

# The Carolina Watchman.

State Library

VOL. I—FOURTH SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 6, 1893.

NO 20.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**Castoria.**  
Castoria cures Croup, Constipation, Four Stomach, Hiccups, Eructation, Worms, Diarrhea, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.  
"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."  
—Edwin F. Barber, M. D., 12th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

**P.P.P.**  
CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

**P.P.P.**  
CURES SCROFULA.

**P.P.P.**  
CURES MALARIA.

**P.P.P.**  
CURES DYSPEPSIA.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 26, 1889.  
Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness, and having derived great benefits from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like me.  
Yours truly,  
JOHN MORRIS.  
Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, 101 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.  
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, 100 size, relieved her again, and she has had a symptom since. I went to the store and bought 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 hopping and well.  
Yours truly,  
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,  
ELIZA F. JONES,  
16 Orange St., Savannah.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3 SHOE FOR MEN.  
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.  
It is made of the best quality of leather, and is guaranteed to last for years. It is comfortable, stylish, and durable. It is the shoe that every man should own.  
W. L. Douglas & Co., Brockton, Mass.

**M. S. BROWN.**  
A Household Remedy  
FOR ALL  
BLOOD AND SKIN  
DISEASES  
**B. B. B.**  
Botanic Blood Balm  
It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired. Have any case. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify its use in all cases. A cure, if directions are followed.  
SENT FREE — ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders."  
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**TUTT'S**  
Tiny Liver Pills  
The smallest pill in the world!  
Why do you suffer from Biliousness, Headache, Stomachache, Indigestion, or any of the ailments which result from a diseased liver?  
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you.  
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you.  
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you.

**DR. DROMGOOLE'S**  
ENGLISH  
Female Bitters  
Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly Irregularity, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Pain in Back or Sides, strengthens the feeble, builds up the whole system. It has cured thousands and will cure you. Druggists have it. Send stamp for book.  
DR. J. F. DROMGOOLE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

**WANTED.**  
A Reliable Person in Every Town to take the Exclusive Agency of the  
of the  
"World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated,"  
AUTHENTIC ORGAN OF THE FAIR.  
Great Opportunity to Make Money for the Next Year.  
One Chance in a Lifetime.  
Enclose 15 cents in stamps for Sample copy and full particulars.  
J. B. CAMPBELL, PRES.,  
153 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Both ends of the capitol building are in the hands of a small army of workmen who are putting everything in ship-shape for the extra session of Congress. Everything is being overhauled and freshened up or renewed as the exigencies of the case may demand. Although the probability of President Cleveland making an earlier date for the extra session than September is regarded as exceedingly slim it was thought best to rush the work at the capitol so that everything would be ready for Congress to assemble as early as the latter part of July in case the President should change his mind.

Speaking of calling the extra session of Congress earlier than September, a gentleman who had a long conversation with the President on the subject says: "The President thinks, and I agree with him, that instead of being a reason for an earlier extra session, the action of the Government of Great Britain in stopping the coinage of silver on private account in India, furnishes one of the strongest reasons against an earlier session. Every one has some sort of an idea of what will be the result of cutting off with a stroke of the pen the market for about one-third of the world's silver, but only time can show precisely what that result will be. If Congress were to be called to meet within three or four weeks it would necessarily lack much information upon this subject which by the middle of September can easily be obtained, information, too, that is, in my opinion, absolutely essential to intelligent and beneficial financial legislation, and any other sort of legislation would be much worse than none."

Investigation has brought out the fact that many men who are drawing disability pensions are living in Soldiers Homes without cost to themselves and are earning regular wages for the performance of manual labor. Further investigation shows that, except in the cases of those who draw pensions under the act of 1890, nothing can be done to prevent a continuance of this practice without new legislation. "It is evident that the whole system of pension laws," remarked a Congressman who was himself a Union soldier, "is faulty and in need of a thorough revision, but I have serious doubts as to the courage of Congress to make that revision. Pensions have been used as capital so long by demagogues that the people at large will have to be educated on the subject before the pressure upon Congress becomes strong enough to compel action. The preliminary steps in this educational work are being taken by the administration in its endeavors to clear the roll of illegal pensioners. Later, the revision of the laws will come in answer to a public demand in which thousands of old soldiers will join, indeed, many of them have already done so. As soon as pensions are entirely divorced from partisan politics justice will be done, alike to the taxpayer and the old soldier."

