

Carolina Wathman.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1886.

District Convention.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the 7th Congressional District, met in Salisbury last week, and decided to hold the District Convention in Salisbury, on Tuesday the 31st day of August, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this District in the House of Representatives of the next Congress.

L. H. CLEMENT, Of the Ex-Com. July 5th, 1886.

Contesting for Seats in Congress.

Mr. Hurd, the free trader, and Mr. Romies were candidates for Congress in the Cleveland, Ohio District, at the last general election. Mr. Romies was awarded the certificate of election. Mr. Hurd contested Mr. Romies' right to the seat, and appearing as his own attorney, made "the greatest effort of his life," before the House of Representatives, at the time the matter was settled, and Mr. Romies was finally seated, to Mr. Hurd's discomfiture. Saturday last, the House voted \$2,000,000 each to both the gentlemen to Mr. Hurd for contesting and to Mr. Romies for proving that Hurd was not, but that he, Romies, was elected. Under the present rules of the House all one has to do to make a couple of thousand dollars is to run for Congress, and then, if beaten, contest the election. (Charlotte Observer.)

It is a shameless practice without a plausible pretext in its favor. Two men court a woman; one is successful and the other is not. Shall the defeated man claim and recover a part of the estate held by the woman?

Two men dispute about the right to a certain piece of landed property. They go to law for a settlement. Shall the defeated man be paid his expenses and a bonus for prosecuting a suit in which it appeared he had no just rights?

Two merchants or tradesmen set up in competition with each other to contest for the trade of a certain neighborhood. Shall the people of the neighborhood make up the loss sustained by the unsuccessful one?

Why then, should Congress vote away the people's money to men who have no just claim?

Extravagance and wastefulness of the people's money is the rule in Congress, and strict economy the exception. If a member dies, his burial is made the occasion for drawing on the public treasury for from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Nay, more than that; it cost the people more to bury a dead member than to pay the expenses of a live one.

Were men sent to Congress to bury dead members? Is that any part of their prescribed office? Is there any provision in the Charter for performing such office at the expense of the people?

Does a county pay the burial expenses of a sheriff, a clerk, or other public official who may happen to die? And more than all, have the surviving officials of a county any right to make the occasion a jolly time for drinking liquor, smoking costly cigars, absenting themselves from their work, and running up a monster bill of expenses to be paid by the county? Let the officers of a county try such conduct as that, and they will soon find out that the people won't submit to it.

Members of Congress are not less the servants of the people than the officers of a county, and they have no more right to misappropriate and waste the hard earned money of the people in the one place than the other. Such examples in high places is an absolute curse to the country in the dishonest and immoral sentiment it inculcates; and like all evils, goes on from bad to worse, ending at last in a crisis of misery and wretchedness.

Pittsburg Fuel.

Natural gas is one of the peculiar advantages of Pittsburg. It is used for driving the enormous engines and the numerous factories in that city. It is used for cooking, and heating, and all the various purposes of fire and heat. No chopping, nor hauling, nor handling of wood, coke or coal. Turn a cock and touch the flowing gas with a lighted match, and your fire is made. Turn the cock again and your fire is out. No chips, dust, ashes or other litter to sweep up and carry out of the house. No nuisance of any kind as a result of fire. It beats the dreams of all the writers on fairy land, and gives to Pittsburg an advantage for manufacturing purposes that ought to place her far ahead of any other city in this or any other country. Twelve and a half cents per thousand cubic feet is the price of this fuel. The reader can better realize its cheapness when we state that the Salisbury gas company cannot afford to make gas for less than five dollars per thousand cubic feet.

Mrs. James N. Gray, says the Charlotte Observer, in attempting to get out of bed (she is an invalid) was seized with vertigo and fell against a window, breaking through the blinds and falling out a distance of five feet, by which her left thigh and one rib on the right side were broken, with other serious injuries.

Boycotters in Trouble.

Five men convicted of boycotting a merchant in New York were brought before Judge Barrett, Thursday, for sentence. He gave two of them two months and eight months in the State prison, one twenty months, and the most violent man three years and eight months.

