Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted 58,000,000 francs for war-ships.

Wilmington and Charlotte are cursed with more burglaries than any other cities in the State.

A cloud burst in New Mexico on the 10th destroyed part of a railroad and washed away two railroad bridges.

The death rate in New York, las week, was 1,187 against 956 the week before. 764 of the number were children under five years.

A cotton broker of Houston, Texas, has been arrested for shipping an inferior grade of cotton to that ordered, and also of short weight.

Secretary of State Wyatt, of Colorado, has been arrested for refusing to comply with an order of court, and has been placed in jail in Denver.

Killing condemned persons by electricity seems to be on trial, in New York, as it is claimed it is a cruel and unconstitutional method of execution.

Prof. Graves, who recently attempted suicide in Raleigh, by cutting his throat, died of his wound in the lunatic Asylum of that city on the 10th instant.

The Chambers of Commerce of Mobile and Birmingham have invited Postmaster-General Wanamaker to visit their cities, which he will accept if possible.

The extradition of Martin Burke, a member of the Clan-na-Gael, and charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin, has been effected, and he is now in jail at Chicago.

It is a newspaper statement that Chicago must be an enterprising city of she could not carry $228,000,000 mortgage on an assessed value of real estate of $162,000,000.

There are 213 cotton seed oil mills in the South, says the Manufacturers' Record, with an aggregate capital of $20,000,000, against 40 mills, with a capital of $3,500,000, in 1888.

Mrs. Julia C. Tyler, wife of ex-President Tyler, was buried with distinguished ceremonies in Richmond, Va., July 2d. Many distinguished persons were attendants at the funeral.

A man in Virginia made an assignment to cover a ten thousand dollar debt, and then ran away, leaving behind assets to the value of sixty thousand dollars. What hurt him.

L. A. Ashe, Esq., extends a greeting to his brother editors on resuming the control of the Raleigh News-Observer. We accept it with much pleasure, and wish him all possible success.

The steamship City of New York, which arrived at San Francisco from China, on the 15th, brings a report of the bursting of a waterspout in China, by which 6,000 people were drowned and 10,000 rendered homeless.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the Panama Canal Relief Bill in the form in which it was adopted by the Senate, from which, it would seem, France has not despaired of success in the great Panama scheme.

The "Christian Endeavor Convention" has been in session in Philadelphia this week. It is an organization designed to embrace only those who are willing to become *working* Christians. The convention was numerously attended.

Dr. Deems closed the 23d year of his pastorate in the Church of the Strangers on Sunday last and has completed his fiftieth year in the ministry. He is still at earnest work, and will probably fall with his harness on. He is 68 years old.

The County Commissioners of Madison county, Ala., have awarded a contract for constructing 40 miles of macadamized road on each public road leading out of Huntsville, for $2,000 a mile. Work is to commence at once and is to be completed by January 1st, 1890.

The preachers in Charleston have been preaching against murder and adultery since the acquittal of Dr. McDow for the murder of Capt. Dawson, and have caused a sensation in the city. McDow and his friends are said to be hot. No telling what the end may be.

The beet sugar men of Europe have been in conference, and founded a syndicate bank with agencies in every part of the world. The beet sugar manufacturing interests are very large, and the conference was designed to bring about a more perfect system in the business.

Dr. R. L. Dabney, says the Atlanta Journal, is slowly losing his sight. Dr. Dabney is a famous Presbyetrian divine. He is now in Atlanta, having recently arrived there from Austin, Texas, to put himself under the treatment of Dr. A. W. Calhoun, a distinguished occulist.

It is gravely stated that there is to be a contest between Washington City and New York City for the honor of holding the exposition in celebration of the four hundreth anniversary of the discovery of America. It is a fight open to all the big towns of the country, with nearly three years to end it in.

North Dakota is talking of establishing a State government with only one body in her General Assembly. Under our system and that of all the other States of the Union, there are two—Senate and Commons. But unless they represent different interests in the State, it is not apparent, as remarks a cotemporary, of what use there is for more than one.

