

Carolina Watchman.

VOL. III.—THIRD SERIES.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 7 1872.

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Carolina Watchman.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. BRUNER,
Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
ONE YEAR, payable in advance, \$2.50
SIX MONTHS, " " " " 1.50
5 Copies to one address, " " " " 10.00

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEAD & FOOT STONES, &C.

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TENDERS his compliments to his friends and the public, and in this method would bring to their attention his extensive facilities for meeting demands in his line of business. He is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Grave Stones, from the cheapest Head Stones, to the costliest monuments. Those preferring styles and very costly works not on hand, can be accommodated on short time, strictly in accordance with specifications, drafts, and the terms of the contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. He will not be undersold, North or South. Orders solicited. Address, 1747
JOHN H. BUIS, Salisbury.

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17 MURRAY Street,
NEW YORK,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR
SOUTHERN TRADE.

Have a complete stock in all lines, including their popular Granite State Bats, Kip Pion shoes, and Womens Peb. bats. Orders solicited and carefully filled at lowest market rates.

J. E. MOOSE, Salesman.
Feb 2 2043m

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Leaves Richmond on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 3 P. M., connecting with the splendid Steamer
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CAPT. L. W. FREEMAN
For the Above-Named Points,

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Leaves Baltimore, Pier No. 90 Light Street, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4 P. M. arriving in Richmond at 11 o'clock the following morning.

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From Richmond to Boston, by Sound 14 75

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No. 90 Light Street, Baltimore.
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Richmond, Va.
N. H. HUTCHKISS, Travelling Agt.
2033m.

A. M. SULLIVAN. J. P. GOWAN.

NEW OPENING.

THE undersigned having associated themselves in business under the firm name of
A. M. SULLIVAN, CO.,

HAVE opened in R. J. Holmes' new building, next door to the Hardware Store, where they will be pleased to meet old and new friends. They have a magnificent room—the largest and best in town—and

A Large & Splendid STOCK OF GOODS,
COMPRISING a general assortment. Hardware excepted, and will guarantee as good bargains as can be sold by any House in the South. They will deal heavily in Groceries and country Produce, buying and selling, and invite all who wish either to buy or sell to call on them.
A. M. SULLIVAN & Co.
Jan. 24th, 1872. 194f

ALL KINDS OF COURT AND MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS at this office

MURPHY'S STORE.

R. & A. MURPHY

Having again Organized for BUSINESS, have just opened a

SUPERB STOCK OF GOODS,

entirely new and fresh, in the room formerly occupied as the Hardware Store, and next door to Bingham & Co., to the inspection of which they most cordially invite the public. Their

Entire Stock

was carefully selected by the senior member of the firm in person, and bought at rates which will enable them to sell as low for CASH, as

ANY HOUSE

in the City, for Goods of same quality. Their Stock is general, embracing all the various branches of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery Ware, Boots and Shoes Sole Leather, Calf and

Binding Skins, Grain and Grass, Scythes, Cup, Letter and Note Paper,

ENVELOPES, PENS, INK, &c.,

and a beautiful assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES.

They feel assured of their ability to give entire satisfaction, and especially invite old friends and customers to call and bring with them their acquaintances. They expect and intend to maintain the reputation of the Old Murphy House, which is well known throughout Western North Carolina. All they ask is an examination of their stock and the prices. No trouble to show goods, so come right along. Their motto

Small profits, ready pay and QUICK SALES.

With a good stock, low prices, fair dealing and prompt attention, they will endeavor to merit their share of the public patronage. They are in the market for all kinds of produce and solicit calls from both sellers and buyers.

R. & A. MURPHY.
ROBT. MURPHY,
ANDREW MURPHY,
Salisbury, March 23, 1872. [27:1y]

MILLS & BOYDEN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
And Commission Merchants,
SALISBURY, March 1st, 1872.

