

The Carolina Watchman.

XVI.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 13, 1885.

NO 43

How the President was Deceived.

And His Withering Reply to His Deceivers.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The *Times* special from Cincinnati says: President Cleveland recently appointed a certain judge in whose favor very numerous signed petitions had been filed. He soon afterward received a letter from a person who had signed the petition in favor of his appointment. It declared that the appointee was an unfit man for judge; that the community were disgusted with the choice, and that the writer and others had signed the petition merely to get rid of the applicant, knowing his unfitness, and never dreaming that such a man had any chance for appointment.

The President replied as follows:—
WASHINGTON, August 1.—Dear Sir: I have read your letter with amazement and indignation. There is but one mitigation of the perfidy which it discloses, and that is found in the fact that you confess your share in it. I know not whether you are a Democrat, but if you are, the crime which you confess is the more unpardonable. The idea that this administration, which has pledged itself to give the people a better government and better officers, and engaged in a hard fight with the bad elements of both parties, should be betrayed by those who are worthy of implicit trust, is atrocious, and such treason by the people and party ought to be punished by imprisonment. Your confession comes too late to be of any immediate use to the public service, and I can only say that while this is not the first time I have been deceived and misled by lying and treacherous representations, you are the first one that has so frankly owned his grievous fault. If any comfort is to be extracted from this assurance you are welcome to it.
Yours truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Dred Scott Case.

What Chief Justice Taney Decided.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
Dred Scott, who was a slave in Missouri, brought suit to recover his freedom, and used the United States Court on the ground of being a citizen of a different State from the one in which the defendant lived. He claimed his freedom because his master had taken him into territory made free by the act of Congress in what is known as the Missouri Compromise. The case, after decision in the Circuit Court, was taken to the Supreme Court, and the final opinion affirmed by the Supreme Bench, only two Justices dissenting, was written by Chief Justice Taney. This decision, given in 1857, declared that Scott could not sue in a Federal court because he was not a citizen. Judge Taney did not state, as often quoted, that in his opinion "the negro had no rights the white man is bound to respect"; but that more than a century previous to the declaration of independence negroes, whether slave or free, had been regarded "as beings of an inferior order, and altogether unfit to associate with the white race, either in social or political relations; and so far inferior that they had no rights which the white man was bound to respect." This was stated as a matter of history, and not as the opinion of the court or any member of it.

An exchange says: "It is worth remembering that no newspaper is printed especially for one person any more than a hotel is built especially to please one guest. People who become greatly displeased with something they find in a newspaper should remember that the very thing that displeases them is exactly the thing that will please somebody who has just as much interest in the paper as they have. This is for you, gentle reader. Cut it out and past it in your hat." A citizen, speaking about newspaper criticism, said he would not have a paper in his house unless it fully agreed with his idea of things. "Then," remarked his elbow neighbor, "I fear you are destitute of reason in your family." Honest criticism is always in order, and from it comes development and a nobler being.

THE COINAGE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR.—It is confidently expected by the opponents of the silver dollar that its coinage will be stopped by Congress. The recent loan of gold to the treasury by the banks of this city was made expressly upon the assurance that the gold would be needed only until the meeting of Congress in December next, and this is the general opinion of bankers and merchants in this section of the country. It seems to us that any proposition looking to a stoppage of the coinage of the silver dollar will probably meet the same fate in the new House of Representatives that it did in the last one.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Southern Colored Youth.

A True View at Length From Yankee Land.

