Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1879.

WINSTON AND MOORESVILLE R. R.

The "Act to aid in the construction of the Winston and Mooresville railroad," passed at the last General Assembly, is rather long for publication at length in our columns, but we will endeavor to present below the points of interest to those citizens of Davie and Rowan who propose to vote for or against subscriptions to the enterprise. Davie may make a subscription of a sum not exceeding $30,000; the town of Mocksville, not exceeding $15,000; the township of Farmington, not exceeding $15,000; Jerusalem township, not exceeding $10,000; Coddle Creek township in Iredell county, not exceeding $20,000; Mount Ulla and Scotch Irish in Rowan, not exceeding $15,000 each. No subscription can be binding "unless by a vote of a majority of all the voters entitled to vote thereon.

The townships mentioned are created municipal corporations and bodies politic and corporate, and by their respective township names may sue and be sued; may use a corporate seal, and do all such other acts as usually pertaining to municipal corporations, and the justices of the peace for each of said townships shall be the board of trustees of each township respectively.

One-fifth of all the qualified voters in Davie must request an election before the County Commissioners can appoint one to be held, and they must state the sum in their written request to be voted for. If a majority of the voters vote "subscription," the county Commissioners shall subscribe the sum voted for.—The Commissioners may issue coupon bonds in the name of the county running not exceeding 20 years from date, bearing interest, not exceeding 7 per cent., payable semi-annually. The Commissioners shall levy a sufficient tax on all property in the county from year to year to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund. The capital stock held by the county shall be pledged for the redemption of said bonds at maturity. Coupons receivable in payment of all taxes due the county.

Similar regulations in respect to an election are to be observed in the town of Mocksville if she shall petition to make a separate subscription. The town authorities, in that case, must be petitioned, and must order the election and do all other things required as in the case of the Commissioners acting for the county. The town may issue bonds and levy taxes to pay the annual interest and provide a sinking fund.

Sec. 13, makes provision for taking the vote of the people in those townships in Davie named above separately; but the last clause of the section, says "it shall not be in force if the county of Davie shall make the subscription hereinbefore authorized." If Davie should not make a *county* subscription, then the townships, acting separately, may do so under regulations prescribed in that case. The rules prescribed for townships are the same whether in Davie, Rowan or Iredell. The County Commissioners on behalf of the township shall subscribe the sum voted, and shall pay said subscription as on consultation with the justices of the peace of the township they shall believe to be best to promote the construction of the road. In doing this the county Commissioners shall issue bonds and levy takes on all the property of the townships to provide for the payment of the coupons and a sinking fund in the same way as provided for the county of Davie.

The regulations for each township voting a subscription are substantially the same and need not be repeated here.

It is confidently asserted that the railroad from Cheraw to Wadesboro will be completed to the latter place about the first of December. It should be, and is, a subject of considerable interest to the people of this section, for it will bring within sixty miles of us several of the most popular markets of former days, and give an outlet in a direction from which we are now virtually excluded. But to make this enterprise available, we must have a narrow gauge railroad from Salisbury to Wadesboro; and that, it is believed by many intelligent persons, will ensure, not only a choice of markets to the farming community, but open the up business avenues to the mercantile interests of Western North Carolina which will prove of great value to them. It will put us in direct connection with Wilmington, Cheraw and Charleston, which, with a trunk line to the Factories in Richmond county, would go far to restore the ancient equilibrium of trade as it existed before railroads disturbed it. It is a subject of large interest to the people of Salisbury, whose strange indifference to railroad enterprises going on around them for the last few years can never be atoned for more efficiently than by a zealous prosecution of this connection. Build this road to Wadesboro and the schemes which threaten to damage us will eventually become tributaries, and the natural advantages of geographical position will be restored, and with it all the ancient advantages of trade. When there were no railroads our inland towns were nearly all on an equality, which can now, however, only be preserved by running railroads where natural roads were formerly required.

We copy the following remarks on this subject from the *Pee Dee Herald*:

A friend has sent us a copy of the Salisbury *Watchman*. In it we find an article urging the immediate building of a railroad to Wadesboro. Now that there is a certainty of the railroad from Cheraw, S. C., being built and completed by about the 1st of December next, the eyes of Rowan and adjoining counties are again turned to this place as the terminus of a road from Salisbury as being the direct route to Charleston. This route would be the nearest to Wilmington or Charleston by some 40 or 50 miles, and thereby give them advantages which otherwise they cannot possess. We will probably print the entire article next week, but in the meantime let us consider the advantages to Wadesboro. It looks as though our friends are determined to make this one of the great railroad centres of the State,—the Carolina Central, Wadesboro and Cheraw, Salisbury and Wadesboro, and a fair prospect of the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line terminating here. It already makes us feel like putting on "city airs." We shall recur to this subject again."