Keep constantly on hand a large and choice stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Wares, &c.—of which they would especially mention—

Sugar and Coffee, of all grades,

MOLASSES, BACON, LARD,

SOLE and Upper LEATHER, SHOES & BOOTS, HATS,

BONNETS, PRINTS, MACKREL, SALMON TROUT, FLOUR and MEAL, SOAPS,

PEPPER and SPICES, TOBACCO, LIQUORS, of all kinds always on hand, of choice quality.

Special attention given to consignments and prompt returns made.

A RARE CHANCE

To Secure a BEAUTIFUL HOME,

AND VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, consisting of a modern and commodious house, ample out buildings, good water, a fine large garden, and from 8 to 35 acres of excellent land, all lying in the suburbs of Salisbury; all enclosed, and eligible for building lots. The above property is one of the most DESIRABLE in this part of the country, and will be increased in VALUE by the completion of the contemplated Rail Road to this place. Persons interested in such property, are invited to call on, or address the subscriber.

JNO. A. BRADSHAW,
Salisbury, N. C.
April 18, 1872.—314f

FANCY HAIR WORK.
MRS. S. W. TERRELL will do any kind of

Fancy Hair Work.
Repair Braides, make Curls, Switches, Ornamentals and Jewelry Sets; also make family hair into Wreaths, and Bouquets.

For terms call at her residence on Church street, West of the Methodist Church. Samples can be seen at S. W. TERRELL'S Store on Larkin street.
May 9, 1872.—341f

THE WATCHMAN OFFICE

is well supplied with

A large and elegant assortment of

PLAIN & FANCY JOB TYPES,

Pictorial or

CUT ILLUSTRATIONS, &c.,

suitable for all kinds of

HANDBILL PRINTING.

—Also—
Finer and more Ornamental Types for

Business & Professional CARDS;

Visiting, Party and Wedding Cards;

College and School CIRCULARS;

—Circulars of all kinds;

PAMPHLETS,

Tobacco Notices and

LABELS

for all purposes;

Law Blanks

For Clerks, Magistrates

and Solicitors;

Or anything else required in the

Printing Line.

THE

Carolina Watchman

AS A NEWSPAPER,

is a candidate for public favor. Its

circulation is good, and its standing

and patronage improving. It is one

of the best advertising mediums in

the State, and offers its facilities on as

liberal terms as any.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina.

In the matter of John W. Holm, bankrupt.

Upon the application of the Assignee of John W. Holm, bankrupt, it is ordered that a second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt be held in Charlotte, on the 23rd of May 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of R. H. Broadfield, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said District, for the purpose named in the Twenty-seventh Section of the Act of Congress.

W. H. SIMPSON, Assignee.
May 1st, 1872. 2w34.

TRIUMPHANT!

Pianos!

UPWARDS OF FIFTY FIRST PRIZES awarded to CHAS. M. STEFF for the best Pianos in competition with all the leading manufacturers of the country.

Office and New Warerooms,
No. 9 North Liberty St., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Steff's Pianos contain all the latest improvements to be found in a first-class Piano, with additional improvements of his own invention, not to be found in other instruments. The tone, touch and finish of their instruments cannot be excelled by any manufacturer.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from \$75 to \$300.

Parlor and Church Organs, some twenty different styles on hand from \$50 and upwards.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over twelve hundred Southerners (five hundred of which are Virginians, two hundred North Carolinians, one hundred and fifty East Tennesseans, and others throughout the South), who have bought the Steff Piano since the close of the war.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Agent,
Salisbury, N. C.

R. W. PRICE. T. J. PRICE.
PRICE & BRO.

Have Removed

THEIR
FAMILY GROCERY STORE

TO JENKIN'S CORNER,

Where they will continue to Sell Flour, Meal, Fresh Meats, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Salt, Pickles, Molasses, &c. together with a large and varied stock of household and table necessities. Bring your country produce to

PRICE & BRO.
(174f)

From the Asheville Citizen.
Hurrah for Governor Caldwell.

Engineer Hoisted by His Own Petard
—Fifteen Luch Shell Exploded Under His Feet—His Eccentricity Blown Upward from the Earth—Supposed Gone Up to Consult the Man in the Moon.

