Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, THURSDAY APRIL

NEWS AND COMMENT.

John S. Wilson, a distinguished Presbyterian divine, of Atlanta, Ga., is dead.

Ex-Senator Dixon, of Hartford, Conn., aged 58, is dead.

The United States Senate has adjourned.

W. L. Langton, of Chicago, confesses to killing his mother and a child near Paradise, Coles County, Ill. He was instigated thereto by his wife.

Three Children were burned to death near Read's Landing, Minnesota. They were caught by the pairie fire.

The greater part of campbellsville, Taylor County, Ky., has been burned.

The N. Y. *Herald* has a dispatch from Barcelona, dated 25th March, which says, a battle occurred near Vich, in Calidoma, fifty miles north of Barcelona. Twelve hundred infantry, sixty cavalry, and four guns, supporting a supply train, were driven back by three Carlist bands concentrated upon the heights of San Hippolite. The Carlist commander, Galcorin, was killed. The troops retired within supporting distance from Vich, when the Carlists retired. The losses were heavier than at any previous battle.

Repoll, for which the supplies were intended, has surrendered to the Carlists, from whence the Carlists are moving on Berga.

The bridge between Victoria and Pampelmia have been destroyed.

The capture of Berga will flank Vich and Gerrona.

At Trenton, N. J., on the 30th March, during requiem mass for the dead at St. John's Catholic Church, for Bev. Father Mackin, the immense crowd, started by a crash which was supposed to be the giving way of the gallery, caused a scene of consternation. The crowd rushed towards the outlet, and a number were thrown down and crushed beneath the feet of the mass. Fully ten minutes elapsed before the passage could be cleared, when the wounded were removed to residences near and physicians summoned. A dozen women and children were found to be severely wounded; some are in a dangerous condition, but no deaths as yet. The alarm was caused by the breaking of the kneeling board. The alarm having subsided, the funeral services were resumed.

The Carlists have captured Berga with 500 prisoners.

Commissioner Douglass has appointed an engineer to survey the lands in the South sold for direct taxes, with a view to their restoration to the original owners upon the payment of taxes, cost, &c.

Canby telegraphs Sherman that he thinks when the avenues of escape are closed and supplies cut off or abridged the Modocs will come in.

It is stated that the Government has abandoned the suits against the Piedmont Road as Confederate property. A million and a half is involved.

The Indians have killed Mr. Deming and three other government surveyors. Two others of the same party with a provision team are missing. The outrage occurred a hundred and twenty-five miles west of Arkansa.

Collector Baily has seized eight more of the New York Central's locomotives at Albany for taxes.

Chas. Delsear, of Hayti, arrested as Roscoe, the alleged murder of Goodrich, was taken handcuffed to the station but immediately discharged.

A youth in New York while playing "hang Foster" strangled himself.

The New York shoemaker have resovled to strike unless their pay is increased fifty cents per day.

The sanity of George Francis Train is to be a jury.

The New York gas men have resolved to strike unless their demands are complied with.

Revelations by the Assembly of New York Erie investigation show that large sums of money have been paid to Senators and Assemblymen at Albany last winter for legislation. This has produced a good deal of sensation in New York. The committee are determined to ascertain if possible the names of the bribed legislators.

A party of Catholic youths while leaving the Church of Jesus, in Rome, on April 1st., were attacked and several of them severely beaten, including a young Englishman.

A Telegram from New York City., dated last Monday, says.

Money is very stringent and borrowers on call are forced to pay higher rates than for a long time past. Early in the day all renewals and new loans were at one-sixteenth per diem, but latter the price of money rapidly advanced and before 3 o'clock one-half per cent, and interest was paid—or, in plain terms, one hundred and eighty-nine and a half per cent, per annum! After that time three quarters per cent, was paid and before 4 o'clock loans were made at one per cent.—or three hundred and sixty-five per cent. per annum!

