

Caroline Watchman.

SALISBURY, THURSDAY AUGUST, 14.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

The cholera has reappeared near Memphis, Tenn. The cholera has appeared violently in the barracks at Berlin. Three cases of cholera, three fatal, are reported from Chattanooga, Tenn. Three cholera deaths are reported in the last two days at Hopkinsville, Ky. The Constitutional Convention at Cincinnati adjourned to meet December 21 next. Mary Bay King, widow of the late Governor, died in New York Friday, aged 83. The loss from the burning of rice mills at St. Albans, England, is five million pounds. The proceedings in bankruptcy against the Brooklyn Trust Company have been discontinued. In an Indian fight near Camp Verde, Cal., three Apaches were killed and five women captured. The La Creole arrived from St. Domingo Thursday evening. The captain died of yellow fever. Nearly all of the large cotton mills of Rochester are closed in consequence of the strike of operatives. Huger, who was stabbed at a sangerfest by young Slater, of Alabama, is dead. Slater has not been arrested. The steamships May Clinton and Gen. Seigle collided off the battery, in New York. The Seigle sank. No lives were lost. Four watchmen of the Government warehouse, which was burned a week ago, were arrested for robbery of bonded goods. Two of the crew of the steamship Class quarrelled, and one was thrown overboard and drowned. The drowner was arrested. In M. Sage, son of a wealthy resident of Hackensack, N. J., and an old colored servant, were drowned in the Hackensack while fishing. The whaling bark Annawan, from Massachusetts, capsized. Five persons were lost. Seventeen were saved by a passing vessel. An attempt was made Friday to assassinate Prince Nicholas Hospodar, of Montenegro. The Prince was severely wounded in the face. Thieves entered a room in the Mansion House in Buffalo, occupied by some Eastern sporting men, Wednesday night and succeeded in getting away with over \$2,000 in money and jewelry. Since July 5th, twenty-four cholera cases have occurred in Columbus, Ohio, eighteen of which have proved fatal, outside of the penitentiary. Six cases are now in the city, two of which are mild. A gigantic swindle has been brought to light in New York in the preparation for sale of over thirty thousand chests of damaged tea. The tea is part of the cargo of the steamer Petersburg, wrecked over the Bermuda. Parties who bought the damaged tea at a Government auction sale have been detecting and preparing it for some time in a West street mill house; to defeat upon the market when a favorable opportunity is offered. The attention of the Health Board has been directed to the matter. The Toronto post office was entered by robbers Sunday, and ninety-one registered letters stolen from the safe. In St. Louis the mortality list for the week 18 from cholera, 57 from cholera infantum and 30 from cholera morbus. The first bale of Florida cotton, crop and 18 seasonal bale of Georgia crop cotton was received Sunday in Savannah. County reports to the State Agricultural Department for June and July show the yield of wheat and oats to be largely in excess of last year. In Baltimore, Monday, a custom house officer killed a man who left the steamer Baltimore with two bottles of smuggled whisky. The officers escaped to the custom house. John Curtin shot and fatally wounded a man named Johnson, in Main street at San Francisco Monday. The seduction of Curtin's daughter was the cause of the shooting. The loss by the Portland fire is about \$200,000 and two lives. There was comparative light insurance. No Southern companies were involved. The losses include one hundred households of sugar. Last Sunday night, in Brooklyn, Mitchell Savage fell from the stoop of his house, and coming to his wife, recovery from his injuries doubtful. His wife was so shocked by the occurrence that she died in a few hours afterwards. In Chicago, a number of citizens have addressed a petition to Mayor Medill, asking prohibition of the carrying on of trade in the vicinity of their places of worship. No action has yet been taken on the petition. Last Sunday night, in Williamsburg, William Anderson, instigated by jealousy and whisky, stabbed Ann Cunningham four or five times in the back with a common jack knife, and stabbed himself in the stomach. A delegation of Russian Quakers, who have been joining a location for a large colony of their people have determined upon a locality in Harvey county, New York, and will return to Russia at once. The colony they represent is a large, intelligent and wealthy one. Henry A. Plarger shot and instantly killed Geo. Smith in San Pablo, Contra Costa county, California Monday. An excited crowd took Plarger and were about to hang him, when a constable arrived and rescued him. Plarger claims that his pistol went off accidentally. Oscar Mills was accidentally shot by Sidney Major, on Sunday, at Turkehanock, Wyoming county, Pa. Major shot at a hawk and three bullets struck Mill, who was in the next yard killing him instantly. Mills was an assistant engineer in the United States Navy and was awaiting orders. Mount King, a drinking character of Goldsboro, N. C., suicided there last Tuesday, by putting a loaded pistol to his head and pulling the trigger. He tried to kill his wife before killing himself, but she escaped to a neighbor's house and hid herself. A terrible disaster occurred on the Patomas, last Friday by the burning of the steamer Magnolia. Between sixty and seventy five persons were burned and drowned. How D. M. Harringer is said to be lying dangerously ill at White Sulphur Springs, Va.

