

The Carolina Watchman.

VOL XVII.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 2, 1886.

NO 45

Meroney & Bro's.

THE GRAND CENTRAL FANCY AND DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT OF SALISBURY.

For this season their line of Dress Trimmings is unapproachable. A full line of Rosary Bead Trimmings, Bead Bags and Crescents for Lambrequins, Bare Bargains in Hamburg and Swiss Specialties.

RIBBED HOSE FOR CHILDREN A SPECIALTY.

Great Silk Scarfs from 25c to \$1.00. Just the place to get White and Colored Collars and Neckties.

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In all the recent popular shades of DRESS GOODS

MERONEY & BRO.

SALISBURY, N. C.

CERTAIN CATARRH CURE

BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR CATARRH SORE MOUTH OR SORE THROAT

CAN YOU DOUBT

SUCH TESTIMONY? WE THINK NOT.

What Does It Matter.

Wealth and glory, and place and power. What are they worth to me or to you? For the lease of life runs out in an hour. And death stands ready to claim his due: Sounding honors or heaps of gold, What are they all when all is told?

To My Mother.

TRANSLATED FROM HEINE, BY JOHN DENNIS IN THE LONDON SPECTATOR.

Life On a Tea Plantation in India.

Dear Watchman:—The Assamese about our district and northern Assam are of a white sun-burnt complexion, with a decided resemblance to the Mongols in their features; some may be seen almost as white as Europeans.

are fond of smoking hookahs, and chewing can tamel, a kind of hard berry about the size of a marble, and growing on a kind of palm tree. Chewing can tamel seems worse than the obnoxious habit of chewing tobacco, it makes both the lips and the teeth quite red. The Assamese, like other Orientals, marry very young. First of all a bargain is made between the father of the young man and the father of the girl. The matter being talked over, the young man's father agrees to pay the girl's father a certain sum. This is called the betrothal, and to confirm the contract a feast is given to the friends of the girl by the father of the young man. When the boy reaches the age of 14 or 15 the marriage takes place; friends of both parties are invited, and a great feast is given, lasting several days, at the close of which the bride and bridegroom are carried to their house shoulder high. In clothing, the Assamese differ very little from Bengalese as far as style is concerned, but their tastes just lie in opposite directions, the Bengalese liking showy dress, such as red, yellow and green, while the Assamese wear spotless white, very often native silk. In Lower Assam the natives are called Kacharese, being a much finer class of men than those met with in Upper Assam. They travel about a good deal, and play much the same part Irishmen do at harvest time in England and Scotland, coming up here to work on the estates while their dhan is growing, getting together a few rupees and then returning to their homes. They are fair workers with the hoe, but are often very troublesome customers to deal with; a manager who will employ more than 100 of them at once is thought a bold man. Besides Kacharese, we have similar visitors from the hills called Kias. These people can handle an axe or a knife with much adeptness, and they are generally employed cutting jungle. While at work they keep time to every stroke with their war cry, which sounds something like hae hae, and when walking along the road in single file you will often hear the same hae hae to every step. They are a very dirty lot of people. Nothing makes a better feast for them than a roast dog stuffed with rice, or an old gharry bullock. They seldom even wash their faces. They are a very warlike people, some tribes are quite independent, and many are the feudists between the different tribes; sometimes 100 will be killed at once. The real labouring classes of Assam, so to speak, are the imported Bengalese. These coolies are imported by owners of estates, all their expenses are paid in consideration of their giving an agreement for a period of years, at a certain wage per month, at the expiration of which agreement they are free to go where they please. In most cases they remain there all their life or at least 10 or 15 years; when they reach a certain age, they are called dependents and receive a pension, so that they are better off than some people think. Those who leave after serving a number of years generally take up a piece of land, build a house and settle down, having saved enough money to keep them and the remainder of their lives. In this way Assam is being rapidly colonized by Bengalese and the Assamese in their turn are dying out. Their houses are built much in the same style as those of the Assamese, but all are together; the village, so to speak, is generally known as the lines. In religion there are all sorts. Two general festivals are held annually, one in March called the Fugwa, and the other in September called the Doorga Pooja. The Fugwa consists of a great feast at which everybody puts on his showiest clothes. Music and dancing and painting each other's faces with a kind of red powder called "Fakwoogoo" are among the things indulged in, and at the end of it all drink is used to excess. The Doorga Pooja is the greatest festival of the year. The ceremonies differ according to the particular part of the country. The chief office consists in sacrificing goats, pigeons, etc., to the god Kali. If the first stroke of the axe kills the goat that signifies that it is accepted, but if it should require two strokes, it is counted as a bad omen. After the animal is killed the blood is daubed on a long bamboo with the tips of the four right hand fingers. A piece of cloth to serve as a flag is afterwards fastened on the end of the bamboo and placed upright in the ground to commemorate the event. Another part of the business consists of an image of Kali being thrown into the river, and if it sinks that is taken as signifying a good season, but should it float, it is regarded as the omen of a bad season. There are many other ceremonies, some performed by elephants, &c., the conclusion being much like the Fugwa, and Ting Ting heads are rather fashionable when work is resumed. The favorite Bengalese liquor is lau pani, a kind of intoxicant made from fermented rice—I mean favourite because they cannot afford to pay for European liquors, though whisky or beer seems to be liked uncommonly well when the Sahib gives them any. In clothing nothing is "too loud" for the natives. They are also very fond of jewellery. Bracelets are worn on the arms and ankles; rings in their ears, noses, toes and fingers. A little casket is hung round their necks from infancy to keep away the evil spirits. It regard to tea planting a few particulars may be of interest.