A boiler explosion took place at Wilmington, on 2nd inst., at the steam Saw Mill of Colville & Co., Two men and one woman men killed, and one man and one woman seriously wounded. All the killed and wounded are negroes. One of the boilers was carried over one hundred yards to Front street, killing a woman in its course, and another was hurled nearly half way across the Cape Fear river. The cause of the explosion is not definitely known, though it is generally supposed to have been caused by low water in the boilers.

Andrew Jackson Jones, one of Holden's Railroad Presidents, is dead.

A dispatch from Halifix, N. S., dated, April 1st., says the Steamship "Atlantic," of the White Star Line, from Liverpool March 20, for New York, running short coal, made for Halifax. When about twenty miles from that port, off Cape Prospect, at 2:39 o'clock this a. m., she ran ashore on Meager's Head. She had on board over 1000 men, women and children. Only 250 succeeded in landing. The remainder, including all the women and children, were lost. The Captain and the third officer were saved. The first officer was drowned. On the first receipt of the news of the disaster here, a Cunard and Government steamer started to the assistance of the Atlantic, but the third officer, arrived here at 5:30 this p. m., says the vessel and cargo is a total loss.

The Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor of Milwaukie, and the entire Democratic county ticket.

The Indians who murdered a surveying party southwest of Arkansas City, were the "Whirl Winds," a maurauding band of Cheyennes. A party has been organized at Arkansas City to avenge the surveyors.

The whole Democratic ticket is elected in St. Louis by over three thousand majority.

NEW POST OFFICES.

There are a great many neighborhoods in the country where Post Offices originally existed, but which have been discontinued since the war, the re-opening of which would be of great convenience to the public.

We have the assurance of Col. T. B. Long, special agent of the P. O. Department. that in all cases where offices have been closed and discontinued if it is the wish and desire of the neighborhood to have the old offices re-opened. that it shall be done immediately. All that is necessary to be done is. to get a petition, signed by the citizens of the neighborhood, in which the offices is wanted. Select a name for the office, recommend some good man. does not matter whether he is a republican or conservative in politics, the only requirement is that he be honest and efficient. and then send this petition to the editor of the SUN who will forward it to the proper authorities and in a short time the office will be re-opened. Col. Long, though a republican of the "straighest sect," has the interest of the public at heart, and has re-opened more old offices than any other special agent in the South. and deserves well of the public for his zeal and efficiency in this matter.

Forms of petition can be had at the SUN Office gratis.—*Concord Sun.*

The above is a mirited compliment to Col. Long. What is said by the *Sun* with respect to opening post offices in Cabarrus will apply with equal force to this and surrounding counties. We have not the forms of petition, but they can be had by applying to Col. Long.

ANOTHER RADICAL LIGHT COME TO GRIEF.

General John C. Fremont, the first Radical Candidate for President, has been convicted in Paris of swindling and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

The character and purpose of the leaders and founders of the infamous Radical party are fast becoming known, if they were ever in doubt by those who knew and watched them. This party was formed not to liberate the negroes, not in the interest of humanity, but for the purpose of plunder. The cry of freedom and humanity was raised by the leaders as a pretext to get control of the government in order that their full purpose of robbery might be the more effectually carried out. With these pretended Philanthropists the puritans and wich burners, of Yankeedom, united to overthrow the superior power of southern honor and statemanship, and for the same purpose, namely, plunder and revenge—revenge, because the south stood in the way of their wicked plans. Southern honor was unyelding; Southern statesmen whose genius had formed and protected the government, would not countenance plundering schemes or sanction public robbery of the people by the forms of law. It was therefore necessary that the South should be humbled, humiliated, and deprived of all power to prevent the execution of the designs of these Northern fanatics and freebooters. The negro question was seized upon to inaugurate the era of civil strife, bloodshed, and robbery. The irrepressible conflict was proclaimed, the constitution was torn to shreds, and trampled under foot, armies were raised, and a war, which for down right vadalism and cold blooded atrocity has no equal in modern times, was waged against an unwilling and patriotic people The South was overthrown, the descendents and peers of those who had founded, preserved and made the government one of the best and noblest on the globe, were humbled to the dust, while the demons of hate and plunder gloated over their disgraceful victory and gratified their cupidity and rapacious instincts by appropriating the worldly goods of their down fallen countrymen.

