

# The Carolina Watchman

VOL. XVIII.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1887

NO. 25

## The Cutest Little Things.

"Cutest!" he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness; and, in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Peeres Purgative Pellets are about the cutest little things going!

## Nominated for Mayor.

Mr. Joseph P. Caldwell, editor of the Statesville *Landmark*, has been nominated for re-election to the office of Mayor of Statesville. The nomination is tendered him at the hands of the Democrats of Statesville, and has been accepted. The convention was held in the courthouse at Statesville last Thursday night and was organized by calling Maj. W. M. Robbins to the chair. A motion was made and carried that the convention proceed to ballot for a candidate without making any nominations. On the first ballot, Mr. Caldwell was nominated. The convention was largely attended and was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Statesville. The Republicans will put out a "People's candidate," but the Democratic nominee, being already there, will stay there. Mr. Caldwell makes a good mayor, and when he finally quits the office he will have to leg off.—E. C.



## Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

**SYMPTOMS:** Bitter or bad taste in mouth; tongue coated with a brown film; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and water-brash; indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels alternately constipated and lax; headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility; low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine scanty and high colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a brown sediment.

## SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

(PURELY VEGETABLE)  
Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.  
It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

## LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

An EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR  
Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic, &c.  
Endorsed by the use of millions of bottles as THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE for Children, for Adults, and for the Aged.  
ONLY GENUINE  
has our Z Stamp in red on front of Wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors. Price, \$1.00.

## PIEDMONT WAGON

MADE AT HICKORY, N. C.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

They stand where they ought to, right square

AT THE FRONT!

It was a Hard Fight But They Have Won It!

Just read what people say about them and if you want a wagon come quickly and buy one, either for cash or on time.

SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1886.

Two years ago I bought a very light two-horse Piedmont wagon of the Agent, Jno. A. Boyden, have used it nearly all the time since, have tried it severely in hauling saw logs and other heavy loads, and have not had to pay one cent for repairs. I look upon the Piedmont wagon as the best Thimble-Skein wagon made in the United States. The timber used in them is most excellent and thoroughly well seasoned.

TURNER P. THOMASON.

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 27th, 1886.

About two years ago I bought of Jno. A. Boyden, a one horse Piedmont wagon which has done much service and no part of it has broken or given away and consequently it has cost nothing for repairs.

JOHN D. HENLY.

SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 31, 1886.

Eighteen months ago I bought of John A. Boyden, a 2 1/2 inch Thimble-Skein Piedmont wagon and have used it pretty much all the time and it has proved to be a first-rate wagon. Nothing about it has given away and therefore it has required no repairs.

T. A. WALTON.

SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1886.

18 months ago I bought of the Agent, in Salisbury, a 2 1/2 inch Thimble-Skein Piedmont wagon—their lightest one-horse wagon—I have kept it in almost constant use and during the time have hauled on it at least 75 loads of wood and that without any breakage or repairs.

L. R. WALTON.

## The "Progressive Farmer" has been moved from Winston to Raleigh.

The salary of the governor of Ohio has been increased from \$4,000 to \$8,000 a year.

## A trial is now going on in Washington, growing out of a portrait of Mrs. Cleveland.

The famous Cardiff giant, once so popular, is now stored away in an old box at El Paso, Texas.

## Haywood Payne, aged 10, of Alamance, was drowned last week while looking after dip nets.

A strange phenomenon in the shape of an inch fall of yellow snow, occurred in Wisconsin on the 7th.

## The Tennessee Legislature has adopted a resolution making Washington's birthday a legal holiday.

A colored boy at Winston broke into a cellar in that place, and with a rubber tube, sucked enough whiskey out of a barrel to kill himself.

## Mr. Sullivan, the prize-fighter, was presented to Mr. Cleveland, the prize President, last week. Each looked the other over with the respect that is mutual between moral and physical courage.

The *Weldon News* tells of a negro in that county, who was being tried for larceny, and during the trial, actually stole a pistol and other articles, from the attorney who was defending him.

## Isaac Bales, while plowing on the farm of Judge S. C. Dunlap, near Gainesville, Ga., recently, turned up a jug which was found to contain eleven hundred and ninety dollars in gold coin. It is supposed to have been buried before the war.