Another shocking murder was perpetrated in the White Chapel district of London, England, Tuesday night. The woman, a prostitute, had her throat cut to the spinal column, and her abdomen gashed in a horrid manner. Her body was found soon after the murder. The city is in excitement over the renewal of the frightful deeds which have up to this time remained a mystery.

Dr. J. F. Crowell, president of Trinity College, is accused of sneering at the small newspapers in his address at the Female College in Lexington. If the doctor's attack was provoked by any one or more of the "small newspapers" he had a right to name them and say his say. But he had no rig t to sneer at a class which is probably doing more good in the world than he.

A remarkable circumstance occurred during the strike at Homestead, Pa., last week. A posse of 124 deputy sheriffs were sent from Pittsburg to take possession of the mills and preserve order; as soon as they alighted from the train they were beseiged by the wives and children of the strikers, and asked not to interfere but to resign and go back, which 109 of them did.

The stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad, at a recent meeting, resolved to erect a monument to the memory of the Hon. Calvin Graves, who, as president of the Senate, in the General Assembly of the State, gave the casting vote in favor of the State taking stock in the Railroad. It was a courageous act at the time, and the proposed monument is a fitting recognition of it.

The Insane Asylum scandal is an ugly case for the steady-going Old North State. Her people are shocked at it; and while they are not disposed to judge hastily or to condemn without sufficient cause, the conviction is growing that the best thing that can be done for the institution and the credit of the State is to relieve it of the presence of those who have been the occasion of the public shame.

The Sheriffs of Alabama met in convention at Montgomery on the 10th instant. The objects and purposes are to mutually aid and assist each other to enforce the laws; to arrest and bring to trial criminals and fugitives from justice; to suppress lawlessless and crime; using all lawful and reasonable means within their reach to accomplish that end by prompt and energetic action, and to afford mutual protection to members of the association in the discharge of their duty. A very good association.

A great "Labor Combine" is proposed with T. V. Powderly, General Master Workman, at its head. It is a proposition to take into the organization "every man and woman in America who toils." The Locomotive Engineers have signed their dissent to this movement; but they are the only organized body who are thus far reported as refusing. The circular sent out to effect this combination was issued privately to the various organizations, and is not supposed to be known to the public. If it succeeds it will be the most important movement ever made in this or any other country; and in view of the aggressive nature of aggregated capital who shall undertake to say that some such movement on the part of toilers is not demanded.

S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Schools, has issued a circular setting forth his views in regard to the use of charts in the public schools. He says he does not condemn the use of charts but that the benefits to be derived from their use are greatly overrated. He believes the books in the hands of pupils contain all, and more, than is to be gained from the charts, and that the pupil can be better supplied from this source with the information sought, and that that the charts are therefore of doubtful value as a means of instruction.

Johnstown in New York, was visited by a sort of a cloud burst on the 10th instant, which destroyed three or four bridges, two or three heavy iron railroad structures across Cadutta Creek. A large number of persons were standing on a city bridge over this stream watching the rising, surging waters when the single pier which supported it gave way, and they were plunged into the furious stream. Eight or ten of them were drowned, but the greater number were saved. The destruction of property was not very great, but serious as it happened to fall on individuals.

After the trial of various materials and methods to make substantial and good pavements for cities it is about to be admitted that yellow pine blocks, with the sap cut away and set on end upon a concrete bed, makes the most desirable pavement. It is easier on horses and lasts longer as a serviceable structure. This testimony comes from Germany, to which country heavy shipments of pine is sent from Mobile, Ala., for paving purposes. It has also been demonstrated by some of the large cities in our own country. It is a gratifying fact in so far as it may afford sale for the material so abundant in some of our southern States.

A movement is on foot to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. It is proposed to open an Exposition for the the three Americas as a commemoration of the great event.