[Hartford (Conn.) Times, July 28.]
A Connecticut man who has been traveling for several months through the Southern States and seeing all parts of that section as well as all parts of the population, has written from California his views of the colored people of the South. It is a private letter and was never written with any idea of publication. The writer, like the gentleman to whom it is written, (a Hartford man,) is a Republican. It is to be hoped that he takes too sombre a view of the young men and women of the colored people. But we give a part of his letter:—
"My Southern trip took in all the South except Texas and a portion of North Carolina. I could give you quires as to the status of the negro. The fact is, in a few words, that the negro of to-day who has just arrived manhood is the most worthless of God's creatures. He only works when he cannot steal to live, and with enough in his pocket to subsist for three days, he is rich. Education (what little there is) has only made him worse, for as soon as he can read and write he goes into politics—when not engaged in forging orders. The females are as bad, if not worse, than the men. Virtue is almost unknown among these young women, and the negro preachers are often the worst of all; they teach the dancsels, even such as are not viciously inclined, the path of vice. Of course there are exceptions—but what I here say is true of the masses. Those who were formerly slaves are not included in my condemnation. They are generally sober, industrious and good citizens. They were taught to work; and very many of them (now middle aged or old men) own the houses they live in and have money laid away. It is of those who have come upon the stage since the war that I write; the young negroes, men and women, of 20 to 25. Their character and condition and the future that is involved, not only for them but for the South—for there are millions of them—present a grave question, which is occupying the anxious thoughts of the wisest men of that section. As to the feeling toward the North that is entertained by Southerners, you can find but one sentiment—perfect kindness."

A GANDER GUIDE.—In Germany, an aged blind woman used to be led to church every Sunday by a gander. He would take her to the door of the pew where she sat. As soon as she was in her place he would walk quietly out of church, and occupy himself in the churchyard, feeding on the grass till the service was over and he heard the people coming out of church. Then he would go to the pew of his old mistress and lead her home again. One day the minister of the church called to see this person at her own home. He found that she had gone out, and he expressed his surprise to her daughter that she should let her go out alone.
"Oh, sir," replied the daughter, "there is nothing to fear. Mother is not alone; the gander is with her."

Strange attachments often spring up between two animals, and the bond is apt to be stronger if either one happens to be suffering from any misfortune. A gentleman once owned a blind horse which occupied the same pasture with a flock of geese. A gander, seeing the difficulty of the horse in getting about, left his companions and attached himself to his blind friend. All day long they kept together, the gander cackling constantly to give signs of his presence. He would lead the horse to the best pasture and to water, and would accompany him to the stall where they had their meals together, the horse often dropping a mouthful of food for his feathered friend. When the poor blind creature died the gander seemed utterly lost; he wandered round disconsolately for a week, refused to eat, and at the end of that time had grieved himself to death.

If the reader thinks that only kind words are heard at the North at this hour of mourning for the South and its leaders he is far from the fact. At Hillsboro, Ill., last Sunday, a preacher by the name of Hoffman, let out his venom and took the noble ex-President Davis for his theme. He said:—

"What an inscrutable Providence is that which allows traitors to live while heroes and patriots die. It humiliates one that Jefferson Davis should live to see the death of Grant. It may be a mercy of God to lengthen the life of the culprits to give them time for repentance. And if that is the ground upon which Davis is spared then may we expect that for 1,000 years of repentance will not equal the enormity of his traitorous offense." There are more of the bloody shirt fools in the North. Their name is legion.—*Wil. Star.*

A Warm Weather Invention.

Ice Soup for Overheated Drinkers.

"The latest drink," said a Chicago "artist," "is 'iced soup.' You know that in winter time we had beef tea, steak tea and other hot drinks, but iced soup or bouillon is having a great run, and I believe that it has come to stay. The lemonade trade has fallen off greatly since the advent of the soup. Men who are accustomed to mint juleps, etc., etc., take to the iced soup 'like a duck to water.'"
"When was the new drink brought out?"
"About a week ago a well known 'doctor' came to the proprietors and said that he had a scheme that would take. The bosses laughed at him. Finally he induced them to put down their names for a gallon, and it was brought into the place in a brown jug. 'Keep in a cool place and shake well before taking,' were the instructions on the card. 'This was a kind of chestnut, but I was told to put the jug on ice, and I did so. Then gayly decorated cards were hung up in the place, and by and by we had a call for a glass of bouillon. I poured out a glassful, and after seasoning it with salt and pepper, handed it to the customer. It seemed to have touched the right spot, for he said 'It was the best drink he had taken for years.'"
"How many brands are there?"
"Well, you can get tomato, vegetable, ox-tail, and the doctor says if the thing is a success he'll introduce turtle."—*Ex.*