The Romance of the Baltimore Cemetery

Correspondence of the New York Star.

The Cemetery in Baltimore is a wonderfully romantic place. Some very noted people sleep there. There are the Booth family and Mme. Patterson-Bonaparte, who has carved upon the huge block of granite that keeps her ambitious spirit down: "After life's fitful ever, she sleeps well." But the romance that created the cemetery is perhaps the greatest of all. A great many years ago it was a country place of a very wealthy family. The father, a widower, had one daughter and several sons. On this girl he lavished all the love that a man of passionate nature can give, and you can imagine how indignant he was when told that she wanted to marry a handsome worthless cousin. He positively forbade it, ordered the cousin not to come near his house, and he forced his daughter to promise she would not meet him outside.

A Runaway Train.

A THRILLING ACCIDENT ON THE ASHEVILLE AND SPARTANBURG ROAD.

Charlotte Observer.

A construction train, heavily loaded with dirt, yesterday got beyond control while descending a heavy grade, and shot down the mountain side with frightful velocity, killing five of the convicts and one guard who were on board, and wounding eight other convicts. The accident occurred on the steep grade near Saluda, and from the best information which can be obtained it seems that it was caused by the brakeage, or failure of the brakes to act. The train was quite a long one, composed entirely of flat cars, all loaded with dirt. On top of the dirt on each car was a spool of convicts, and guards were distributed among them.

Persons Overcome By Heat.

As we are in the midst of the heated term of the year it may be interesting to know how to treat persons who may be prostrated by the heat. If one who is overcome by heat is pale, weak and pulseless, he wants a teaspoonful of strong stimulant. If he is florid in the face, and his heart is running like a windmill, he wants an application of water with ice on the temples and wrists. The first is "overcome by stroke," and a good deal more dangerous. The former is preceded by nausea and dizziness, the latter, if there are any premonition at all, by sudden dimness of sight, everything turning green.

Railroad!!

Attention Business Men of Winston-Salem.—An Impending Crisis! If We Value our City's Growth we Must be Up and Doing.—Another Opportunity for the Twin-City. Will we Let it Slip Through Our Fingers?

Winston Sentinel.