A number of bishops and other pious persons of the Catholic church, have petitioned the Vatican to make Columbus a saint on the next anniversary of his discovery of America. If the great navigator is already in Heaven he will smile at the efforts of tardy Christians to make him a saint. If in hell he will come out badly singed, if he comes out at all.

The color of the 2 cents Postal Stamp, we are pleased to see, is to be changed to red. When the change from red to green was first made we wrote to the Postmaster General urging the objection that persons of dull eye-sight could not so readily distinguish between the blue one cent and the green two cent stamps, especially in the night, and begged that the red might be restored for the convenience of distinguishing between them. A prompt answer was returned acknowledging receipt of our letter, and stating that contents would be duly considered.

We thought at the time that we should never hear any more of the matter, and it is probable we never should had not other persons in other portions of the country also entered a protest to the change.

The English sparrow is charged with driving from our gardens and groves the native birds which formerly inhabited them. But who is in possession of facts to sustain this charge? Who has ever seen them chasing or fighting the robin, the jaybird, the catbird, the bluebird, the wren, the lark or the dove? We have watched them for several years and have seen no proof of the charge in the conduct of the sparrow. It is a street scavenger, and usually so busy in its efforts to find a living where none of the native birds ever seek it, that it seems quite indifferent to them, and they to it. Nor have we ever seen such depredations on fruit or garden plants as is sometimes charged against this little foreigner. He is a heathen Chinee in some respects—he is filthy, and crowds into holes in houses and makes nests wherever he can in sheltered places, living in flocks and on food rejected by other birds. Not so with our native birds, which prefer the trees of the forest or orchard, and live on berries and insects. Such is the result of our observation, and while we have sometimes published railing accusations against the little Englishman, it was done on the authority of others and not from personal knowledge.

$5,506,000,000.

is said to be the aggregate wealth of the city of New York. This sum divided among the sixty millions of the entire population of the country, would give to each man, woman and child over $93.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1889.

Secretary Rusk, or as he is oftener spoken of "Uncle Jerry", seems to stick closer to his desk than any other member of the administration, and the result is that while the other departments are beginning to be enveloped in the usual summer stagnation the department of Agriculture is "hustling." This of course may be only the result of the old say "a new broom sweeps clean." Among the transactions of a week may be mentioned: The establishment of a new division for the purposes of editing the scientific reports of department into languages that can be understood by plain every day sort o folks; the publication of a sixteen page pamphlet explaining the work done and results accomplished by the experimental station in different sections of the country; the removal of the State agent for Maryland and abolishment of the office, and the sending of an agent to the Rocky mountain section to examine into the methods used in collecting Agricultural statistics.

According to telegrams received here ex-congressman Roswell G. Horr of Michigan, considers his appointment to be U. S. Consul at Valparaiso as an insult. He was applicant for a foreign mission, and will refuse to accept the smaller place. One of his friends said, to-day that Mr. Harrison was offended with Horr because he stuck to Alger, at the Chicago convention.

Commodore Schlay, who is to be the Commander of the new steel cruiser "Baltimore" which made its trial sea trip last week, pronounces that vessel to be magnificient, and says "she will be able to lick anything afloat." If we had thirty or forty such vessels we would have a navy to be proud of.

The plate printers are jubilant over the removal of the steam plate printing presses from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The removal was made by order of Secretary Windom who declined to allow the Company owning them to accept the ridiculous compensation of one cent per thousand impressions as rayalty for the use of presses, which Congress had provided for with the expectation of course that the owners would refuse it.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has "jumped on" the telegraph company by notifying them that in future the Government would pay only one mill per word instead of one cent, as at present. Representation of the telegraph companies while recognizing the legal right of the post-master general to say what the compensation shall be for this work, claim that they lose money by doing the work at the the present price, and say that if Mr. Wanamaker will not change his mind they will carry the messages for nothing as it will be cheaper than to keep the accounts and make the collections at the rate of one mill per word.