The *Raleigh News and Observer* makes the following statement: Prince Leopold, of Prussia, is on his way to this country, by way of China and Japan. He will land at San Francisco, where a special car of the Pennsylvania road will bring him direct to Philadelphia and to Asheville.

## A yearly advertisement, one column in length, in the Chicago Tribune, costs the advertiser \$26,000. The New York Herald receives for its lowest price column \$30,000, and for its highest \$48,000; the New York Tribune, for its lowest, \$28,754; and those papers, it is stated, are never at a loss for advertising to fill their columns.

## The Harp of a Thousand Strings.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

In the August number of the Harper the famous old sermon, "He played on a harp of a thousand strings," is republished. It will be new to many readers and bear reprint every seven years:

## SERMON.

I say to you, my brethering, that I am not an elected man, and I am not one of them that bleeds education is necessary for a Gospel minister, for I believe the Lord educates his preachers just as he wants them to be educated; an' although I say that oughtn't to say it, yet in the State of Indiana whar I live, thar's no man as gits a bigger congregation nor what I gits.

Thar may be some here to-day, my brethering, as don't know what persuasion I am in. Well, I may say to you my brethering, that I am a Harp-shell Baptist. Thar's some folks as don't like Harp-shell Baptists; but I'd rather hev a harp shell as no shell at all. You see me here to-day, my brethering, dressed up in fine close; you might think I was proud, but I am not proud, my brethering, an' although I hev bin a preacher uv the gospel for twenty year, an' although I am carrying uv a flat boat that lies at your landing, I'm not proud, my brethering.

I'm not gwine to tell you etzactly whar my text may be found; suffice it to say it's in the leads of the Bible, an' you'll find it somewhere 'tween the first chapter of the book of Generations an' the last chapter of the book of Revelations; an' if you'll go an' search the Scriptures you'll not only find my text thar, but a great many other texts as will do you good to read; an' my text when you shall find it, you shall find it to read thus:

"And he played on a harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect."

My text, brethering, leads me to speak of spirits. Now thar's a great many kinds of spirits in the world. In the first place, thar's the spirits as sun folks call ghosts; then thar's the spirits of turpentine; an' then thar's the spirits as some folks call liquor, an

## I've got as good an article uv them kind of spirits on my flat-boat, as ever was fatched down the Mississippi River; but thar's a great many other kinds of spirits, for the text says: "He played on a Harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect."

But I'll tell you of the kind uv spirits as is ment in the text—its five. That is the kind of spirits as is ment in the text, my brethering. Now, thar's a great many kinds uv fire in the world. In the first place, thar's the common sort of fire you light a pipe or cigar with; an' then thar's camfire; fire before you are ready to fall back; an' many other kinds uv fire; for the text says: "He played on a Harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect."

But I'll tell you the kind of fire as is ment in the text my brethering—it's hell-fire! An' thar's the kind of fire as a great many uv you'll come to if you don't do better nor what you've bin doing—for the text says, "He played on a Harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect."

Now the different sorts of fire in the world may be likened unto the different persuasions in the world. In the first place, we have the "Piscopilians, an' they are a high-sailin' set, and they may be likened unto a turkey-buzzard that flies up in the air, and he goes up and up till he looks no bigger than your finger-nail, an' the first thing you know he cums down, an' is a fillin' himself on the karkiss uv a deal hoss by the side uv the road—and "He played on a Harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect."

An' then thar's the Methodists, an' they may be likened unto the squirrel running up a tree; for the Methodists bleaves in gwine on from one degree of grace to another, an' finally on to perfection; an' the squirrel goes up an' up, an' he jumps from lim to lim, and branch to branch, an' the first thing you know he falls, an' down he cums, keeflanum; an' that's like the Methodists, for they is allers falling from grace—ah! And "He played on a harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect."

And then, my brethering, thar's the Baptist—ah! and they hev been likened unto a possum on a 'simmon' tree; an' the thunders may roll, an' the earth may quake, but the possum clings thar still—ah! An' you may shake one foot loose, but thar's thar; an' you may shake all his feet loose, but he wraps his tail around the lim an' he clings thar forever—ah! for "He played on a harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfect."

A negro preacher described hell as icy cold, whar the wicked froze to all eternity. Asked why, he said, "Cause, I don't dare tell dem people nuffin else. Why, if I say hell is warm, some dem ole rheumatic niggers be wanting start down dere to de fire."