Among the fraudulent pensioners whose dropping from the roll was officially approved this week were eleven men shown by the records of the War Department to have been deserters at large, one man who never was in the army at all, several women who continued to draw widows' pensions after they had married again, and one notorious prostitute. Surely such as these have no business on "a roll of honor."

President Cleveland was asked by the committee in charge of the preparations for the celebration of the centennial of the laying of the cornerstone of the U. S. Capitol building to deliver the principal oration upon that occasion, but as the President expects to have his hands full about the date of the celebration—September 18—he told the committee that he could not comply with their request, but would gladly make a short speech introducing the man they selected to deliver the oration.

To-day closes the fiscal year, and while the financial condition of the Government is not all that could be asked for it is very much better than there was any good reason six months ago, for expecting that it would be at this time. In fact there were abundant reasons six months ago for the fear that, instead of the comfortable cash balance on hand, the administration would have to begin the new year with a deficit.

### with a deficit.

The date of President Cleveland's departure is still doubtful, owing to the pressure of important public business. Senator Canfield wants him to join him in a fishing excursion in West Virginia before he goes to Gray Gables, but it is not certain that he will be able to do so.

### A Leaf of North Carolina History.

There is no question of deeper interest to the provinces of the Canadian Dominion, or to any country which at present lies outside the boundaries of the United States, than the inquiry, what would be the rights of such province or country in respect to provisions concerning religion within its territory. So far as the Federal Government is concerned, that as we know, is debared from touching the matter, by the first amendment to the constitution, which declares that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of a religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. That limitation on the powers of Congress is largely due to the course taken by North Carolina, which, as is well known, refused to adopt the constitution unless supplemented by amendments of which this was the chief. The fact shows that North Carolina was determined to reserve to itself as a State the exclusive right of regulating religion; and for that reason, the record of the relations of Church and State in that Commonwealth is peculiarly instructive. The subject has recently been discussed at length and with singular lucidity by Prof. Stephen B. Weeks in a contribution to the series of the Johns Hopkins studies in historical and political science.

In North Carolina, as in Virginia, the Church of England was by law established up to the outbreak of the Revolution, and the abolition of it was one of the first steps taken in each State by the convention called to frame a constitution. That a majority of the inhabitants of North Carolina were dissenters through the greater part of the colonial epoch is proved by the extreme difficulty, not to say impossibility, of levying tithes and providing other resources for the maintenance of the Anglican clergy. Nevertheless, although the payment of tithes could be evaded, there were other hardships and disabilities which dissenters, including Presbyterians, as well as Baptists, Methodists, Quakers, Moravians, Mennonites, Dunkards, Unitarians and Catholics could not avoid. All these non-conformists suffered from the muster law, by which a distinction was made in favor of the clergymen of the Church of England and against dissenting ministers. Then, again, although Scotland was supposed to enjoy equal rights with England in the colonies, even Presbyterian ministers were not allowed to perform the marriage ceremony till 1766; and when they did perform it, the fee went to the local minister of the Church of England. To other dissenters, Quakers excepted, this right was not conceded before 1776. Worst of all was the enforcement in North Carolina of the Schism act, repealed in England in 1718, which prohibited any one from keeping a school in the province unless he had obtained a certificate from the Anglican authorities. There is no doubt that the enforcement of this act up to the period of the Revolutionary war, through the widespread ignorance which it engendered, is directly responsible for the large percentage of illiteracy, and for the backwardness of intellectual activity characteristic of the State to-day.

