Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1888.

P. O. Stamps and Coins.

We make bold to say that the Post Office Department and the Treasury Department have perpetrated some very foolish things. Changing the color of letter postage stamps from red to green, was a "green" act of the P. M. G. Why did he want *green*, when red was just as cheap and far more convenient to the public? The Secretary of the Treasury, we suppose is responsible for so many of our coins being so nearly of a size that it takes close looking to discern the difference. The one cent, the dime, the 5 ct. nickel and the $5 gold piece are all nearly the same in size. It would be a public convenience to have them as different as possible and yet this fact has never had government attention, or if it has, was purposely ignored. Can any one offer a reasonable explanation?

Mr. Lamar has resigned the office of Secretary of the Interior, and President Cleveland has accepted his resignation. The election of Mr. Lamar to the Supreme Court bench, to which he has been nominated by the President, is spoken of as assured, though John Sherman is doing his level best to stir up the Republicans to resist the confirmation. The Republicans of the New York Legislature have unanimously, with one exception, denounced the nomination and shown all the venom their malicious leader can desire. It is not unlikely that hatred of the South will consolidate the northern republican strength against Mr. Lamar, with whom his eminent fitness for the Bench will pass for nothing. Thus, it appears that northern republicans are not willing the war shall end, but will renew it whenever it is proposed that a Southern man may occupy a prominent place in the government. A few members of the party with cooler heads and a clearer perception of the wrong proposed by the rejection of Mr. Lamar's nomination have spoken with wisdom on the subject, of whom Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is one who has declared his purpose to support the nomination.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says: Congressman Henderson has introduced several bills for the abolition of the internal revenue and one for the appropriation of $20,000 for repairs to the Federal cemetery at Salisbury. He thus hits the nail on the head and administers a rebuke to the unblushing prevaricators of the Iowa, Michigan, stripe at one and the same time. He is a watchful, earnest and patriotic representative, who, having done his full duty in the times that tried men's souls, is now willing to let by-gones be by-gones, while maintaining the justice that is due the heroic Southern dead, and permits no man to surpass him in devotion to the best interests of the whole country.

A patent has been taken out by Josiah Daily, Madison, Indiana, for making Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup, without the trouble of tapping maple trees and boiling down the sap. Any saccharine matter answers his purpose for a foundation—sugar, molasses, sorghum, &c. To this he adds while hot, a decoction of hickory bark or wood. Three tablespoonsful of strong hickory decoction stirred into the hot or boiling syrup gives the peculiar maple sugar flavor to the syrup, which by continued boiling may be made into sugar.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the 28th of January, beginning at 5:30 p. m. The moon will not be entirely lost from sight when totally immersed in the earth's shadow. She will shine faintly, with a lurid, copper-colored light—a refraction into the shadow by the earth's atmosphere.

Dr. James R. Dugan, Professor of Chemistry at Wake Forest College, died there on the 8th inst., aged 28 years. He had suffered several weeks with typhoid malarial fever, which was followed by pneumonia and meningetis. His remains were carried to Linton, Ga., for burial.

If Charlotte will continue awhile in the good work of building cotton factories and encouraging the manufacturing interest generally, as she is now doing, we predict a big town without a rival in the State one of these days and that not very far in the future.

"Strikes" are the order of the times. Thousands of men are out on strikes. The striking miners in the employ of the Reading Railroad Company seem to attract more attention than others just now.

Two Chinamen were received into a Methodist church at Brooklyn, Sunday, on probation.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—SENATE.—The Senate took up the resolution offered by Mr. Brown on the 4th of January declaring that the practice of the government for the first three quarters of a century of its existence was correct, in collecting the revenues by tariff on imports and declaring that the internal revenue laws ought to be repealed. Mr. Brown addressed the Senate in support of the resolution. He occupied his seat while reading his remarks on account of his suffering from an attack of sciatica.

