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DEFERRED ARTICLES.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

This movement, emanating from the Liberal Republicans of Missouri, is attracting very general attention, and has the prospect of assuming national importance in the approaching Presidential contest. If the Cincinnati Convention shall adopt the principles announced in the subjoined resolutions and nominate able, distinguished and honest candidates, it is at least probable that they will be accepted by the Democrats of the north and the Conservatives of the South. This contingency of itself lends to the movement an importance which could not otherwise attach to it. We of the South can have but little part in naming the candidates who are to contest for the Presidency; but are free to choose between those who may be presented, and encouraged to vote manfully to make ourselves felt. And in making up this choice and determining on our course, will be guided not only by the principles upon which each candidate may profess to stand, but by the past record of each and the attendant circumstances of his nomination. For our own part we can hardly conceive that any change that might be made in the governing powers can be for the worse. We fondly hope that this great country may be saved from the calamity of a deeper shame by the election of one more worthy than the present Executive. If our choice must be narrowed as between two evils, there are but few Conservatives amongst us who would be likely to prefer Gen. Grant, seeing that in his there is nothing to inspire hope either for the South or for the country at large. The eyes of our people are turned away from him and his adherents; they are on the outlook for another man and party; and that other they will prefer, joyously it may be, according as hope may find ground on which to rest their feet.

It is in view of this state of the public mind that we present the resolutions referred to,—that each man may examine them carefully and make his verdict upon each part and parcel of the unfolding subjects which are to constitute the grand whole of the great political struggle soon to commence.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we, the Liberal Republicans of Missouri, faithful to the vital principles of true Republicanism, by no act or word will endorse or countenance any violation of the rights of the citizen, or any infringement of the rights of the State, or any other act or word which may tend to the subversion of the Republic, or any other act or word which may tend to the subversion of the Republic, or any other act or word which may tend to the subversion of the Republic.

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and terror depicted on their guilty faces, and calling on the rocks and hills to hide them. The Holdens, Scotts, Bullocks, Reeds, Brownlows, etc., etc., will want an island in some remote corner of the ocean, where they can sit down in the quiet enjoyment of their stolen money. Tom Long will want a Railroad to the moon, and Windy a mule that will never fag.

THE LABOR PLATFORM.

The following comprises, in full the resolutions of the Labor Convention at Columbus, Ohio, which nominated Judge Davis and Joel Parker:

1. We hold that all political power is inherent in the people, and free government founded on their authority and established for their benefit; that all citizens are equal in political rights, entitled to the largest religious and political liberty compatible with the good order of society, as also the use and enjoyment of the fruits of their labor and talents; and no man, or set of men, is entitled to exclusive separate emoluments and privileges from the Government, but in consideration of public services; and any laws destructive of these fundamental principles are without moral binding force, and should be repealed; and believing that all existing laws are in violation of the principles of justice, and that the industrial classes can be removed by the adoption of the principles contained in the following declaration:

2. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government to establish a just standard of distribution of capital and labor by providing a purely national circulating medium based on the faith and resources of the nation, issued directly to the people without the intervention of any system of banking corporations, which money shall be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private, and interchangeable, at the option of the holder, for Government bonds bearing a rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent, subject to future legislation by Congress.

3. Resolved, That the national debt should be paid in good faith according to the original contract at the earliest option of the Government, without mortgaging the property of the people and the future earnings of labor to enrich a few capitalists at home and abroad.

4. Resolved, That justice demands that the burdens of government should be adjusted so to bear equally on all classes and interests; and that the exemption from taxation of Government bonds bearing extortionate rates of interest is a violation of all just principles of revenue laws.

5. Resolved, That the public lands of the U. States belong to the people, and should not be sold to individuals nor granted to corporations, but should be held in trust for the benefit of the people, and should be granted free of cost to landless settlers only, in amounts not exceeding 160 acres of land.

6. Resolved, That Congress should modify the tariff so as to admit free such articles of common use as we can neither produce nor pay duties for revenue mainly upon articles of luxury, and upon such articles of manufacture as we have the raw material in abundance, will assist in further developing the resources of the country.

