Carolina Watchman

LOCAL.

MAY, 14.

Special Notice.

Mere announcements of marriages or deaths, or short religious notices, we publish without charge, and would be glad if ministers and friends would furnish us with such. But all obituaries, tributes of respect, life sketches, or other matter of whatever character, not of general interest to the public, are charged as advertisements.

Groceries.—A heavy new stock at Bingham's. See his advertisement.

Hardware.—*"Cotton Chopper,"* &c. Read Crawford & Heilig's adver.

☞ A fine lot of Country Hams, just Rec'd at A. Parker's. ☜

We hear a great deal of Complaint among farmers about the difficulty of getting a stand of corn this spring. Many have had to plant over. The failure of the corn to come up is attributed to the hard rains and cold backward spring.

The wheat and oats of this section are looking very well. The farmers say we have rarely had a better prospects for good crops.

Improvements, despite the panic, go steadily on in our city. We notice that arrangements are making for the erection of a dwelling on Fulton street and at other places.

☞ The grounds and property of the "Fair of the Carolinas" have been sold at public auction to satisfy a mortgage against the company.

The Associate Editor of this paper is in attendance on the Press Gang at Raleigh, a fuller notice of which may be seen on the first page. We trust the members may all have a pleasant and profitable gathering, and may return to their respective duties wiser and better for the three days spent together in social and business relations.

☞ A Fresh supply of Oranges, Lemons and Cocoanuts, at A. Parker's. ☜

Respited.—We learn from Sheriff Waggoner, that John Allen Ketchey, who was sentenced to be hanged on the 22nd inst., has had his sentence changed by the Governor, and his time respited to the 18th June.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the prisoners counsel and friends, to secure a commutation of sentence from death to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life. These efforts have doubtless been fruitful to the extent of obtaining the respite noticed above.

We do not believe that this movement is sustained by the better portion of the people of the county. The appalling frequency of the dreadful crime of which the prisoner was convicted, to say nothing of the general character of the condemned, has produced a very profound sense of the necessity of executing the law with rigor.

Foreign Emigrants for the South.—The Baltimore *Sun*, of the 11th instant, reports the arrival there of a party of destitute foreigners, who, sent first from Castle Garden to Chester S. C., to work on the plantation, became dissatisfied and disheartened at the conditions and prospects of their Southern home, and were making their way back to N. Y., but were kindly provided for at Baltimore, and thence took a new departure for the West, where the party expected to join relatives and friends.

The general tone of the *Sun's* report of this case, seemed to imply that the South was a hard place for emigrants to come to; and with the conviction that there must be some error in this view of it, we were led to make inquiries of an English emigrant, now employed in one of our stores here, (Mr. W.) for his experience, observation and views on the subject of foreign emigrants coming South. His conviction is, that if agents who are sent to engage and forward emigrants to the South will select them with reference to their former pursuits in life as well as in reference to the work required of them in their new homes, there will probably be no after dissatisfaction either on the part of emigrants or their employers. That this rational precaution would send farmers to the farm; clerks to the stores, milk men to the dairies, mechanics to the work shops, &c., &c. That there are thousands of ablebodied and trained farmers among the emigrants coming to the United States who could not possibly do better than to come South, and they would freely come if they were accurately instructed as to the nature of their employment, and the accommodations and conditions of the service.

We believe that every case of dissatisfaction will be found to result from ignorance or misapprehensions on the part of emigrant or employer, or both. In the case reported by the *Sun*, two of the persons were too old (69 and 70) for farm work, and one (9 years) too young. They were not helps, but dependents, and that, probably, was the cause of their failure to find the South a pleasant home.

Messrs Editors.—In your last issue you stated that it was reported that Mr. Linton a drummer from New York was dragged from his bed at an unseasonable hour of the night by policemen and taken before a magistrate on a charge for which he was not liable; and you ask for the facts in the case.