MR. BROWN ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

He said:

The Constitution of the United States clothes Congress with full power to collect the revenues of this government by duties or imposts on imports, by excise laws called internal revenue laws and by direct tax, and Congress has used all three methods. There is no constitutional question involved, but it is purely a matter of policy or interest, with regard to local State interest and the welfare of the whole people. The first internal revenue act was passed in 1792, and subsequent revenue acts were passed in 1813 and 1861, all during war periods and intended to supplement the ordinary revenues by tariff, and meet the demand for extraordinary resources called for by war. In both of the earlier cases immediately upon the cessation of war these revenue laws were repealed. President Jefferson in his first annual message recommended the abolition of the internal revenue system, and discussed the principles involved with masterful ability. This father of Democracy urged repeal because there was no emergency to justify a continuance of the internal taxes or to warrant taxation of industries to accumulate in the treasury. Congress promptly repealed these laws and did away with the army of unnecessary officers.

Jefferson, commenting upon the system, said that there had already begun that process of domiciliary vexation which once entertained is scarcely to be restrained from reaching successively every article of produce and profit." The internal war revenue measure of 1813 during the presidency of Madison was repealed three years after peace, and before the war debt was paid or the soldiers' pensions were paid. And until the civil war of 1861—over 45 years—all parties united in resting upon the tariff for raising revenues to support the government. The internal revenue system of 1861 was a war measure and adopted to raise money in a great strait, but unlike the first two examples the system has been continued beyond the emergency and is now in existence twenty-three years after the war has closed. We are still collecting, in round numbers, $117,000,000 a year under the internal revenue system at a time when there is a heavy surplus of revenue in the treasury and the effort of statesmen is to get rid of the surplus and not to increase the revenue. Declaring the internal revenue system an outrageous system of injustice and wrong that ought to have been abolished long ago, and with a surplus in the treasury almost equivalent to the amount collected under the revenue system, which is not needed and which should not be continued, Senator Brown thus concluded:

"Let us therefore return to the practice of the great men who formed this government and of the great men who administered it for many years, who, as soon as the emergency had passed which called forth the enactment of such laws, swept them away from the statue book, and let us, without delay, get rid of internal taxation by the Federal government; all its trivial prosecutions, its oppressions, its outrages and its wrongs. A return to the old familiar practice of the fathers of the better days of the republic will at once relieve us of the surplus in the treasury and relieve Congress and the administration of all further embarrassment on that subject."

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's remarks, at 2.45, he moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on finance.

Clerks for Members of Congress.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, a member of the House, offered an amendment to a resolution pending, to provide for the appointment of a clerk for each member of Congress with a salary of $100 per month. The motion was opposed by several members, on the ground that it was only an indirect mode of voting themselves an additional one hundred dollars. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, took this view of the subject and warned his brother democrats that, though the proposition came from the republican side of the house, yet if it should pass they (the Democrats) would be held responsible for it. Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, spoke in opposition, and Mr. Blount also opposed it, and said it had heretofore been opposed by the Democrats and he hoped they would now defeat it. Other members thought it was a measure calculated to aid them in the better performance of their duty to their constituents. Mr. Dougherty, of Florida. Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, were of this opinion. On the motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, the original motion and amendments were recommitted.

An overflowing treasury is the parent of this movement. Let members remember the effect of what is known as the "back salary grab," and how the people set their foot on members of Congress who voted for that steal.

For the Watchman.

Marriage.

Much has been said on this subject; some have been to the point, others have been only guessing, or giving their own opinion concerning this great and life-long contract. We think that such a subject is of too serious a nature for bafflers or no-nothing dudes to be takering with. We do not expect to give any advice about making nuptial ties, but will let every one do his own choosing. But we have been noticing articles, in news columns, from some that we do not think capable of handling so important a matter. We have noticed where one writing on this subject advises not to marry for beauty alone. He says, "Don't marry too young. Don't marry a hypocrite. Don't marry a drunkard." In all this we give him right, and we think that any one having one speck of morality about him would do the same. A half insane man knows that a drunkard will not make a fit companion for any; except such as are like unto himself. This may be seen by taking a view of the brute creation. Pigs and lambs do not breed together, because pigs wallow in the mud, and the lamb does not enjoy this fun.

In the same writing we notice where he says, "Don't marry a small man or woman." He seems to think tall men must marry tall women, and little ones must marry the same size, and that we ought to pair off according to size whether great or small. It seems that he thinks we ought to have a companion exactly like ourselves in every respect. We would like to know if he has ever read any scientific work on this subject, if so, his eyes and ours certainly see differently. We have just been examining a work of this kind and find that it says: "Those most dissimilar are best adapted to be joined in matrimony."

