skirmish lines were withdrawn, we ordered our troops back to our old lines around Richmond, and a month later McClellan's army was withdrawn to the North.

The "Seven Days' Fight," although a decided Confederate victory, was a succession of mishaps. If Jackson had arrived on the 26th, the day of his own selection, the Federals would have been driven back from Mechanicsville without a battle. His delay there, caused by obstructions placed in his road by the enemy, was the first mishap. He was too late in entering the fight at Gaines' Mill, and the destruction of Grapevine Bridge kept him from reaching Fraser's Farm until the day after that battle. If he had been there we might have destroyed or captured McClellan's army. Huger was in position for the battle of Fraser's Farm, and after his batteries had mislead me into opening the fight, he subsided. Holmes and McGruder, who were on the New Market road to attack the Federals as they pressed that way, failed to do so.

Gen. McClellan's retreat was successfully managed; therefore we must give it credit for being well managed. He had 115,000 men, and insisted to the authorities at Washington that Lee had 200,000. In fact, Lee had only 90,000. Gen. McClellan's plan to take Richmond by a siege was wise enough, and it would have been a success if the Confederates had consented to such a programme. In spite of McClellan's excellent plans, Gen. Lee, with a force inferior in numbers, completely routed him, and while suffering less than McClellan, captured over 10,000 of his men. Gen. Lee's plans in the Seven Days' Fight were excellent, but were poorly executed. Gen. McClellan was a very accomplished soldier and very able engineer, but hardly equal to the position of field marshal as a military chieftain. He organized the army of the Potomac cleverly, but did not handle it skillfully when in actual battle. Still, I doubt if his retreat could have been better handled, although the rear of his army should have been more positively either in his own hands or in the hands of Sumner. Heitzelman crossed the White Oak Swamp prematurely and left the rear of McClellan's army exposed, which would have been fatal had Jackson come up and taken part in McGruder's affair of the 29th near Savage's Station.—Gen. Longstreet in the July Century.

HE HAD LOTS OF FUN AND WAS PAID FOR IT.—"It is mighty hard work for a man to drive a balky horse and to be a Christian at the same time. I tried it years ago, and gave both up as a bad job. But say, did you ever hear of a man having a horse balk on him in such a way as to make him laugh—to please him all over, make him right down happy? Well, sir, I did, and I was the man. He was a horse that I had traded for, and he was an awful balker. There wasn't any use of doing anything with him—there was nothing to do but just sit down and wait for him to come around. It generally took two hours."

"One day I was driving him along, and just as we got on the railroad track he balked. 'Here's a go,' says I to myself, 'what if a train should come along?' At first I was afraid a train would come, then after a while I didn't care a cent whether one came or not, and in about seventy minutes I was afraid one wouldn't come. I just ached to have a train come along. I prayed for one. Sure enough, pretty soon I saw one coming. It made me smile. When the engineer whistled for me to get off the track I laughed. And when she got a little closer I climbed out the hind end of the buggy, leaned up against the fence and prepared to enjoy the picnic. O, but it was sport! That balky horse had sworn he wouldn't go, but he went that time. He was distributed all along the track there for twenty rods. And the old buggy and harness—it looked too comical. Never had such fun since I was a boy!"

"Rather expensive fun, wasn't it?" "Yes, for the railroad company. I sued 'em for \$700 and the jury of farm-

ers gave me \$627.50. But it was fun!"—Chicago Herald.

[That is a fair sample of the kind of justice the railroads get. Is it not high time for our people to recognize the rights of railroad and other corporations.—Ed.]