We call attention to the letter of Gen. Clingman below. From it will be seen that the bills through which George W. Swepson obtained the money from the State was drawn up by Judge Merrimon and Gen. Clingman, but were prepared by Gov. Caldwell and Hon. Samuel F. Phillips, and gotten through mainly by the influence of Gov. Caldwell, then Lt. Governor and President of the Senate. What will the Radicals say to this exposure? Their candidate for Governor and late candidate for Attorney General responsible for the legislation which enabled Swepson to ruin the State's credit! So confidential were Swepson's relations with the Governor, that he wrote to him rather than to any of his other counsel.

ASHEVILLE, May 17, 1872.

To the Editor of the Citizen:

SIR:—As I, in common with other delegates from Buncombe county, voted in the Greensboro Convention to make the Hon. A. S. Merrimon the candidate for Governor, I think it but fair to defend him, from attacks unjustly made against him, in connection with myself, for acting as the counsel of George W. Swepson. As to the false charge in the *Evil* of yesterday, the Radical organ published at Raleigh, that I had sworn that I had received fifteen thousand dollars from Swepson, it is hardly necessary for me to contradict it, because that very paper itself last winter referred to it as false, and assailed the *Sentinel* office for giving currency to it, through a typographical error. The circumstance is worthy of notice only as showing the little regard for truth entertained by that paper.

As, however, Judge Merrimon is a candidate for the highest office in the State, he merits defence at the hands of his political friends.

When the Legislature met in November, 1868, Mr. George W. Swepson's standing in the State as a business man and a capitalist was very high, and Judge Merrimon and I, as well as other eminent lawyers at Raleigh, did business for him exactly as we should have done it for any other respectable gentleman in the State. What he wished us to do was important to our section, and in itself praiseworthy. Judge Merrimon and I had been residents of the western part of the State, and in common with our fellow-citizens, anxious to obtain railroad facilities, and the bills we prepared were proper in themselves to carry out measures of public importance. I am confident that Judge Merrimon had no more ground than myself to suspect that the money to be appropriated was to be misapplied. I never did anything as counsel or otherwise for Mr. Swepson after he left the office of President of the road without settling fairly with the Company, and from all I ever knew of Judge Merrimon I have not the slightest reason to suspect that he countenanced Swepson's embezzlement of the funds of the Company.

The important fact, however, to which I wish to call the attention of every man

in the State, is, that Gov. Tod R. Caldwell is responsible to a greater extent for the legislation that enabled G. W. Swepson to defraud the State, than either Judge Merrimon or myself. Gov. Caldwell cannot have forgotten what I allude to, and when he sees this letter, I trust he will at once cease his central organ to rectify its mistakes and cease its attacks. The Act of the Legislature ratified 29th day of January, A. D. 1869, was prepared by Tod R. Caldwell, then Lt. Governor and President of the Senate, and carried through the Legislature mainly by his influence. This Act contains almost all the important legislation of the session for the Western N. C. Road, and makes the large appropriation of seven millions of dollars for the construction of both divisions of the road. The circumstances attending its passage were these: Judge Merrimon and I had prepared a bill which met with Gov. Caldwell's opposition. His objection to it was that it allowed the private stockholders to elect all the directors of both divisions of the road, because it provided that in the election the State proxy should vote only one-third of her stock, so as to allow the private stockholders the control. Gov. Caldwell objected to this, and said his party was entitled to have the control of the corporations. After the struggle in the legislature had continued some weeks, Mr. Swepson told Judge Merrimon and myself that he could not get the bill through against Caldwell's influence, he had agreed to make a compromise with him, and that Caldwell had himself prepared a bill which he was willing to accept. Both Merrimon and I objected to the compromise, though afterwards, on finding that any appropriation to the road, I eventually withdrew my opposition, and the bill in that form, mainly through Gov. Caldwell's influence, became a law. During the contest I had a conversation with Gov. Caldwell myself, and he stated that he was quite willing that the Western Division should be arranged as Mr. Swepson desired it to be, but that he was not willing that the Eastern Division should be in like condition because of his opposition to Col. Tate, its president. Hence it will be seen that the 10th section provides that in the Eastern Division the State shall vote pro rata on all her stock, while section 11 provides that she shall vote only one-third her stock in the Western Division. The effect of these provisions enabled Gov. Holden, through the proxy appointed by him, to choose all the directors on the Eastern Division, and thus displace Col. S. M. Tate, while as the proxy would vote only one-third of the stock in the Western Division Mr. Swepson and his friends would elect all the directors in that Division, and thus have control of the operations of the road. (On examining this entire Act, it will be found that it ratifies all the previous legislation for and transactions of the Western Division of Mr. Swepson's road.)