The charge upon which Mr. Linton was arrested was that of selling articles not of his own manufacture by sample without having first paid a license Tax. The law upon the case is to be found in Section 20, Schedule B. of the recent Revenue Act which reads as follows:

"Every drummer or travelling agent or any person who shall sell any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, goods, wares or merchandise with or without samples, whether delivered or to be delivered, except agricultural implements and fruit trees and articles of his own growth or manufacture, shall before making any such sale obtain a license to sell one year from the Public Treasurer by paying said Treasurer an annual Tax of Fifty dollars but shall not be liable to be taxed in any county because of his sales Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding one month and shall forfeit and pay besides two hundred dollars, etc., etc."

If Mr. Linton or his House are *manufacturers* of the articles which they sell, then Mr. Linton clearly was not liable.—But there is no doubt in the clearest legal minds in the country that to *buy* cloth and sew it up into garments does *not* constitute a manufacturer within the meaning of the act. Manifestly the spirit of the law is to afford protection to our own mechanics and tradesmen. Mr. Linton, representing a house backed by a vast amount of capital and employing a large number of hands can easily undersell any tailor in North Carolina and if there is to be no protection for tailors, a thousand Mr. Lintons may come and drive our tailors to the dust whence they come. Again, every tradesman who deals in Ready-Made Clothing is compelled to pay tax, but Mr. Linton, who sold more Clothing here in a week than most of our merchants do in six months is exempted. Any one can see the palpable injustice of this, and it can hardly be supposed that the Legislature meant to oppress our own citizens and favor those from other States.

Of course, no one can blame the magistrate for releasing Mr. Linton under the instructions of the State Treasurer, and certainly no blame can be attached to the gentleman at whose instance he was arrested and who was acting under the most able and eminent legal advice. Mr. Linton's train was due at 10 o'clock and it was desirable that he should not be allowed to leave on that train. Hence his arrest at night; and it should be stated that the gentleman at whose instance he was arrested heard of it *for the first time* on the same night.

In Charlotte not long since a parallel case occured. A man was arrested on the same charge, and compromised by giving back all the orders he had taken and leaving the place.

LUCIUS.

We are informed that Mr. Linton was arrested under section 20 of the Act to raise revenue which makes a misdemeanor for any person to peddle goods, wares, or merchandise without procuring a license, &c.; but the warrant was afterwards changed by the prosecutor's counsel to embrace section 23 of the Revenue Act, quoted as above by our correspondent.

Mr. Linton was advised by counsel that he was not liable under section 23 several days before the arrest was made, and the opinion of his counsel was sustained by the State Treasurer who always acts under the best legal advise in the State. And our correspondent admits that Mr. Linton was not liable. But enough of this. Mr. Linton's ground of complaint was that he was arrested as thought he was guilty of a felony at such "unseasonable hours" of the night, and that too after he had retired. Mr. Airy says that he alone made the arrest on a warrant properly issued and that the report that two police were concerned is a mistake Of course the officer making the arrest was not to blame.

Mr. Linton as the agent of a manufacturing establishment was certainly not liable; but leaving his guilt or innocence out of the question, his treatment, if his story and that of other gentlemen of the highest integrity is to be considered, was not such as to impress strangers favorably with Salisbury.

FOR THE WATCHMAN

"O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us
It wad frae monie a blunder free us
And foolish notion."

No one can read the Watchman of this week (since the election) and the issues before, and especially the card of Mr. Stewart announcing himself a candidate for Mayor, without being struck with the wonderful change that has come over the associate editor. Before the election he was a whiskey candidate; opposed to party politics entering into the election; running on a ticket composed of Conservatives and Republicans; down on the last Legislature; opposed to conventions; in favor of independent candidates, and even so complimentary to me as to say I had made a good officer.

But since the elections he is down on "Rads and Whiskey men;" complains that there were nearly three colored to one white vote cast, (although the poll book shows 159 white votes and 120 colored); down on the old board undoing what his senior editor did during the canvass; down on the policemen; down on the county commissioners; has made wonderful discoveries about tricksters, who are trying to split the Conservative party; and announces himself in favor of a convention.

