

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1889.

The city of Baltimore is to be tunnelled with a view to a better accommodation of the Railroads centering there.

Yesterday, Dec. 11, was the anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States.

A deluge of Federal election bills have already been introduced in the Senate. It is safe to predict that none of them will ever pass the House.

Breaking ground on the Nicaragua Canal was formally begun on 22d Oct., in the presence of a large party of distinguished and scientific men both of Nicaragua and the United States.

Memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis were held yesterday in almost every city and town in the South, by tolling of bells, veteran processions, muffled drums, prayers, songs, and speeches.

An Illinois genius has invented a machine to bind grain sheaves with straw. The State Grange offered him \$10,000 for his invention, but he declined it—having been offered more. This knocks out twine and wire binders.

A bill was introduced in the Senate of the United States Tuesday, by Mr. Everts for holding the 4th anniversary of the discovery of America in the city of New York. It was read the first and second time and went over.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia, are turning out 27 locomotives a week, and are three months behind with their orders. This is an indication of the progress of business. They have a contract for 1,000 locomotives to be built next year.

Ex Speaker Carlisle takes back his old place of democratic leader on the floor of the House, with as much ease and grace as he laid it down to accept the speakership. No man ever had a stronger hold on his party associates in Congress than Mr. Carlisle has.

There was a nitro glycerine explosion at the Butler Torpedo Company's magazine, two miles from the town of Butler, Pa., Tuesday morning. It was terrific. Destroyed the works and blew two men in fragments too small and too widely scattered to be found.

Mr. Turpie called up his resolution, in the United States Senate, Tuesday, against trusts. He has set himself against a tremendous pile of money. We hope he will keep his ears open to the groans of the people, and not allow his eyes to rest on the glittering heaps of ill-gotten gold.

A new evangelist—a recent convert of Mr. Pearson—who hails from Wilmington, named Fife, is preaching in Raleigh. The Call says he is attracting much attention, and that the Presbyterian church was not large enough to accommodate those who flock to hear him.

The man Nutall, who has been playing Baptist preacher in Atlanta for several years under an assumed name, has been fully identified as a fraud, is in jail at Dallas, Ga., awaiting the action of the courts against him on the charge of bigamy.

Mr. Henry Bosse, a thrifty Frenchman on Long Island, has turned his attention to making sausage out of horse flesh and consequently has brought down the enmity of nearly all of the city on his head. They are willing the horse should wht a stake but not that he should be converted into sausage.

August Schartenberg, secretary of the school board at Milwaukee, Wis., shot himself, Dec. 7th, rather than stand the racket of having his accounts with the board investigated. He was an inveterate card player, and he had employed public funds entrusted to him in his games. Crookedness, shame, despair and death followed in the train of gambling.

An empire or country that can clothe and feed itself is practically independent. A farmer that can bring from the soil the means to supply his table, clothe his family, feed his stock and keep up his farm, is as independent as any man can be. No half-baked on-and-off sort of man will ever do this. It will let his farm fall under a mortgage and he himself will be apt to fall into despair. His life will drag its slow length along until death ends it.

The Montgomery Vidette tells us of a wagoner who went into camp at Star in that county, was put to bed in his wagon so drunk that he was unconscious, and next morning was found dead.—Harrison Hunyart, formerly of Stanly, but recently a resident in Mt. Gilead township, Montgomery county, lost his dwelling house and contents by fire.

The Government authorities pay no mark of respect to Jefferson Davis. We have no hesitation in saying that the Federal Government would have done itself honor to bridge over the events of the late war by honoring a great public servant, for his sincerity, his integrity, for his uniform defence of the rights of the people, and for his great services in extending the boundaries of the United States.

It is gratifying to see that many of the northern newspapers dwell with pleasure on the character of Jefferson Davis, and that some of them have published eulogies of him, of a very order. Now that he sleepeth, the mind travels back on the life-track of the great man, and things are brought to light which make his name shine as one of the most brilliant in the nation's galaxy of stars.

Under the head of "Starving Exodusters," the Raleigh Call says "The condition of the negroes who have been hanging around the union depot for some days past, is becoming awful. They are on the verge of starvation."

Of course the city authorities of Raleigh will see that they do not starve; but this condition of the exodusters before they get out of the State is only a foretaste of what they will experience before they become settled in their new homes.