But later reports from New York, announce that the Central Labor Union will push an appeal on these cases. To this end a meeting was held in Clarendon Hall on Sunday, in which the Union adopted resolutions in which they declare that the trials of the condemned were not conducted with fairness and impartiality; and that the jury was a class jury and prejudiced against every working man; and calling upon all organizations to contribute freely to enable them to prosecute an appeal, and obtain a fair trial by their peers, &c., &c.

We suppose the fight between capital and labor is inevitable, and we have no doubt that a fearful struggle may be expected. No eye can foresee the final result, nor depict the horrors which lie between the beginning and the end of it.

Roanoke College, Va.

enrolled 13 boys from this State, as shown by its Catalogue for 1885-'86, to wit: Among Bachelor of Arts, Robt. Henry Cline, of Newton, and Wm. Augustus Smith, of Conover, Catawba county. Of Master of Arts, Henderson Snell, of Wilmington. Senior Class of Undergraduates, J. D. W. Sherer, P. B. Smith, of Conover. Junior Class, C. A. Brown and Albert Sidney Heilig, of Salisbury; and E. A. Smith, of Conover. Freshman Class, Benj. N. Bray, of Currituck; Wm. H. Cowell, of Swansboro; Geo. W. Kerr, of Mooresville; Robt. W. Kime, of Liberty; Chas. de Ford Morgan, of Shawboro; and J. A. B. Scherer, of Salisbury; Preparatory Course, J. F. Ruess, Wilmington. The whole enrollment of the College is 157.

Go a Little Slow.

After writing an article reviewing the ground taken by the Davidson Dispatch touching the distribution of the offices in this district, and holding up Rowan's end of the beam, it was consigned to the waste basket, because we could see no possible good in such a discussion. We protest, however, that the Dispatch is far from the mark when it characterizes us as "selfish" and "spiteful." Neither of the epithets are applicable, nor is there anything in the situation demanding the use of such language. The best thing to do under the circumstances is to say nothing, which will be the policy of this paper, unless our people are again unjustly accused.

Sal-Muscattelle Fraud.

As soon as Mr. Yates, of the Home-Democrat announced that the Sal-Muscattelle people were frauds and would not pay, we began trying to collect a similar claim. It has resulted in a flat refusal to pay; no excuse was given when they were drawn on except simply "we refuse to pay." We join the Home-Democrat in denouncing them as a swindling fraud and warn the State press that they are advertising for nothing since they will never get a cent from that swindling concern.

There is trouble among farm laborers in Arkansas. The hands on the Tate plantation, nine miles below Little Rock, struck for higher wages, and would not allow other hands to take their places. They are members of the Labor Union. The Sheriff was sent for, and the ring leader told him that no one should go to work, and no one arrested. He shot and wounded the man. Since that a military company has been sent down, and matters are in suspense.

A contemporary says "Mr. J. B. Lanier, of Salisbury, has found a peculiar kind of hay at his brick yard near town, which he thinks will make superior brick."

Since the days of the Israelites in Egypt, hay has not been a staple product in the making of brick, and Mr. Lanier has no idea of reviving the ancient method. He is working up a peculiar kind of clay, not hay, at his brick yard near town.

There was a dynamite explosion at McCainsville, N. Y. on the 3d, which resulted in the death of ten men and the wounding of many others. Pieces of the men killed were picked up in the woods and fields three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the terrible accident. They were all buried in one coffin, the funeral services having been conducted by ministers of several different denominations.

The President has nominated Fitz John Porter, late a Colonel in the 15th, infantry, to be Colonel in the army of the United States.

Blaine seems to be the conspicuous figure in the republican party for the next presidential candidate—conspicuous by the absence of others whose friends are less demonstrative. If he could not beat Mr. Cleveland in 1884, when he was unknown to the people of the country, he had as well sell out his chance for 1888, at any price he can get.

