

## Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, FRIDAY JUNE 14th.

### THE SABBATH.

Hallowed day! How welcome its return! As the golden beams light up the sabbath morn, what goodness, what sublimity its return commemorates! Oh that blessed day, before the thoughtful and sanctified mind, pass in all their stupendous grandeur the mighty movements of creative power. Amid the rapid and splendid creations of a yet unfinished world, we seem to stand and gaze with wrapt ecstasy on the astonishing results of Omnipotent energy. The world goes forth, and from the watery waste the emergent mountain rises to the clouds. God speaks, and throned in splendor the gladdening sun is centered in the sky. Another word, and softly stealing forth the shadowy eve, the moon comes blushing forth to charm the midnight hours. The outstretched and lovely firmament gemmed with gleaming stars, the flowery earth robed in its green attire, the billowy ocean sparkling beneath the sunlight, and the majestic river flashing on its rapid flow—animal, intellectual, and above all immortal life—alike appeared at his bidding, blushing in their primal beauty, radiant with their maker's smile.

And there stood man with brow erect and eye full fixed on heaven—the image of his Maker. And joy lit up his heart, and beamed in his smiles, and notes of melody from the commanding voices of every star in the firmament floated down in soft harmony on his ravished ear.

He was a moral as well as intellectual being, and circumstances of a moral character must be thrown around him, adapted to his being. God instituted the sabbath. It was made for man. Its adaptation to his moral nature was as complete as was the adaptation of light to the purpose of vision.

God instituted the sabbath and he blessed it. Here was a public and audible blessing. The attention of the world was called to the theme worthy of commemoration. The workings of creative energy were suspended. A pause, a solemn silence ensued. Each harp was strung. Each mighty chorister, in anxious expectancy, stood ready to send forth the swelling strain of wonder, love and praise, until it should rise to a new, sublime and universal expression.

### "FATHER THY WILL BE DONE."

How much is comprehended in that short petition, yet how often it is passed over carelessly by those unmindful of its extensive import. It is the prayer "our Father" taught us, and it teaches us to place implicit confidence and reliance in "Him who ordereth all things well."

The dispensation of providence may sometimes seem severe and unjust to us, especially when we cannot discover "the silver lining to the cloud," yet we should not murmur, for it is evident that the will of a supremely wise and beneficent Creator is different from the creatures of earth, earthly.

How sweet from human lips sound the words: "Father thy will be done," when almost bowed down with woe and sorrow, weak and erring man breathes that pathetic petition. I heard the orisons of a lone widow, when at night fall her earnest supplications ascended to the Throne of Grace for the preservation of her only son, who was a meritorious toiled on the restless billows of the tempestuous ocean. "Farther, may thine own angels hover near him, to watch over him and keep him from evil; may his life be preserved so that he will make glad the heart of her who truly loves him: yet, Farther, if it is thy will that he should find in the coral depths of ocean a grave, then, Farther, thy will, and not mine be done."

Oh! the trusting confidence of that humble suppliant's prayer! Closely did the heart of that mother cling to her child—her only child. She had watched in its infancy the unfolding of new beauties and the budding of his bright intellect, and she looked with brilliant anticipations to the future when that youth should become a noble man.

He roamed far from home and his native land, visited the shores of Italy's sunny clime, the home of poetry and of song; and then sped away over the blue waters of the Mediterranean, where were destined to be his resting place forever, Ocean received another deposit, and,

"Down countless fathoms, down he sunk to sleep.

With all the nameless shapes that haunt the deep."

Yet the mother, sorrow stricken and bereaved, was comforted, for she knew that it was her heavenly Father that chastened her; and with subdued spirit she softly said: "Farther, thy will be done."

Confiding and trusting is thy faith, forlorn mother, and many we be led to follow thy example, so that if we are immersed in a sea of sorrow we may be endured with strength to say: "Farther, thy will be done."—*Abany Transcript.*

A MEAN MAN.—A man in Yam Hill county, Oregon, has brought an extraordinary suit for damages against his father-in-law. Shortly after his marriage his wife became ill, and for nearly eighteen months has been a confirmed invalid, and quite unable to attend to her household duties. The

man at length grew tired of having a sick wife on his hands, and finding that sickness was an insufficient plea for a divorce, he at length hit upon the plan of suing his father-in-law for damages. He asserts that he has been imposed upon, as the daughter was represented as of sound constitution and in good health, and that upon these fraudulent representations he was induced to marry her. He has since been entirely deprived of her society and services, besides having had to pay five hundred dollars for medical attendance, and therefore claims \$5,000 damages.

### WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU ARE IN TROUBLE.

Don't try to quench your sorrow in rum or narcotics. If you begin this you must keep right on with it till it leads you to ruin; or, if you pause, you must add physical pain and the consciousness of degradation to the sorrow you seek to escape. Of all wretched men, his condition is the most pitiful who having sought to drown his grief in drink, awakes from his debauch with shattered nerves, aching head, and depressed mind, to face the same trouble again. Then too often the fatal drink will be again and again sought, till the victim sinks a hopeless, pitiful, and total wreck.

Work is your true remedy. If misfortune hits you hard, hit you something else hard; pitch into something with a will. There is nothing like good, solid, absorbing work to cure trouble. If you have met with losses, you don't want to lie awake thinking of them. You want sweet, calm, sound sleep, and eat your dinner with appetite. But you can't unless you work. If you say you don't feel like work, and go a loafing all day to tell Tom, Dick or Harry the story of your woes, you'll lie awake and keep your wife awake by tossings. This spoils her temper and your own breakfast the next morning, and you begin to-morrow feeling ten times worse than you did today.

There are some troubles that time only heals, but perhaps some can never be healed at all, but all can be healed by the panacea, work. Try it, you who are thus afflicted.

### MAJOR W. M. ROBBINS.

Our nominee for Congress is well known as an able speaker, and has served faithfully the citizens of Kewanee county for several years in branches of the General Assembly. His untiring energy in that body, is an earnest of what we may expect of him in the Congress of the United States.

As an orator, he is second to no one in the State, and coming from among the people, no one knows more their wants, and no one is more able to represent them at all times. He will command the whole vote of the Conservatives in August next, and be triumphantly elected, of course.—*People's Press.*

**Musical Entertainment.**—The young ladies of the Salem Female Academy, according to the usual custom at the close of the session, gave a Musical Entertainment, on Wednesday, May 29th, at 8 o'clock A. M. It was acknowledged by all who had the pleasure of hearing it, to be the best one given for several years. The program was pleasant and the hall was not overcrowded, which added to the enjoyment of the occasion. The young ladies seemed to take particular interest in it, and their efforts were fully appreciated by the intelligent audience present. They certainly did great credit to themselves and their instructors.

**A STAMP you can't buy.**—The stamp of a gentleman.

The Chicago Post wants to know if the Governor has had the State Arms vaccinated.

### Constitutional Amendments.

Passed in the House of Representatives January 17, 1872.

AN ACT to alter the Constitution of North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact (three-fifths of all the members of each House concurring):

That the Constitution of this State be altered as follows, to wit:

Amend section six of the first article, by striking out the first clause thereof, down to and including the words "but"; this being the clause relating to the State debt.

Amend section two of the second article, by striking out the word "annually," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "biennially," being in reference to the sessions of the General Assembly.

Amend section five of the second article, by striking out all that precedes the words, "the said Senate districts," and by striking out the phrase "as aforesaid," in said section; the parts so stricken out having reference to the State census.

Add a new section to the second article to be styled "section 30," and to read as follows:—"The members of the general Assembly shall each receive three hundred dollars as a compensation for their services during their term, subject to such regulations in regard to time of payment and reduction for non-attendance as may be prescribed by law; but they may have an additional allowance when they are called together in special session, and mileage shall be ten cents per mile for each session."

Amend section one of the third article by striking out the words "four years," where they occur first in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "two years," being in reference to the terms of executive officers.

Strike out the words "Superintendent of Public Works," wherever they occur in the Constitution, thus abolishing that office.

Amend section six of the third article, by striking out the word "annually," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "biennially," so as to conform to the provisions respecting the sessions of the General Assembly.

Strike out sections two and three of the fourth article, being the provisions which refer to the appointment and duties of the Code Commissioners.

Alter section four of the fourth article, so that said section shall read as follows:—"The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a court for the trial of impeachments, a Supreme Court, Superior Courts, such inferior Courts as may be established by law, and Courts of Justices of the Peace."

Alter section eight of the fourth article, so that said section shall read as follows:—"The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices; provided, That this shall not apply to the justices during their present term of office, unless by death, resignation, or otherwise, the number of Associate Justices shall be reduced to two."

Alter section twelve of the fourth article so that said section shall read as follows:—"The State shall be divided into nine judicial districts, for each of which a judge shall be chosen; and in each district a Superior Court shall be held at least twice in each year, to continue for such time in each county as may be prescribed by law."

The General Assembly shall lay off said districts in due time, so that the said judges may be chosen and begin their official term at the first general election for members of the General Assembly which shall occur after the ratification of this section."

The General Assembly may reduce or increase the number of Districts to take effect at the end of each judicial term.

Strike out section thirteen of the fourth article, which fixes the present judicial districts.

Amend section fourteen of the fourth article by striking out all after the word "office," and inserting, in lieu of the part so stricken out, the following:—"The General Assembly shall prescribe a proper system of rotation for the judges to ride the same district in succession, and the judges may also exchange districts with each other, as may be provided by law."

Strike out section fifteen of the fourth article, and insert in lieu thereof, the following:—"The General Assembly shall have no power to deprive the judicial department of any power or jurisdiction which rightfully pertains to it as a coordinate department; but the General Assembly shall allot and distribute that portion of this power and jurisdiction, which does not pertain to the Supreme Court, among the other courts prescribed by law, in such manner as it may deem best, provide also a proper system of appeals, and regulate by law when necessary the methods of proceeding, in the exercise of their powers, of all the courts below the Supreme Court, so far as such provisions of this constitution, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, shall be amended."

Amend section twenty-six of the fourth article by striking out all that precedes the word "and," and inserting, in lieu of the part so stricken out, the following:—"The judicial officers and the clerks of any courts which may be established by law, shall be chosen by the vote of the qualified electors, and for such term as may be prescribed by law. The voters of each precinct, established as is elsewhere provided for in this constitution, shall elect two justices of the peace for such term as may be fixed by law, whose jurisdiction shall extend throughout their respective counties. The General Assembly may provide for the election of more than two justices of the peace in those precincts which contain cities or towns, or in which other special reasons render it expedient. The chief magistrates of cities and incorporated towns shall have the judicial powers of justices of the peace."

Amend section thirty of the fourth article by striking out the word "township," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "precincts," also in the last sentence of the same section, strike out the words "the commissioners of the county may appoint to such office for the unexpired term," and in lieu thereof insert "an appointment to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term shall be made as may be prescribed by law."

Amend sections one and seven of the fifth article, by striking out the words "commissioners of the several counties," where they occur in said sections, and in lieu thereof inserting the words, "county authorities established and authorized by law."

Strike out section four of the fifth article, relating to taxation to pay the State debt and interest.

Amend section six of the fifth article by inserting after the word "instrument," in said section the words "or any other personal property."

Insert the word "and" before the word "surveyor" in section one of the seventh article, and strike out the words "and five commissioners" in said section; also add to said section the following:—"The General Assembly shall provide for a system of county government for the several counties of the State."

Amend section two of the seventh article, by striking out the word "commissioners," and in lieu thereof inserting the words "county authorities established and authorized by law;" and in the same section strike out the words, "the Register of Deeds shall be ex officio clerk of the board of commissioners."