The great exhibition in London of American products and manufactures to which we have several times referred, will be opened on the first of May next year. The prospects for its perfect success in every way is most encouraging. According to the Boston Post, "about 10,000,000 people reside within one hour of the exhibition station, in addition to the 150,000 strangers who it is estimated enter the city of London daily. For convenience by railway transportation the site at Earl's court is probably not equalled by any other in the United Kingdom. A strip of land, exceeding an acre in area, separated from the exhibition buildings, has reversed for the art department. Industrial Hall and machinery annex will show the product of American manufactures. The central transept of the main building, measuring about 1,200 feet in length, will be devoted to the exhibits of the principal States and Territories. Among the attractions will be a garden, devoted to American trees, shrubs and hardy plants. The flora of the United States will be taken in latitudinal and longitudinal directions; the former will represent the characteristic vegetation of each State from New York to California, the latter from the Canadian frontier to Texas and Florida."

North Carolina should be represented by all means, and her admirable displays at Boston and New Orleans crowned with an exhibit which should surpass all those heretofore made. Shall she be?—News-Obs.

When farmers have anything for sale they all rush into the market at once, and force the price down, and the middlemen get the benefit of the rise. We do not mean to convey the idea that farmers should necessarily hold their products after they are ready for market, but they should study supply and demand, and avoid pushing the market beyond a normal supply. If farmers would study all these things, and combine their interests as other classes do, they would not be so constantly in the toils of the middlemen. We speak of the great mass of farmers, and although they do not avail themselves of all their great opportunities, yet they have advanced a great way in the last quarter of a century, and we shall be more than pleased to see them studying every branch of their business, and exercising that care and foresight which will enable them to practice all the economies, and add so much to their profits. And to this end the formation of agricultural associations, to bring farmers into closer social relations with each other, will exert an important influence. Here they might discuss all matters relating to their occupation. These associations would naturally contain all the most advanced farmers of the vicinity, and the suggestions of improvement there made, would be a strong stimulus to those not so far advanced.—News-Obs.

Cash.

The Elizabeth City Falcon talks sense when it says: "In this fair Southern land of ours there is too much trusting to luck, too much borrowing of our neighbor's capital in substance and brains, too much credit in business. Cash is the basis of all well-conducted commercial transactions. If we make our purchases conform to the size of our assets, we will surely be gainers in the end, whatever periods of depression may try our metal in the meantime. A non-observance of this rule is one of the great faults of the South. People buy that which they do not need and can really afford to be without, merely because they can get it without any immediate outlay. 'What matter?' they think, 'with any sort of luck we will be able to meet the debt before it is due.' Perhaps, and perhaps not. By odds the safest way is to hamper one's self with no such obligations, to run no risk of impairing one's credit. Cash down is an infinitely better plan for both buyer and seller, and this is the corner-stone of all prosperous business. Much of what we are prone to lay to the prevailing hard times, or to charge to the account of personal hard luck, is after all the result of our own improvidence. We bargain to do that which we have no absolute certainty of being able to do. In very many instances we fail, and thus the bargain proves a positive detriment to both contracting parties. The motto of the Southern business man should be spot cash."

Prof. W. C. Kerr, late State Geologist, continues very feeble. He is stopping with Solicitor J. S. Adams. Prof. Holmes, of the State University arrived last Monday and will remain here some time. He comes to aid Prof. Kerr in completing some of his work, but the Professor continues so weak nothing has been done as yet.—Asheville Citizen.

Old Papers.

We are indebted to Mr. N. A. Powell for a lot of interesting old war and ante-war papers. The Little Adder of June 22, 1860, goes for the ad valorem men and contains a long letter from Gov. Ellis, who was candidate for Governor against John Pool, in explanation of the famous "horse-leech" speech delivered at Gatesville. John Spellman was its editor and we recognize his hand, not only in the daily State Journal of June 5, 1768, (which is in the bundle) but also in the defunct State Journal of our day which was the Liberal Champion.