No one who has closely watched the rise and progress of the Radical party can doubt that its main object was centralization and plunder. We see the fell purpose outcropping in every move and act. The atrocious war, the gigantic robbery involved in the emancipation of the negroes, and the Reconstruction measures were prominent features of the devilish scheme, while Revenue swindles, Reconstruction, and Credit Mobilier, although equally infamous, are the more hiden and less understood features.

This perfect system of robbery and corruption still exists—it is a part of the Radical party and is essential to its existence—so it will continue so long as that party is tolerated by the people.

The down fall of Fremont and many of his political associates is conclusive evidence of the character and purposes of the Radical party to say nothing of Credit Mobilier, and the many other swindles its leaders have inaugurated and enriched themselves by.

THE CONCORD SUN.

This is the title of a new weekly paper just started at Concord at $2.50 per annum. The editor and proprietor, Mr. Chas. F. Harris, makes his bow in this style:

"In assuming the duties of Editor of the SUN, I am fully sensible, of the weight and responsibility, which belong to the position, and distrustful of my ability to succeed, yet the want of a newspaper is so generally felt and expressed by the good citizens of Cabarrus and the surrounding country, that I have undertaken to supply this want, and with this issue of the SUN make my bow to the Public. The SUN will adopt for its political course *Sound and Liberal Conservative* Principles, and while it is not my intention to make the SUN a partizan journal or a *"red hot"* paper, still it will endorse and approve *"the Right,"* and expose and condemn *"the Wrong,"* either in County, State or Governmental Administration, and freely and fearlesly criticise the public acts and views of statesmen in both parties. Feeling that "this cruel war is over," it will always be found laboring for a return to fraternal feeling between the sections, as the only hope of a free, happy, united and *reconstructed* people. Its columns will be filled with reliable information, touching our Agricultural, Mechanical and Manufacturing Interests, and will be devoted to the development of our vast mineral resources for the spread of Intelligence, Education and Temperance, to the promotion of First Class Immigration, and to the Fostering and keeping alive of *Home Interests.* It will be my constant endeavor to make the SUN one of the *very best* newspapers in North Carolina, and with this assurance, on my part, I confidently appeal to our citizens, to render me such support as will enable me to give them a First Class newspaper at Home."

FENCES.

MR. EDITOR: I have read some pieces in your paper about the fence law; you wished to know what the farmers thought about it. I hope that it will never pass while I live. I see a piece in your paper signed Rowan Mills. I knew that great things were done by steam. but did not know that it had got to writing letters to Editors. If it does, tell it not to write against the farmers interest or it well go up or down which you please to call it, I suppose it thinks (if it thinks any thing) that if the farmer has to keep up his stock that it will get more grain to grind, but not so if we have to keep them up it will take all that we can make to keep them, and it may look for the little tub mills to be set up along our little branches to grind for ourselves.

If it is not necessary to have our farms fenced why do we keep so many fence-through our farms? Sir, it is to get the benefit of our farms, when we cast our small grain we cannot gather it all and we wish our stock to gather what is left. We plant peas among our corn; we gather a field and put the stock in to gather the peas, and sometimes we get a little lazy and let general green set himself up in our fields and we have to turn in our stock to take him out before we can sow wheat. These things pay for the fences. Fences cannot be laid aside. If we turn out our fields then we have to fence up pastures for our stock. and one fence will last about as long in the field as two in the woods, as shade will soon rot rails, and we cannot get good pastures near the dwelling and what will the old woman say if she has to go a half mile every morning and evening to milk the cows? you may expect to hear something not as pleasant as eating honey. And we will lose the old fields pasture that is scattered through the country and we will lose the acorns that are so good for our hogs.

We close for the present hoping that a word to the wise is sufficient.

A FARMER.

RALEIGH, March 25, 1873.