I ought, in this connection, further to state that after my return from the North, in March of that year I met Gov. Caldwell on the street, and he invited me to his room to see a letter he had just received from Mr. Swepson, then in Florida, requesting some additional legislation. On his explaining to me what Mr. Swepson wished to have done, I, in accordance with Gov. Caldwell's wishes, went to the Hon. S. F. Phillips' office and told him that Mr. Swepson desired him to prepare a bill to carry out his view, and Mr. Phillips, in compliance with my suggestions, framed a bill which became a law, having been ratified the 1st day of April, A. D. 1869, to be found on page 218, of the Vol. of Laws for 1868 and 1869.

I refer to these transactions with no wish to prejudice either Gov. Caldwell or Mr. Phillips, but merely that Justice may be done to everybody. Having in all public transactions myself invariably done exactly what I thought right, I wish my actions known to every one, and presume that these gentlemen will have similar feelings and are quite as willing as I am that the part they have taken in public business should be understood.

In fact, as at that time none of us, I suppose, had any reason to believe that the appropriations will be misapplied, there is no just ground for assailing us. In any view that may be taken of the matter, Judge Merrimon's position is quite as defensible as that of his opponent, and I think it is time that Gov. Caldwell's respectably, &c.

T. L. CLINGMAN.

Fire in Robeson County.—The dwelling house of Mrs. Mary Ann McLean, residing about three-quarters of a mile from Shoe Heel, Robeson county, was discovered to be on fire yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, and before anything could be done in the way of extinguishing the flames it was entirely consumed. The building was quite a large one, being two stories high and containing eight rooms. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as it originated on the outside of the dining room, situated about ten feet from the main building, with which it was connected by a piazza. The family saved but a small portion of their furniture and clothing, including a few beds. Mrs. McLean estimates her loss at \$1,500 to \$2,000, upon which there was no insurance. The loss falls heavily upon the lady in question, as we learn that she will not be able to replace it. No clue has as yet been obtained as to the perpetrator of the terrible deed.

W. L. Star, May 28.

A little son of Benj. Shelton, of this county, went out to a chestnut stump near the house to cut a sprout to make a whistle, when he was bitten by a rattlesnake several times, and died in a few hours.—*Danbury Reporter.*

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser and Mail.
MAJOR W. M. ROBBINS.

It will be a source of gratification to the many Alabama friends of Maj. Wm. Mac Robbins to know that he has been nominated by the Democrats of the 7th North Carolina District, to represent them in the Congress of the United States.