7. Resolved, That the presence in our country of Chinese laborers imported by capitalists in large numbers for the purpose of selling their labor and the consequent train of crime and crime on all classes of the American people, and should be prohibited by legislation.

his field, but while men slept an enemy came and sowed tares therein. And when the mischief was discovered, and the servants wanted to go in and pluck up the tares, the master said nay, lest you also pluck up the wheat with the tares. But let both grow together till the harvest, &c. Our Legislators seem to have adopted something like this rule in respect to the judges, who were imposed upon the people of the State by the radical party when they could not prevent it. There is no doubt of the incompetency and unfitness of at least three or four of the judges. There is no disputing the fact that they are not only a disgrace to the State, but are exerting a baneful influence on the public mind. They are tares. They were fastened upon the people by an enemy—the radical party. The work of the enemy was easily—quickly done. One incendiary may fire a city, but the whole population may be unable to arrest the flames. The radical enemy fastened upon us their radical judges, and fenced them round with laws and constitutional provisions as securely as possible. It would cost the people thousands of dollars to impeach, try, and remove them. The legislature looked at the subject in this light, and like the master in the case of the tares, concluded to let the judges (tares) alone until the harvest, (the election) when the people would cast them out, and gather good men into their confidence.

But it is worth while to observe that although the analogy in these two cases is close, in the main, it yet differs in at least one notable point. The enemy who is spoken of in the sacred parable having done his mischief, disappears from the scene and is heard of no more. Like a decent devil, as if stung by his guilt, he retreats with shame, or hides in obscurity to suffer his remorse.

Not so with the radical enemies who gave us the bad judges. They hang around the fence and watch, and cherish, and foster, with all their might the mischief they have wrought. And when the master (the people) comes out to see what can be done to remedy the evil, he finds the enemy squatting in the field, and here he hoots and jeers after the manner of the Era. "Bad judges are a fearful evil," say they, "why don't you turn 'em out!" "The Legislature lived out its Constitutional term. What judge was impeached? Not one."

This is the simplest possible case of "adding insult to injury." There is no more glaring instance of it on record; and we mourn—almost shed tears—that bro. HANES has chosen to play a part so at variance with the dignity of a manly—indeed a decent enemy. Won't Watts, and Logan, and Tougee pat him on the back! surely!

THE SENATORSHIP.—It is regarded as rather significant, says the Philadelphia Age, that the administration organs in Washington oppose the admission of Mr. Abbott to the Senate from North Carolina. Only Senators Carpenter and Rice, of the Senate Committee on Elections, favor Mr. Abbott. It is thought that General Ransom's chance for admission has improved. Rumors that Abbott is not sound on the Grant question have changed the face of his prospect.

HOMESTEAD.—The Supreme Court yesterday decided the important case of Dillingham, I weed, from Yancey county. This case settles the principle that the homestead is not liable to execution issued on a judgment obtained in an action ex delicto.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.

To the Liberal Republicans of North Carolina.

This grand movement was wanted to be inaugurated in this State, as you well remember, early in 1868, by Hon. Daniel R. Goodloe, Prof. B. S. Hedrick, myself, and a few others. It failed for want of co-operation of the then apathetic old Whigs as well as the inflexible and apprehensive Democrats. That that failure brought untold misery, corruption, thievery of millions of money, and bankruptcy to the State, no one will now deny.

This movement as organized by the honest Republicans of Missouri, two years later, who, like a few of us in this State, have refused to bow down and worship the one-man power, represented in the person of Gen. Grant, and accompanied as it is, by gross corruption, centralization and despotism, at once took vivid form, and resulted in complete success through the hearty co-operation of the Democratic party of that State.

It has long been apparent, especially here in North Carolina, that Grant and his majority in Congress prefer the meanest secessionists of the south—those who were loud-tongued dead weights to the Confederacy—who now for the sake of office are ready to bow down and worship them, to an honest life-long Republican or any Union man who loves his country more than his party, and his party more than his fortunes of one man and his mercenary followers.

The Radical-Grant party is rapidly disintegrating. It has ceased to be the party of liberty, of law, and of rational progress; and has become the creature of a tyrant and his minions, who have attempted to overthrow the Constitution, trample on the reserved rights of the States, and on the liberty of the citizen, in order that they may revel in gifts, bribes, and peculations with impunity. A party which proscribes and subordinates intelligence, property and character, and enforces its ignorance for political power, is not Republican. Its leaders have become tyrants by virtue of demagoguery; they are rioting in the possession of ill-gotten power; and like tyrants in all ages, they are slow to read the hand-writing on the wall, which proclaims their speedy overthrow.