Dear Watchman:

I will write you a little, if only I can, in the style of a regular newspaper man; except that your patience, mayhap, I will tax, by rhyming a little in giving you facts; for I'm just heard the lecture of John G. Saxe on Editors, lovers and down-fallen M's; so the poetry ague comes on in attacks betraying the lecture's abiding effects, on all who attended, regardless of sex. The audience was large yet was very select. T'was large by many than you would expect in view of the rain, and the indisposition that exist where a fee is required for admission; for our people are not very likely, you know, to go to expenses of a quarter or so unless to attend on some sort of a show. The poems recited were exceedingly fine and it was an exceedingly favorable sign that the audience seemed to be much entertained and honored the speaker with tokens unfeigned. In justice and truth, nevertheless, I must state that the style of the lecturer much did abate the beauty and force of his excellent verse; his delivery was bad, still it might have been worse. If the lines I heard not, were as good as the rest, then the poems entire must be classed with the best. Well, I started to write either rhyming or prose, whichever, in writing the letter, I chose; so I turn now to record, regardless of rhythem, the thoughts that flit through my mind on other persons and incidents. In connection with the poet-lecture, I must avow the pleasure I experienced in listening to the chaste and happy remarks of Capt. Williams, Editor of the *Daily News*, in introducing Mr. Saxe. He is a gentleman of talent, culture and noble spirit—a gentleman, a scholar and a christian. May the future recognize and reward his ability and merits!

For the pleasure of this lecture, and attending privileges, as well as for the first visit to the State of the eminent temperance speakers from other sections who have recently done so much for reform among our people, the public are mainly indebted to Theo. N. Ramsay, the indifatigable and irrepressible temperance man. He expects to secure like entertainments and benefits through the season. His efforts ought to be encouraged and rewarded. Our people must be trained to an appreciation of literary culture; and too much cannot be done, in a legitimate way, to arrest the terrible cause of intemperance. Some of the political editors of the State are setting worthly examples in regard to temperance. I hope it is not immodest in me to ask all the editors of the State to give their opinion on the subject. It is one that is destined at no distant day to make itself *felt* by every opposing man and paper and institution in the State. I know the *Watchman* will speak out loyally and well. Since the adjournment of the Legislature our community has been much affected by the changes in the management of the State institutions. That the parties of our old Commonwealth should prostitute the immunities connected with unselfish charity and justice to party purposes and partizan prejudices is a stigma on all concerned. All the new appointees are either at their post or are understood to have accepted, except Dr. I. W. Jones of your city, who was chosen physician to the Penitentiary. It is hoped that his present position in the practice of his profession will be preferred by him, not from any prejudice towards him, but from the undeserved wrong which the removal of the present incumbent, Dr. Wm. G. Hill, would involve. Dr. Hill has now an enviable reputation in the position, for all the qualifications required in the surgeon to such an institution; and his displacement would be more vehemently condemned than that, probably, of any who have been ostracised in the changes.

Raleigh is growing with astonishing rapidity. The public spirit of its citizens is growing safely. They do not boast themselves, or pretend to more than they are, or wish to be thought a great city before their time, or rashly undertake more than their means jostify, or invest with a vain ambition that inflates for a season only to explode at the last: but they are moving with the true genius of progress; building, as fortune advances, on a sure foundation; conscious of their advantages and guarding against evil. The State Fair will not be removed. Charlotte need not expect it. It ought to build at least a public hall, before it grows so ambitious. In that respect Salisbury is vastly ahead of it.

My letter is about to be too long, so other topice must wait till another time.

SCIO.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas. It has pleased the Supreme master of the universe in the dispensation of his all wise providence to remove from our midst our much esteemed Brother Henry C. Cox, who died at his residence in Lcurinburg, on Tuesday March 4th 1873. Therefore be it

Resolved, That by the death of Brother Cox the Lodge has lost a zealous and useful member, the family an affectionate husband and father, the community a good citizen, and while we bow with humble submission to the will of him that doeth all things well we deeply regret that one who gare promise of a useful life an example worthy of emulation should be cut down in the freshness and vigor of manhood and removed from our midst.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the afflicted wife and children and with them drop a tear to the memory of our departed Brother, and may He who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the orphans be a guide and shied to them

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days as a tribute of the high esteem we entertain of our deceased Brother.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and that a page in our records be suitably inscribed to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and that the "Salisbury Watchman" and "Pee Dee Courier" be requested to publish.