A little son of Robert Carter, Engineer on the W. & A. R. R. was found under the wheels of the W. & A. R. R. bridge, near Wilmington last Tuesday night. The little boy was dead with one arm off. His death was rather mysterious.

THE AMENDMENTS.

The Raleigh papers tell us that the amendments have been adopted by a handsome majority. We think the full returns will prove the statement to be true. All we regret is that they are of so little value. The fact that so small a vote has been polled for them is evidence that they were not regarded by the people as of much importance. Some persons are under the impression that they voted for repudiation when they cast their ballot for the amendment in regard to the public debt. They are mistaken. The amendment only deprives the constitution of the clause making it obligatory on the Legislature to levy a tax to pay the interest and the principal of the public debt. But the same moral obligation still exists. The duty to pay the monstrous debt, if it amounts to a duty, is merely postponed. The obligation has not been destroyed legally or morally and can not be so destroyed by an act of the Legislature. We think, as the matter now stands, it is a prolific source of debate in the Legislature, and that much time and money will be lost in this way to the people, without the possibility of any great good being accomplished. It is claimed that the Legislature can now proceed to force compromises, &c., &c., and finally settle the matter satisfactorily. We hope for the best; but we are not at all sanguine. The papers of the State have given unnecessary notoriety to one Solomon Pool who prefixes Rep. to a name which is but a synonym for all that is infamous, venal, beastly. This loathsome ghoul has attempted to bring himself into notoriety by slandering one of the purest and best women of North Carolina, and he has, we regret to say, by the indelicacy of newspaper editors, partially succeeded, unenviable though it be. It was impossible for the foul tongue of Sol. Pool to damage the character of the lady in question, with those whose esteem is worth cherishing; and it must be very mortifying to her to have her name so frequently coupled with his. It is to be regretted that so much has been said in the papers about it. There is a certain class of people among us, and in the north, who will rejoice at Pool's attempt to sully the character of so distinguished a lady. The purest and best men and women of the South have been systematically besmeared, belied, and persecuted by those composing it, merely

made, in order to secure shipment at any price like reasonable rates. This will require every farmer who proposes to produce hay to sell, to buy a hay press at an expense of four or five hundred dollars, or make some other arrangement at a heavy cost for packing, or stop raising hay. There are very few farmers able to buy a press that will do the packing required. It will take three or four crops of hay to pay for one. What then are they to do? They must manage to get the packer or stop raising hay, no matter how profitable it may be. We understand that the freight on hay to Charlotte ordinarily packed is twenty-eight cents on the hundred, and sixty cents to Goldsboro on the hundred over the N. C. Rail Road. Such exorbitant tariffs amount to a prohibition on the shipment of hay, and consequently, on the production of it. The hay crop in Rowan county is worth between thirty and forty thousand dollars a year, provided it can be shipped at reasonable rates. But no matter how much it is worth, it seems as though our people must dispense with it because they can not comply with the extortionate demands of a grasping Rail Road monopoly. How long are such things to be?