The South Atlantic and Northwestern Railroad Co. is the name of an organization which proposes to build a trunk line, designed to connect the great North-west with the Atlantic seaboard at Smithville, thirty miles below Wilmington. The link necessary to be built is from Smithville to Bristol, Tenn. Beginning at Smithville the projected line is aimed to touch at Conwayboro, Marion and Bennettsville in northern South Carolina, thence the road will extend to Rockingham, in this State. At this point the syndicate having the road in contemplation, pause to consider two different routes to Bristol. One is to leave Rockingham, go to Albemarle, in Stanly county, thence to Salisbury, Mocksville, Wilkesboro and through Cooke's Gap into Tennessee. The other route, which is shorter, through better country, easier and less expensive to work, and touching at points having larger freights, extends from Rockingham to Troy, in Montgomery county, thence to Lexington, on the North Carolina Road, to Winston and thence to Yadkinville, Wilkesboro and on to Bristol.

Col. David Risley, representing the South Atlantic and Northwestern railroad, visited Salisbury last week as we learn from the Watchman, and held a consultation with leading business men of that place. Col. Risley states that the objects of this road are to make another shorter and better seaboard connection for the northwest, and make money out of the freight traffic incident to a country containing fine coal beds, deposits of superior iron ore, and producing as great crops of grain and tobacco as does this section of North Carolina. He thinks these are sufficient reasons for an adequate and continued freight traffic to the coast, and that the distribution of the local freights will give business to the west-bound trains. He claims that the proposed route will be 100 miles shorter to the sea-coast than any other line, and it is expected to become one of the most important and remunerative roads in the country.

Col. Risley has been over the whole of the route and reports that the people are very enthusiastic. The counties of Brunswick and Stanly, through their Commissioners have already ordered elections for the purpose of voting \$100,000 each to the scheme. The situation is relieved of any risk whatever, by the syndicate assuring the people that not a cent of the county subscriptions will be asked for until the road is built and trains are actually running. This ought to be a matter of encouragement for the people, doubly so, when Col. Risley avers that the road will surely be built.

The President Has Another Narrow Escape.

From the Washington Critic.

"Daniel."

"Yes, madam."

"In cleaning out rooms, etc., preparatory to finding places to hide away canned goods for the winter, I find in one of the wardrobes this great, heavy pair of rubber boots, with such long tops. Whose are they?"

"The President's, madam."

"Down in the leg of one of them I find this black bottle, with a high cork. What is that for?"

"Bait."

"And in the other leg is an old pack of cards wrapped in an oilcloth. Whose are they?"

"Oh! I see. They are a pair left over by President Arthur."

"Thanks, Daniel"—from an adjoining room.

A young man who lives on a rich mother-in-law is not necessarily a cannibal, but approaches that tribe for laziness.—National Weekly.

No town ever grew to be a city of any extra dimensions with only 23 miles of Railroad, and Winston-Salem cannot be long an exception to this rule. We must have additional Railroad facilities! It is our vital need. To have them we must not only consent to voting at least \$100,000 to the project but the road is brought this way. We must work, work, WORK, with vigor, energy and perseverance to gain this great industrial point, or else we must reap the bitter reward.

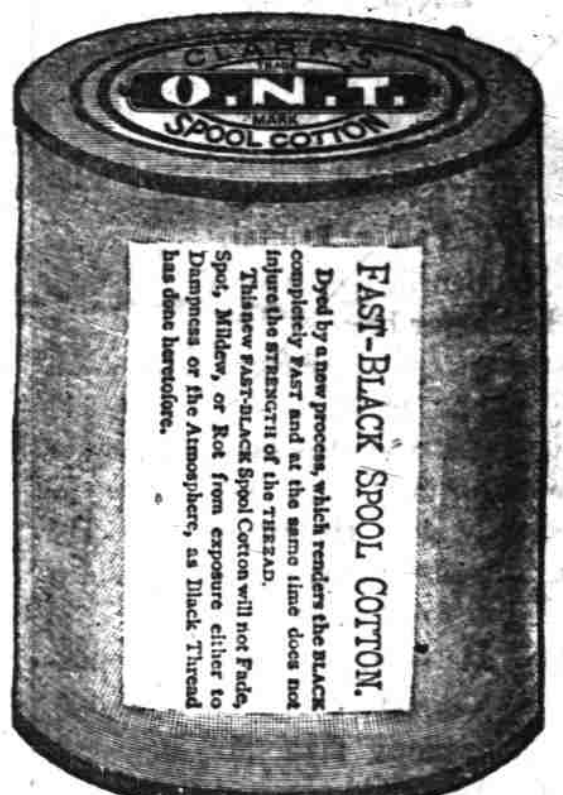
The Sentinel hopes the Chamber of Commerce will take hold of this project and put its best efforts to play toward a realization of the benefits to be derived from so important a Railroad connection.