The State Journal of June 5, 1863, contains an editorial abusive of Holden and the Standard, some war news and a good many advertisements. The "Vandalism Outrage" is also discussed. Capt. Wm. J. Houston announces himself a candidate for Congress; Adjutant-General Daniel G. Fowle will exempt nobody from military service without a surgeon's certificate; J. R. Whitaker wants a substitute; John D. Whitaker calls a meeting of stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina R. R. to be held at Kinston because it is "impracticable" to hold it at New Bern; Zebulon B. Vance, Governor, issues a proclamation prohibiting the export of land and other necessaries; several persons want to hire negroes and Dr. J. M. Hapoldt, of Morganton, offers the Mountain Hotel for sale. He describes its delightful location in eloquent language and he suggests that it would be a "safe" investment for refugees.

The daily Salisbury Watchman of Nov. 14, 1864, is a two-page 5-column paper which costs \$4 per month! Dried apples are \$5 a bushel, brandy \$10 a gallon, cotton \$1 a pound, corn, \$4.50 a bushel, coffee, \$4.50 a pound, flour, \$45 a barrel, first-class horses and mules, \$1,000 a head, shoes, \$15 a pair, sheep, \$35 a head, wool, \$8 a pound, &c. Burbanks & Gallagher offer old prices in gold and silver for produce. James W. Wilson, Eng. and Sup. of W. N. C. R., advertises that, after Wednesday, Nov. 10, the passenger train will leave Salisbury at 9 A. M. and arrive at the "H. of R." at 4 P. M. There are a great many advertisements of "likely negroes" for sale, as the end is seen approaching. Pennsylvania is reported to have given McClellan 514 majority for the Presidency of "Lincoln's Kingdom."

The London Exposition.

On the 1st of May, 1866, in London, there will be an Exhibition of peculiar interest to the United States. It is to be an exclusively American Exhibition, and is the first one ever held on the other side of the Atlantic. It is believed that it will be a fine success every way and great efforts are to be made to give it such attractive features that millions of visitors will crowd to see it. The Boston Post thus refers to the Exhibition:

"About 10,000,000 people reside within one hour of the Exhibition station, in addition to the 150,000 strangers who it is estimated enter the city of London daily. For convenience by railway transportation the site at Earl's court is probably not equalled by any other in the United Kingdom. A strip of land, exceeding an acre in area, separated from the Exhibition buildings, has been reserved for the Art department. Industrial Hall and Machinery annex will show the product of American manufactures. The central transept of the main building, measuring about 1,200 feet in length, will be devoted to the exhibits of the principal States and Territories. Among the attractions will be a garden, devoted to American trees, shrubs and hardy plants. The flora of the United States will be taken in latitudinal and longitudinal directions; the former will represent characteristic vegetation of each State from New York to California, the latter from the Canadian frontier to Texas and Florida."

The South must be there in her best attire. North Carolina must not fail to show Europe what she has to offer to those in search of homes and investments. She did admirably well at Boston, Atlanta, and New Orleans, and if possible she must even do better at London. Every Southern State should avail itself of this grand opportunity to make its best display.—Wilmington Star.

A WOMAN TO DO THE WORK.—The Brattleboro people tell this for a fact: A young widower in Windham county, not far from Brattleboro, who was greatly in need of a housekeeper, rode day after day, in a vain search for a hired girl. At last, almost discouraged, he drew up at a small dwelling amongst the hills. "Can you tell me where I can get a woman to do the work in a farm house?" "Where are you from?" asked the old man, viewing the handsome horse and buggy with a critical air. "My name is—, and I am from—." "Oh, ya's, I've heard of ye; ye lost yer wife a spell ago. Well, I've got six gals—good gals, too—and yer may take yer pick among 'em for a wife; they wouldn't none on 'em think of going out to work. Should as leaves as not ye should take Hannah, because she is the oldest, and her chance ain't quite so good, seeing as she's near-

sighted and can't hear so very well. But, if you don't want her, ye can take yer pick 'o' others." The widower went in, selected the best looking one, drove to the justice's, was married, and carried home that night a permanent housekeeper, who proves, so far, to be in every way satisfactory.—Springfield Republican.