Statesville American and Tobacco Journal.—Under this heading Mr. E. B. Drake issues a handsome 8 page paper, the first number dating July 6th. It is to be devoted to all the material and social interests, giving only a little more special attention to that of tobacco.

The heavy rains last week prevailed in Virginia also. The river at Richmond was ten feet above high water mark, and the water two feet deep on lower Main Street. Other towns on the railroads were also damaged, and in some cases trains stopped.

Joaquin Miller, in Chicago Times asserts that gold grows, and he comes nearer proving it than the reader can in disproving it. He has found a piece of petrified wood with a little vein or thread of gold in it. Wood does not melt like the rocks. How came the gold in the wood?

Egyptian Excavations. The Baltimore Sun reports the discovery of Pharaoh's House in Tahpanhes of the Bible and the Fol Defenense of the modern Arabs. See Jeremiah chap. 37 to 47. It is claimed to be the most important discovery yet made in all the researches of that most interesting country.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, is in the way of testing the virtues of Pasteur's system of inoculation for the cure of hydrophobia. He has a case in waiting on whom he proposes to try it.

Mrs. Cleveland is certainly in luck. Before she had time to take a second thought on the capture of the President, she falls heir to a handsome fortune.

The "Southern Bivouac," a Literary and Historical Magazine, published monthly at St. Louis, \$2 per annum, is one of the best monthlies published in the Southern States.

The Pope, it seems, takes position against the Labor Unions. He announces that adherents of the Catholic Church can join the Noble Order only under pain of excommunication.

The hen that lays two eggs a day, was recently found in Illinois. No wonder, the hen had two sacks and she used both.

The Washington, N. C. Progress, has changed hands and enlarged. E. S. Simmons and C. U. Hill, are now editors and proprietors.

The annual festival, the 4th of July, was very generally observed, especially in the northern cities.

For the Watchman.

Clod Knocker's Dust.

JULY 5th 1886.

Mr. Editor.—The last issue of the Watchman indicates the approach of the political battle. The music of the Democratic reville is heard summoning the host to muster.

The Old Guard, (bravo for the old veterans) have wheeled into line with flying colors, ready to do battle once more in great cause.—"An Old Guard dies but never surrenders." The Court-house is safe. The old boys have been faithfully and long tried, and there is no mistake as to their being perfectly true to themselves and competent to take care of No. 1. But how about the Legislature? There seems to be a little confusion along this part of the line. Why, Mr. Editor, some of the old farmers of Steele are growling furiously about the primary meetings coming so early in the season. It will strike just at the time when it will be most impossible for the workman to leave his farm. The excessive wet has thrown us a month behind. What is the use of hurrying up matters? There is plenty of time between July and November to do up matters and give the farmers a fair chance, and thereby prevent dissatisfaction.

We would say to "Democrat" that our old representative, L. S. Overman, must step up to the Senate. Three times "hand giving" is two much for the lower House. Some of the young rotaries will get old and gray as a goose before they have a chance for a political start; and its sheer nonsense in "Rowan" to talk about the "Old War Horse." Who ever knew an old politician to go hunting a jack rabbit after plugging a grizzly.

There seems to be a good chance for the crop of wheat to be entirely spoiled. Some of the farmers calculated that one-fourth has already sprouted and that the process is still going on. The forward crop of oats will be entirely lost; those that are not cut have fallen down and the part that is cut, rotten. The corn and cotton crops have received but half work and the grass and weeds reign supreme. The work of destruction is complete on the entire bottom land crops.

CLOCKNOCKER.

Washington, July 1.—The President has signed the Fitz John Porter bill. The Senate committee on agriculture agreed this morning by a strict party vote to a favorable report upon the oleomargarine bill without amendment.

The Man About the County.