It is a Philadelphia man who floats down stream in a barrel below Niagara Falls. This is said in justice to a city that has been spoken of as having produced no heroes or famous men since the revolution.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City.

ESTABLISHED 1812.



(Wound on White Spools.)

A full line of this celebrated THREAD WHITE, FAST BLACK and COLORS for sale at wholesale and retail by MERONEY & BROS., Salisbury, N. C.

BLOOD AND MONEY.

The blood of man has much to do in shaping his actions during his pilgrimage through this troublesome world, regardless of the amount of present or expected money in pocket or stored away in bank. It is a conceded fact that we appear as our blood makes us, and the purer the blood, the happier, healthier, prouder and wiser we are; hence the oft-repeated interrogatory, "How is your blood?" With pure streams of life-giving fluid coursing through our veins, bounding through our hearts and plunging through our physical frames, our morals become better, our constitution stronger, our intellectual faculties more acute and grander, and men, women and children happier, healthier and more lively.

The unprecedented demand, the unparalleled curative powers, and the unmistakable proof from those of unimpeachable character and integrity, point with an unerring finger to B. B. Blood. B. B. Blood is as far the best, the cheapest, the quickest and the grandest and most powerful blood-remedy ever before known to mortal man, in the relief and positive cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Skin diseases, all taints of blood poison, Kidney complaints, old ulcers and sores, cancer, catarrh, etc.

B. B. B. is only about three years old—a baby in age, a giant in power—but no remedy in America can make or ever has made such a wonderful showing in its magical powers in curing and entirely eradicating the above complaints, and gigantic sales in the face of frenzied opposition and would-be moneyed monopolists.

Letters from all points where introduced are pouring in upon us, speak in its loudest praise. Some say they receive more benefit from one bottle of B. B. B. than they have from twenty, thirty and fifty and even one hundred bottles of other boasted deceptions of insert and non medicinal roots and branches of common forest trees. We hold the proof in black and white, and we also hold the fort.

Policeman's Views.

Mrs. M. M. Prince, living at 38 west fair St. Atlanta, Ga., has been troubled for several months with an ugly form of catarrh, attended with copious and offensive discharge from both nostrils.

Her system became so affected and relaxed that she was confined to bed at my house for some time, and received the attention of three physicians, and used a dozen bottles of an extensively advertised blood remedy, all without the least benefit.

She finally commenced the use of B. B. B. with a decided improvement at once, and when ten bottles had been used, she was entirely cured of all symptoms of catarrh. It gave her an appetite, and increased her strength rapidly, and I cheerfully recommend it as a quick and cheap Blood Purifier.

J. W. GLOER, Atlanta, January 10, '86. Policeman.

FOR THE BLOOD

TRADE MARK.

ECZEMA ERADICATED.

Gettelman—It is due to you to say that I think I am entirely well of eczema after having taken your specific. I have been troubled with it very little in my face since last winter. At the beginning of cold weather last fall it made a slight appearance, but went away and has never returned. S. S. S. not only broke it up; it also put my system in a good condition and I got well. It also benefited my wife greatly in case of sick headache, and made a perfect cure of a breaking out on my little three year old daughter last summer.

Watkinsville, Ga., Feb. 19, 1886.

REV. JAMES T. MORRIS.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swamp Specie Co., Drawer 8, Atlanta, Ga.