## A Letter From China.

Concord Register.

The following will be read with great interest by our people and the many friends of the lady in North Carolina. It is from Mrs. Lily Tibball, who went to China with the Rev. Dr. J. W. Davis and family last winter. The letter is to her dear friend, Mrs. Fanny McNich.

## HANGCHOW, CHINA, Jan. 24, 1887.

I started from Statesville, N. C., November 1st and reached Little Rock, Ark., Wednesday afternoon, where I had a most delightful visit of a day and a half. Saturday I reached El Dorado, Kansas, where I joined Dr. and Mrs. Davis. Leaving that place the next Thursday we continued our transcontinental journey, by the southern route, through Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California. Nothing of importance occurred except that at Albuquerque, New Mexico, where we stopped for Sabbath the Dr. got into trouble on account of his good looks. A drunken cow boy coming into the hotel, and overcome by his winning appearance, most fondly embraced him and insisted that he should "take a drink" with him. The doctor complied with the request, but refused anything stronger than cold water.

We reached San Francisco Wednesday. Our steamer, "The City of Sydney," lost 10 days from the wharf also at 3 p. m. Saturday the 20th. After an hour's sailing on the calm, placid waters of the Bay, we passed through the Golden Gate and were launched upon the deep. An hour longer I stood upon the deck determined to gaze to the last upon the receding continent—"my native land"—when suddenly there blew up a brisk gale that sent me to seek shelter in my cabin. Then began a rolling and pitching of the ship such as was never witnessed before by others who were then making the third voyage. Thus it continued till Monday morning. That was the time of terrible seasickness, which extended not only to the passengers but to many of the ship's company. I, however, recovered in a measure the next morning and stood the rest of the voyage admirably.

There were only a few peaceful days during the voyage but after twenty-two days we entered in safety the beautiful waters of Yokohama Bay. Early Monday morning the passengers stood upon the deck eagerly watching the approach to land, and were almost spell-bound as they beheld the sun rising on snow-capped Tusiayama.

We were in Yokohama till noon next

## Washington, April 6.—The Interstate Commerce Commission passed most of today in private conference, deliberating upon the application of the Southern Railway and Steamship Associations for temporary suspension of the long and short haul clause of the law. Late in the afternoon the commissioners agreed on the terms of their answer, and at 7 o'clock this evening their formal reply was completed. In it they say that:

Application having been made to the Interstate Commerce Commission, under a section of the act to regulate commerce, by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, an organization composed of twenty-nine railroad companies, lines and systems and steamship lines operated in connection therewith, to charge less for longer than for shorter distances in certain cases; for the transportation of property from and to principal cities of the North and South, between Boston and New Orleans, Norfolk and Memphis, and said common carriers having presented as a reason granting their application, the existence of water and other competition, claiming that the same cannot be met except by maintaining the rates heretofore established and from the said points, which are alleged to be too low to enable said common carriers to carry on business if applied to local intermediate points, and further claiming that great disturbances of business will occur if present traffic arrangements and rates are immediately changed; it is ordered:

That the said application be and the same is hereby granted temporarily, subject to modification or revocation by the commission at any time upon hearing or otherwise, and the said common carriers are hereby temporarily relieved from the operation of the fourth section of said act to the extent specified in the recitals of this order and for a period not greater than ninety days from this date, subject, however, to the restriction that none of the said common carriers, while this order remains in force, shall in any case charge or receive compensation for the transportation of property between stations on their respective lines where more is charged for a shorter than a longer haul, which shall be greater than the rates now in force, and charged and received by said carriers respectively on the 31st day of March, 1887, schedules of which have been filed with the commission.

Printed copies of this order are to be posted at all stations of the roads interested.

The Commission will convene at Atlanta, Ga., on April 23; Mobile, Ala., April 25; at New Orleans, on May 2 and at Memphis, Tenn., on May 4, for the consideration of the subject matter of the southern companies, at which places and times they may appear and present application for relief. Their applications must show the precise relief desired, and at the same places and times any person interested in opposing any such applications may also appear and be heard and at any time prior to May 6 the commissioner will receive printed or written communications in support of, or in opposition to, the relief asked by the petitioners. This announcement respecting time and places of hearing and method of procedure is subject to change or enlargement in the discretion of the commission.