JOHN R. GILCHRIS,
JAMES L. COOLY,
PETER M. RAE. } Committee.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Hon. A. S. Merrimon has returned from Washington with decided impressions of men and things in that corrupt city. Judge M. is looking remarkably well. He is, on the whole, hopeful for the future of the South. His intercourse with leading men of all shades of political opinion has impressed him with the belief that a strong effort will be made during the next session of Congress to bury forever all the evils growing out of the war. There can be no doubt that the Pools and the Abbotts of the South—corrupt scalawags and unprincipled carpet-baggers—have led to most of the evils the Southern people have been suffering under. The people of the South have been grossly misrepresented and maligned by this class of scoundrels, to the extent of imposing upon men from the North and West kindly disposed towards their conquered countrymen. The true state of feeling in our section is now, however, beginning to be understood, and the slanders and misrepresentations are being exposed. It is the purpose of leading republicans—not the radical haters of the South for hate's sake—to traverse the Southern States during the present spring and coming summer to see things for themselves and to ascertain the real condition of the people. We are glad of this, and we bespeak for all such visitors the kindliest and most considerate treatment, and this we are satisfied they will receive. We are pleased to be able to state from our exchanges that Judge Merrimon has made a most favorable impression in the Senate and in public estimation generally.—*Sentinel.*

DOGS.

The following is a note from the Report of the Department of Agricalture for 1871 in regard to the destruction of life and property caused by dogs in one State alone:

"Mr G. W. Kinney states that more than one hundred persons are reported to have died in Missouri during the past year of hydrophobia, occasioned by the bite of mad dogs.

In 32 counties 10 602 sheep have been killed by dogs. He estimates that allowing two dogs for each family, which is really less than the actual number, there would be 460 000 dogs in the State.

The amount of food necessary to support a fair sized dog, will keep one hog in good thriving condition, which at 12 months will weigh 200 pounds, making for the whole number of dogs 92,000 000 pounds of pork. This would load 4,600 cars, (10 tons to a car) and be worth, at 6 cents per pound, $5,520,000."

In consequence of the great amount of damage done by these animals it has been proposed to the State Board of Agriculture of Missouri to recommend to the Legislature to pass a dog law, by which the owner shall be required to pay an annual tax of $1 on every male and $2 on every female dog. This would raise a revenue of $500,000, which would pay for the sheep destroyed and aid materially in supporting public schools.

What is true of Missouri is true, in proportion, of North Carolina. Is it not worthy of attention? The subject would, no doubt, receive due attention if members of the Legislatures would think more about the permanent interest of the people generally and less about their own individual prospects of a re-election.

The City of Charlotte ought to levy a tax of $5 on every dog kept within the corporation.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Whenever you buy or sell, let or hire, make a clear bargain, and never trust to "We shan't disagree about trifles."

CONGRESSIONAL VILLAINY—DEFIANCE OF PUBLIC OPINION.

[New York Sun.]

In the debate on the Caldwell case Senator Carpenter referred to those independent journalists and upright citizens who have denounced bribery and corruption in Congress as the outside mob. In discussing the Pomeroy case the other day the virtuous Nye stigmatized Col. York, who exposed Pomeroy, as an outside rascal. While handling the Credit Mobilier cases in the House, Bingham, in defending himself with shameless effrontery, Ames's dividends all the time sticking out of his pocket, made a furious onslaught upon the press for daring to rebuke the venality of the implicated Congressmen. Ben Butler, in his defence of Ames, galled no doubt by the testimony about his ten thousand dollar railway fee, joined Bingham with whom he never before agreed upon anything, in arraigning those journals which had brought the Credit Mobilier frauds to the light.