HON. WALTER L. STEELE. - The Southern *Home* considers this gentleman in the field for Congress. If there was any sincerity in the words of the newspapers of his District, and indeed of the State, commenting on his standing and speeches while in Congress, Mr. Steele ought to hold the inside track against all competitors. He is a people's man—a farmer—and by his associations and natural sympathies, is identified with that class of the voting people vastly in the majority. With the experience gained in one term, it is reasonable to expect better service to the country in the second term.

We can never have very successful delegates in Congress under the rapid rotating system. When a delegate discover unfitness for the place the interest of the people demands his removal at the earliest opportunity; but without sufficient cause frequent changes can be of no benefit to the State. They may make openings for needy aspirants, and degrade the position, but subserve no public good.

Ashboro *Courier*:—Thos. P. Bowman, the wife murderer, was sentenced on Tuesday. He is to be hung on the 29th day of August, between the hours of 10 and 4. On being asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed against him, he pleaded not guilty.——The drought has been very severe in Randolph, and gardens especially parched; but on the whole the year is considered a prosperous one. Prospects for corn gloomy, but the wheat crop was the fullest they had had for years.——Fruits pretty good.——Three worthless citizens sent to the penitentiary.——Not a quarrel or fight during court week.——Judge Avery adjourned court on Tuesday, and left for home on account of sickness in his family.——The next session at Trinity opens on the 3d of September.

The Scientific *American* advocates railway transportation for ships across the Isthmus of Panama instead of a ship canal. It says a railway equal to transporting the largest ships when fully loaded from one sea to the other in 24 hours, can be built for one-third the cost of a canal; that the feasibility of such transportation is demonstrated every day, and the only other question likely to arise is in connection with the cost of operating such a road; and of this, it says, after all things are taken into the reckoning, the argument in favor of a railway becomes very strong. The American quotes Capt. Eads and other distinguished engineers in support of its views on the subject.

Winston *Leader*:—Forsyth county was not represented at the State Normal school.——Wild geese flying over Winston. [Bet they were cranes.]——Rains.——Eleven marriage licenses issued for the month.——Wheat crops above the average.——Five cent counters becoming fashionable.——The funeral sermon on the death of Mr. R. L. Patterson is to be published in pamphlet form.——Trout fishers to Hairston's pond return ladened with fine fish.——The Tobacco crop, it is thought, will fall below the average.——County Sunday school convention lengthy and interesting; 1941 scholars enrolled, 254 teachers.——A seven year old girl of Danbury, chopped off the head of a rattle snake with a hoe. It had 13 rattles.

An aged couple, named Depoor, were murdered 6 miles from Atlanta, last week, while in their bed. The perpetrators of the deed were for several days unknown; but on the 28th one of them was run down and captured with blood-hounds, and men are in pursuit of two others.

There was an accident on the Western N. C. Railroad, near Old Fort, last week, which came near being serious. It occurred at Mill Creek Bridge, where one of the cars jumped the rail in crossing, and the trucks crashed down. One man was painfully bruised and the train damaged slightly.

The Bangor (Me.) *Commercial* gives a lengthy account of a ten year old boy in that city, named Charley Fuller, who is a prodigee in mathematics. No question involving dates, or days of the week on which certain dates fell or will fall, are at all difficult to him, but are instantly given.

Sir Geo. Campbell, a member of the British Parliament, who spent several days in this State last fall, has written a book since his return home, in which he relates what he saw and could learn of the country from reliable sources. We shall endeavor to present some extracts from it hereafter. It is very readable.

DEATH OF JAMES S. ADAMS.—This highly esteemed citizen of Mocksville, died in that place, Friday morning last, July 25. Mr. Adams had gained a very high standing as a business man and useful citizen, and his death cast a sad gloom over the entire community. He died of typhoid-fever. Aged about 45 years.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says that Col. Thomas, of the Carolina Military Institute, has determined the question of removal and will continue the Institution in that city.