The usual numbers of "reformers" in the methods of transacting the departmental business which always follow a new administration are now in full swing. If all these "reformers' had been improvements, the busines' systems of the various departmentss would long ago have reached perfection. But alas, "what is one man's meat is another man's poison," so what one man calls "reform another man calls nonsense.

Mr. Harrison went to Deer Park Friday afternoon. He is expected back in time to attend a cabinet meeting on Wednesday.

The office seekers are having a tough time with the thermometer in the nineties and only an hour or two in the week to see the dispensers of patronage, but still hang on, at least a great many of them do.

The Persian Minister who was so constructed that he failed to see the humor in the news-paper paragraphs as to his master, the Shah's personal habits etc. has shaken the dust of America from his feet and gone home to stay. He accuses us of discourtesy and yet he left with out ever notifying the State department of his intention.

It is stated here with great positiveness that the state of Mr. Blaine's health is so bad that he will not return to Washington, and that he will resign. I don't believe himself, is responsible for the report, he is a monomaniac on the subject of his health, and the "finger ache" causes him more worry than a serious attack of sickness would the average man.

Trinity College.

The Trustees of the Institution met at Greensboro last week, to consider the question of its removal to Raleigh, and after animated discussion which lasted all day, the vote was taken and resulted in favor of removal, 18 to 11. Raleigh offers a site for the College and $20,500 as an inducement for its removal to that city.

We are of the number who believe that the removal will not be successful for good, at least for a number of years to come. The people who mainly nourished the Institution into life through several decades of self-denial and anxious concern, were naturally opposed to the removal, and time alone can obliterate the feeling engendered among them by it. And they may not be willing to have the school at Trinity to become extinct, in which event, there will be two schools devidding the patronage which should all go to the support of one. The bulk of the patrons of Trinity in the past were persons in medium circumstances, who will hardly be willing to bear the extra expense of supporting sons in a city school.

Whether or not these views possess any force is now to be tested, and we have no hesitancy in wishing, for the sake of educational progress and efficiency that they may prove erroneous.

North Carolina College has adopted a uniform which will be neat, pretty and inexpensive. Navy-blue sack coat, military vest, metal buttons, light blue cord on pants and a military cap, with the letters "N. C. C." A committee have the matter in hand, who will have the suits at Mt. Pleasant where the students can procure them at about cost and carriage. Prospects are bright for the coming year. Prof. J. G. Schaid has tendered his resignation with the view of taking work in the Tennessee Synod.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS!

NEW STORE

P. W. BROWN,

(Next to Farmers' Warehouse)

.....Dealer in.....

Choice Family Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices,

CANNED GOODS

of every description,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF,

and many other articles, such as

Butter, Eggs, & Chickens

And all kinds of Country Produce.

Highest Cash Prices paid

For Country Produce.

Call and see me and you will always remember the place. If yo do not need Goods bring your Buggies to be repaired, or your Horses to be shod.

Very respectfully,

P. W. BROWN.

37:3m

Cotton and Grain Market.

Reported by BOYDEN & QUINN.

Cotton firm		Wheat	$1.00 @ 1.10
Strict'g'd Midling	10¼	Corn new	58
Good Midling	10⅛	Oats	40
Midling	10		
Low Midling	9¾		
Stains & Tinges	8@9¼		

MEDICAL NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to announce to the citizens of the town of surrounding community that he will continue the practice of his profession as heretofore. Office at old stand in National Hotel, one door below Horah's jewelry store.

Calls left on slate at office or at Kluttz & Co.'s drug store, will be promptly attended to.

34:4t. H. T. TRANTHAN, M. D.

Fowle's Majority 15,000.

WE promised the people that if Judge Fowle was elected Governor of North Carolina, we would sell Goods 10 per cent. less than any House in Salisbury.

Look at This:

$6.00 Suits reduced to $4.00
7.00 " " " 5.00
10.00 " " " 8.00

20c. double-width Dress Goods 12½c.

White Blankets $1.00 per pair.

Good Brogan Shoes $1.00 per pair.