The Louisville (Ky.) Commercial gives account of a negro mathematical prodigy in that State—a negro 34 years old who knows nothing of books, but who can solve any mathematical problem given him, almost instantly.

We refer to the subject to say that there is a negro boy in Stanly county, in this State, who can also perform this wonderful feat. Strange that negroes should be peculiarly blessed with such extraordinary powers.

Saccharine, the wonderful sweet discovered by Prof. Pahlberg and patented by him both in this country and in Europe, proves, on test, to be injurious to the human system when employed in drugs, medicines, candies and other confections, and has been proscribed by high tariffs in Germany, Belgium, France and perhaps other States in Europe, and will no doubt be also proscribed in this country. It is about 300 times sweeter than cane sugar—the very mention of which should suggest probable danger in its use.

To Col. Wharton Green has been assigned the duty to receive subscriptions in this State for the purpose of purchasing a five thousand seven hundred acre tract of land on White river in Arkansas, belonging to the estate of Jefferson Davis, the main object being to relieve his estate of a \$10,000 debt, and so contribute to the comfort of his family, which may otherwise be left in destitute circumstances. Subscriptions of \$10 are called for to carry out this generous scheme, and the appeal, we feel sure, will be responded to by many of the great man's friends and admirers in this State.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has issued the December report, which says "the season is a long one" in the larger portion of the cotton belt, and that the lint is generally bright and clean, though not everywhere of full length. We quote the report as follows: Prices are a little better than those of last December. Farm prices averaged as follows: Virginia 8.3 cents per pound; North Carolina 8.5; South Carolina 8.6; Georgia 8.6; Florida (upland) 8.5; Alabama 8.6; Mississippi 8.6; Louisiana 8.7; Texas 8.4; Arkansas 8.5; Tennessee 8.5. The quality and nearness to the market affect the average slightly on the small farms. Cotton is sometimes sold in the seed at relatively lower prices, especially in parts of Florida and Texas.

Col. L. L. Polk was, on the 6th inst., elected president of the "National Farmers and Laborers' Union," by that body in session at St. Louis, last week. This great assembly represented two million two hundred thousand farmers. It is certainly a high honor to be the representative head of such a large body of most worthy and respectable people. Col. Polk should feel himself honored beyond his merits.

The Alliance men of Wake are preparing to give the Colonel a grand reception on his return from St. Louis, and they invite Alliance men of other counties to unite with them in the festivities of the occasion.

Distress in Halifax County.
Over a thousand of the good people of Halifax county met at the Court House on Tuesday of last week, to consult together on the distressed condition of the farmers, brought on by a failure of crops. The meeting was addressed by some of the prominent men of the county, and all regarded the situation as very deplorable even to the extent of probable starvation unless relief can be obtained. A committee consisting of one man from each township and four from the county at large, was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting. The leading idea as shown by the resolutions reported by this committee, was to petition the Governor of the State to call an extra meeting of the Legislature at an early day to enable the distressed counties, through the County Commissions, to issue bonds and raise money to be applied for the needed relief.

This plan as suggested by the Scotland Neck Democrat, will be very slow, and is also subject to objection on the score of policy, and as an precedent. The issuance of bonds under the circumstances would be almost a declaration of bankruptcy, and would certainly injure the sale, &c.

We certainly hope the distressed counties may find relief in some way.

Cause of Hard Times.
An intelligent writer of Virginia, Mr. B. B. Turner, a farmer, has been studying the causes of the hard times, especially with the farmers, and has sent for publication his views and conclusions to the Baltimore Sun. He says it is not due to over production of crops, nor is it due to diminished crops. It is not due to the competition of western crops; but that the whole trouble results from the diminished volume of money in the country for the successful management of business. To prove this he goes back to 1867, when business of all kinds was prosperous. Farmers could sell at remunerative prices whatever they produced. At that time there was in circulation \$52 per capita to the population of the United States. This sum has been slowly diminishing and times have grown harder and harder until now, when we have only \$15 per capita. He insists that it is impossible under this state of things for farmers to pay taxes, pay debts, pay interest on debts, keep up their farms and live.