It is announced that if the idea of the national drill is "that there will be but one encampment and all contestants will be quartered there, white and black mingling with freedom, that idea is a mistake." It is said that "while there will be a common drill ground, it will be within the power of the management to pitch camp in a number of places wide distances apart, so that no undesirable frictions or confusions need result to the visiting companies." All the same, the Southern companies which have been invited to enter will be expected to take their places in the drill on a footing with the negro companies we suppose, and this they prefer not to do.—*Baltimore News and Observer*.

## John Sherman.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

We see it reported that John Sherman on his return to Ohio from the South proceeded to insult the people for whom he had such honeyed words at Birmingham and Nashville. He made a speech in which he referred to the "wicked" rebellion and charged that the Southern people had begun the late war because Lincoln had been elected President. He denied the South the justice of having fought for principle's sake, for its rights under the constitution as always maintained by Southern statesmen. He declared that the Southern people "engaged in rebellion" out of pure "wickedness."

Not content with this, we see further, he has also announced his purpose of advocating again, his outrageous proposition for the "protection" of the southern negroes, a proposition which, as our readers will remember, looks to a law placing the elections in the Southern States under the supervision and control of Federal officials. The New York *Herald* thus reports an interview with him in Washington City last week:

Reporter: "What do the Republicans propose to do about the alleged intimidation of the colored voter by the white Democrats of the South?"

Mr. Sherman: "I can't say as to that. We certainly ought to do something to protect these people. I think we will do so in the next presidential campaign. Just what our mode of procedure will be I can't tell, but we feel that the time has come when we ought to claim our rights. Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida are very closely divided politically, even now. Tennessee and North Carolina naturally belong to us. We ought to have them both."

It will thus be seen that Mr. Sherman counts North Carolina as "naturally belonging" to him. However the people of the State may vote, he proposes, if possible, to have the electoral vote of the State counted for himself and to secure the count of enough other Southern States to secure his election, though the choice of those States for the presidency may be, as it undoubtedly will be, the Democratic nominee. The course which has been taken and the plan which has been mapped out are characteristic of the hypocritical, the wily, the treacherous John Sherman. Behold again the policy of force of the Republican party as illustrated in the utterances of one of the party's ideals of statesmanship! It remains for the people to say whether such presumption, such unpatriotic purposes shall be properly rebuked or not. It is a wonder that even any Republicans are to be found willing to support such a bold, unscrupulous self-seeker as Sherman for the presidency. When he counts on North Carolina as "naturally belonging" to him, he decidedly reckons without his host. But the publishing cheek of the claim! It far surpasses even that of the traditional government mule.

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## AN INTER-STATE DECISION.

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## THE FIRST SAW MILLS.

The old practice in making planks was to split up the logs with wedges, and, inconvenient as the practice was, it was no easy matter to persuade the world that the thing could be done in any better way. Saw mills were first used in Europe in the fifteenth century; but so lately as 1555, an English ambassador, having seen a saw mill in France, thought it a novelty which deserved a particular description.

It is amusing to note how the aversion to labor-saving machinery has always agitated England. The first saw mill was established by a Dutchman, in 1653; but the public outcry against the new-fangled machine was so violent, that the proprietor was forced to decamp with more expedition than ever did a Dutchman before. The evil was thus kept out of England for several years, or rather generations; but, in 1768, an unskilful timber merchant, hoping that after so long a time the public would be less watchful of its own interests, made a rash attempt to construct another mill. The guardians of the public welfare, however, were on the alert, and a conscientious mob at once collected, and pulled the mill to pieces.—*Leffell*.

We learn from the Franklin *Press* that a homicide occurred near Bushnell, on Saturday evening last. A man named Griffith was shot and killed by a man named Bryant. We have not heard the full particulars, but it is stated that the difficulty grew out of an old feud between the parties. Bryant has not yet been arrested. Both men were non-residents of the county.

## How Advertising Works.

Col. Pierce, of the Chicago *Nets*, gave in the course of a recent address to the editors of Indiana, some thoughts with reference to advertising, that are well worth remembering. After perceiving that a man never realizes the full benefits of advertising until he has placed the matter before the people fifty or a hundred times, the Colonel presents this valuable table, which, however, is simply an elaboration of the one generally credited to Stephen Girard:

The first time a man sees an advertisement he does not notice it.