What is the matter? What has wrought this wonderful change! Need I ask: Is there a man, boy or woman who has asked since the election how many votes Mr. Stewart got for Mayor, and was told Forty one, that can't answer the question! Disappointed ambition!—mortification!—alas! poor Yorick!

If Mr. Stewart is my enemy (but I hope he is not) I can but exclaim "Oh that mine enemy would write a book.

May 9th 1874. T. W. KEEN.

[The absence of the Associate defers any reply he may wish to make to the above until the next issue.

☞ There will be a meeting of the voters of Salisbury Township, at the Court House to-morrow (Friday) at 12 o'clock.

We were pleased to have a call, Wednesday evening, from Mr. Murchison, editor of *Statesville Intelligencer*, on his return from Raleigh.

DIED

In New Hanover county, on the morning of the 4th May, Alice James Brown, wife of Mr. James Brown, and daughter of the late Dr. Hand James, aged sixteen years one month and twelve days.

MARRIED.

In this county by the Rev. S. Rothrock, on the 7th May, Mr. George A. Canup and Miss Mary C. Morgan.

SALISBURY MARKET.
MAY 14.

CORN—new 90
COTTON—11 a 15
FLOUR—$.425, a 4.50.
MEAL—95 a 98.
BACON—(county) 10 12½—hog round
POTATOES—Irish 90 a Sweet $1.00
EGGS—12½ to 15
CHICKENS—$2.75 per doz.
LARD—12 a 15.
FEATHERS—new, 50.
TALLOW—9 a 10
RYE—a 90.
BEESEWAX—30.
WHEAT—$1.15 a $1.75.
BUTTER—30.
DRIED FRUIT—
Blackberries, 10 a 11.

VALUABLE RAILROAD PROPERTY for Sale.

PUSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of North Carolina, at the April Term, 1874, at Greensboro, in proceeding then and here pending in Equity to fore-close a mortage mentioned in the pleading between

Henry Clews Hiram Sibley and others Plantiffs,

Against.

The Western North Carolina Rail Road Co., [E. D.] Tod R. Caldwell, Rufus Y. McAden, The first National Bank of Charlotte, John Rutherford, Hiram Kelley, Thomas G. Greenlee, James Greenlee, Mary Carson, A. H. Erwin, N. D. Wilson, Assignee, R. M. Walker and others, Defendants.

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court at the said April Term thereof, will sell at the Court House door in the City of

Salisbury, the 18th day of A. D., 1874,

at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the franchises, road-beds, rolling stock and property of every kind, nature and description belonging to the said THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD COMPANY, mentioned and described in the said Decree.

The purchasers will be required to pay to the Commissioners TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH on the day of sale, and will be given credit for the balance of the purchase money the 6th day of July, 1874, the first rule day of said Court, at Greensboro, N. C., next ensuing after the day of sale.

Those who purchased at said sale, provided they be holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage mentioned in the said Decree, may retain their shares of the purchase money, except as to the said sum of $10,000,00 by surrendering to the Commissioners an equal amount of said bonds.

The said Commissioners are authorized, so soon as the said sale shall be confirmed by the Court, to give immediate possession of the said Railroad, its property and effects of every kind and description; and all persons who may be in possession of the said Railroad or any of its property are commanded to surrender the same to the purchasers upon the production of the Commissioners deed to them.

This Road, when its connections shall be completed, will form one of the most IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARES in the entire South. Its length is 142 miles, of which 115 miles is complete; that is from Salisbury to Old Fort in McDowell county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge; and the greater part of the remainder of the road is graded, or nearly so.

There has already been expended upon this Road, about $6,000,000,00. It is now sold to satisfy a debt of about $1,400,000—which constitutes the first lien upon the property. The Commissioners, believe that the title of the purchaser, will be good.