YADKIN RAIL ROAD.

The bungling manner in which the question of subscription to this Road was submitted to the people of the county, has resulted unfavorably to the enterprise for the present at least, or rather, it has resulted in postponing the matter merely. It can not be said that any thing has been settled by the voting last Thursday. The matter was put before the people in the most bunglesome and unintelligible manner possible. Nobody, save and except our very learned and super-cautious Board of County Commissioners could have prepared a question for submission to the people in a manner so capable of being thoroughly misunderstood and exceptional. Nobody but they could succeed so well in pretending to assume responsibility and perform duty while they were, as has been alleged, absolutely shirking both. The result is just about as we expected. Hundreds of good men in the county refused to vote because they believed that the restrictions imposed would render the subscription unavailable if they did not entail great injury upon the county in case it was approved. It is more than probable that the manner in which the question was submitted would have resulted in a loss of at least fifty thousand dollars to the county if the subscription had been approved and everything else had worked well. So much for our very wise and cautious Board. It is astonishing that two or three men will undertake to dictate to a whole community in this case free country! There is a story of a cow attempting to but an engine off the track that suits this case to a dot. There is nothing in the vote of last Thursday to discourage the friends of this Road. The farmers of Rowan will yet see its great importance to them, and they will demand a new hearing. There is time enough yet. In the mean time, let not those persons clothed in a little brief authority imagine that they and their distinguished counsel are alone capable of running the "machine." When General Jackson was elected President there were some old fogies out west not of his party, who had been sucking the government pap for a number of years. The friends of these wise official sages appealed to General Jackson to continue them in office, saying that the country couldn't get along without them; that there were no others that could fill the positions they held—no others posted—none others capable. The General very coolly replied that if all you say is true, then these fellows had better be turned out at once. They may all die after awhile and then the government would have to stop. We can not begin too soon to learn others the duties of their offices. They will be removed. Now, if we understand the farmers of Rowan, the working people—they are beginning to be of Gen. Jackson's way of thinking. Schemers and would be leaders may as well stand aside.

THE OUTFLOWS.

For a long time past the denizens of Scotland have settled down into a torpid condition of quietude, and nothing has occurred to disturb the current until yesterday, when news reached the city that Floyd Ozendine, a colored man and a peaceful inhabitant of Eureka, in Scotland town, had been shot to death by some villain or villains unknown, but generally supposed to be Stephen, the last of the Lowrys, and the only one of the outlaws still alive. The particulars, as we gather them, are as follows: Early yesterday morning Ozendine left his store at Eureka for a visit to a field belonging to him not more than one-fourth of a mile distant. About 7 o'clock the time at which he expected to return, a gun was heard a short distance from the house and in the direction of the field, and James Ozendine, Floyd's father, fearing something wrong, as he knew that his son did not carry a gun with him, started to the field. He had gone only about half the distance from the house, along the road leading to Harper's Ferry, when he discovered the bleeding body of his son lying by the side of the road. He was quite dead, having been shot, evidently with a double-barreled shot gun, in the head and through the heart. His death must have been instantaneous. Jim Floyd

every body acknowledges the fact. I would call attention to the necessity of action by our capitalists. Not only would it be a politic and happy thing to firmly introduce white labor on account of the incalculable difference in profit and loss—but, sir, in that day not far distant, when the sheer force of the current of events will sweep away, in some fearful manner, the unnatural arrangements under which we live, and which have been forced upon us—in that day, sir, it is probable, that those who have quietly got rid of the objectionable class and who live in a neighborhood of white men only, will see less of storm and trouble and injury. I do not wish to anticipate evil; but a change is inevitable, and who can deny it? Had we not better use all the means within our power—limited though it may be—to get rid of the negro in peace, than to have to do far worse some day? I submit it, in all candor, to our cotton and tobacco raisers, if their outlay in bringing immigrants here would not be doubly repaid in a few years; and if they could not thus do much toward political regeneration. We have only to begin—use energy and united forces—and the thing would be accomplished.