DEATH OF COL. B. F. LITTLE.—Mr. Frank Brown, of this place, was telegraphed last week, that Mr. Little, his brother-in-law, was dangerously ill, and left immediately by private conveyance, and probably reached his bed-side, in Richmond county, before his death. Col. Little was well known and highly respected in this part of the State. He married a daughter of the late Rufus Reid, of Mt. Mourne, Iredell county, a gentleman of high character and prominence. His career since has been a marked success in all that constitutes earthly happiness.

The Charlotte *Observer* in noticing his death says:

"The war coming on he entered the Confederate army and served with distinguished bravery, losing an arm which rendered necessary his retirement from active military service. Since that time his health has been at all times delicate. In the year 1864 he serve a term in the Legislature; in 1875 he was offered the nomination of the convention of the Democratic party of his county to a seat in the State convention that year, and in 1876 he was one of the delegates from this congressional district to the National Democratic convention which met that year at St. Louis and nominated Mr. Tilden for President. This has been the extent of his connection with public affairs, for which he never developed a taste.

Highly successful in his business affairs, accumulating perhaps the finest property in his county, he was not less successful in winning for himself the cordial esteem of all who knew him. His fine powers of mind marked him as a conspicuous man in his section, and these gifts he carefully cultivated, and added to them a warmth and geniality of manner, a fund of information and a quickness of perception which rendered him a favorite member of any company. Benevolence and charity were leading traits in his character and he was ever foremost in every good word and work. This notice of his decease will be a painful surprise to his hundreds of friends throughout the State, who, though he be dead, will ever keep his memory green."

The Republican Side in N. C.

The Greensboro *North State*, Republican paper, recently had a conversation with "Col." Allen Jordan, of Montgomery county, N. C., about politics in his section, and in reply to a question as to whom the Republicans wanted for President, Vice President and Governor, said:

"Nine-tenths of our people are for Grant and Settle. We don't want any other ticket. Occasionally we meet a revenue officer who says he believes the right thing to do is to say you are for Sherman, but the people don't think so. We want Buxton for Governor. Many Democrats will join us in voting for him. We like Bynum, and Grissom too, but Buxton is our prime favorite—he is a great and good man. Our crops are pretty fair this year. The wheat was better than common. We have a good deal of excitement about mining. Many yankees are coming into our country looking for gold mines."

We see that W. H. Bailey, Esq., of Charlotte, whose house has been robbed several times lately, has at last got his hand on one of the fellows. Mr. B. would do more to put the fellow through the mill if it was somebody else's house he had robbed. The personal concernment, if allowed to enter at all, is more likely to favor than to oppress the offender, who, however, has confessed himself to be such a thief *per see* as to exclude all hope of compassion. He will probably go up on a long term.

Charlotte *Observer*: Two horse thieves (negroes from S. C.) have been arrested in Cleaveland. They made fight with the officers and John Butler was killed. One of the thieves was badly wounded, but they are both now in jail in Rutherfordton.

Mrs. Dorsey's will, bequeathing valuable property to Jefferson Davis, is to be contested by a brother and sister and other relations. It is not unlikely that they may break the will.

Statesville and Taylorsville, by delegates in convention have resolved to build a narrow gauge railroad, and have taken the preliminary steps to commence the enterprise.

"CENTRE SHOT."—Yes, the Raleigh *Observer* fairly lifted the Greensboro Radical craft clean out of the water. By-the-way, our North Carolina dailies are hard to beat.

The Postmaster General has thrown out a Democratic postmaster at Statesville and put in his place a strong Republican. Is he for Sherman?

RESPITED.—Gov. Jarvis has respited two prisoners at Statesville, who were to be hung on the 8th of August, to the 19th of September.

There is a disease resembling cholera creating some excitement at Center Point and Walker, Iowa.

Blackwell & Co., at Durham are making an addition to their already large factory of a building 60 by 80 feet.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, who was Secretary of the Confederacy, died recently in London, England.

An Aged Couple Eighty Years Old Cut in The Neck with an Axe and killed.

ATLANTA, GA., July 26th.—Martin Depoor and wife, living six miles from Atlanta, both nearly eighty years of age, were brutally murdered last night while in bed asleep. Both were cut in the neck with an axe, the body of Mrs. Depoor being nearly severed. The murderers are not known, nor the object in committing the deed.

Different theories are expressed. The Depoors were quiet, peaceable people, not having an enemy as far as the neighbors knew. The community are excited and every effort is being made to discover the murderers.