Highly Colored Arkansas Justice.

[Arkansas Traveller.] * * * "Parson, yer knows how ter tell er tale, but on dis head 'casin yer doan know who yer fooliu' wid. Yer didn't know dat yer wuz gwine ter fool wid er cannerdate for de s'preme bench, I reckon. De case is clearly ergin yer." "Agin who?" "Agin yesse', parson." "I doan see it in dat sorter light." "Wall, yer will afore yer gets outen jail." "Look heah, yer ain't gwine ter put me in jail, is yer?" "Zackly whut I'se gwine ter do." "Jedge, lamme tell yer suthin'." "Leaning over, the prisoner whispered: 'I'se got all o' dat twenty dollars yit, an' ef yer does de squar' thing I will gin it ter yer.'" "Gentlemen," said the judge, "de culperit am right. Dat young gentleman am er daim scoun'el. Parson, go 'loug 'bout yer business, but doan yer fail ter call on me dis ebeniu'. Doan yer, now."

The Crossing of the Red Sea.

A Wake county Explanation.

[Detroit Free Press.]

It was at a big August meeting in Wake county, N. C., and there were acres of dorkies present. The "Crossing of the Red Sea" was the subject of the discourse, and the Rev. Mr. Dukes, a 'manicaped minister, was treating it in the most frigid manner. He had just closed by saying, "Moses and the chilun of Israel crossed ober the Red Sea on the ice, but when Faro and his lumberin' big chariots come long, dey broke free the ice and dey was all drowned," when a young man from town arose and said:

"B'er Dukes, will you 'low me to ax you a question?" "Certainly; what is it?" "Well B'er Dukes, I's bin studdin' geography, an' geography teaches me dat de Red Sea am in de tropics. What I want to ax is dis: What dat ice cum from whar Moses crossed ober on?" B'er Dukes cleared his throat, mopped his brow, hesitated a moment, and replied:

"Well, I's glad you ax dat question. It gives me an opportunity to splain. My dear young b'er, you musn't think 'cause you 'war store close an' bin to school dat you know everything. Dis thing I'm preachin' 'bout took place a long time ago, 'fore dere was any geographics an' 'fore dere was any tropics."

The Bondage of the Smoker.

Bob Burdette.

Yes, it is a terrible bondage. It is a slavery. Yes, I inhale the smoke and then blow it out again. It is very silly, is it not? I do the same thing with my breath. Away with this useless breath. Some breaths are much pleasanter far, far away. Why do I smoke cigars? Because I am the biggest and therefore the cigar cannot help itself. It is an economical habit. The smoke of the cigar keeps the moths out of my hair. Then I use tobacco to preserve human life. Science tells me that three drops of the oil of tobacco placed upon the tongue of a rattlesnake or a dog will kill either or both of them in a minute. I tremble to think how many times I walked in the very shadow of death before I began to carry a plug around with me. Now when I meet a mad dog I am secure. He may bite me, but I will kill him. The cannibal who eats me will dream that night that he got holt of the wrong prescription.

Struck by Lightning.

A severe storm struck a part of Gwaltney's township, Alexander county, last Monday afternoon, blowing down fruit and other trees and doing some damage to crops. The lightning struck a tree standing at a corner of the house of Mr. James Riddles. At the same time the hearth was torn up by the stroke, and Mrs. Riddles, who was sitting by the window next to the tree, with one foot on the hearth, received a shock. The shoe was ripped off her foot, the ball of her great toe was burst, and the fluid ran up the limb, leaving it scorched and streaked. Another person in the same room was shocked, but more slightly. The storm passed down into Iredell and spent its force without doing any damage as far as reported.—Landmark.

Charlotte Observer: Two car loads of brown stone, from the quarry in Anson county passed through this city yesterday for Atlanta, where it is to be used in building. The stone is well dressed, and is of excellent quality.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A fool's advice is better than a knave's. It is at least sincere.—Boston Post.