He says, "Be a little ingenious about it, find out through your sister." We would like to know how those will find out who have no sister, and what they are to do? We think the best way is to investigate the matter yourself, because when you trust your business to others it will not be attended to like you would attend to it yourself. What is everybody's business always turns out to be nobody's.

"Tell her you can better her condition sometime." When? Who knows what is in the future, or what he will come to before he dies? But tell her you can better her sometime. Aha! tell her a lie; any way to win her heart, and if you get her heart, you think you will succeed in getting her dady's purse in some future day; that is the way the world is going on, in this day and time.

"Do not marry a boy or girl who is not good at home." Better say do not marry one that is not good away from home as well as at home; for at home the parents may compel them to be good, and when not under their control then is the time "old frozen nose, and old dady," will receive the volleys of snow balls. Better say do not marry one who has no respect for the aged and infirm.

We know that when one has been jilted by a young lady, whose father is worth a great deal of property, he feels low in spirit, and still lower in purse, and then he feels as if he ought to ridicule her in some way. To do this some resort to the columns of the newspaper, others try a simple but more degrading plan. Much more might be said here, but for want of time and space, we will wind up by adding the following rhyme:

The tale that I now relate,
This lesson seems to carry;
How can one choose a proper mate?
When he can find no one to marry.

* *

Mangum Harris, a colored man, too drunk to know anything, fell on the railroad track at Durham, a few days ago, and was literally mangeled and cut into an indescribable mass.

Mrs. R. R. Holton, the widow of the editor of the old "Charlotte Whig," never forgets the printers on Christmas and New Year's occasions. She sent to the Democrat office last week a waiter of nice cake and fruit, which the printers enjoyed.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

[May she live a thousand years.]

THE Young Men's C. A. being desirous of increasing the usefulness of their organization, have appointed a committee to receive and disburse such contributions as our citizens may see fit to place in their hands for the relief of the poor. They feel sure that cases of extreme need, not reached by the churches, can be found already; and that ere the severity of our winter shall have passed away, many more will exist in our midst. In the distribution of such charities, due care will be taken that they be bestowed upon such only as are in *real need*. The following are the members of the Relief Committee, either one of whom will receive donations in money, provisions, or clothing.

E. B. Neave, W. C. Wright, Dr. John Whitehead, W. H. Reisner, J. Sam'l. McCubbins, and I. H. Foust.

The Common Lot.

There is a place no love can reach,
There is a time no voice can teach,
There is a chain no power can break,
There is a sleep no sound can wake.

Sooner or later that time will arrive, that place will wait for your coming, that chain must bind you in helpless death, that sleep must fall on your senses. But thousands every year go untimely to their fate, and thousands more lengthen out their days by heedful, timely care. For the failing strength, the weakening organs, the wasting blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful restorative and a prolonger of strength and life. It purifies the blood and invigorates the system, thereby fortifying it against disease. Of Druggists.

MARRIED.

On the 25th of December, 1887, at the residence of C. W. Stoner, by W. A Campbell Esq., Mr. Moses L. Carter to Miss Mary Stoner, all of Morgan township, this county.

A CARD.

To the good people of Rowan county:

I learn from many sources that the report has been extensively circulated through the county that "somewhere" or at "sometime" I had killed a man, and for that cause had refugied here.

In answer to all such reports *I challenge any man to produce a word of evidence* from any respectable source that I have ever in my life used a deadly weapon upon any person or ever wilfully shed a drop of human blood. Malicious persons have gone so far as to use these reports against me and mine in the courts of Rowan, and within the last day or so, they have been industriously circulated in the streets of Salisbury.

I claim to be a citizen of this State and county, not by the accident of birth, but as a matter of choice. I knew the people of North Carolina before I came to settle amongst them, and all I ask is to share the common rights of citizenship with you, and I can not help but think that the better class of people will cheerfully accord me that much. Very respectfully,

J. R. KEEN.

IN MEMORIAM.