Messrs. Editors.—A. L. Hall, Esq., recently met with a serious accident and heavy loss. Last year, he built an extra large tobacco barn, to be used, first for curing, then as a stripping, assorting and storing barn. In this barn, he had a large quantity stripped, banded and stored; most of it being of superior grade. On the evening of the 3d, after a great deal of rain, he discovered that it was two high in case, and built the barn. There was good deal of loose tobacco lying around, besides a large lot of tobacco sticks, and the heat being very high, every thing was as dry as tinder. About sundown it caught fire, and in a few moments, the house and contents, were a heap of ashes. This is the second serious fire Mr. Hall has had within three years. He got pretty badly burned in endeavoring to save his barn. He has the sympathy of all his neighbors. It is a serious loss. We don't suppose less than \$300 would reimburse him.

Now that the county and township conventions have been appointed the selection of suitable candidates for the legislature is the order of the day. One section wants a Mr. Sifford, another thinks J. K. Graham is the coming man, whilst still another names Jas. McKenzie, as well as several others.

Several years ago, quite a craze got possession of the people's mind: that we must quit sending lawyers to the legislature—that none but farmers ought to be sent! This feeling originated in the Orange, and came very near disrupting the Democratic party. It is a craze, in whom there are few able or better men than had been our member, but this craze for farmers, having gotten so deep a hold on the minds of the people, Mr. Craige was utterly ignored, much to the detriment of the party, as the sequel showed.

The legislature, in a necessary evil. Only a few years ago, a necessary evil was appointed to re-codify the laws. The work occupied three men nearly two years at \$1500 each, per year. They got out a splendid Code, at a cost of probably \$50,000. This was all right if they had stopped there; but the next session passed new laws, and amended others to an extent, that when printed, it made a book of 1,176 pages, whilst the new Code was published in two volumes, containing in the aggregate, only 1,680 pages.

The truth is, our laws are becoming too voluminous, but still, according to the Constitution, somebody must be sent to the legislature every two years. This being the case, let us by all means, send members who will understand their business. There is not one farmer out of every hundred, who has any idea of being an efficient member. They could neither draw up a bill, nor vote on it understandingly after it is drawn. It is out of our line. They have better and more congenial employment at home on their farms. I say this with no intention of disparaging the farmer, as a class, because I am a farmer myself, and have been one all my life. Hence I love the farmer and appreciate him, but in the legislature, he is out of his element, like a fish out of water. Besides, if we expect to keep up our party organization, it behooves us to place in nomination, men who can make their way in the legislature, in any emergency. One that can carry the strength of the party, and in casting my mind eye around, I can discover not more than one or two such amongst our farmers. But we have one man who is eminently able to make a telling canvass. His name is Robert Walker, Jr. He is now years ago. He is fully able to do it again. He is a brilliant speaker, an able canvasser, and a man in whom the people have the utmost confidence. The man we allude to is our former able representative, Lee S. Overman, Esq. If he will agree to re-enter the legislature, we will by all means, we are sorry we have nothing better to offer him, as he deserves a much higher position.

As for Solicitor for this district, John W. Mauney, Esq., is our choice. We are personally well acquainted with him, and he is a man of high standing and our relations with him have been such as to enable us to judge of his qualifications. He is a man of fine legal attainments, has had considerable practice in criminal law, and is an indefatigable worker. We trust he may be the choice of the district.

Let all the conventions, both county and township, be well attended. Let us work in harmony. Let us select able and suitable standard bearers, and let us then go to work and roll up the biggest Democratic majority ever heard of in Rowan.

So much rain has fallen since wheat was harvested, that very little of it has yet been hauled in, and it is now sprouting in the shock, and if such weather continues much longer, what little was made will be ruined.

THE MAN ABOUT THE COUNTY.

July 5th, 1886.

For the Watchman.

Davis's Direful Day.

Rowan's youngest, fairest and most beautiful daughter is very ill, and some of her children are indulging in sacrifice. Others are growling and grumbling, whilst a few others, who are on the ragged edge are taking a more philosophic and hopeful view of the almost utter prostration which two long months has it rained upon this hitherto healthy and prosperous child. She is well nigh drowned to death. Many of the people are not done planting corn, and that that has been planted is almost entirely ruined by the deluging rains and high waters. The wheat has sprouted in the shock, and the oat crop is in a collapse state, whilst the weeds and grass are singing psalms to the clouds and flourish amazingly.