AFFLICTIONS.—A merchant was one day returning from market. He was on horseback and behind him was a valise filled with money. The rain fell with violence, and the good old man was wet to the skin. At this he was vexed and murmured because God had given him such bad weather for his journey. He soon reached the borders of a thick forest. What was his terror on beholding on one side of the road a robber with leveled gun, aiming at him and attempting to fire! But the powder being wet by the rain, the gun did not go off, and the merchant, giving his horse the spur, fortunately had time to escape. As soon as he found himself safe he said to himself: "How wrong was I not to endure the rain patiently as sent by Providence! If the weather had been dry and fair I should not, probably, have been alive at this hour, and my little children would have expected my return in vain. The rain which caused me to murmur came at a fortunate moment to save my life and preserve my property." It is thus with a multitude of our afflictions; by causing us slight and short sufferings they preserve us from others far greater, and of longer duration.—*Ex.*

NOVEL PLAN TO CATCH MOLES.—A farmer proposes the following novel plan for catching moles: Take two old old cow horns and place them point to point, turning the hollows outward in the track of the mole, and then replace the earth over them. The mole will come along soon as a crawl into the horn just as far as he can go, and remain there trying to get through, as he cannot turn around and moles never go backwards. Scratch up and examine your horns occasionally and you will soon have your mole.

Charles Scribner's Sons, the publishers, state that the author of the story "Across the Chasm" is Miss Julia Magruder, daughter of General Magruder.

Chattanooga has ordered its abandoned women to leave the city. One of the unfortunate creatures committed suicide last week, in desperation, having neither money nor friends to whom to go, nor any occupation at which she could make a living.

A father may save a few dollars by refusing to make the home inviting for his children; but he may spend ten times that—yes, a hundred times in getting them out of trouble which they have brought on by roaming on the streets.

"One of these dollars is a counterfeit, ma'am." "How can you tell?" "Simply by sound. Just tap it and hear how clear the genuine sounds. That's tenor. Notice when I tap the other one. That's bass."—*Siftings.*

A fashionable Austin lady immediately after the death of her husband, married his brother. A visitor at the house, noticing the picture of her late husband, asked who it was. "It is—is," she replied, hesitatingly, "my deceased brother-in-law."—*Tez-as Siftings.*

Charlotte Home-Democrat: The "ice water tramp" is now the nuisance of the times. He pushes himself into railway cars whenever a station is reached and makes for the water-coolers. If the tumbler or cup has not been hidden by the porter, he gulps down as much ice water as he can stand, stares at the passengers, and then jumps off as the train starts, leaving an unpleasant odor behind. Don't kill him, but punish him.

In the report of a down East Agricultural Fair occurs the following: "Best bed comforter"—Miss Mary Hall.

Among the appropriations made by Congress some years ago, we find the following:—
"For defraying the expenses incident to the death and burial of Abraham Lincoln, \$300,000!"
Ten thousand yards of plaids are manufactured every day by the Odell factory, at Concord, besides other goods. Give us more North Carolina industries that do as well.

"I would rather marry a yellow dog than you," wrote a Stockton (Cal.) girl to her lover, in one of their tiffs, and he has filed the letter as an exhibit in the suit for breach of promise, in which she is plaintiff and he defendant.

Widow to medium: "Is my husband happy in the spirit land?" "Yes; perfectly so, madam. He has everything his soul desires." "Then, thank heaven, he's got it at last!" "Got what, madam?" "A postoffice."—Chicago Leader.

In Georgia when they go to whip a wife beater they tie him to the post by his neck with his toes off the ground, and then go back to town for whips. It sometimes happens that the victim dies of ennuui before the crowd gets back.—*Macon Telegraph.*

There are now said to be 324 cotton mills in the South against 280 five years ago, the number of spindles having been increased from 723,989 to 1,270,422, and of looms from 15,222 to 21,873. North Carolina has made the greatest increase in the number of mills, but Georgia leads in the number of spindles and looms.