At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. C. Krider, Nov. 21st, 1887, in the 85th year of her age, Mrs. Maria C. D. Cowan passed quietly away and entered into the "inheritance of the Saints in light."

Mrs. Cowan was the relict of the late Abel A. Cowan, and sister of the late Mumford McKenzie, of Rowan county.

A few years after her marriage she made a public profession of faith in Christ, and united with the Presbyterian church, at Thyatira. She loved her church devotedly and always had a cordial greeting for its ministers. As a mother she was tender, devoted and self-sacrificing, making many sacrifices to gratify her loved ones. Her christian life cannot be better described than to say she "walked with God."

For more than a year previous to her death she had been confined to her bed. It was my privilege to visit her several times during this period, and always found her the same cheerful, hopeful Christian; her faith in a living and present Savior was always the same. It was indeed a privilege to read God's holy word and bow in prayer at the bedside of such a Christian.

The warm grasp of the hand and the earnest tone of voice bespoke her sincerity when, at parting, she would say, "I thank you for coming to see me and for your prayers—come again whenever you can."

During her long and tiresome confinement to bed, not one murmur was ever known to escape her lips. She seemed to think more of others than of herself, and would often insist upon their not waiting upon her so much.

One who knew her well said to me, in reference to her Christian character: "Whatever you may say cannot be too much; for a purer Christian I have never known."

The summons was comparatively unexpected; but it was no surprise to her; for she had long been waiting to hear the Savior say "Come."

"O! for the death of those,
Who slumber in the Lord!
O be, like theirs, my last repose,
Like theirs my last reward.

With us their names shall live
Through long succeeding years.
Embalmed with all our hearts can give,
Our praises and our tears."

J. A. R.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND STORE KEEPERS.

I guarantee Sariner's Indian Vermifuge to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to directions. You are authorized to sell it upon the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

An old gentleman of Detroit was passing through the ceremony of taking his fourth wife, the other day. At the impressive climax of the good preacherman's part in the performance, somebody was heard sobbing in an adjoining room. "My goodness!" exclaimed one of the guests in a dramatic whisper, "who on earth is carrying on this festive occasion?" "That?" replied a mischievous member of the experienced bridegroom's family, "that's nobody but Em. She always boohoos when pa's getting married."

In General Debility, Emaciation.

Consumption, and Wasting in Children, **Scott's Emulsion** of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom physicians at times had given up. Since he began using the Emulsion, his Cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years. I have been in Hospital Service for the past twenty years, and never have used any preparation with greater satisfaction."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Reform School, Morganza, Pa.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in post office at Salisbury, N. C., for the week ending Jan. 12, 1888.

Paul S Kluttz, Annie Hargrave, Noah Peeler, S Henderson, W L Miller, W H Holmes, George Anderson, Tarro Carter, Abraham Freeman, Peggy Fox, Martha Hais, W H Hines, Lula Holtshouser, John W Langhome 2, Matilda Lewis, Junius Meares, Frank Mooring, Thos P Overman, W T Pegram, Maukie Robinson, S R Rowe, Ester Robinson, J C Sparks, R A Trexler, Eany Trott, L R Webb, Liza White, Howel Chambers.

Please say advertised when the above letters are called for.

A. H. BOYDEN, P. M.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS!

The Salisbury Brick Company, just formed, have perfected all arrangements to manufacture brick on a large scale. Will commence at once, and be prepared to furnish Brick in any desired quantity.

SALISBURY BRICK COMPANY.

JOHN A. BOYDEN, 12:2t.
M. C. QUINN,
A. W. OSBORNE.

NOTICE.

In obedience to an order of the Superior Court of Catawba county made in the case of Susan S. Trollinger vs. R. H. Trollinger and others, I will sell on the 11th day of February, 1888, that valuable tract of land known as the Chunn place, adjoining Thomas Hyde and others on the W. N. C. R. R, two miles east of Cleveland in the county of Rowan, containing 151 acres. This land is sold to make assets for the payment of debts. The purchaser to pay 20 per cent. cash, the balance on a credit of six months with bond and approved title. Title retained until all the purchase money is paid. SUSAN S. TROLLINGER,

Admx. of M. B. Trollinger.