PROGRESS OF THE FEVER.

[Special Dispatch to the Wash. Post.]

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 25.—The latest record thus far to-day was made at 6 p. m. and contains only the one case and ten deaths previously telegraphed. It is possible that later rounds of the physicians will make some additions to this list. The assignment of Col. Cameron to duty here at the head of the military, and the preparations made to quell any disturbance, will, it is believed, prevent trouble with the negroes. The Governor's orders to the colored troops to report to Col. Cameron, and his appeal to them have had a good effect. It is believed they will be faithful to the city and will do their duty in preventing any disturbance. A census will be taken by the police of all who have not had the fever, and an attempt will be made to clear the town of all but police, doctors, nurses and the sick. All the small country towns in this section have quarantined against this city. No trains will leave here on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad after to-morrow night. Mrs. J. E. R. Ray, one of those who died to-day, was crazed by the loss of her husband, Judge Ray, and her children, and was sent to the hospital for treatment. She took the yellow fever and died in a short time.

(BY TELEGRAPH, 24TH.)

Efforts are in progress to select a camp for indigent people seven or eight miles from Memphis. Those going to it will be fed and provided for. Under no circumstances will rations be issued to people in the city. Many rough looking plantation hands continue to arrive in the city in search of free rations, aad advices from plantations twenty miles away report that the negroes are openly saying they will go to Memphis to plunder and enrich themselves. From the present outlook it is doubtful if there will be able-bodied men enough in the city in two weeks to protect property against pillagers. Very few of those who remained through last year's siege are to be seen in the city now. Although the total number of fever cases reported is only ninety, it is known that others have not been included, owing to the mildness of the attack. It is generally believed that all liable to the malady will suffer before the summer ends; but the indications are that it will be of a less violent type than any heretofore experienced. In several families, where all have been down, none have died.

Excitement Over Yellow Fever—Landside Quarantine Called for—Refugees Sent to Quarantine.

[By Telegraph to Wilmington Star.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—The death, by yellow fever, of Mrs. Brennan, late of Memphis, and the two cases sent to quarantine, have created a little uneasiness in this community, and some of the morning papers are calling for a rigid qaurantine law on the land-side. Mrs. Brennan came here from Memphis last Tuesday with ten others, and took a room in a tenement house in Nineteenth street, where five other families were living. Mrs. Brennan became so ill on Thursday night that her friend sent for a physician, who called without suspicion of the nature of the disease. A brief examination satisfied him that she was suffering from yellow fever. The inmates then admitted that they were refugees from Memphis. The rooms of the families were then isolated and disinfectants used. Mrs. Brennan died yesterday morning, and the body was hastily burried.

Mr. Fitzgibbons, another of the refugees, and his wife were apparently ill, and were removed with other members of the family to quarantine.

There was considerable excitement last night in the vicinity where the death occurred, which is one of the foulest parts of the city.

The names of the Memphis refugees taken to the qarantine hospital last night are Michael, Bridget, Mary and John Corvell. The brother of Mrs. Brennan, who died, and who was also of the party, cannot be found, and it is supposed he left his family to escape being sent to the hospital.

Robert Rhind, second mate of the British steamer Alnwick Castle, from Havana, was taken to the hospital to-day, down with the fever. In addition to the above, there are now six fever patients in the hospital.

The Situation at Memphis Unchanged.

Fewer Deaths and Cases—New Cases and Deaths at New York—A Death at New Orleans and One at Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Three new cases are reported to the board of health this morning; no deaths have occurred. A detail of 25 men from the colored military companies has been made to do police duty during the day as the entire strength of the regular police force has been assigned to night service. It has been raining steadily since daylight. Dr. Samuel J. Fox, of Edwis, Texas, arrived this morning. He will be sent out of the city to-night by order of John Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, as he has never had the fever and the inspectors at the quarantine station have been instructed not to permit unacclimated people to enter the city.

A DEATH AT NEW ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Dr. Bemis telegraphs from New Orleans to the National board of health to-day: "One fatal case of yellow fever, corner of Second and Constance streets—an Italian girl. The premises are filthy and crowded. No other cases here.