He concludes his very able article of considerable length with the following: "Now, as to the remedy. If I am right in my supposition that our trouble is caused by too-small a circulating medium, to increase it will help the matter, and that, as far as I know, can only be done by an act of the general government, and I hope that the matter may in some way be forced on the notice of our Congress during the coming session."

The Clinton Fair.
The Wilmington Star's report of the Clinton Fair shows that it was a grand success throughout. The main feature of interest on Wednesday, was the reception of Gen. Fitts Lee, Gov. of Virginia, and his suite. With every demonstration of respect by the military and citizens, they were most cordially honored. Gov. Lee addressed the people in a speech of great power and beauty, and fairly captured his audience. Gov. Fowle was there. He was introduced by the President of the Fair, and made a brilliant speech complimentary to Virginia and her Governor, and was followed by Governor Lee in the grand speech alluded to above.

Gov. Lee and staff arrived at Wilmington at 5:50 p. m. same evening and was received with great enthusiasm. The city officials, military and fire companies all turned out to honor them.

Speaking of the Fair the Star closes its interesting report as follows: The weather is pretty, the exhibit at the Fair fine, and the attendance large. Every one pronounces the Fair a big success, and the speech of Gov. Lee one of the best ever heard in Eastern Carolina. The State Commissioner of Agriculture, John Robinson, and ex-Congressman Wharton J. Green and W. H. Kitchin, will speak on to-morrow, which is Alliance day.

Detected—Identified.
Rev. W. R. Dale, the Baptist preacher of Atlanta, turns out to be J. O. H. Nutall. His Wadesboro wife did not go to Atlanta to identify him, as was announced, but her brother, Geo. P. Horton, did. The identification was prompt and positive. He is guilty of bigamy, and a warrant was sworn out against him on that charge. He denies being Nutall, but if he is not, he can easily prove himself to be Dale. A failure to do this will send him to the penitentiary beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Afflicted Johnstown, Pa.
A panic in a theatre there last night by the cry of fire, caused the death of thirteen persons and the wounding of seventy-five others.

"Give the South a Fair Show."
The above is the caption to an article in the Manufacturer's Record, in which is recited the building of an immense iron and steel manufacturing plant at Baltimore, by the Pennsylvania Steel Co., with the evident expectation that Congress will take off the tariff on foreign ores and allow them to come as ballast, free of duty, to this country, whose works are at the water's edge. By this arrangement this northern company expects also to drive a successful competition with the infant enterprises in the South, and perhaps to crush them; and it is in view of this that the Record says, "give the South a fair show."

For years the iron and steel works of the North have been growing rich under a protective tariff; but as soon as they see that the southern furnaces are benefitted by the tariff, then they want it taken off, and foreign ores admitted duty free. "Give the South a fair chance" is a thought that never enters the head of a northern politician or manufacturer, but grind her for all she can bear.

The Civil Service Law.
Senator Vance has introduced a bill in the Senate for the repeal of this odious law. The Senator is eminently a practical man, and has no more use for humbugs than the devil has for holy water. He believes that this law is an arrant humbug, especially in the hands of the present administration. The whole Democratic party will want it out of the way by the time they come in power again; and it is to be hoped the Senator may find sensible and honest men enough in the Republican party to sustain a bill for its repeal.

Senator Voorhees is "loaded for bear" on the tariff question. He offered a preamble and resolution in the Senate setting forth the fact that all existing tariff taxes on foreign merchandise should be so revised, repealed or amended as to provide: First, for the collection of a sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the Government, economically administered, the principal and interest of the public debt as they fall due, and liberal pensions, but not a dollar more; second, for the taxation of all articles of luxury at the highest practicable rates for the reduction of taxes on all necessities of civilized life to the lowest possible rates consistent with a tariff for revenue only; third, for the curtailment and for the enlargement of the free list. Mr. Voorhees gave notice that he would at some future time call up the resolution and address the Senate thereon. His speeches are always worth listening to.

The Civil Service law seems in a fair way to catch it from both parties in the Senate. Senator Vance has introduced a bill for its repeal, and Senator Paddock one removing the Railway Mail Service from its jurisdiction. Both gentlemen state that the law is a humbug, and that its strict enforcement would be directly in opposition to our whole system of Government. When two men usually as far apart as these two agree, there is food for thought in the subject of agreement.