"The ten finest buildings in this country, according to the majority vote given in the Boston *American Architect*, are Trinity church, Boston, the capitol at Washington; W. K. Vanderbilt's house; Trinity church and the Jefferson Market court house, New York; the city hall, Hartford; city hall and State capitol, Albany; Sever hall, Cambridge, Mass., and town hall, North Easton, Mass."

Just for a change, for the sake of sweet variety, will not some Union or Confederate General get up and name a battle that was lost through his unaided efforts? Here is a vast and undisturbed field in which a daring author may prance with the eyes of the whole country focused upon him.—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.*

A slander is being circulated about some citizens of Vicksburg that should be promptly contradicted whenever it is heard. It is stated that four Vicksburg gentlemen visited Cooper's Well this season, each with his valise. Soon after arriving at the well, so the story goes, each one was begging the others for a change of linen, and there was nothing in the valises but liquor and cigars as each expected the others to bring clothing.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

Xylonite, one of the most remarkable of recent products, is prepared by first treating a fine tissue paper with sulphuric and other acids and then with alcohol and camphor. The paper becomes much like parchment, and may be worked into plates of any thickness, and made transparent or colored brilliantly. It is much more flexible and less brittle than horn or ivory.

Sir Henry Thompson says new milk is more unwholesome than the average water supply as a beverage. Both ought to be boiled before using. By the way, a friend of ours came near dying from dyspepsia. He lost forty pounds. He was made to drink milk boiled and then placed on ice. Raw milk was poison to him. He drank a half a gallon a day, now and then eating a little light bread and drinking mineral water, and in a few months regained his weight and health. He lived on ice-cold boiled milk.—*Wil. Star.*

The traveling theatrical companies are appreciated in the distant West. An Arizona paper, for example, says: "A company of duffers gave a show last night at Barney Hill's. They played a dizzy snap called 'Hamlet.' We never heard of the drama before, and we never want to see it again. It is the saddest thing in the way of a show we ever fell up against. There ain't no horses, no singing, fighting, or dancing in the whole blamed shebang. There was a lively dog fight in the middle of the play that was a great success. The actors were not killed, but the duck that played Hamlet was tarred and feathered."

He Discovered a Bargain.—Jeweler—I will let you have the diamond necklace, the watch, and the bracelet for \$8, madam; that is the best I can do.

Madam (turning to go)—I will speak to my husband about the matter and let you know.

Countryman (eagerly)—I say, mister, I'll take them trinkets for \$8. Here's your cash.

Jeweler—Hardly my friend. That lady's daughter is to be married tomorrow, and she only wants to rent them for bridal presents.

REMARKABLE INSTRUMENT.—Among the flints of the chalk formations is occasionally found one which emits a clear musical sound when struck with another flint. Sissandier tells of a distinguished French musician, H. Baudre, who is a zealous collector of these musical stones, and who has just succeeded in making a unique "piano" from them. In this instrument the flints are suspended by wires above a sounding board, and are played upon by two other flints. The stones of the piano number twenty-six, forming the two chromatic octaves, and were collected with much patient labor during a period of more than thirty years. There seems to be no relation between the sizes of the stones and their tones.

A woman in Scott county, Arkansas, when told that her husband had hanged himself, said:—
"Look here, man, don't come trying to play none of your jokes on me."
"It is a fact," her informer solemnly declared.
"Not trying to play a prank?"
"No."
"Well, that's all right then, I do hate for a person to skylark with me when I'm busy. I wonder what Abe got the rope."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

HOW A WOMAN SHADES HER EYES.—A letter in the St. Louis *Republican* says: "In your paper of the 26th instant is a picture of the statue 'Star of the West,' a woman shielding her eyes with her hands. It is not true to nature. A woman always shades her eyes by turning her hand over—the palm upward—so that the back will not sunburn. During the civil war a woman in the army in male attire was discovered by this gesture."

A count of the public documents stored at the capitol has just been completed. It was found that there are about 700,000 public documents stored there, some of which have been there for thirty years without being touched. But few members sent away the proceedings of the Forty-second Congress, which is the one that passed the back pay bill, and over which there was such a universal condemnation. They preferred that their constituents should be kept in the dark as much as possible in regard to their votes on that bill. It appears also that there has not been such a general demand for the agricultural report as some persons believe; for some years as many as 10,000 copies have been left undistributed.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Advertiser Bureau, 200 Broadway, New York. Advertisements may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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. Urgent orders filled any hour of night. COUGHENOUR & SHAWVER.

