

The Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY MARCH 23, 1893.

NO 18.

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What is CASTORIA

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The Treasury is Bankrupt.

The Cabinet has been confirmed, the deluge of inauguration visitors has passed away, and the new administration has settled down to the severe task before it. There are yet many office expectants lingering on the scene, but they will soon weary of the chilling reception they are certain to receive at this time in all the departments. There are very grave and imperative duties pressing upon the new powers that be, and these duties must be first performed.

For months past the one effort of the late administration was, to conceal the true condition of the national Treasury, and, embarrassing as its condition is known to be, the public will be startled when Secretary Carlisle's first statement shall be given to the country. The gold reserve is actually below the minimum standard of \$100,000,000, and Secretary Foster refused last Friday to sign a two-million warrant for an Indian claim, that should have been paid months ago, because there was not money enough in the Treasury to meet it.

There is \$104,000,000 of gold reserve, but \$8,000,000 has been borrowed from banks to keep up the appearance of maintaining it, and counting only the actual available cash assets of the Treasury as they were counted by former Secretaries, there is a deficit of over \$30,000,000. All the gold shipped to Europe comes direct from the Treasury vaults, and the government now receives no gold revenue. Custom duties can be paid in coin notes, and gold has ceased to come into the Treasury.

The early issue of bonds seems to be an absolute necessity, and it will now require double or triple the sale of bonds to recover our strained credit. In the meantime, with a bankrupt Treasury, we must borrow gold to buy silver and continue to aggravate the evil that has brought the country to the verge of financial dishonor.

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The administration and the people of the country must accept this appalling condition as it is and meet it as best they can. One of two things must be done and done speedily: we must either reduce our expenditures by pension revision and retrenchment generally, or we must levy additional taxes upon the people to that extent. Congress will have to meet in extra session as soon as the new administration can take its exact latitude, as the purchase of silver must be stopped and new revenues must be supplied.

It is not likely that Congress will meet for several months unless a sudden and imperative emergency shall arise. But an extra session is inevitable because the government cannot go on until December without it. It is this grave emergency that forces the President to be emphatic in declaring his purpose to-day for some time the consideration of applications for office.

Committee's Report.

The congressional committee appointed in consequence of the Home-steal calamity, to investigate the mutual obligations existing between corporations and their employers and give some formal expression of their conclusions, have reported as follows:

1. Rights of employers and workmen are equal.
2. Employers have the undoubted right, provided they will fulfill their agreements, to employ and dismiss men at pleasure.
3. Workmen can legally organize for mutual protection and improvement.
4. When dissatisfied with wages or hours they should attempt to arbitrate.
5. Failing in this, they have a right to discontinue, either singly or in a body.
6. Having discontinued, they have no right, legal or moral, by force or intimidation, to keep others from taking their places or to attempt to occupy, injure or destroy the property of their employers.
7. In all controversies, arbitration having failed, reliance should be placed upon the power and adequacy of the law.
8. Whether assumed as legal or not, the employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes, either by employers or employees, should not be resorted to, and such use is an assumption of the State's authority by private citizens.
9. States have undoubted authority to legislate against the employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes, but the power of Congress to so legislate is not clear, although it would seem that Congress ought not to be powerless to prevent the movement of such bodies from one State to another.

In conclusion the committee says that its investigations have led them to conclude that the fault is not wholly on one side, and that the middle ground seems to be in the direction of arbitration. Without making any recommendations, but pleading for arbitration, the committee closes its report by saying:

"In this end we bespeak the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, and your committee will welcome any legislation which will tend to secure to the abiding man his every right without depriving the employer of his, for both are guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws of the land."

Moody's Sermons.

For the benefit of the great majority of our readers, who could not go to Charlotte, we publish outlines of several of Mr. Moody's sermons, gathered from the *News* and the *Observer*.

REPENTANCE

was chosen for the subject of discussion and thought. The evangelist is such a plain, practical talker that all perplexing questions are easily solved and proved convincing by his meritorious argument.

He called attention to five things that lead to repentance:

1. First, conviction; second, contrition; third, confession of sin; fourth, conversion; fifth, confessing Christ.

There are three things, says he, that lead to conviction—conscience, the Word of God, and that of the Holy Ghost.

Some people claim conscience is a better guide than anything else. Consciences differ materially, and some people have very queer consciences, as you all know. When you do wrong conscience does not always remind you of it, but the Word of God does. We have the Word of God to lead us aright, the Holy Ghost and Son of God as guardian angels, and with these three friends to guide us, it is a deplorable sin that we are guilty of the sinfulness of unbelief.

Many are convinced of the error of their ways, but do not turn from their sins. Follow your convictions on this point and you will be saved.

There is a vast difference between conviction and repentance, and there won't be true contrition if there be not true repentance. True contrition not only means a casting down of the spirit, but a lifting up as well.