* * * * * *

Now, do the four gentlemen first named, or any other Senator and Representatives of high or low degree, imagine that in the face of these daming facts they can fright us the people or cower the journalists who arraign these "honorable" culprites at the bar of public opinion? We assure all whom it may concern that Congress has lost its character, and that the mode whereby it can regain it is not that which Messrs. Carpenter, Nye, Bingham and Butler are pursuing. * * We have indeed fallen upon evil times when Senators and Representatives who have been convicted of bribe-giving and bribe taking dare, with their own tongues and through the teeth of their advocates, hiss defiance in the faces of the people whose trusts they have betrayed.

From the Sentinel.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ ON THE NEGRO.

The Republican leader of Orange, H. B. Guthrie, one of Grants revenue men, has been heard often to declare that the "negro has no bone in his nose or *soul in his body.*" The new District Attorney for the United States, Mr. R. C. Badger, is said to have expressed strange ideas as to the origin of the negro and doubts as to his having a soul. Two colored Republicans have complained recently through the columns of the SENTINEL that the white men use them only for voting purposes and give them no office. If this is common doctrine among the white Republicans, it is not to be wondered at that the negro gets no office in this great scramble for place. It would be well for colored Republicans to inquire how many white Republicans hold to the Guthrie-Agassiz doctrine. The *Scientific Press* of San Francisco quotes as follows from the great Professor's recent lecture whose name heads this article:

"I have pointed out over a hundred specific differences between the bonal and nervous systems of the white man and the negro. Indeed, their frames are alike in no particular. There is no bone in the negro's body which is relatively of the same shape, size, articulation, of chemically of the same composition as that of the white man. The negro's bones contain a far greater proportion of calcareous sorts than those of the white man. Even the negro's blood is chemically a very different fluid from that which courses in the veins of the white man The whole physical organization of the negro differs quite as much from the white man's as it does from that of the chimpanzee—that is, in his bones, muscles, nerves, and fibres, the chimpanzee has not much farther to progress to become a white man. This fact science inexorably demonstrates.

"Climate has no more to do with the difference between the white man and the negro than it has with that between the negro and the chimpanzee, or it has between the horse and the ass, or the eagle and the owl. Each is a distinct and separate creation. The negro and the white man were created as specifically different as the owl and the eagle. They were designed to fill different places in the system of nature. The negro is no more a negro by accident or misfortune than the owl is the kind of a bird he is by accident or misfortune. The negro is no more the white man's brother than the owl is the sister of the eagle, or the ass the brother of the horse. How stupendous, and yet how simple, is the doctrine that the Almighty maker of the universe has created different species of men, just as He has different species of the lower animals, to fill different places and offices in the grand machinery of nature."

The people of Asheville went to bed last Tuesday night in a severe thunder storm, and got up next morning in a blue snow storm.

Died, suddenly at the residence of Mr. Wm. C. Capel, West Tennessee, Febuary 5th, 1873, while on a visit, Mr. James Crouch, of Benton county, Miss., formerly of Richmond county, North Carolina.

The board of arbitrators, to whom was referred the suit of certain contractors against the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, have reported in favor of the contractors for $11-000.

The Enfield Times says: Dr. M. C Whitaker, one of the most prominent of our citizens, and for a long time Senator from Halifax county to the General Assembly, was taken sick on Thursday night and is now at the point of death.

The Charlotte Observer says: Four negroes, Warren Kirkpatrick and his wife Angelina, John Crockett and also his brother, have been lodged in jail here, charged with burning the barn of Mr. Amzi Reid, Providence. The fire occurred last Friday night. The evidence against the prisoners is strong.

The Statesville American says: There was a heavy rain and hail storm last Thursday in that portion of Iredell along the road leading from Turner's Factory to Dalton's. The ground was covered with hail for many miles, and the stones were quite large. A high wind prevailed at the time.

The Washington correspondent of the Tarboro' Enquirer says: I have heard it rumored for several days, that the Rev. John S. Long, late of the North Carolina M. E. Conference, at present a citizen of Newbern will shortly unite himself with the Episcopal Church, and enter the Ministry.

The Raleigh News says: Allen Smith formerly a resident of Cleaveland county, but now Glasgow, Ky., was on yesterday furnished by the Governor's Private Secretary, John B. Neathery, with a certicate, showing that he was duily enlisted as a soldier of the war of 1812. Upon which he will be entitled to a pension from the government.