The second time he is dimly conscious of it.

The third time he faintly remembers something of the kind before.

The fourth time he reads it.

The fifth time he turns his nose up to it.

The sixth time he throws his paper down impatiently.

The seventh time he ejaculates: "There's the confounded thing again."

The eighth time he wonders if there's anything in it.

The ninth time he thinks it might possibly suit somebody else's case.

The tenth time he thinks he will ask his neighbor if he has tried it, or knows any thing about it.

The eleventh time he wonders if the advertiser can make it pay.

The twelfth time he rather thinks it is a good thing.

The thirteenth time he happens to think it is just what he wanted.

The fourteenth time he for a long time resolves to try it as soon as he can afford it.

The fifteenth time he examines the address carefully and makes a memorandum of it.

The sixteenth time he is tantalized to think he is hardly able to afford it.

The seventeenth time he sees painfully how much he needs that particular thing.

The eighteenth time he counts his money to see how much he would have if he bought it.

The nineteenth time he rushes frantically forth and buys it.—A.

## Byington to Swim the Hudson.

Hudson, N. Y., April 4.—Captain Paul Boynton will leave this city at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to swim the Hudson to New York, over 100 miles. He had to change his plan to take water at Albany on account of the ice. He will be accompanied by the oarsmen, Wallace Ross and George W. Lee, who will follow him in a boat, which will also contain representatives of the press. Receptions will be given Capt. Boynton by boat clubs at Kingston and Newburg.

## FREE FOR MEN ONLY.

VIGOROUS HEALTH

FOR SEMINAL PASTILLES.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., 170 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

FOR THE BLOOD.

ECZEMA ERADICATED.

VOLINA CORDIAL CURES RHEUMATISM, Bad Blood and Kidney Troubles, cleansing the blood of its impurities, strengthening all parts of the body.

→ VOLINA CORDIAL CURES SICK-HEADACHE, Nervous Pain in the Limbs, Back and Sides, Bad Blood, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Kidney Troubles.

→ VOLINA CORDIAL CURES DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion and Constipation, by adding the stimulating effect of the Food through the proper action of the stomach; it creates a healthy appetite.

→ VOLINA CORDIAL CURES NERVOUSNESS, Depression of spirits and Weakness, by cultivating and toning the system.

→ VOLINA CORDIAL CURES OVERWORKED and Debilitated Women, Puffy and Sallow Children, It is a delightful and nutritious and general Tonic.

VOLINA ALMANAC and DIARY FOR 1887. A handsome, complete and useful Year Book, containing the DIETETIC and HOME in a pleasant, natural way. Mailed on receipt of a 5c. postage stamp. Address VOLINA DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

## Worth \$3,000,000, and Can't Read

A miner in Leadville, Col., who can neither read nor write, is worth to-day at least \$3,000,000. Four years ago he hadn't a penny except what he earned from day to day as a miner. His name is John L. Morrissey. He is a young man, not over thirty-two or thirty-three. The Crown Point mine, like Tom Bowen's Golconda, was just about paying expenses. Her owners offered to sell her for \$40,000. Morrissey went to Chicago, and interested Diamond Joe Reynolds in the matter. Reynolds knew that Morrissey was an authority on mining, even if he couldn't write his name. He finally purchased Crown Point, agreeing to give Morrissey a half interest after the original sum was repaid. Within thirty days they struck a vein of high-class ore that has yielded them a monthly income of \$18,000 a piece ever since. There is said to be 5,000,000 worth of ore in sight. Morrissey cannot even tell the time of the day. It is a stock job among the boys if you ask Morrissey what o'clock it is, for him to pull from his fob a five-hundred-dollar gold watch, and, with a condescending air, tell you to look 'lak for yerself, and then ye'll know that I am not lyin' to yez.—*San Francisco Examiner*.

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We learn from the Franklin *Press* that a homicide occurred near Bushnell, on Saturday evening last. A man named Griffith was shot and killed by a man named Bryant. We have not heard the full particulars, but it is stated that the difficulty grew out of an old feud between the parties. Bryant has not yet been arrested. Both men were non-residents of the county.

## FREE FOR MEN ONLY.

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