Chief Justice Miller has consented to deliver the address to Congress when it celebrates its centennial Wednesday. One hundred years of Congress is a theme that almost any man could become eloquent over and the people are expecting something great from the Chief Justice. Admittance into the Capitol is to be by ticket only, and already it is almost impossible to obtain them.

The President's message is as plain and clear in its advocacy of cheap whisky and dear blankets as a declaration of such a policy can be made. Whisky is a curse and blankets are a blessing to the laboring-men. Our pious President would make the curse free and put a heavy tax on the blessing, and does this, professionally, in the interests of "American labor." Oh, for a forty person power to chant thy praise, hypocrisy.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Merely a Reminiscence.
Pittsburg Post.
The drift of the young men of the country to-day toward the Democratic party is very evident. Republicanism is merely a reminiscence, and what is positive about it runs counter to the progressive and best thought of the day.

Let Them Go Their Way.
Louisville Times.
The United States Senate has been in session less than a week, but there was time enough for the introduction of bills the enactment of which would loot the public Treasury to the amount of hundreds of millions; and what makes the matter more serious is the melancholy fact that the people cannot look to the House of Representatives, as at present constituted, for the slightest relief. Let them go to their ways; it seems that the chains of monopoly are only to be broken in the midst of deluge.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1889.
Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom of the House of Representatives has the sympathy of everybody here in the misfortune that overtook him just as he was prepared to turn his office over to Mr. Holmes, his newly elected republican successor. C. E. Silcott, who has been Cashier of Mr. Leedom's office for six years and who has handled during that time more than \$30,000,000 has turned him and absconded with about \$75,000 of somebody else's money. Whose money, and who will have to bear the loss is as yet a very fine legal problem. The money was drawn from the Treasury by Silcott on salary receipts signed by Members of the House of Representatives, and the Treasury officials claim that the men who signed the receipts will have to stand the loss, while the Representatives are generally of the opinion that the loss should fall on the Government, and that the Government will have to take its chances of recovering the money of Mr. Leedom. Several Treasury experts are now assisting a committee of the House to investigate the books of the Sergeant-at-Arms. As soon as their report is made the House will take some action. Gambling and women were the cause of Silcott's ruin. He is supposed to be in Canada. The nomination of Judge D. J. Brewer, of Kansas, to be associate Justice of the Supreme Court was a complete surprise to everyone here, except the Kansas Senators. It was hardly a welcome surprise either to many of the Republicans. The fact that Judge Brewer is a rampart prohibitionist adds nothing to the popularity of his nomination. There is no opposition to his confirmation, which will probably be pushed right through.

No official notice of the death of Jefferson Davis was taken here, notwithstanding his having once been Secretary of War, and quite a sensation was created in some quarters because a lady living several squares from the Capitol, saw fit to drape the front of her house in mourning.

Speaker Reed has announced the House Committee on Rules, Accounts and enrolled bills. It is not thought that the complete list of committees will be completed before the holiday recess. The Democratic members of the committee on Rules are ex-Speakers Carlisle and Randall.

The President and Vice President are in Chicago. They both expect to return in time to hear Chief Justice Fuller's address to Congress Wednesday.

Valueless Suggestions.
Madison Democrat.
The general opinion is that Wanamaker has made a mess of it in his annual report. He opposes one-cent postage, but wants the privilege of sending things from his shop to his customers at half the present rates. He complains that he has so much to do. He wants a new General Manager of the Department to take all the glory. He wishes to divide the supervision of postoffices among twenty-six viceroys, or district governors. The old, experienced members of the Postoffice Committee in both houses will treat his suggestions as ill-advised, inconsiderate and, for the most part, valueless.

Philadelphia's Great Sugar Refinery.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The work of refining sugar was commenced to-day in Claus Spreckels' immense new sugar refinery in this city. The capacity of this refinery is 2,000,000 pounds of sugar every twenty-four hours. The actual cost of the buildings, machinery and site has not been definitely stated, but it is believed it will amount to more than \$3,000,000. Work was commenced on the duplication of these buildings a month ago. The new work now in progress will not interfere with that which is completed. The duplication of the plant will, it is expected, be completed before the end of the year.