The Liberal Republican movement of to-day in behalf of the life of the Nation, will crystallize all the elements of opposition to Radicalism. It will be sustained by the whole Democratic party of the country, as well as by the best, if not the most numerous portion of the Republican party. It will stand by the rights of all classes, native and foreign, white and black. It will "take no step backward," but will go forward. It will insist that all white men shall be enfranchised, as well as all colored men. It will defend the rights of the States against Federal encroachments, and the rights of the people against military domination.

Then, men and brethren, by all means, let us send delegates to the Liberal Republican Convention which is to meet in Cincinnati on the 6th day of May next. I have reason to believe, and indeed, I know, that there is a schism in the Radical party in this State. The most intelligent and respectable portion of that party are disgusted with the corruptions and excesses which are perpetrated in its name, and for which they, as well as the guilty actors are held responsible. We should extend a cordial invitation to such men to join us, and there can be no doubt that thousands will unite with us in the efforts to throw off the degrading despotism which now runs riot in corruption.

vinced of the expediency of voting for an honest Republican for President, of the type of Horace Greely, Lyman Trumbull, Gratz Brown, David Davis, James F. Wilson of Iowa, or Jesse D. Cox of Ohio. Not only the leading newspapers and public men of the Democratic party have taken this rational and patriotic ground, but State Conventions of the party have done likewise. The distinguished gentlemen named are known to be in favor of universal—not general—Amnesty, they are opposed to centralization, and insist that the States have reserved the rights of local self-government, which the General Government must not invade. They are also in favor of Civil Service Reform, a retrenchment of the national expenditures, a reduction of taxes, and the subordination of the military to the civil power.

Every day seems to consolidate the coalition between Liberal Republicans, the Democrats, and the old Whigs or Conservatives. It must be manifest to all thinking men of the State, that another four years of Grant and his relatives (taking no heed of one of Moses' most sacred ordinances "thou shalt take no gift; for the gift blindeth the wise, and perverteth the words of the righteous,") will bring our common country down to infamy and disgrace, as Holden and his thieves brought our own beloved State in 1868-'9. But my friends, Grant and his minions are already on the wane, thanks to an overruling Providence. Arise! fellow countrymen and aid us in the gracious work of overthrowing the Grant-Radical thieving and mercenary party. Do not delay for another hour. Go to work, call public meetings in the several Congressional Districts, and choose Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention for the 6th of May next, where and when the next President and vice President of the United States will be named.

Respectfully,
HARDIE HOGAN HELPER.
SALISBURY, N. C.,
Feb. 22d, 1872.

P. S. The Labor Reform Convention held at Columbus, Ohio, bearing even date with the above letter, nominated David Davis of Illinois, now Associate Justice of the U. States Supreme Court, for President, and Joel Parker of New Jersey, (now Governor of that State,) for Vice President. Judge Davis had always been a Henry Clay Whig up to 1854, when he became a Republican, and was, from early life, a close and confidential friend of Abraham Lincoln. Gov. Parker has always been a life-long liberal Democrat.

H. H. H.
EXHAUSTED.
The judiciary is again exhausted. When Governor Caldwell ordered the Secretary of State to give out the printing to Brown, the mailing clerk of the Long Ferry, Mr. Ramsey, the contractor for the state printing, applied to Judge Pearson for an injunction forbidding the Secretary to give, and Brown to receive it. Judge Pearson announced, from the bench, that he would hear the case on Thursday at 4 o'clock. On Thursday the Judge informed Mr. Ramsey's counsel that he could not take time to hear the case. Judge Dick was applied to and he could not take time to hear the case. Judge Moore was applied to and he was temporarily in the city and had not time. Judge Read was applied to and he had not time. Judge Rodman was applied to and he had not time. As the last resort Judge Boyden, who calls us holy and unrighteous, was applied to, and even he could find no time to hear the case. Mr. Ramsey's counsel exhausted the whole bench. Application was again made to Judge Moore, who consented to hear the case and determine who should do the state printing. When we had three judges on the supreme court bench instead of five, no one of them, so far as we know, ever declined to hear a case at chambers for want of time.

Gov. Caldwell has over shot the mark, and his party friends are heard upon the street to condemn his conduct. Raleigh Sentinel.

The Republican National Executive committee are sanguine of success in New Hampshire, but admit that North Carolina is irretrievably lost to the party. Washington telegram to N. Y. Herald. Just so. The crimes of the leaders are written upon the party's tombstone.

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