VALENTINE'S STATUE OF LEE.

Mr. President Jefferson Davis spent an hour or more at Valentine's Studio, No. 805 Leigh street. He was greatly pleased with the recumbent statue of LEE, intended to cover the great chieftain's grave in the Memorial Chapel at Lexington, and gave free expression to his thoughts in words of praise. When bending over the life-like figure, Mr. Davis declared that he felt as in the presence of the immortal soldier, and could scarcely restrain his emotion, so deeply was he moved. He said the work was admirable in all respects, and there was nothing lacking to make it a true and perfect likeness. The attitude of perfect repose and peaceful slumber, something like death and yet not death, struck him as one of the finest touches of the sculptor's hand. Mr. Davis was also greatly pleased with Valentine's little figure of a young African citizen and his over his book—a work that is popularly known under the title "Knowledge is Power," and has had a large sale in the North, South and West.—Richmond Enquirer of 10th inst.

COUNTY PAPERS.

The New York Times says that you might nearly as well forget your churches, your academies and schoolhouses, as to forget your local paper. It speaks to the times the audience that the local intelligentsia. It reads eagerly each week beginning to read. It reaches you, and it has a lower price and less weight than a sermon, it has a thousand times the chance of you. Living, as it does, on every table, it is almost every house, and once it is yours, it is a rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as able, highest character as you do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the commemoration of importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourself.

MARRIAGE.

Get married? Marry? Is the risk be what it may; it gives alimony, to your profession, inspires confidence and commands respect. With a wife—the lawyer is more trusty, the doctor more esteemed, the mechanic throws the hammer with increased power, and shows the plate with a more dexterous hand, and the merchant gets a better credit—In short, a man with out a wife is an man at all! She cures him while sick, she watches for him in health, Gentleman, get a wife, a pretty one if you like them best—a good one when she can be found—and a rich one if you can find her pretty and good.

A COMBINATION BETWEEN BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

According to the Hudson N. Y. Register a combination of some of the larger boot and shoe manufacturers of New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey, tired of the dominations of Crispin, have recently purchased 800 acres of land on the Hudson, in the town of Stockport, and propose to erect the necessary buildings for manufacturing and residences, and bring over from three to five thousand Swiss workmen and their families. Agents are now in Europe negotiating for this immigration. The property has a river front of two and a half miles, and is admirably situated for a thrifty and healthy settlement.

AN OLD LAW.

If a law which it was found necessary to put in force in the seventeenth century in England, were to be re-enacted to-day, it would cause an immense downfall to chignons. It was as follows: "All women, of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, whether virgins, wives or widows, that shall, after this date, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's male subjects by means of paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool iron staves, hoops, high heeled shoes or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalties of the laws in force against witchcraft, &c., and the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—

The Attorney General's office recommended to the pardon of A. S. Howell of North Carolina and Wm. M. Burton of South Carolina, both of whom were convicted of crime against the Enforcement Act, and imprisoned at Albany, N. Y.

then proceeded to Eureka and made known the distressing event. A number of persons proceeded to the scene of the murder. Each had his own theory and endeavored to substantiate it by the attendant circumstances. The murderer's track was found crossing the road and the field, and some asserted that it was exactly such as Stephen Lowrey makes when walking, while others insisted that it was a footstep for Lowrey. The general belief, however, is that Lowrey is the man that committed the crime.

DOYALDSON THE BALLOONIST.