The Asheville Expositor says: We had a large fire in Brevard yesterday evening. Blacksmith shop and dwelling house burned. It is said here to be much larger than the Chicago fire—at least more of Chicago was left after the fire than Brevard. The fire originated in the shop of O. C., Morgan. No insurance.

The Concord Sun says: We learn that Mr. Tobie Snell, son of Mr Isaac Snell, of Poplar Tent, was assaulted a few nights ago on the Beattie's Ford road, near Mr. Theo. Cannon's, by two unknown persons, supposed to be negroes. He was knocked from his mule, and severely beaten, and left on the road for dead. It has not yet transpired who were the perpetrators of this infamous act.

The Rocky Mount Mail says: Mr. Pneuel Griffin, in the prime of life, residing near Philadelphia, in this county, died, suddenly during the night of the 18th inst, We understand he retired as usual. The next morning his wife, who slept in the same bed, arose and made some effort to arouse him but supposing he was merely asleep, proceeded with her ordinary household duties, and it was not until she had prepared breakfast and summoned him that she discovered he was dead.

The Tarboro' Enquirer says: The dwelling house of Mr W. W. Ruff, on Blount's Creek, some 15 miles below Washington, was destroyed by fire on the 17th instant. The fire was accidental. The building was occupied at the time of the accident by Mr. L. M. Ruff, a brother of Mr. W. W. Ruff, who with the assistance of two other gentlemen, who were passing the road and discovered the fire, succeeded in saving everything in the house. Loss about $700. No insurance.

The Weldon News says: On Tuesday last Mr. Joseph Copeland, a worthy and well-to-do gentleman living not far from Jackson, in Northampton county, met a sad end in the following way:

Mr. Copeland was at work in a field, which he was cleaning, and having occasion to break a stick raised it and struck it across a log. It snapped in two, the broken fragment rebounded and the end struck him on the temple causing a violent concussion, which stunned him for some time. He recovered sufficiently to go to his house and tell his wife what had happened, and died in about an hour.

The Milton Chronicle says: It becomes our painful duty to chronicle one of the most brutal and fiendish outrages upon the person of a venerable maiden lady by a young buck negro that ever stained the annals of crime. There resides four miles from here, on the Yanceyville road, two ancient maiden ladies, who are sisters and both of whom are invalids; one of them is aged 75 and the other 72 years. Their holy reverence for the Sabbath day prompted the younger to go into the woods on Saturday evening last to gather wood for Sunday, and while thus engaged she descried by a black devil named Jonge Lea, aged 24 years who rushed upon this helpless old lady, and clasping her in his arms while he brandished a razor, threatened to cut her throat if she gave alarm or resisted his assault.

The *Pioneer* says an intelligent and attractive young lady aged 18, the daughter of Elhannon Griffin, of Mitchell county, committed sucide recently because her parents objected to her marrying a young gentleman to whom she had engaged herself.

The Newbern Republic and Courier, dated yesterday, gives a report of a painful disaster at Crabbe Point opposite Morehead City. The boiler in the steam mills of Fayle Bros. exploded with terrible violence blowing the mill to pieces and shaking Morehead as though an earthquake had occurred. Further particulars reached our contemporary as it went to press. Mr. Fayle was mortally injured and four of the workmen were severly wounded.

MARRIED,

On 13th inst., by Joel Allen Esq., at the residence of Mr. James A. Pepper, Mr. Jack Golding and Miss Manorve A. Mounce, all of Danbury.

On the 19 inst., at the residence of the bride's father near Clifton, Tenn., by Rev. W. H. Smith, of Morristown, Tenn., Mr. Murdock J. McSween, of Fayetteville, N. C., to Miss Mary C. McSween. No cards.

DIED,

March 29th, Annie Mary, infant daughter of Mr. B. F. Rogers, of this city, aged 10 months and 5 days.

"It is sweet to lie down with the song yet unsung
And wake its first notes in a heavenly tongue."