RATIONS FOR THE SICK ONLY.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Secretary of War has telegraphed the president of the board of health of Memphis in response to an application for tents and rations, that rations will only be furnished to persons sick with the fever or in the quarantine camp, who can be subsisted in no other way.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Michael Fitzgibbons, one of the Memphis refugees, who came here, died to-day at quarantine of yellow fever. John Hennessey, one of the stevedores who assisted in unloading the steamer City of Merida, and contracted the yellow fever, died at quarantine last night. A. S. Ruth, barber of the steamer Saratoga, and E. B. Esty, steward of the schooner Fiddie C. Ebbitt, from Haytian ports, were admitted to the hopital to-day, sick with the fever.

A CASE AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Chris. Myers, who left Memphis a few days ago called on the health officer this afternoon and said he believed he had the yellow fever. After examination the officer sent him to the hospital as a suspicious case.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—There has been but one death from yellow fever in this city this year—that of a Spanish girl yesterday morning. The second case reported to the board of health was that of a two year old child of Dr. Moinegra, corner Magazine and Washington streets, who is now convalescent. It is regarded as a doubtful case. The *Times* says its reporter visited yesterday every doubtful case known to the doctors. They express the opinion that none of them has yellow fever. It would be almost impossible for a case to escape the vigilance of the State board of health, the national board, the authorities and sanitary auxiliary association officials, who know of no case other than those before mentioned.

A child at 105 Bourbon street, who was brought here Sunday night, from Morgan city, has black vomit and will die. The child and its parents were sent here by the Morgan City authorities.

EIGHT CASES AT MEMPHIS—CAMP ESTABLISHED.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—Six new cases are reported to the board of health this morning, among the number S. A. Hatcher, of R. Cochrane & Co., Maria Lanahan, E. Rosenheim and Tony Botto.

Late last night a messenger arrived from Raleigh, Tenn., for a nurse to attend Dora, daughter of Chief of Police Athy, who is down with the fever.

Col. Cameron, with his detail of colored soldiers, took quiet possession of the grounds selected for the establishment of the camp, and by 6 o'clock this morning had 125 tents erected. The first train with refugees will leave this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The policy of the authorities to furnish rations only to those who are in camp will be strictly observed. All mail matter leaving this city is thoroughly disinfected under the personal supervision of the inspecting officers of the National Board of Health. The weather continues sultry.

LATER.—Two new cases were reported to the board of health this afternoon, and four deaths from yellow fever have been reported by undertakers—Ada Hicks, colored; Eastern Oley, colored; Bridget Tworney and Jno. Tworney. The last two had never been reported to the board of health as having the fever, neither did the burial certificate have the signature of the attending physician. As both died within two hours of each other and had the black vomit just previous to death, it was presumed by the undertaker that they died of yellow fever. A colored man named G. Wiggen, also died to-day. He had no physician and a member of the Howard Association, whose attention was called to his death, had him buried and signed the certificate for yellow fever. The board of health, however, refused to recognize the signature and classed the death as unknown. About fifty people went down to camp this afternoon. The weather has greatly interferred with the removal of the poor. The camp has been named Camp Marks in honor of the Governor. The Howard Association to-day assigned ten additional nurses to duty.

An aged negro named Billy McDonald, left in charge of Mrs. Allen's residence near the north gate of Elmwood cemetery, was found dead this morning. Some unknown party had murdered him. There is no clue to the cause or the assassin.

Sam'l A. Hatcher is reported in a critical condition to-night.

HICKMAN, KY., QURANTINES.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS., July 29.—Hickman Kentucky, has established quarantine against all steamboats up or down the river. The Cairo quarrantine as yet only prohibits the landing of steamers that have touched at or near infected ports. The health of this city is good.

THE LATEST.—There were no yellow fever deaths at Memphis up to 6 p. m. on the 30th, and only ten new cases reported.—There were two new cases at New Orleans.—All the Memphis refugees sent to quarantine in New York, have been discharged.

The "Baby's Best Friend" is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, since it maintains the baby's health by keeping it free from Colic, Diarrhœa, etc. Price 25 cts.

NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIE COUNTY, } *In the Superior Court.*

M R Chaffin, Adm'r of Samuel Smith, dec'd, Plff. *against* Jonathan Smith, Jr., Samuel Smith, Thomas Smith, and Bell Smith. } Petition to sell land to pay debts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit of the Plaintiff, that Bell Smith, one of the defendants above named, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the CAROLINA WATCHMAN, notifying said defendant to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court on the 29th day of August, 1879, and answer the complaint which is filed in said office, or the Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness, G. M. BINGHAM, Clerk Superior Court Davie county.

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