A letter from Donaldson received a letter from him on Saturday, of which the following is a copy: "I have just returned from Troy, N. Y., with a paper canoe fourteen feet long, and weighing fifty-three pounds and a half, which I am to take with me on the coming balloon trip across the ocean. It is the air-ship falls to carry the four of us consisting the crew, three people will take the life boat, and I am to stick to the balloon as long as it remains in the air, and if it fails to remain in the air, I shall then cut loose with my canoe the instant the balloon strikes the water. Should this be the last resort, I can then bid the rigging of the balloon farewell and paddle my own canoe towards the European shore."—Westchester (Pa.) Local News.

A HOTEL AS IS A HOTEL.—Work on the Palmer House, Chicago, was begun on the 1st of July, 1870. One story was completed at the time of the fire, and was not injured by it. The great building has given employment to an average of 450 men, more than that number being now engaged upon it. The ground upon which it stands is worth \$1,000,000, cost of building, about \$2,000,000, and the finishing will amount to about \$400,000, making a total cost of \$3,400,000. There are 900 tons of iron beams in the building, of which 500 tons came from Belgium, the imported material in the building costing about \$250,000. The proprietor is striving to have the house open by September.

OUR IRON.

The iron deposits of Western North Carolina and South Carolina have been examined and analyzed by Professors Gouth and Ledy, of the University of Pennsylvania. The quantity is inexhaustible, and the quality equal to any others in the United States. There are 65 per cent magnetic ore, entirely free from sulphur and phosphorus, peculiarly well adapted to steel manufacture; also titaniferous ores for melting, which, from practical tests in puddling furnaces, are greatly superior to Champlaine ores.

JUDGE BOUD.—Judge Bond, United States Circuit Judge for the Carolinas, Virginia and Maryland, is at Congress Hall, Cape May. He thinks North Carolina is destined to be the most prosperous Southern State, and believes that the republicans will carry Maryland and send Crewell to the Senate.—Cape May Cor. N. Y. Herald.

A curious means of inducing rain was recently employed by the people in the neighborhood of Angora, in Asia Minor. Prayers had been tried in vain, and no change taking place in the weather it was resolved to try a charm. The Levant Times says: "It was simple, but on which, for fear of the consequences in these degenerate days, could not be performed in the good old style." It consisted in cutting off the head of a Christian and throwing it into a stream or pond. As a live Christian did not present himself, it was determined to extirpate a dead one, and to make sure the image was performed with the hands of three persons, some of whom had been dead only a few days. Up to the latest advice the image had not worked, and the country people were puzzled.

Miss F. Clark died worth ten million dollars—yet the man did not know what it was to live in peace and comfort as the humblest laborer lives. He did not get more than four or five hours' sleep in the twenty-four, working often till four o'clock in the morning. And for him was hard, he fretted, worried, soured, nursed of a habit and was in a constant fever of anxious excitement. His residence was the finest in the city of New York, but the rudest cabin of the prairie of the West had more true comfort in its walls of wattle than he ever knew in his palace of marble and fine architecture. How many people exceed the fortunes of this man, who is more than happy than he! What a lesson!

Archbishop Manning has issued a Latin citation calling on the Roman Catholic clergy to meet in exalt of the hall of St. Edmund's College, at Ware, England on the 22d inst. These synods, which are intended to promote virtue and piety in the Church, have not sat for the past fourteen years.

Mr. William H. McLelland, New Orleans, has contributed \$500 to the Lee Memorial Association of Lexington, Va. This donation is intended to aid in erecting the monument now preparing by Valentine, the sculptor, for the Lee Memorial chapel, in that place.

Little Nell, "the California diamond," a bright little actress of the protean school, has fallen heir to an estate which gives her an income of \$5,000 during her minority and \$200,000 when she becomes of age.

George Arnold, the colored orator, will deliver a speech in Winston in a short time, on "general topics," non-political. Arnold is one of the best speakers and most intelligent men of his race in the State.—Winston Sentinel.