If the Revolution really began in North Carolina, as the natives of that State contend, it was because the people were even more inflamed by a desire for religious freedom than by the wish for political independence. The bill of rights and State constitution, adopted by the Provincial Congress at Halifax in December, 1776, asserted the natural and inalienable right of men to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences. It was further laid down that there should be no establishment of any one religious Church or denomination in the State of North Carolina in preference to any other. Neither shall any person, on any pretence, be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his own faith or judgment, or be obliged to pay for the purchase of any glebe or the building of

### Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

**Sensation at Clayton.**  
The News and Observer of the 29th inst., says: Mr. John T. Ellington, a nephew of the State Librarian, and the Sheriff of Johnston county, who arrived here yesterday, brings an interesting piece of news from Clayton. He says that W. R. Pool, who was once a prominent farmer and who desired to be postmaster at Clayton, had been arrested and taken to Smithfield and placed in jail. It appears that Pool became angry because he did not get the appointment and made a plan to burn the town. He had made threats to do this. Monday he spoke to a negro man, Hannibal Smith, and told him that he wanted him to set fire to the barns of Messrs McCullers, Honsycutt, Howe and Ellington and the livery stables of Ellington & Barber. He made an arrangement with the negro to meet him later in the day and to then give the latter regular instructions. The negro went to several people and told them what Pool had proposed. Two men, McCullers and James Hinton, secreted themselves in Pool's barn and overheard all he told the negro. The plan was that Smith should take some balls of cotton saturated with kerosene and throw them into the buildings referred to above. Pool was arrested and on his person were found the balls of cotton ready for use. He was quickly taken to Clayton and jailed, after due commitment by a magistrate.

Feeling against him is quite high at Clayton, it is understood. Upon the further investigation of Mr. Ellington's report it was ascertained that the facts that he stated were essentially correct and that Pool's animosity was aroused by the position the citizens in question took against him in the postmaster fight. The case involves, clearly, a question of law, but in some parts of free America the defendant would be tried and convicted without an empaneled jury.

### Two Colored Boys Killed.

Durham Sun, 30th.  
A very unfortunate and terrible accident in its ghastliness, occurred yesterday about noon on the Durham North-eastern Railroad, 9 miles from Durham. Charles Goss, 8 years old, James Goss, 9 years old, brothers, and George Tate, 9 years old, all colored boys, were minding cows and they lay down on the track and went to sleep. The two Goss boys were killed by a passing engine, but the Tate boy escaped. At the coroner's inquest, held last night, George Tate said he waked up in time to see the engine before it got to him and he jumped and ran. The others did not wake up, and we do not suppose they ever knew what struck them. Engineer L. C. Richardson, before the coroner, stated that he was running around a sharp curve; he saw objects on the track, but could not stop in time to prevent striking them. William Wilkes, an employe, said he was riding on the front of the engine, saw the boys, gave signal; the engineer reversed his lever, but could not stop before the engine passed over the bodies, which were very badly torn to pieces. The verdict was to the effect that it was "one of those unfortunate accidents, and that no one can be held to blame for it."

### Aaron Burr's Last Relative.

Philadelphia Times.  
The last even distant relative of Aaron Burr is dead. He was a hatter. He patented a hat machine years ago. Up to that time hat bodies had been made by hand. Burr's machine so revolutionized the business that 8,000,000 hats were made upon his machine in one twelve-month. For many years he virtually had a monopoly of the hat trade, and when his patent expired he had amassed a great fortune. At the breaking out of the war he practically organized the famous Ellsworth Zouaves and contributed liberally to our early military establishment. He was in many respects a singular man, but a pushing, energetic citizen. His father was Aaron Burr's first cousin, and his grandmother a sister of Jonathan Edwards. He sprang from that large Burr family that once lived near Coopers town, N. Y. Now that he is dead it will be exceedingly hard to find another man bearing the name of Burr who is even remotely connected with the ill-fated but brilliant man who was once such a power in our political and social life.

### The Silver Mines Closed.

A dispatch from Salt Lake, Kan., says: The fall in silver causes dismay to mine owners in this region. Yesterday the Daly-West mine at Park City ordered a close-down. The Diamond at Eureka, Nev., and the Old Jordan and Galena and Bingham, Utah, are also ordered to be closed. The owners of the mines, as follows, say that they will be closed in a few days: Sampson at Bingham Bullion; Beck & Champion, at Tinti; Caroline, at Eureka; Yosemite, at Bingham; Crescent, at Park City; and Anchor, at Park City. All have been steady and strong producers.

Washington, C. H. O., June 26.—Sabina and Jeffersonville banks closed their doors this morning, caused by the failure of W. T. Haydock, of St. Louis, who is a stockholder in both banks. The Sabina bank has a capital of \$25,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria