

## Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, THURSDAY DECEMBER 19.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The President has offered to the Senate the names of Ward Hunt to the Supreme Court, and J. L. of O., of South Carolina Minister to Russia.

Mrs. J. F. Cleary, daughter of the late Hon. Horace Greeley, is lying dangerously ill.

Gov. Caldwell has re-appointed Tom Settle an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, vice Judge Dick transferred to the U.S. District Court.

Marcus Ervin, Esq., has been appointed by Gov. Caldwell Solicitor of the 11th District, vice Mr. Lusk resigned.

A proposition was made to raise a press fund for Horace Greeley's daughters; but it is given out that they will not accept it.

Mr. W. A. Wilson of Moreevelle, Iredell County, took the first premium on cotton at the South Carolina State Fair last week. Mr. Wilson raised the cotton himself. Bullish for him.

A Judge in Washington City has decided that hotel and restaurant keepers are not bound to entertain negroes if they choose to reject them, notwithstanding the so-called civil rights law.

This is the common sense view of the matter, and it is the one that will be universally adopted, despite the meddling, and laws proposed by fools and fanatics.

The chicken cholera is prevailing in Mecklenburg county.

The Grant and Wilson Electors have met and cast their votes for President and Vice President. Wm. B. Glenn, of Yadkin, was commissioned to bear the result to Hiram.

The hogs about Raleigh are dying of some new and strange disease. The *Era*, speaking of a lot of fattening hogs, one of them suddenly appeared to be sick, went round and round like he had the blind staggers, and fell dead in his tracks. Three more died that morning in the same way.

The hogs in Guilford county are dying rapidly with cholera.

Eighty-one of the ninety-three Sheriffs have settled with the Treasurer.

The dwelling, kitchen, and smoke house of R. C. Poindexter, Esq., of East Bend, Yadkin county, were destroyed by fire a short time since.

Several new tobacco ware-houses are in progress of erection at Winston, N. C.

The repairs of the Female College at Salem are completed, and the new apartments are now occupied, giving ample room for the accommodation of pupils and adding much to the beauty, comfort, and convenience of the building.

Gen'l. G. J. Pidlow was married in New Orleans, on the 27th ultimo, to Mrs. Marie E. D. Trigg.

The new Democratic Mayor of New Orleans, Mr. Alfred Wiltz, is but 29 years of age.

Mr. Greeley's life was insured by the stockholders of the *Tribune* for \$100,000.

An Exchange says Josh Billings did not write a line for publication until he was more than 45 years old.

If he had never written anything the world would not have been any the worse for it. Many people consider him both wise and witty; but we respectfully beg leave to disagree with them. If vulgar allusions transmuted bad English and badly spelt are evidences of wit and wisdom, then Josh is a success.

President Grant will, during the present winter, devote from 10 to 12 o'clock of each day, except Sunday, to Senators and members of Congress, and from 12 to 2 o'clock of each afternoon, except Thursdays and Fridays, when cabinet meetings are held.

In parts of Mecklenburg county pneumonia is prevailing and is very fatal.

Five pilots who left Smithville, near Winston, on Wednesday the 11th inst., for the purpose of boarding some vessels over the bar, were overtaken by a heavy sea, and their little craft was swamped, when all perished.

It is stated that Dr. Munsey, the eminent Methodist divine, is severely ill. Owing to excessive mental labor his brain has become affected. For the present he has been relieved of all his duties.

A Physician, of Dover, Delaware, a few days ago, killed his negro servant, and then skinned him, cut off his feet, hands and head, and set his office fire to cover up the deed. The Dr. was insured for \$25,000, and it is charged that his object in killing the negro and burning his office was to make belief that he himself had thus perished that his friends might draw for him the insurance money.

A brute in Columbus, Ohio, while the mother of two children was in the upper story of the house, murdered his little girl and little boy with a hatchet, with which he had been but a few moments before cracking nuts.

Thos. Johnson, colored, was hanged at Lexington last Friday, for the commission of a rape on an aged white woman, last summer.

The U. S. Senate has adopted the House Bill, with some slight alterations, to abolish the office of Assessor and Assistant Assessor. It goes back to the House for concurrence.

On a recent Sunday an old ladie of fifty was united in wedlock to a little lassie of fifteen beneath the spreading branches of a beach tree at West Point, Georgia.

The ship Franklin from Hamburg to San Francisco, stranded in the North Sea, and eighty immigrants were lost.

John J. Patterson has been elected U. S. Senator from S. C. He is said to be a great rascal.

J. D. J. Carter, editor of the Lancaster (S.C.) Ledger, shot and killed a neighbor named H. J. Hickson. The latter is said to have been carrying of Mr. Carter's wood at the time.

A fire broke out in the upper-story of the 5th Avenue Hotel, N. Y., a short time since, and ten or twelve servant girls, occupying that part of the building, were burnt to death before the fire was extinguished.

A terrible fire broke out in Chester, S. C., on the morning of the 15th, destroyed property to the amount of \$100 to \$200,000. Nearly half the town was laid in ashes. The work of an incendiary.

We do not agree with the *Wilmington Journal* with regard to the advantage or importance to the people at large of biennial session of the Legislature over annual sessions. We think it is a matter of the highest importance that the public servants of the people, their law-makers, should report to them often, and that all interest can be best observed by annual sessions of the Legislature. If we mistake not, the large majority of those States, in which biennial sessions have been tried, have gone back to annual elections and annual sessions.

But as there is no probability of an early change in the present system, we shall not further discuss the matter at present.

port; P. B. S. Pinchback, (colored,) defeated candidate for Congressman at large; United States District Judge Durrell, candidate for United States Senate, and E. C. Billings, Attorney for E. E. Norton, universal assignee in bankruptcy and applicant for the succession of Judge Durrell. Here you have the entire list of conspirators against the state government. In an election remarkable for its good order and fairness all over the state the custom-house party, as they are termed with us, was defeated by a large majority by the liberal fusion ticket. Their defeat was owing in a great measure to the dissensions in their own ranks. Their party was split into no less than three factions, while the Liberal fusionists presented an unbroken front and thus marched on to victory, scattering their demoralized and disorganized opponents to the four winds of heaven.

Humiliated and chagrined by their discomfiture they conceived a desperate plot to rob the people of Louisiana and deprive them of the government they had selected in the manner provided by the organic law of the land. To accomplish their design the co-operation of Judge Durrell must be secured. By those who are at all familiar with the administration of the Bankrupt Court in New Orleans by this United States official it will be readily understood how easy it is to enlist him on any side of a judicial question. The United States Senatorship was the choice *morale* and the tempting bait was sooner thrown out to this "most righteous Judge" than he gobble it down hook, pole and all, at one swallow. This arranged, Mr. E. C. Billings, the *fides* of the Judge, must also be provided. The able counsellor was still smarting under the defeat for the republican nomination for Governor, brought about by Packard, the United States Marshal. The \$25,000 spent by Mr. Billings in the Convention proved of no avail against the threats of Packard to dismiss every employee of the Custom-house in the convention if he voted against Kellogg (and a large proportion of the convention was composed of Custom-house officials). Hence Mr. Billings was long and deep in his denunciations of the Custom House Ring of corruptionists, and at one time threatened to support and vote for Col. McElroy, the opponent of W. P. Kellogg. A reconciliation was therefore indispensable, and so Mr. Billings was promised the Judgeship of the United States Court or a seat on the Supreme Bench of the State. So Mr. Billings suddenly became as gentle as a loving swain and as tractable as a piece of wax. He plead long and eloquently before Judge Durrell in favor of issuing such an order as to organize a Legislature that would elect the Judge himself United States Senator and declare elected a Governor that would appoint the Attorney a Judge of the Supreme Court. And Judge Durrell granted the order upon which an unauthorized body is now presuming to act as the Legislature of Louisiana.

If the people of North Carolina are free and the governments both State and Federal, are the same that our fathers framed, the same in spirit and law, a Convention of the people of a State may make any disposition of their debt, they deem proper without fear of molestation or right of interference on the part of the general government.

But we see no way to settle the debt question at present by the legislature, except by a compromise with the creditors of the State.

The Legislature after much discussion, has at last agreed to pay the Governor \$1,000 instead of \$5,000, as a crutch, and the Treasurer, \$2,000.

A good deal of time has been taken up in guessing over this matter that might have been better expended, we think.

We do not think \$5,000 too much for the Governor of a great State like North Carolina, and we think that reimbursement might have been promoted by reducing the number of officers, instead of the pay of necessary officials.

This proposition to reduce official salaries seems to come with very bad grace from members who persist in demanding five dollars per diem for themselves. Still, we do not hesitate to say that \$5 per day is not too much for a legislator that is worth anything at all, though there are those whose services the State would be better off without.

We think that necessary public officers should be properly paid, and all that are not absolutely necessary should be dispensed with.

The public printing has also taken up a good deal of time. We can't understand why this should be so. It seems to us that the matter should be referred to a competent Board of printers to decide what is proper to be paid, instead of wasting the people's money in debating the matter.

There is not an intelligent printer in the State who does not know that the work can not be done for less than 75 cents per thousand sheets, and that there is hardly a living profit in it at that. The State ought to be willing to pay a living price for such work, as is necessary to be done, and when we see men proposing to have State work done for less than actual cost, we are at a loss to decide whether it is ignorance or baseness which activates them.

Mr. Fleming's bill, with reference to Rail-Road tariffs, is the most important measure to the people that has yet been introduced, but we fear it will be allowed to fail. It proposes to regulate the tariffs and prevent discrimination.

People who have suffered as those of this immoderate section have, are deeply interested in the action of the Legislature with respect to this matter.

**A HISTORY OF THE TROUBLES IN LOUISIANA.**

In order that our readers may understand fully the cause of the disturbances that are now prevailing in Louisiana, we give below a full statement of the case, written by Edwin L. Jewell, of New Orleans, for the *New York Herald*.

J. D. J. Carter, editor of the Lancaster (S.C.) Ledger, shot and killed a neighbor named H. J. Hickson. The latter is said to have been carrying of Mr. Carter's wood at the time.

A fire broke out in the upper-story of the 5th Avenue Hotel, N. Y., a short time since, and ten or twelve servant girls, occupying that part of the building, were burnt to death before the fire was extinguished.

The attempt to overthrow the legitimate State government of Louisianians is confined exclusively to the Federal officials, backed by the negroes. The prime movers are United States Senator W. P. Kellogg, United States Marshal Packard, United States Deputy Collector Merrig, United States Naval Officer Ingall, (colored,) United States District Attorney Beckwith, C. C. Auton, (colored,) United States Collector at Shreve-

port; P. B. S. Pinchback, (colored,) defeated candidate for Congressman at large; United States District Judge Durrell, candidate for United States Senate, and E. C. Billings, Attorney for E. E. Norton, universal assignee in bankruptcy and applicant for the succession of Judge Durrell. Here you have the entire list of conspirators against the state government. In an election remarkable for its good order and fairness all over the state the custom-house party, as they are termed with us, was defeated by a large majority by the liberal fusion ticket. Their defeat was owing in a great measure to the dissensions in their own ranks. Their party was split into no less than three factions, while the Liberal fusionists presented an unbroken front and thus marched on to victory, scattering their demoralized and disorganized opponents to the four winds of heaven.

THE SWORD OF BRENNUS.

While the question is pending in the Supreme Court at Washington, whether the District Court of New Orleans has transcended its power, our Brennus throws his sword into the scale. He does not wait for the Supreme Judiciary to speak but takes it upon himself to settle the master by recognizing the negro, Pinchback, as Governor, and the Legislature, which Casey and Packard connived in.

The *New York Herald*, has the following remarks on this aspect of the matter. The Yankees will soon find that in enslaving the South, they have enslaved themselves.

From the *New York Herald*.

The action of Attorney General Williams in both these cases imparts a new feature to the conflict. We have now not merely "a disgraceful scramble for office" in two of the Southern States, but the active political interference of the Federal Government in their affairs. In Alabama it is not pretended that there is danger of "domestic violence," and in Louisiana, although this peril is alleged, the Legislature seeking the protection of the Federal army is at least of doubtful and disputed legality, and a party to a contest which should be settled by the State courts alone. Where does the Attorney-General of the United States find the authority to interfere in the one case to propose a compromise in a purely State issue, and in the other to pronounce upon the legality of the Kellogg Legislature and of all its acts, including the seizure of the Executive authority? The people of the United States care nothing for these disgraceful struggles for the spoils of office, and are indifferent as to which side may in the end succeed in securing the prize either in Alabama or Louisiana. But they have some regard for the country; some respect for the people of the several States; some desire to see the United States government conducted in the interest of the whole nation; for God is still overhead! —As whom his mother comforted, "so the Lord will comfort those sorrowing ones who flee to his bosom for rest."

M. S. MILLER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Columbia S. C., this 11th day of December, 1872. —R. H. KIRK.

Trial Justice, Richland county, S. C.

Eleven affidavits of a similar character are said to have been taken. They exonerate Gen. Worthington and other friends of Patterson.

Now isn't this United States Senator

a nice fellow, and the Legislature that elected him a nice Legislature, and the party that is behind it all a nice party?

A spectacle for both angels and men—a Senator imprisoned for bribery—here he takes his ill-gotten seat a Senator of the United States in the common jail for a crime! These are remarkable times, and no man can tell what will come next. Look at Alabama, look at Louisiana, look at Arkansas. The broad trail of the serpent, his slime and his poison, cover these States, and the whole land is threatened.

From the *New York Herald*.

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From the *Wilmington Star*.

A TIMELY MEASURE.

Mr. Flemming, of McDowell, has introduced in the Senate a bill to prevent discrimination between local and through freight by railroads and other transportation companies.

We heartily endorse this movement,

and trust Mr. Flemming will push his bill to a successful hearing.

If the people of North Carolina have any rights left in regard to freight and passenger tariffs let them be asserted and maintained. If the foreign corporations now controlling our leading lines of rail way are protected by their charters in their flagrant and open discriminations against the people of this State, let it be known at once.

Not only are local freights discriminated against in rates, but we are informed that in time of shipment the discrimination is still more glaring. Through freights must have the precedence on account of competition. But local freights are completely at the mercy of the "new issues" who tell us very coolly that they run their railroads on business principles.

We hope Mr. Flemming will be sustained in his efforts to test these important questions.

EDILESSIVE SUMMARY.

In the Senate, yesterday, sundry new bills were introduced, among them a bill by Mr. McAuley, amend the bastardy act; by Mr. Waring to establish, in or near the city of Charlotte, an asylum for the chronic insane; by Mr. Ellis, of Columbia, a bill in relation to the serving of process in civil cases; by Mr. Worth, a bill to amend chap. 35, public laws of 1871-72.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Guilford to levy a special tax for the purpose of building a new court house passed its third reading.

The House bill to regulate the salaries of the Governor and State Treasurer was amended by making the salary of the Treasurer \$30,000 instead of \$2,500 and the House subsequently concurred in the amendment. The salaries of these officers now stand—Governor \$1,000, Treasurer \$3,000.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Statesville failed on its third reading by a vote of 21 to 24.

The most important measure debated in the House on yesterday was the bill to amend the election law passed by the General Assembly, as to allowing voting by certificate and to do away with the restrictions as to color of paper and device. The bill was easily passed by many others. In the great majority of the states it was adopted.

The bill to amend the act electing the Wm. L. and Plumb R. R. Co., passed at several readings, but was not voted to reconsider the vote on the motion to reconsider was made special order for today. Tuesday, 28th of the previous month.

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