Some people are suffering terribly with flux and dysentery, and the children everywhere whoop and whooping-cough. The women say the bed-bugs have risen and defy all efforts at massacration. They go and they come sighing and mothing for sun-shine so as to abate the sickening orders inside and outside their houses, but like the men, never pray for it. The young chicks are dying with new disease, the flies and the hens with the cholera. Much wheat and oats have been carried away by the surging waters, and some of our people have given their crops up to the weeds and grass. Altogether the people of this child of youth and beauty are in a bad fix, and notwithstanding her hitherto fruitfulness, prodigality and forgetfulness of the golden

rule, yet she throw not that when she returns to her venerable and patriotic mother with or without money for supplies she will be graciously received and will say unto her, "daughter I will divide with thee unto the last grain, and whilst I sympathize with thee by reason of your short crops, I am graciously pleased to know thereby that the red nosed whiskey snucker and distiller's occupation is gone."

Add to all the above discomforts the presence, in certain sections, of the horribly repulsive chinch bug in countless millions and our grievances may be considered complete. Why, they made an attack on a neighbor's tobacco-crop last week. Here is nastiness for you, and it is hoped, by one at least, that this nasty old nasty bugs will go down together to everlasting death and destruction. They will if nastiness will do it.

H. H. HELPER.

County Affairs.

The board of County Commissioners met last Monday, with a full quorum. The application of James Lewis for retail license, at Third Creek was refused for the reason that the board of commissioners of that town revoked the order granting such license there and requested the county board to refuse it.

Liscense was granted R. B. Wright to sell liquor by the small, at the forks of the Wilkesboro road. Also to J. P. Lewis to sell at a stand, south corner of Innis and Lee streets in Salisbury, provided the board of town commissioners approve him as a suitable person for that purpose. License was also issued to Bingham & Co., for retailing by the quart.

S. F. Lord, Benton Ludwig, W. J. Brown, T. F. Morris and J. V. Barringer were appointed stream commissioners of Grants creek from China Grove township line to the W. N. C. R. bridge.

Allowances amounting to \$26.50 was made to applicants from the poor fund. The keeper of the poor reported an average of 20 paupers—8 white and 12 negroes—for the month of June, with an itemized statement of expenses amounting to \$5.29.

Messrs Baker, McCubbins and Kluttz were appointed a committee to confer with the board of town commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining the best arrangement that can be made to jointly erect a windmill and tank at the well on the public square, for the purpose of supplying the county jail with water.

On the suggestion of chairman Sumner the board agreed to meet at the county poor house on Thursday, July the 8th for the purpose of examining the buildings and ascertaining what repairs are necessary. An order was made to have the poor house grounds surveyed.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. C. F. Baker was unanimously adopted; "Resolved, that we hereby instruct and order all those authorized to make purchases of supplies or contract for any kind of work for the county to divide the trade as equally as may be between all, except members of this board, they only to be applied to when things needed cannot be procured otherwise, or as cheaply, as from them."

B. C. Assy was ordered to issue a warrant for James Patterson (col.) for failure to return and pay taxes for 1885.

JURY FOR FIRST WEEK.

P. D. Linn, G. F. Frick, J. R. White, J. T. Thomson, C. A. Waggoner, John H. Verble, G. A. Boger, C. D. Peeler, Wm. Saffrit, Jacob A. Yost, P. P. Meroney, Rufus Saffrit, W. L. Kestler, John Fisher, A. A. Brown, Wilson J. Deal Jr, F. H. Niblock, Rbt A Smith, Henry J. Pless, J. A. Chick, D. C. Kennedy, Arch A. Dost, Robt A. Boston, Jacob Menius, Cornelius Kestler, Jno N Maxwell, Chas Lyster, Robt Patterson, Julius A. Karriker, Jno L. Patterson, Jno D. Smith, D. A. Huffman, Thos Niblock, Jno Rogers, W. A. Corlier, R. B. Bailey.