True contrition begets true repentance and touches the heart of Jehovah. Before you see God there must be conviction before contrition, and then confession follows.

You can not help those who will not help themselves. "How to the line, let the chips fall where they may," and unless there be confession of sin there is no repentance. A lie is a lie under any other name. Learn to treat sin as a sin and not escape the knowledge. He said he believed that these petty subtleties, daily resorted to, and this apologetic construction put upon misdeeds was the reason there were so many faults in their lives. Confess your faults one to another; that helps you to be good. Live so you may have power with God; do not try to justify your sins. Take these three steps and you are led to conversion.

WHAT SEEK YE?

Mr. Moody said that he had three texts, one a question, one an exhortation, and one a command. In the 33rd verse of the first chapter of John these words are found, "What seek ye?" John the Baptist and two of his followers were standing, and they saw the Son of Man walking toward them. John said, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." Immediately the former disciples of John left their master and followed Christ, asking him, "Rabbi, where dwellest thou?" To this inquiry Jesus said come and see, and they followed Christ to Gethsemane, to Calvary, and, in fact, throughout his ministry on earth. Where Christ was there two disciples were at all times near by. Andrew sealed his testimony with his life, and Peter followed unto death. It is evident that they found in Christ what many present here tonight have not. It is remarkable, yet as true as Heaven, Christ is all you make Him. These apostles made much of him, and He was all they conceived Him to be.

In those days men were constantly coming to Christ and asking Him to show them signs, that they, too, might believe on the Son of God. Others asked him difficult questions, attempting to entangle him in the Mosaic law. Still others attempted the same thing, but for another purpose. It was those who wanted office. But when they found it was to be a spiritual kingdom and not a temporal one, they left Him and did not return. President Cleveland has many more friends now than he will have when his term expires. Another crowd were after the leaves and fishes. They thought that Christ's work was to feed multitudes, and they hung around to get something to eat. Christ turned to them and said, "You are after the leaves and fishes." There was another class, and there are many of this kind here to-night—just going because the crowd goes, with no definite purpose. You come to see the crowd. Well, you won't get anything for you did not come for anything. You have no definite purpose, but are actuated by motives it might not do to tell. What ever brought you—whether it was to please mother, to hear the singing, or to see the crowd—I am glad to see you here, and pray God's blessing may rest upon you.

"Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." Don't look for feeling any expression, but look for God. He is anxious to redeem you, anxious to save, and it doesn't take a very long time for an anxious sinner and a more than willing God to come together. You must be earnest in your search. Do not be slothful. With active, earnest sincerity you will find the kingdom of God. Man acquires first a good position in the world, then he seeks God. This is not right. What God puts first man seeks last. Seek God first, and all things will follow. He is the pendulum, and will regulate your lives, so that your good works on earth will be glory to God in the highest.

Still another sermon was about—

THE HOLY SPIRIT.

"I told you yesterday I was going to talk on the office and work of the Holy Spirit, of two things—what he came to do, and how he is qualified to do the work of God. I want to say I was in the church 5 years before I ever heard of the personality of the Spirit. I don't know whether it was the fault of the preacher or my fault, but I looked upon the Spirit as an attribute of God. We dishonor the Holy Spirit by speaking of him as 'it.' Christ all along speaks of him as a person. The Father has his work, the Son his, and the Holy Spirit his. I venture to say that a hundred Christians here never thought of the work of the Holy Spirit, and yet there's not a child here who could not tell what Christ came for—to save sinners. The Holy Ghost came on just that identical errand. Let me run over a few things he came to do:

1. "To convict the world of sin. You often hear people say they wonder why the preachers don't convict more people. That's what the Holy Ghost came to do. Gabriel might come down this very night with hair lit up with glory, might preach and persuade men, but if the Holy Spirit don't work with him, he won't convict me of sin. The reason a good many people won't come out to meeting is that they don't want to hear about their sins. They want smooth, oily words. When the Holy Ghost works he takes hold of the conscience and convicts.

I was preaching in Philadelphia once. A lady and her husband were attending one of the meetings. When they went out she spoke to her husband, but he was hilly and wouldn't speak to her. They went home; he retired and still wouldn't speak. The next day he still wouldn't speak. He kept that up for a whole week. Finally he said, "Wife, what did you go and tell Mr. Moody all about me for?" I have never spoken to Mr. Moody, she said. "Well, you wrote to him, then," he said. "No," she said the wife. "Well, then you got some friend to tell me." "No," I did not," she said. "Why, said he, he held me up before those ten thousand people and told them all about me." I wish I had that power this very evening, to hold a man up and show him himself.

2. "The next thing He does He sheds abroad the love of God in our hearts. Now, you tell an unwedded man to love his enemies; you might as well tell him to jump over the moon; he can't do it, because he hasn't the power. You remember when you first became converted, you loved everyone because the Spirit of God was in your heart, but you let a root of bitterness spring up and thorns come and you began to lose that love.