Jan. 5, 1888. 11:4t:pd.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A 250 ℔ second hand font of Bruce's Bourgeois at 10 cts. per pound. Tied up and in boxes.

A second hand of 100 pounds of Smith & McKellar's Bourgeois at 12 cts. per ℔. In cases.

A second hand font of Smith & McKellar's Brevier, 60 ℔s. In cases and tied up, at 12 cts.

A second hand 40 ℔ font of Great Primer at 15 cents per ℔.

A large 8 line border, ornamental corners, at 14 cts. per ℔.

A large 10 line ornamental border at 14 cts. per ℔.

And various other fonts of advertising or display type at about half original cost.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of a judgement of the Superior Court of Rowan County, I will sell at the Court House Door in the town of Salisbury, on Monday the 9th day of January 1888, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described valuable lands.

Three [3] town lots, which are described by metes and bounds in a certain deed from J. C. Cowan and wife to Ann Mc. Neely, dated the 15th. day of September 1886 and registered in Book 67 page 470, of the Public Registers Office of Rowan County.

Terms of sale: The purchaser to pay one half cash and the balance in six months, interest on deferred payment at 8 per cent.

KERR CRAIGE,
Commissioner.

Dated Dec. 2, 1887. 7:5t.

SALISBURY MARKET.

DECEMBER 29.

Cotton market corrected weekly by

BOYDEN & QUINN.

Cotton, strict good middling,	9⅞
" good middling,	9¾
" middling,	9½
" low middling,	9
" stains & tinges,	8 to 9

Market firm and in good demand.

Country produce market corrected by

JULIAN & WATSON.

Corn, new,	35 @ 40
Flour, country family,	$2.15 @ $2.40
Wheat.	70 @ 90
Country bacon, hog round,	9@ 10
Butter,	15 @ 20
Eggs,	.15
Pork, good,	8 @ 9
Irish potatoes. good,	50@
Lard, country,	9 @ 10

DR. JAMES R. CAMPBELL,

Physician and Surgeon.

Offers his services to the people of Salisbury and vicinity.

Office in Maj. Cole's iron front building corner Main and Fisher streets.

10:6m.

Notice to Creditors.

Having qualified as Administratrix on the estate of T. C. Hyde, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 23th day of November, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JANE C. HYDE, Adm'x.

Nov. 23, 1887. 5:6w

Visit Cedar Cove Nurseries,

Which are now by odds the largest, best conducted and well stocked with the most reliable fruits of any nursery in the State. Contains more reliable acclimated varieties of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Grapes, and all other fruits for orchard and garden planting. We have no competition as to extent of grounds and beautifully grown trees and vines of all desirable ages and sizes. We can and will please you in stock. Your orders solicited. Prices reasonable. Descriptive catalogue sent free. Address,

N. W. CRAFT,
Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

47:1y.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

On Saturday the 17th day of December next, at the late residence of David Morgan, deceased, I will sell the plantation on which the said David Morgan lived and died, consisting of 152 acres more or less.

The terms of sale will be Cash, as soon as the sale is confirmed, which will be ten days after sale.

JACOB MORGAN,
3:4t. Adm'r of David Morgan.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Wiley W. Swink, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me for payment on or before the 24th day of November, 1888, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE T. THOMASON,
Nov. 13th, 1887. Administrator.
DEE S. OVERMAN,
5:6t. Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the last Will and Testament of the late Winfield C. Beaver notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, that they must present them to me on or before the 17th day of November, 1888, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle without delay.

PAUL BARRINGER,
4:6w. Administrator.

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND.

Whereas a Mortgage Deed was made by Susan Bratcher to W. A. Lingle on the 29th day of July 1882, which said Mortgage Deed is registered in the Register's Office of Rowan county, in Book No. 61, page 567, and whereas breaches in the conditions of said Mortgage Deed have occurred, Now therefore, on the 28th day of January, 1888, at the Court House door in Salisbury, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, I will sell a tract of 30½ acres of land, situated in Atwell township, adjoining the lands of Simeon Fesperman, George Corriher and others, which is under mortgage to secure the payment of this debt.

Terms of sale—Cash.

MARTHA LINGLE, Admr. of
W. A. LINGLE.

Dec. 27th, 1887, 10:4t.