Major Robbins, though a North Carolinian by birth, was at one time a citizen of Bourbon county, in this State. Subsequently he removed to Marion, and at that place continued the practice of his profession until the war broke out, when he volunteered and was elected 1st Lieutenant of Company G., (Marion Light Infantry) of the 4th Alabama regiment. At Yorktown, in the month of May, 1862, he was elected Captain of the Company, the former Captain, Han. Porter King, having resigned. From the Captaincy he arose, by seniority of commission, to the Majorcy of the Regiment in which capacity he served with distinguished zeal and ability, until the surrender at Appomattox. The writer himself had the honor of serving under the Major's command during the entire period of the war, and it affords him pleasure to add that a braver soldier in the hour of storm and battle never drew sword in behalf of any cause. Wherever danger frowned most threateningly there could always be seen the commanding form and gleaming sword of Maj. Robbins, encouraging his men and sharing all their dangers. His horse seemed to be endowed with the gift of ubiquity, especially when the balls were singing their funeral dirges in discordant choruses. Some of the men declared that Robbins struck his spurs into his horse's ribs and lifted him through space by the mere force and impetuosity of his own daring spirit; and that no music so fully developed the man, and the soldier in the Major, as that which sprung, canopied in clouds of smoke, from the brazen throats of the Yankee cannon. On the 6th of May, 1864, at the great battle of the Wilderness, Maj. R. received a dangerous wound in the head from which he never fully recovered before the collapse of our cause. And, strange to say, notwithstanding he was in all the battles fought by the Army of Northern Virginia, and was always, by choice, in the very front of danger, this was the only scratch he received during the entire four years. At the battle of Darbytown, on 13th day of October, 1864, a charge was about to be inaugurated, but when the Major attempted to draw his "battle blade" he found it so firmly glued to its scabbard with rust that it defied his most spasmodic and persistent endeavors. Not to be outdone, however, he snatched from his belt a trusty *frapping pan*, and brandishing it aloft called upon his men to follow him to victory. The men responded with yells and laughter, but victory wasn't just the thing they were searching for on that particular occasion. They were simply feeling the enemies lines, and when that was ascertained the "wild hunt" after victory ceased. But we brought off with us about eighty of Kautz's cavalry horses and six of the finest steel guns in the Northern army. These we captured from the cavalry, before they had sufficient time to get their *running gear* in order. All this *en passant*.

After the war Maj. Robbins settled in Salisbury, North Carolina, intending to resume the practice of the law, but his fellow-citizens appreciated too highly his splendid forensic abilities to suffer his dignified retirement to remain undisturbed. They, therefore, consigned him to the State Legislature, in which he served as "the Senator from Rowan," until his nomination for Congress by the Conservatives of the 7th District. As true as steel, as bright as a Damascus blade, and as eloquent as truth itself, he will make a representative of whom the iconoclasts of Liberty may well stand in awe, and for whose record no gallant son of the Old North State will ever have the slightest occasion to blush. We hope he may be elected by ten thousand majority. The South needs such men in her offices of trust and honor, and the imperilled liberties of the whole people will nowhere find a truer and more fearless defender than the gallant Wm. Mac Robbins.

From the Daily Wilmington Journal.
OUR NEW YORK LETTER.
New York, May, 1872.

Eureka! Just as the great Morse, forty years ago, was developing his system of telegraphy in secret and alone; just as Fulton created his steam engine in the solitude of an humble apartment, so have I to-day seen a man in New York who, for thirty years, has given his life to one grand idea, and at last exhibits the happy consummation of his labors—to wit, the settling of type by machinery. Old, wrinkled and bent with thought; unable to speak a word of English; poor in this world's possessions; the inhabitant of an attic, and sharing his room with the curious creature of his brain, there he sits at this moment in front of a row of piano keys, sending a type into his place at each touch, and reproducing the columns of a newspaper at the rate of six thousand "ems" an hour, or in other words doing the average work of four compositors.—To describe the machine in detail here, is impossible. Suffice it to say that it occupies not more space than an ordinary bureau, is operated by a treadle and is simple in construction. Attached to it is an apparatus for "justifying," and accomplishing the whole is a machine for "disturbing." Each of these processes is performed rapidly and correctly. The beauty of the invention is its utility and economy—the estimated cost not more than four hundred dollars—a sum that will enable well-to-do compositors to own the apparatus, thus save wear and tear of both body and mind. None have yet been manufactured for sale, but the largest publisher in New York has given his

order for forty as soon as a company is organized for their introduction. It may be months or years before practical use is made of the little revolutionary contrivance—but here it is, the successful solution of a problem that has worried the minds of men for a century.

MR. SEYMOUR'S ORGAN ON THE "WORLD."