For any further information, address

B. S. GAITHER,
Morganton, N. C.
MARCUS ERWIN,
Asheville, N. C.
THOMAS B. RUFFIN.
Hillsboro, N. C.
THOMAS B. KEOGH,
Greensboro, N. C.

April 30, 1874. 6t

Administrators' Notice.

The undersigned having duly qualified as the Administrators with the will annexed of John I. Shaver, deceased, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of September, 1874, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

September 2nd, 1873.

HENRY A. LEMLY,
EDWIN SHAVER,
52:tf *Administrators.*

Piedmont Air Line Railway.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In Effect on and after Sunday Feb 22d, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte....	7.00 P M	8.35 A M
" Air-Line J'nct'n	7.28 "	8.55 "
" Salisbury	10.09 "	10.47 "
" Greensboro.....	2.15 A M	1.15 M "
" Danville	5.28 "	3.27 "
" Burkeville	11.40 "	8.06 P M
Arrive at Richmond.	2.32 P M	11.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond....	1.48 P M	5.03 A M
" Burkeville.....	4.58 "	8.28 "
" Danville.....	9.52 "	1.03 P M
" Greensboro.....	1.16 A M	4.00 "
" Salisbury	3.56 "	6.33 "
" Air-Line J'unc't	6.35 "	8.55 "
Arrive at Charlotte.	6 4 M	9.00 "

GOING EAST. STATIONS.	MAIL.		GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro..	2.00 A M	Read down.	Read up. Arr. 12.30 A M
" Co Shops	" 3.56 "		L've 10.05 "
" Raleigh	8.30 "		" 6.40 "
Arr. at Goldboro'....	11.40 P M		L've 3.00 P M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro.....4.05 P M
Arrive at Salem.....5 50 P M
Leave Salem.....10 00 P M
Arrive at Greensboro..11 30 P M
Leave Greensboro.....1 30 A M
Arrive at Salem .....3 00 A M
Leave Salem.....8 00 A M
Arrive at Greensboro.....9 45 A M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7 40 P M connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or frompoints North or South.

Trains daily, both ways

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9 42 A M, arrive at Burkeville 12 39 P M, leave Burkeville 4 35 A M, arrive at Richmond 7 58 A M

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change)

For farther information address

S. Z. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N C.

T M R TALCOT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent

NOTICE.
U. S. Internal Revneut
May 1, 1874, to April 30 1875

The Law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The Taxes Embraced Within the Provisions of the Law Above Quoted are the FOLLOWING VIZ:

Rectifiers	$200.00
Dealers, retail liquor	25.00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500.00
And on sale of over $1.000 fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1.000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5.00
Manufacturers of stills	50.00
And for each still manufactured	20.00
And for each worm manufactured	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10.00
Manufacturers of cigars	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco third class (one horse)	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyances)	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to J. MOTT, Collector of Internal Revenue at STATESVILLE, N. C., and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.
Washington, D. C., February 16, 1874.

Special tax stamps can be had at *Post Office Building*, right hand office, up stairs in Salisbury, on the 11th 12th and 13th of May.

J. J. MOTT, Coll'r

April 24, 1874—4t.

OFFICE
Southern Express Company,
Express Forwarders.

Salisbury, N. C, Feb. 12, 1874.

By instruction from the Superintendent, the tariff rates of this Company are greatly reduced on goods money or other valuables to all points, North and South.

The Patrons of the Company desiring a safe and quick transportation for any articles they may wish to ship, will find the rates so greatly reduced as to make it to their advantage to forward by this Company.

Quick time and prompt delivery at destination is guaranteed to all.

Persons having Perishable goods to ship, with the present low, tariff, quick time, prompt delivery, and free drayage will find it greatly to their interest to give this Company the handling of their freights.

All goods to be shipped will be called for at the place of business of the shipper, when it is so desired.

All damages promptly adjusted.

Very Rrespectfully,
JOHN S. HAIGLER,
Agent.

February 12, 1874—3mos.