At a masquerade at Congress Hill, Saratoga, on Friday night, Mr. Cochrane, of South Carolina, wore a costume made entirely of Confederate money—\$50,000 worth. Vanderbilt is reported from Saratoga as chuckling over an unknown horse he has purchased, which he knows can beat Dexter's time by at least two seconds.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention assembled at Walkersville on the 27th inst.

The Academy of Columbus, Ga., pay to employees \$372,000. The third son of a Khedive of Egypt is to enter the Prussian Dragon Guards to obtain a military education.

SOMETHING LONG NEEDED.—A talented musician to assist gentlemen with musical monstrosities, while eating soup, has been invented. It also acts as a spring-spring when the waiter desires to express sympathy distribution tobacco juice evenly over his shirt bosom, instead of in packets everywhere.—Wilmington Journal.

A physician, on presenting his bill to the executor of a deceased patient, asked, "Do you wish to have my bill paid?" "No," replied the executor, "the death of the patient is sufficient evidence that you attended him professionally."

The Supreme Court of Alabama decided on Monday last that the lien of the landlord upon the crop of the renter for the payment of the rent is not such a lien as is destroyed by the death of the tenant and the inventory of his estate.

The wife of Don Carlos is described as tall, possessed of a noble mien, having golden hair, and dark blue eyes, and considered a beautiful blonde. She is reported to have unusual courage, and is anxious to march with her husband at the head of the Carlist insurgents.

MARRIED.

By Rev. D. M. Hendon, on the 5th of August, Mr. Henry Barringer, Esq., of Rowan to M. C. A. Barrer, near Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County.

SPECIAL NOTICE

WAGES

FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK. A person of ordinary skill can make from \$10 to \$20 per week. Wanted by all. Suitable to either sex, and any season of the year. The best opportunity for those who are out of work, to make an independent income, a few weeks, \$2-11 cents, and sent by mail when requested, circulars free. Write to: T. H. TUN & CO., Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y.

THE PARLOR COMPANIES.

Every lady wants one. Every man ought to have one! Sent on receipt of Ten Cents. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 149 Seventh Avenue, New York.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS.

As a superior instrument, it relieves the patient at all times, and under the most extreme or severe strain. It is worn with comfort, and if on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. \$2-11 cents, and sent by mail when requested, circulars free. Write to: T. H. TUN & CO., Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orphan Asylum Concert.

Miss Jenkins of Granville and M. E. Edline of Chatham will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert at the T. W. Hall (Merony's) on

Next Monday Evening.

The proceeds will be given to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, N. C. Tickets 50 cts. Children under 12 years half price. Doors open at 7 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE PAINTING.

Sign Painting. Carriage Painting. Carriage Trimming. Paper Hanging, &c. I am prepared to execute all kinds of painting and decorating work. Write to: J. F. RUECKERT, 105 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. F. RUECKERT.

Agent for the Celebrated Weber and Chickering Pianos. A large stock of instruments. Write to: J. F. RUECKERT, 105 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Mrs. M. E. HOTCHKISS, English French, Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at 420 Clason Ave., will reopen Sept. 15th. Miss Hotchkiss refers to Mr. & Mrs. W. G. M. Neely, and Rev. J. T. Barry, D. D., Brooklyn. Aug. 14 1870.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Opens October 1st, and continues through nine months. It is organized in schools on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science, and in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Apply for Catalogue to JAMES E. HARRISON, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albemarle Co., Va. Aug. 14 1870.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Male and Female Schools heretofore taught in the Academy in the rear of the Presbyterian Church will be opened on Tuesday, September 27th, 1870. The male department will be conducted by Mr. ORIN DAVIS, and the female by Miss JESSIE CALDWELL. J. H. BRUNER, J. H. STUBBS, Com. Aug. 14 1870.

HARDWARE.

When you want Hardware at low figures, call on the undersigned at No. 2 Granite Row. D. A. ATWELL, Salisbury, N. C. Aug. 13-1870.