SECOND WEEK.

Robt Walker, H. F. Turner, W. L. Steele, Dan Harkey, C. A. Jacobs, Jno W. Steele, W. H. Albricht, R. L. Blackwelder, Geo H. Wilhelm, Robt C. Knox, Ezra Kirk, W. F. Rice, C. A. Rice, Jno Coon, J. A. Hudson, M. D. Pifer, Monro M. Speck, Joseph Sechler. Court convenes August 24th.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce HERBERT N. WOODSON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds for Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of the County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. HOKAN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of the county.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES C. KRIEGER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of the county.

We are authorized to announce J. SAM'L. MCCUBBINS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer for Rowan county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of the county.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE Connelly Springs HOTEL, Leard Station, W. N. C. R. R. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS ALL OVER THE STATE. Accommodations for BOARD The BEST in Western N. C. Analysis of the water, terms, and all communications, will be promptly answered either by us at Salisbury, N. C., or at Happy Home, Burke county, N. C. MERONEY & BRO. Proprietors.

The Water-Works Question.

Mr. Editor: We are all agreed that a sufficient water-supply, at least for protection against fire, is one of the great and pressing wants of our town, and every proposition looking to that end is entitled to careful consideration. The plan suggested, editorially, in last week's Herald, has a taking look at the first blush, but upon being carefully dissected, seems to the writer, to be manifestly impracticable. The supposed proposition, which is therein so exhaustively considered, to force water from town creek by means of an engine and pump into cisterns up town, has hardly ever been seriously entertained by any thinking person; and upon inquiry it is learned that it has never been submitted to, or considered, by the city-fathers. The Herald estimates the cost of this supposed system at \$5,450, and proposes instead, a plan of supplying the entire town with water for fire and domestic purposes, from a well, at which is to be erected a wind-mill, and over which is to be erected a tank of the capacity of four thousand, or five thousand gallons! The whole being estimated to cost \$1,600 or \$1,800! This seems to be a very economical plan, and if it were at all feasible it ought to be adopted at once; but unfortunately its utter impracticability is easily demonstrated by the fact that it is self-evident upon the most cursory consideration.

One objection which suggests itself as a fatal one, is, to the well, which is proposed as the basis of the entire system, the fact that no well could be dug, at least not for any reasonable sum, which could be depended on to supply water in anything like the needed quantity. The city-fathers have had some experience with big wells, in fact they have one on hand now which has never been regarded as a very eminent success by the citizens generally, and which upon condition of prompt removal, would doubtless be disposed of at a very nominal price.

Then the Wind-Mill, while it might keep a tank of four or five thousand gallons capacity filled, would be a very uncertain means of raising the many thousands of gallons of water which would be required daily. For the purposes suggested, with such a system, and with such a tank, it is not such a tank as that would be at all adequate for the needs of a whole town. The tank in Mr. S. H. Wiley's private residence, holds between two and three thousand gallons, and is none too large for a single private residence. In fact, as the Herald will see, the system proposed by it, is just about the thing for supplying a single family, or possibly a small neighborhood, with water, but totally inadequate for the purposes suggested. With such a system, and with such a tank, it is not such a tank as that would be at all adequate for the needs of a whole town. The tank in Mr. S. H. Wiley's private residence, holds between two and three thousand gallons, and is none too large for a single private residence.

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Resources of Franklin Township. Messrs Editors.—From the Tax Listers of Franklin township, we gather the following Statistics: There are 252 polls of which 193 are white and 59 black. 19,891 acres of land, valued at \$120,230; 185 horses valued at \$9,845; 155 mules and 453 cattle, valued at \$13,615; 149 sheep, \$17,370; Hogs, 713 head and other property \$14,230; cash on hand \$3,280; solvent credits \$9,155; all other property \$5,625, making a grand total valuation of \$177,540. July 3th 1886. CITIZEN.

Remember the 15th.