Asheboro Courier: The Baptist Orphanage Association meets in Thomasville, August 5th. Eminent speakers will be present. The corner stone of one of the buildings will probably be laid. The members of the association are those who have contributed one dollar or more towards the building of the Orphanage.

Lenoir Topic: On the fourth Sunday in July, Rev. C. A. Munroe will be formally installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Lenoir. Rev. Jethro Rumpel, D. D., of Salisbury, and Rev. R. B. Anderson, of Morganton, will both be present to take part in the ceremony and in the succeeding services.

Flood Rock reef, at Hell Gate, N. Y. will be blown up in October. Nearly nine acres of rock will be disposed of by the blast, which will consist of 300,000 pounds of dynamite and rack-rock, deposited in 13,700 holes, along galleries more than four miles in length. The Hallett's reef blast was of 50,000 pounds of dynamite, and disposed of 34 acres of rock.

Lenoir Topic: A report has been circulated in the South and East that typhoid fever is prevalent in the mountains at present. This is false in general and in particular, as relating to Lenoir and Caldwell county. There has not been a single case of typhoid fever in this county this summer, and no other disease except the "prevailing" flux.

Cyclone pits have promoted a schism in a Milton county (Ga.) church. Some of the members had dug and fitted up such places of refuge, which were considered by the majority of the brethren as a flagrant violation of their doctrine and a temptation to God to wipe them off the face of the earth. As the pit-diggers were more fearful of cyclones than of the wrath of God, they organized themselves into a church under the name of the Cyclone Primitives, whereas the old church has assumed the name of Anti-Cyclone Primitives.

Miss Cleveland is now fairly "boomed" by the Central New York newspapers for the Presidency of Yassar College, but the objection may be interposed that the arduous duties of the position might interfere with her literary proclivities and prevent her from writing another book.

Three criminals escaped from the penitentiary in Richmond, Va.; they were pursued by the guard and citizens and recaptured, after two of the three had been shot down; the convicts had pistols and shot; two citizens mortally, it is thought.

KENNEBEC ICE!

WE shall keep on hand, Summer and Winter a full supply of Kennebec Ice, and will be pleased to supply orders at ONE CENT per lb. but you in the way of making more money. URGENT ORDERS FILLED ANY HOUR OF THE NIGHT. COUGHENOUR & SHAWLER.

University of North Carolina.

Six new Professors have recently been added to the Faculty, making a total of seventeen instructors. All the Courses of Study have been enlarged and strengthened. Post-graduate instruction is offered in every department. The next session begins August 27. Entrance examinations August 27, 28, 29. For catalogue containing information in regard to tuition, board, terms of admission, &c., apply to HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D., President, Chapel Hill, N. C., 392w

FOR RENT!

I will rent my House and Lands, situated in the Northern suburb of the town of Salisbury. There are 35 acres of good tillable land—splendid for cotton, tobacco, or for truck farming. All necessary outbuildings in good repair. A well, a spring and a branch furnish an abundance of good water. The dwelling has six rooms, and is in splendid repair. Between 500 and 700 fruit trees are on the place just beginning to bear. For terms and particulars address, W. M. BARKER, Salisbury, N. C. [39:1m]

NOTICE!

Scaled proposals for building a frame house at the County Poor House, 34 miles south of Salisbury: Size 40x18 feet with L 30x15 feet. Proposals will be received until the first Monday in August, 1885. The plans and specifications can be found at the offices of J. S. McCubbins, and Klutz & Rendleman. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. THOMAS J. SUMNER, Ch'n B. of C. of Roxan County. July 13, 1885.—8w.

Help for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will pay for itself in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. 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. 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. Immediate pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Please address: W. B. BARKER & CO., Portland, Maine. Not 27, 34.—17

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—1f.

NEW STORE!