Strike out section three of the seventh article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:—"The county authorities established and authorized by law shall see that the respective counties are divided into a suitable number of sub-divisions, as compact and convenient in shape as possible, and marked by definite boundaries, which may be altered when necessary. Said sub-divisions shall be known by the name of precincts. They shall have no corporate powers. The township governments are abolished. The boundaries of the precincts shall be the same which heretofore defined the townships until they shall be altered."

Strike out sections four, five, six, ten and eleven of the seventh article, which relate to the township system.

Amend sections eight and nine of the seventh article, by striking out the words "or townships" where they occur in said sections, and in lieu thereof insert the following:—"The county authorities established and authorized by law shall see that the respective counties are divided into a suitable number of sub-divisions, as compact and convenient in shape as possible, and marked by definite boundaries, which may be altered when necessary. Said sub-divisions shall be known by the name of precincts. They shall have no corporate powers. The township governments are abolished. The boundaries of the precincts shall be the same which heretofore defined the townships until they shall be altered."

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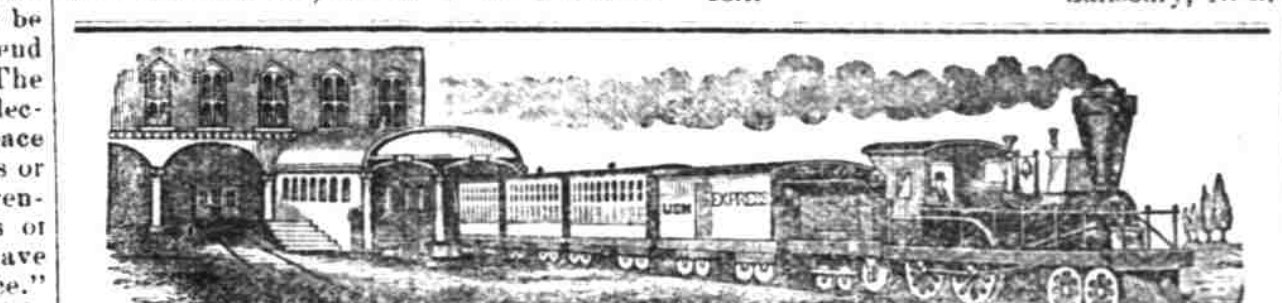
## CRAWFORD & HEILIG PATENT LIGHTNING SAW.



### HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

ARE CONSTANTLY ADDING New, improved and valuable Tools, Implements, Machines, Contrivances, &c., &c., for the convenience and facility of Farmers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Shoe-Makers, Tanners, Cabinet Makers, Masons, Carriage Builders, Coopers, House-Keepers, Butchers, Cooks, &c., &c.



### J. ALLEN BROWN

HAS taken the room recently occupied by Overman, Holmes & Co., in Murphy's Granite Row, and opened a

### PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

He solicits cash orders from abroad. Produce bought and shipped on very short notice.—Respectfully refers to business on the city.

Cash paid for all leading articles of country Produce. 114f

### BURKE & COFFIN, AUCTIONEERS,

Commission Merchants.

At the Sign of the Red Flag,

MERONEY'S OLD STAND,

—MAIN STREET—

SALISBURY, N. C.

J. K. BURKE, J. M. COFFIN.

Orders and consignments respectfully solicited. Auction sales every Saturday and public days.

Oh! Yes—Oh! Yes—Oh! Yes!

Having fallen back to a better position and been reinforced by forming a partnership with J. M. Coffin, who has been long and favorably known in the Mercantile community, I would respectfully return my thanks to the public generally, and solicit a continuance of their patronage to the new firm; with the assurance that we will do all we can to satisfy all who may have anything to sell or buy.

J. K. BURKE.

N. B. I will continue to attend to the selling of any kind of property in the country, for Administrators and others when notified in writing.

J. K. BURKE, Auctioneer.

### Executrix Notice

HAVING qualified as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Jane E. Murphy dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Jane E. Murphy to make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before the 14th day of February, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

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