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.

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 raising. 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.

NOTICE!

Scaled proposals for building a frame house at the County Poor House, 31 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 stores 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 Rowan County.
July 13, 1885.—3w.

Help for working people. Send 10 cents 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 required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sort, of all ages, greatly successful. So quick to be 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. Immediate reply absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address: STRASSER & CO., Portland, Maine. Nov. 27, '84.—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, Candles, Fruits, Nuts, Crackers, &c.—In fact, I intend keeping everything usually kept in the Grocery and Provision line; and by 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 are satisfactory and appliances is made at once.
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Confectioneries, 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,
PALMERVILLE, (Stanly Co.) N. C.
C. H. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.
Graduate of Wake Forest College, and also at the University of Virginia.
\$7 PER SEMESTER, \$5 TO \$15 PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.
The only school in this section that teaches the University of Virginia method. Vigorous and intensive thorough. The cheapest school in the S. S. where a first-class education is afforded.—Closed board only \$2 per month.
Address, C. H. MARTIN, PRIN.

ORGANIZED 1859



CAPITAL & ASSETS, \$750,000.

J. RHODES BROWN, { W. M. C. COART, Secretary
President.
Twenty-sixth Annual Statement,
JANUARY 1, 1885.
LIABILITIES.
Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00
Undisposed Losses.....15,000 00
Reserve for Re-insurance and all other.....15,000 00
Liabilities.....265,000 00
Net Surplus.....\$71,000 00
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS:
Cash in National Bank.....\$ 7,894 06
Cash in hands of Agents.....11,909 97
United States Registered Bonds.....179,000 00
State and Municipal Bonds.....51,000 00
National Bank Stocks.....158,000 00
Other Local Stocks.....90,770 00
Real Estate (unimproved city property) 97,287 17
Loans, secured by first mortgages.....80,418 14
Total Assets.....\$741,380 23
J. ALLEN BROWN, Agt.
Salisbury, N. C., March 26, 1885.

SOMETHING NEW!

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

THE CHARLOTTE MUSIC HOUSE, BRANCH OF LUDDEN & BATES SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE.
TERMS THE LOWEST. ORDER FROM THIS HOUSE AND SAVE NAME, MONEY AND FREIGHT.
Chickering Pianos,
Machabele Pianos,
Rent & Co. Pianos,
Atrion Pianos,
Mason & Hamlin Organs,
Packard Orchestral Organs,
Bay State Organs,
On fifteen days trial.
Blind Instruments,
11 Pieces, \$120.
Sheet Music, at 25 per cent. off former prices.

GREGORY'S Dyspeptic Mixture.

EFFEKTIVE 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. WARRING,
Member N. C. Legislature.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Dr. W. W. Gregory: I take great pleasure in testifying to the value of your Dyspeptic Remedy. I have used it with great benefit and cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion and a general condition of liver and bowels.

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

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WATERBURY AND TENNESSEE
COLUMBUS, WATERTOWN & CINCINNATI
McCormick & HUFFMAN
Grain and Guano Drills,
Thomas HAY RAKES,
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CULTIVATORS,
THOMAS HARROWS,
Telegraph Straw Cutters,
Avery and Dixie FLOWS,
Dexter Corn Shellers,
Engines and Boilers,
SAW and GRIST MILLS,
Boilers and Boiler Fittings—Guns,
Shells, Cartridges, Wads and Caps,
Shot, Dynamite Fuse and Primers,
Axes, Shovels and Spades, Building
Materials, Paints, Oils and Varnishes,
HOME-RAISED CLOVER SEED.

Everything else usually kept in First Class Hardware and Implement Stores.—I have on hand all the above, & offer them for the next few days, for less money than they have ever sold for in this country.
W. SMITHDEAL,
Salisbury, Oct. 23, '84.