There is a good deal of difference between the love of God and man's love. You Southern folks, if you get the love of God shed abroad in your hearts, will love us Northern folks; I fancy Mason and Dixon's line won't make any difference.

"There are nine graces told of in Gal. 5:22. Some one wrote them off and put them in my Bible in this form. I will read them to you:

- "Love."
- "Joy—love exulting."
- "Peace—love in repose."
- "Long suffering—love untiring."
- "Gentleness—love in society."
- "Goodness—love in action."
- "Faith—love on the battle-field."
- "Meekness—love at school."
- "Temperance—love in training."

3. "The next thing the Spirit of God does is to impart hope. You take a man full of the Holy Ghost and he is full of hope; he don't get under a juniper tree like Elijah. Read Acts and see how full of joy those early Christians were. They knew the crowning day was coming.

4. "Another thing the Spirit gives is liberty. We don't have much of that do we; did you know that? How hard it is to speak with liberty! It is easy to preach when people pray, but not when they criticize. If people go to church three times a week they think they are fine Christians—think if they go three times a week, pay their debts, and keep themselves out of jail, they are doing mighty well.

5. "Another thing the Spirit of God does is to testify of Christ. The Spirit does it, testifies of Christ. The Spirit of God will guide you into all truth. I never saw a man or woman full of the Holy Ghost that wasn't full of Scripture. Verses that I heard as the child came back to me. When I got the Holy Spirit in me, if we've got the Holy Ghost in us, He shall bring to our remembrance all things."

6. Another thing the Spirit does—He comforts you. That's what he's here for, to comfort the bride. In the wilderness the Shekinah came down while the Israelites were singing—a great honor to music—and filled the tabernacle. The Spirit shall overshadow you; your body become a temple of God. George Muller said, "I can't keep my soul, but I can keep my body for the Holy Ghost to dwell in." Now, the Spirit upon which it all turns. If I can get your soul awake enough

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to bear this truth, it will do you more good than the whole meeting.

"In the third, fourth and fifth chapters of John we find five classes of Christians. First, there's Nicodemus. He just got a little of the Spirit down in his heart, but not enough to make him leave the Sanhedrim and his friends for Christ. He was afraid of being ostracized if he let it be known that he was Christ's disciple.

"We find a higher type in the 4th chapter—the woman who came to get a pot full, but thank God she got a well full. She didn't wait for the anointing of the Holy Ghost. Suppose some one had said, 'Look here, Maggie, you've got a pretty bad reputation; you'd better wait for several years and see how it'll be. She might have been brought up before the session of the Presbyterian church, or before the church board in the Baptist church, and told she'd better wait awhile.

"Then in the last chapter we find a better type. There are lots of Christians like the man's well, frozen up in the winter and dried up in the summer. The reason so many Christians don't work is because they haven't power.

"Two of the greatest Methodist churches in England reported only 108 conversions in a year. We ought and must lead others. I sometimes think it would be a good thing to ask people when they come to join the church, 'with or without power?' We have enough of the 'without power' Christians. I believe there is such a thing as being filled with power and losing it. Like Sampson, your strength is going from you, but thank God, Sampson's hair wasn't pulled out at the root, so it grew out again, and with it his power returned. The reason we don't have that power is because we don't want it above everything else. Parents should want it that they may train their children right. One of the most awful things is that Satan is going in to our homes and taking our sons out to the whisky shops and brothels, and we haven't power to cast him out.

"We must have power from on high, given by the Holy Ghost."

GEN. LEE'S STORY.

Told on the battlefield, and recorded by Gen. R. D. Johnston, of Alabama.

No one who participated in the glorious achievements of the Army of Northern Virginia will ever forget the memorable campaign of the spring of 1864. The United States had gathered, during the winter of 1863 and '64, a vast army of disciplined soldiers, had placed at its head a successful general, and, with unlimited supplies and resources at his command, had turned the head of its columns toward the Confederate capital with the cry, "On to Richmond!" Between this splendidly appointed army and the capital of the Confederacy there stood only the Army of Northern Virginia, with Gen. Robert E. Lee at its head. That army was lacking in almost everything except courage and confidence in its great leader. The struggle began with the battle of the Wilderness, and continued almost daily until the two armies, drenched in blood, gazed at each other from the rifle pits in front of Petersburg. Each day witnessed heroic deeds on the part of the soldiers of both armies, and when the shades of night came we counted with sad hearts the missing ones, who had made their last sacrifice in behalf of the cause they loved, with their own lifeblood.