Old Soldiers of Rowan are reminded, that they have been invited to meet with their old comrades of the late war, in Salisbury on the 15th of July inst. The objects of the assembly will be more fully explained than can be done in a short notice of this kind. Old friends of adjoining counties will receive a cordial welcome, and find it pleasant to meet with us.

Never condemn your neighbor unheard however many the accusations preferred against him; every story has two sides of being told, and justice requires that you should hear the defendant as well as the accusation, and remember that the malignity of enemies may place you in a similar position.—Wilson Mirror.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in post office at Salisbury, N. C., for the week ending July 3, 1886. Alice Kesley, J. C. Maxwell 2, Mrs M Milton, W. H. Miller, J. F. Basham, W. J. Miller, Rev Jas Bell, J. M. Pettis, Louis Bell, John Pinkston, Jerry Brown col, J. W. Porter, Mrs N H Crump, M. E. Peck, A. S. Cooper, Hubbard Parker, James Edwards, B. K. Ridenhour Jr, Mrs K P. Hood, M. S. Summers, Thomas Hairston, W. W. Walton, Capt H L Hoover, W. W. Walton, W. R. Harris, White V Parker, Mrs G P Watkins.

Please say advertised when the above letters are called for.

A. H. BOYDEN, P. M.

UNDIGESTED FOOD.

In the stomach develops an acid which stings the upper part of the throat and palate, causing "heartburn." It also evolves a gas which produces "flatulency" on the stomach, and a feeling and appearance of distention in that organ after eating. For both this acidity and swelling Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a much better remedy than alkaline salts, like hartshorn and carbonate of soda. A wineglassful of the Bitters, after or before dinner, will be found to act as a reliable cramp and preventive. This specific for dyspepsia, both in its acute and chronic form, also prevents and cures malarial fever, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, nervousness and debility. Persons who observe in themselves a decline of vigor should use this fine tonic without delay.

NOTICE.

The Institute for the White Teachers will be held in the White Graded School building in Salisbury, beginning on Monday the 19th day of July, 1886, and continue two weeks. All who expect to teach in the county during the next year are required to attend, as I am instructed to refuse certificates to all Teachers who do not attend the Institute. T. C. LINN, Co. Supt. July 14, 1886.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, shoddy weight, alum or arsenic powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N.Y.

22,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON

FOR TOBACCO FLUES

Just received. Flues of all kinds made in the best manner and at lowest prices. We have on hand also a fine line of

COOK STOVES, TINWARE and House Furnishing Goods.

STILLS, TINWARE AND STOVES REPAIRED

at the Corner Building lately occupied by BLACKMER & TAYLOR

C. F. BAKER & CO. May 15th, '86. 3133m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm, situated in Unity Township, Rowan County, about 9 miles from Salisbury, on the waters of Second Creek, near the Wilkesboro road, adjoining the lands of James Holt, Calvin Harrison and others, containing about 144 acres, nearly one-half of which is Second Creek bottom, heavily timbered. On the place is a good frame house, barn, well, and necessary out buildings, all new. TERMS: made suitable to purchaser, after a small cash payment. For information and all particulars apply to THEO. F. LUTZ, Attorney, Salisbury, N. C., or Mrs. JENNIE C. MCCORKLE, 301ft. —Jerusalem, Davie Co., N.C.

CHEAPER & LARGER THAN EVER!!

J. S. McCubbins has just received the largest and most complete stock of new

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FOR SALE OR RENT 3 Small Houses. Apply to J. S. MCCUBBINS, Sr. April 1st, 1886. 24:ft.

NOTICE! By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Alexander county, I will sell to the highest bidder on a credit of six months on the premises on the 1st Monday in August, 1886, being the 24 day, a small tract of Land in Rowan county, on the waters of Third Creek, adjoining the lands of James Cowan, Henry Burke and others, and contains by estimation twenty acres. Bond with approved security for the purchase money and no title is to be made to the purchaser until the sale is confirmed by the Superior Court of Alexander county. HENRY J. BURKE, Adm'r, of Edmond Burke, dec'd. June 29th, 1886. 37:4t.