The Cheapest line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS & SHOES,

GROCERIES

.....AND.....

CROCKERY

in Salisbury. Do not take our word for it but come and see for yourselves,

Respectfully,

D. R. JULIAN & CO

A LARGE LOT OF SPECIAL Watches just received with my name on them, and I now offer you a watch that for reliability and cheapness cannot be excelled. The desirable qualities of this watch is destined to make it of universal popularity—the points in style, workmanship and finish are such as can be obtained only in much higher priced watches. I have them made to my order and every watch is subject to the most rigid inspection before it leaves my establishment, and is guaranteed correct. Were it not a first class watch I would not guarantee it, nor would I have my name put on it.

I will be glad to show them to you, and never consider it any trouble to show goods. Very truly,

W. H. REISNER,

LEADING JEWELER.

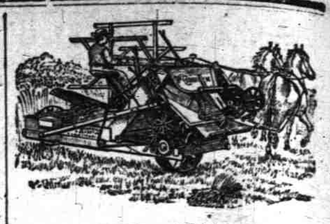
Business Education

I HAVE opened a school of penmanship and book-keeping and having a thorough theoretical knowledge, as well as practical experience, in book-keeping, I am able to give a practical business education, and prepare my pupils to enter at once into business.

Masters of the profession speak in high terms of my writing. School is permanent and students can enter at any time. For terms call on or address,

G. P. JONES, Salisbury, N. C,

South corner Main and Fisher streets.—Up stairs.



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LEADERS

In GRAIN and all kinds of

Farming Machinery

Facts and Figures for the Farmer:

For light draft and ease of handling the McCormick Mowers are the Best in the World. By actual tests made in a crop of heavy timothy and clover, each machine cutting its swath on the same side of the field, and driven by the same driver and drawn by the same team.

...THE DYNAMOMETER...

RECORDS THE FOLLOWING, AND FIGURES DO NOT LIE:

6 feet bar, McCormick No 4,	16 tests	413¼ lbs
" " " No 3	16 tests	322¾ lbs
" " Standard,	16 tests	275 lbs
" " Wood,	16 tests	287¼ lbs
" " Deering,	16 tests	293¾ lbs
4 ft. 3 in. New Champion,	16 tests	321 lbs

Call and examine the following

New Tools for Economizing Labor:

OUR RITCH

CULTIVATOR

For Corn, Cotton and Tobacco, is guarranteed to do more work with one man and one horse than any tool will do with two men and two horses, and will do the work better.

This is *really* a

Labor Saving Machine.

McCORMICK TRIUMPHANT IN 1889

In Field Trials.

"The McCormick, at the opening of the present season, encountered a storm of detraction raised by its demoralized competitors who decried its wonderful abilities with more energy than regard for fact. But the season no sooner began than the reputation of the McCormick, instead of being clouded, shone out more brilliantly than ever before, and the banner of the "Best in the World," after passing through a campaign more arduous than has ever been previously experiend, now floats triumphantly over all. On its folds are embla zoned the following astonishing legend:

RECORD OF THE McCORMICK IN SEASON OF 1888-1889.

McCormick met Deering 31 times.
Beat Deering 31 times.
McCormick met Wood 26 times,
Beat Wood 26 times
McCormick met Osborne 17 times.
Beat Osborne 17 times.
McCormick met Buckeye 16 times.
Beat Buckeye 16 times.

Beat the English machines—Hornsby 16 times and Howard 19 times. Beat the Canadian machine, Massey, 22 times."

THE McCORMICK MOWER

is made more simple than heretofore and is cheaper.

OUR STANDARD

HAY RAKE

is the cheapest Rake known.

—OUR—

DUTTON GRINDER

is a tool that no farmer with a Mowing Machine can afford to be without.

—A full line of—

Wagons, Carts,

Buggies, Surrays, Phætons, &c.

Come to see us and we will make it to your interest to give us your patronage. Respectfully,

BOYDEN & QUINN,

Salisbury, May 16, 1889.