The stirring scenes and incidents that each day occurred moved our hearts and left deep impressions upon our memories. None made a more profound impression upon me than an incident that took place on the morning of May 11, 1864, the day before the great battle of Spotsylvania. My enemy had concentrated in heavy columns in front of that part of our lines occupied by the division of Gen. Rhodes, protected by the woods, with only a few hundred yards of open ground between the woods and breastworks of Rhodes's division. They made a sudden and impetuous assault upon the lines and drove out. Dool's brigade and a part of Daniel's and plucked their colors on our breast works.

Johnston's brigade was at the time in reserve, supporting Longstreet's corps. He was a slyly summoned to the point of attack, and under the eye of our beloved commander made the charge which drove the enemy out of the breastworks, captured the flags which they had planted upon our works, and restored the lines. That charge was led by two soldiers of the brigade—one now a prominent Alabamian, and the other a North Carolinian who afterward passed to rest on the battlefield. It was a sharp struggle between them which should first reach the enemy's flag upon the breastworks and tear it down. The Alabamian's foot slipped as he reached for

to take the flag, and the North Carolina soldier seized it. After the fight was over he carried it back to Gen. Lee, and asked his permission to send it to the Governor of North Carolina. Gen. Lee wrote a letter to the Governor of North Carolina, commending the brave deed, and sent the flag as requested.

It was on this occasion, the second time during the campaign, that the soldiers had to take hold of Gen. Lee's horse and force him from the field of battle. While the fight lasted we could not prevail on him to retire from the field. When quiet had again been restored a number of the general officers assembled at the little house, Gen. Ewell's headquarters, just in the rear of the line of battle. There were Generals Ewell and Rhodes, Ramseur, Dool, Pendleton, and the writer. While we were sitting on the porch discussing the events of the morning Gen. Lee came out of the house and took his seat among us. Turning to Gen. Rhodes, he said: "General, what shall we do with Gen. Dool for allowing those people to break over his lines?" Gen. Rhodes replied: "We shall have to let Dool off this time, as he has suffered quite severely for it already."

Just at this moment a courier rode up with a dispatch for Gen. Lee. It was one of Stewart's scouts. The opinion at that time was prevalent among all the general officers at the front that United States troops were sitting around our right and did not intend to fight us in the position we then held. All supposed the dispatch that Gen. Lee had just received from Gen. Stewart was something relating to the movements of Gen. Grant's army. It was Gen. Ramseur who first broke the silence, remarking that the impression was general in the army that the Federal troops were moving to the left toward Richmond. Gen. Lee then turned and playfully remarked: "I do not know which one of you may be called to the command of the army when I am gone. Until then you could not know the difficulties which beset the commander of an army, the greatest of which is to distinguish the true from the false reports which come from the scouts." I then related the following incident:

"When I was on Gen. Wood's staff in the Mexican war, late one night the general sent for me. Arriving at the tent I found that the scouts had come in with reports that the Mexican army had crossed the mountain and were in camp about ten miles away. I suggested to Gen. Wood that it was hardly possible such a report could be true, but said that if he would give me a squadron of dragoons I would report the facts to him by morning, and if the men told me the army could be got in readiness for action. Knowing that a company of dragoons were out on duty on the route I must take, I determined to proceed at once on the reconnaissance, and take the squadron upon me, ordering another to replace me. Mounting my horse, I took the road leading to the supposed camp of the enemy. By some mischance I missed the place where the dragoons were picketed, and so determined to make the reconnaissance alone. Proceeding along the road, I peeped up a Mexican lad as a guide, and rode rapidly toward the mountain. Approaching a village on the route, the lad begged piteously that he might be allowed to depart, declaring that his own people would kill him if they saw him guiding an American; so, leaving him behind, I rode on through the village. The sound of my horse's feet as I rode through the village made a fearful noise. As I rode along, scanning the road ahead, I thought I saw in the distance Mexican lancers, but when I came nearer I found that it was only the cactus trees. Upon approaching the mountain I came suddenly in full view of the camp of the Mexican army, and could distinctly see the soldiers on guard marching to and fro, while the white tents covered the side of the mountain. Though I felt that the scout's report was correct, I thought it more prudent to move on until I should come upon the outpost. I drew nearer and nearer to the mountain, and still no enemy. Straining my vision, I saw that the white tents were sleeping down, and the guards were on their sides with their crooks. So I turned and retraced back to Gen. Wood, where I found the army all drawn up and ready for action."

D. D. JOHNSTON.

It is said that Postmaster General Fish has already read and then happily signified his approval of a number of our first-class.

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Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Savannah, Ga., April 23, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.
Dear Sirs—I sold three bottles of P. P. P., large size yesterday, and one bottle small size to-day.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter, and a half bottle, \$1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of his turkeys, a small one, took sick, and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollering and well.

Yours respectfully,
J. N. McELROY,
Savannah, Ga., 17, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.
Dear Sirs—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time, and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me. Yours truly,
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