HAVING bought out the Grocery Department of J. D. McNeely, I intend conducting a First Class GROCERY STORE. My stock will consist of SUGAR, COFFEE, BACON, LARD, FISH, Molasses, FLOUR Butter, Chickens, Eggs, &c. Also, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Crackers, &c.—in fact, I intend keeping everything usually kept in the Grocery and Provision line; and to close attention to business and selling low for cash. I hope to merit at least a portion of the trade. Come and see me at J. D. McNeely's Store. J. M. HADEN. June 4, 1885. 2ms.

ALL ENTIRELY New & Fresh!

J. S. McCUBBINS, Sr., Will continue the business at the Old Stand, having closed out all the old stock. His present stock is Entirely New, and will be offered on reasonable terms for Cash. Barter, or first-class Mortgages. Those who could not pay all their mortgages last year may renew, if papers satisfactory and appliance is made at once. HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Confectionery, Crockery, Drugs, Bacon, Lard, Corn, Flour, Feed and Provisions of all kinds, with a full line of High Grade Fertilizers, as cheap as the cheapest. You will do well to see him before purchasing elsewhere. Salisbury, April 1st, 1885.—25tf

Yadkin Mineral Springs Academy. PALMERSVILLE, (Stanly Co.) N. C. C. H. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL. Graduate of Wake Forest College, and also of the University of Virginia. Tuition, \$5 to \$15 per session of 3 months. The only school in this section that teaches the University of Va. methods.—Vigorous exercises, thorough.—The cheapest school in the South.—Good Board only \$8 per month. Address, C. H. MARTIN, Prin.

ORGANIZED 1859



CAPITAL & ASSETS, \$750,000.

J. RHODES BROWN, Pres. W. M. COBB, Secretary. Twenty-sixth Annual Statement, JANUARY 1, 1885. LIABILITIES: Cash Capital, \$500,000; Undeposited Loans, \$4,000; Reserve for Re-insurance and all other, \$21,000; Liabilities, \$55,000; Net Surplus, \$741,000. SCHEDULE OF ASSETS: Cash in National Bank, \$7,904 00; Cash in hands of Agents, \$11,962 00; United States Registered Bonds, \$19,900 00; State and Municipal Bonds, \$1,007 00; National Bank Stocks, \$38,400 00; Cotton Manufacturing Stocks, \$14,725 00; Other Local Stocks, \$2,775 00; Real Estate (undiminished city property), \$2,200 00; Loans, secured by first mortgages, \$6,018 00. Total Assets, \$741,380 32. J. ALLEN BROWN, Agt. Salisbury, N. C., March 16, 1885.

SOMETHING NEW!

LAMP CHIMNEYS that will not break by heat, for sale at ENNIS'. DIAMOND DYES—All colors you wish at ENNIS'. DONT FORGET to call for Reed's of all kinds at ENNIS'. TO THE LADIES: Call and see the Flower Pots at ENNIS'. NOT STRANGE BUT TRUE.—Words do exist in the human body and are the cause of disease and death. Sherrill's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and expel them from the system.



THE CHARLOTTE MUSIC HOUSE, BRANCH OF LUDDEN & BATES SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE. PROPOSE THE LOWEST TERMS THE EASIEST ORDER FROM THIS HOUSE AND SAVE TIME, MONEY AND FREIGHT. Chickering Pianos, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Mathushek Pianos, Richard Orchestral Organs, Bent & Co. Pianos, Bay State Organs, On Fifteen days trial. Band Instruments, 11 Pieces, \$120. Sheet Music, at 25 per cent. off former prices.

GREGORY'S Dyspeptic Mixture. 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.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FARM WAGONS. RICKFORD & HUFFMAN. Grain and Guano Drills. HAY RAKES. Cultivators. PLOW CUTTERS. Engines and Boilers. Saws and Grist Mills. More money than at anything else by taking the Agency for the best selling book out. Be-cause of its grandly. None fail. Terms free. D. A. JENKINS, Publisher Book Co., Portland, Maine.