The *Utica (N. Y.) Observer*, which is reputed to be Mr. Seymour's organ has the following comments on the course of the *New York World*:

The *New York World* makes a spirited denial to the assertion that it has been sold to the Radical managers, but the transfer was to be kept secret till after the meeting of the Baltimore Convention. We do not know how the rumor should have arisen unless it is due to the fact that the *World* at the present time is doing precisely what the Grant party desire it to do. It is denouncing in violent terms, day after day, the coming coalition of the Liberal elements in politics. It has suddenly grown as proscriptive as the most violent of the pro-Administration organs. If it possessed influence its course would be deplorable. As it possesses no influence, its conduct simply excites contempt. If it be honest-opposed to the endorsement of Mr. Greeley we certainly would not question its right and duty to give expression to that opposition. But when it assumes to speak for the Democrats of this State and of the country, and say that Greeley's nomination at Baltimore is a "moral, political, and economical impossibility," we must take occasion to remind the *World* that it does not speak for the Democrats of central New York. We know the sentiments of our people here at home, and we declare, without fear of a contradiction, that nine-tenths of the Democrats in this section favor a union on the Cincinnati platform, and with Cincinnati nominees.

WHO SWINDLED THE STATE!

Since the discussion at Pittsboro between Judge Merrimon and Gov. Caldwell, the *News* has frequently alluded to the fact that the charge preferred against Judge Merrimon that he was the counsel of Swepson, was made to recoil upon Gov. Caldwell, with damaging effect.—Judge Merrimon proved that it was through Caldwell's influence the Swepson Railroad bill passed the Legislature.

He further proved that Caldwell shaped the bill to suit himself, re-modeled and re-wrote it, inserting certain odious features in it which Judge Merrimon disapproved, and in that objectionable form it became a law.

He further proved that the Governor was "cheek by jowl" with Swepson, was his right hand man in organizing the Railroad officers—that Gov. Vance and Judge Merrimon resisted the Swepson organization and defeated it—notwithstanding it was seasonally championed by Caldwell himself.

If North Carolina has been swindled by the Swepson Railroad bill, Governor Caldwell more than any other man in the State is responsible for the enactment of the bill.—*Ral. News.*

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

Now that Judge Settle has concluded to accept the nomination for Congress in this district, and Gen. Leach re-nominated, we may say that the canvass has begun, and the work will be hard from this till August.

When the Radicals put Settle in the field they took their best metal, as a sort of forlorn hope, having little hope that they would be able to carry the district.

In Gen. Leach we have a candidate of immense popularity, of large ability and one of the best workers in the State, so that the contest to be waged will be no child's play.

Personally Settle is well liked and has, perhaps, more friends outside of the party to which he belongs than any man in it; but, these friends will be the last in the world to aid him in realizing the dreams of his ambition. As a partisan, and a member and sustainer of a grossly corrupt, wicked and tyrannical organization, he will meet with that defeat which he should meet with from a people who value their liberties and believe them worth preserving.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

HISTORICAL READER.—Our city was favored this week with two delightful literary entertainments by Miss Jennie Patterson, of Mississippi. Miss P. is young, modest, beautiful and accomplished; and has undertaken by her readings to realize funds to educate a younger brother and sister. This is a noble, self-sacrificing spirit, and should always give her a full house in any Southern city; but we have never heard any one read with half the ease, gracefulness and power that she evinces. Her audiences were not so large as we would have been glad to see, yet she seemed to hold them spell-bound during the entire readings. At times, a breathless silence, which was almost painful, pervaded the hall; but, when she touched upon the comic—all was joyous and happy, and long and repeated applause greeted her every effort.

Greensboro Patriot.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Sanders Erierson, son of Pinckney Erierson, of this county, some fourteen or fifteen years old, the only help of his widowed mother, fell from a mule and became entangled in the gear, when the mule became frightened and ran, dragging him about one hundred and fifty yards by his foot, breaking and dislocating bones and bruising him in a shocking manner. He was taken up insensible, but is yet alive with but little hopes of his recovery.—*Danbury Reporter.*