Cotton and Grain Market.
Reported by BOYDEN & QUINN.
Strict good middling, 9.7
Good middling, 9.5
Middling, 9.5
Low middling, 9
Tinges, 8.1
Stain, 8

Country Produce Market.
Reported by D. R. JULIAN & CO.
Corn, .40 @ .45
Peas, .60 @ .65
Flour, 2.00 @ 2.50
Meal, .50 @ .65
Butter, 20 @ 22
Hams, .12
Sides, .11
Shoulders, .10
Lard, 60 @ 65
Potatoes Irish, 60 @ 65
" sweet, 45 @ 50
Eggs, .15
Butter, 20 @ 22
Chickens, 12 @ 15
Molasses country, .30

Commissioner's Sale of Land.
In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Rowan county, made in the special proceeding, entitled John S. Henderson and R. J. Holmes against John W. Reid and others, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the 3d day of February, 1890, the following described tract of land: Lying on the waters of Crane creek, adjoining the lands of J. C. Rowe, Ira B. Miller, and others, containing ninety-six and one-fourth (96 1/4) acres, and known as the "J. W. Jones tract."

Commissioner's Sale of Land.
In pursuance of a judgment of the Superior Court, obtained in the special proceeding entitled C. W. Stewart, Ida Miller and others, against Nannie Miller Jacobs and Ernest Miller, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction to the highest bidder, a tract of land lying on Crane Creek, in Rowan county, and known as "Miller's Mill," containing 200 acres (two hundred acres), adjoining the lands of Jesse Klutz, James Trexler and others, a more particular description of which is given in the petition filed in said cause. This property is situated three miles from Salisbury, on the Bringle Ferry road, and comprises a good two-story dwelling house, and also one of the best known grist mills in the county. A part of the land is in cultivation, and the remainder is covered with valuable timber.

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Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of L. A. Jamison, deceased, will please present the same to me within two years, otherwise this notice will be plead as a bar to said claims.
December 7, 1889.
JOHN F. JAMISON,
Administrator.

WANTED!

Western North Carolina who has timber land, improved and unimproved, farm lands, town lots and properties for sale. We must have bottom prices, full, clear and correct descriptions.

Persons wishing to buy, sell or rent properties will find it to their interest to write to or call on

McCUBBINS & REISNER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
SALISBURY, N. C.

Non-Resident Notice.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA In the Superior Court, Rowan County.
R. J. Holmes and E. A. Holmes, Administrators of M. L. Holmes, plaintiffs, against,
James M. Burns and Susan Burns, defendants.

You are hereby notified that the plaintiffs above named have commenced a civil action against you to foreclose a mortgage executed by you to the late M. L. Holmes; and you are hereby required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court, at a court to be held in the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 21st Monday before the 1st Monday of March, 1890, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiffs.

Given under my hand the 25th day of November, 1889. J. M. HORAH,
Clerk Superior Court of Rowan county.
6.6w.

Sale of House and Lot.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county in the case of Kate C. Foster against John S. Henderson, Trustee, and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1890, at public auction, a house and lot in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, now occupied by J. M. Haden, and known as the Foster house and lot. This lot fronts about 100 feet on Fulton street and runs back to Jackson street.

COTTON! COTTON!!
We are in the market for all the cotton raised in this and adjoining counties. See us before you sell your cotton. We are at the top on prices for all grades.

COTTON SEED
WE WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR ALL SEED BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

THIS SPACE
Belongs to D. R. Julian, who is too busy to write an advertisement. Watch it and see what he will have to say to you next week.

PLOWS AND HARROWS!
We have some superior Chilled Plows, which we will sell to the farmers at net cost. Call and examine them. The Hillside Plow is a beauty and does its work well. Our Clark's Cutaway harrow is a tool that every farmer needs.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES HACKS AND CARTS.
Our stock of vehicles cannot be excelled in the State.

The McCormick Steel Mower
Is pronounced by all who have used it to be the best.

FERTILIZERS
ARE NOW IN AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. "Farmers' Friend," "Stonewall" and "National." Pure Ground Bone and German Kanit.
We are always at the front in our different lines.
Respectfully,
BOYDEN & QUINN

Dr. Campbell & Council
Have occupied the office over Mr. Williams Brown's store where they may be found at all hours, day and night, unless professionally engaged.
J. R. CAMPBELL, M. D.,
J. B. COUNCELL, M. D.
Oct. 22, 1889.