At Boonville, Arkansas, February 10th, 1873, Dr. Thomas E. Reese, formerly of this county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. William H. Norton, while residing in Brazil as a Missionary, discovered in that land of medicines a remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Nervous Weakness. This remedy has cured myself after all other medicines had failed.

Wishing to benefit the suffering, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this remedy to all who desire it FREE OF CHARGE.

Please send an envelope, with your name and address on it. Address,

Rev WILLIAM H. NORTON,
676 BROADWAY,
Feb. 27, 6t. *New York City.*

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
Feb. 27 6t. *New York City*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

SMITH'S LUNG PRESERVER

Is a sure and effectual cure for

CONSUMPTION

And all the diseases of the

THROAT, ASTHMA, &C.

Send for circular to

WM. A. Smith,
Concord, N. C.,

For sale by
C. R. BARKER & Co.
Salisbury N. C.

And all principal druggists in the United States. April 3 9m.,

NEW SPRING STOCK.

MOCK & BROWN, are now receiving their usual large stock of Spring Goods, Consisting of all classes of goods adapted to this section of Country.

Their stock is full and complete in all descriptions of Prints, Black and Brown Domestics, Linens and Drills, Dress goods in the newest styles, Ladies' ready made suits, a most beautiful selection of Cassimers and Coating. Pant Jeans of all kinds. Their stock of Clothing, shirts and furnishing goods is the largest and most desirable to be found in this market. A full and complete stock of Shoes, Hats, Hosey gloves, Ribbons &c. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and all kinds of

GROCERIES.

Their terms are strictly cash and barter with a few exceptions. Those who are reliable and prompt in paying their accounts it affords them pleasure to accommodate. To enable them to sell goods at close prices, which they are determined to do, this policy has been adapted, when goods are sold on time to indiscriminate parties, heavy losses will occur from the Bankrupt and Homestead provisions of the law, and when losses are sustained by merchants, it is a well stated fact that such losses are met and it is reasonable to suppose that the losses to be made up as far as practicable, falls on the honest paying customers. They have determined to stop this way of doing business, by selling at the lowest cash and barter prices and credit no man who is unworthy of it.

They are thankful to their daily friends and customers for their very liberal custom and confidence, and hope by selling Good Goods at low prices to secure their continued favors.

MOCK & BROWN.

March 27—tf.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

BERNHARDT & SONS

are now receiving at their Store, their large and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods. Consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-made Clothing of the very latest Styles. Hardware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats Ladies and Gents, in fact all goods which are usually kept in a first class General Stock which they are selling low for Cash buyers. All we ask is for you to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We return our sincere thanks for past favors and hope by fair dealing and strict attention to business to merit an increase.

All kinds of produce taken at the highest market prices in exchange for goods.

BERNHARDT & SONS.

March 20-3mos.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

McCUBBINS & CO.

beg leaf to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now in receipt of a large and well selected Stock, Consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Rifle and Blasting Powder, Drugs, Paints and Dye Stuffs. They keep constantly on hands the Best Anchor Baling Cloths and are Agents for the best french Burr mill Stones, They are also agents for the best Fertilizers sold in this market. Don't forget to call and see them at the old and well known stand, No. 1 Murphy's Granite Row, before purchasing elsewhere.

Salisbury N. C., March 20-3mos.

NEW GOODS.

We take pleasure in saying to our many friends and customers, that we are receiving our stock of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting in part of a good stock of Groceries, Such as

Sugar, Coffee,
Pepper, Soda,
Bacon, Lard,
&c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all kinds, styles and prices. Dry goods, a large variety of Prints, Muslins, Percals, &c. A full line of Domestics, both bleached and brown, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices.

A full stock of Yankee notions and fancy goods.

In addition to the above we have a large lot of Ready-Made Clothing and furnishing goods, adapted especially to the wants of our trade.

Hats in endless variety In fact anything you want call early and get first choice. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we ask a continuance of the same.

McNEELY & WALTON.

March 13—1mo.

Cheap Chattel Mortgages, and various other blanks for sale here.