Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, THURSDAY JUNE, 11

The Watchman for the CAMPAIGN.

7 months for less than $1.

In order that every one may have the opportunity of becoming posted on the issues for discussion during the summer campaign, we have determined to put the price of the *Watchman* down so as to enable every one to read it who may wish to do so.

THE WATCHMAN, the oldest paper in Western North Carolina, and one of the oldest in the State, will continue to battle, as heretofore, for the right, for liberal and just laws, for honest government, and for whatever will tend to promote the best interests of our town, county and State. It will contain not only the latest and most important news of the day, but such other reading matter as will enable its readers to keep thoroughly posted on politics and whatever else of importance that may be transpiring around them.

We will furnish the *Watchman* from now until the first of January, 1875, to all new subscribers, at the following very low rates:

1 Copy	$1,00
6 Copies to one address	$5,00
10 " " " "	$8,00
20 " " " "	$15,00

No one can complain at these prices, or have any excuse for not being posted on the politics of the day.

Persons can avail themselves of these low rates until the 1st of August. By sending in their names at once, they secure a paper for nearly seven months for less than one dollar.

Unless our friends secure us large lists we shall be compelled to loose considerably by this great reduction of price, still our part of the contract shall be faithfully fulfilled. The cash must accompany all orders. Address

BRUNER AND STEWART.

Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, against whom a true bill has been found for stealing and misapplying public moneys, has thus far evaded trial. Several attempts have been made to arrest him; but he has by force of arms and other means resisted the officers of the law. It is unnecessary to say that this outrage of Moses is but another outcroping of Radical-negro rule in South Carolina.

THE CONVENTION LAST SATURDAY.

Attention is invited to the proceedings of the Convention to be found in another column.

The Convention was well attended and its action harmonious.

The nominees are selected from among our best citizens, and we do not anticipate any very effective opposition to them even should there be any disappointed or dissatisfied individuals disposed to make it.

Every one has an undoubted right to exercise his own judgment and preference in the matter of voting: Yet we have no hesitency in saying, without presuming to dictate, that every man who went into that Convention, and who claims to be a Democrat or Conservative, is honorably bound to vote for each and all the nominees, unless he can show good and satisfactory reason why he should not do so.

The prohibitionists of Raleigh, although they elected their ticket at the late municipal election in that city, have not yet been able to reap any fruit from the result. The liquor men claimed that the election was illegal, the law unconstitutional, &c., &c., and got Judge Watts to enjoin the temperance men. The question has been argued before Judge Watts, and he has decided to continue the injunction. The temperance men have taken an appeal to the Superior Court. But it is very doubtful whether they will succeed there. It is a little strange that the world will learn nothing by experience. It is still more strange that some people will persist in believing that the cause of temperance can be promoted by prohibitory laws, or that it is a proper subject for legislation.

Mr. Geo. W. Childs has taken measures to erect, at his own expense, a suitable monument to the memory of Edgar Allen Poe.—*Exchange.*

The many admirers of Edgar Allen Poe will be glad to hear of the noble purpose of that most liberal and estimable gentleman, Mr. Geo. W. Childs. E. A. Poe was the greatest genius the last century has produced; yet his grave can scarcely be pointed out, and even many would-be wise critics have attempted to heap ridicule upon his name and works. This is owing mainly to the fact that he did not die the death of an orthodox christian; that is, he was neither a Puritan, a religious fanatic, or a christian bigot. There are many people who can see no virtue in their fellows who do not agree with them on all religious subjects, or who refuse to endorse all their peculiar religious tenets. The puritanism of this age, the amasing want of charity one toward another, is alarming. But do not the heathen so? The Mohommedans think that they of all the religious sects are right, and most certain to make their calling and election sure. It is natural then that we should have fanatics and bigots on this subject; but it is very rare that such have any great quality. The scope of their minds is exceedingly limited, and they were well placed by the Saviour with the Pharisees, men utterly destitute of all noble or charitable impulses.

It is the boast of these times that we live in an age of progress and enlightenment; but there is much of the cruelty, unreasonableness, and abomination of the dark ages still clinging to us. When we learn to do full justice to our great men, to our heroes and men of genius, without stopping to enquire whether they are of our religious creed, or faith; when we as a people can cherish and honor our religion without being bigots, and exercise our faith without clinging to superstition; when we cease to be puritanical in our notions and become more tolerant, charitable and reasonable in our lives, we shall have far better cause to boast of our enlightenment and to glory in our exalted, progressive civilization.

DAVID SCHENCK, ESQ,

We are in receipt of a letter from a gentleman of Cabarrus county, in which he complains that we have done David Schenck, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Judge in that District, great wrong. If we have done Mr. Schenck any injustice we are very sorry of it; and shall be most happy to set him right if our friend will show us wherein we have misrepresented him. Taking our recent article in connection with Mr. Schenck's testimony before the Ku Klux committee at Washington, we are unable to see where we have been guilty of wrong. Yet, if Mr. Schenck or his friends, after carefully compairing our article with said testimony, will show that we have done Mr. Schenck injustice, it shall be repaired.

Our correspondent should not suppose that we are indifferent about who is elected in his District, because we criticised the action of the Democratic Convention in nominating Mr. Schenck. If Mr. Schenck was a thousand fold worse than his bitterest enemies would represent him, he would still be *infinitely* preferable to Judge Logan. Mr. Schenck, with all his eccentricities, is still a gentleman of culture, legal ability, and if elected, will do honor to the bench. As to Judge Logan, we can not conceive of any one more utterly unfit for such a position. Aside from the disgusting character of his politics, he is in every imaginable particular deplorably unfit for the position of Judge. To elect him Judge would be a calamity upon the people of his District most fearful. Since Mr. Schenck has received the nomination of the Democratic party, and the Radical party has nothing better to offer than the stupid Judge Logan and the Civil Rights abomination, every man who has a spark of decency in his bosom should turn his back upon the Radical party and vote for Mr. Schenck.—Turn away also from Independents, for this is necessary now, in order to get as far as possible from civil rights, social negro equality, miscegenation, amalgamation, mexicanization, and other Radical abominations generally.

OUR STATE SENATOR.

Davie county has expressed a preference for Capt Chas Price, and Rowan has through her Convention expressed a decided preference for Capt. W H Crawford. This looks a little like clashing; but it seems that it all arises from a misapprehension of the merits of the case. If we are not misinformed, Davie claims the right to suggest the Senator on the ground that Rowan had him for two terms preceeding the election of Capt Price. This, however, can certainly give her no legitimate claim, since Rowan according to population and voters, is entitled to the Senator twice to Davie's once. But even if this claim was valid, it should be remembered that 4 years ago Davie suggested the Senator, and, although he was taken from our county, the fact would weigh against her own ruling.

Without desiring to discourage Capt. Price, we will say that the people are bent on having new men in the Legislature.—Whether this is a wise purpose of theirs is not the question. The fact is sufficiently evident. They are making selections of new men in nearly all the counties; and it is not to be presumed that Rowan will pass over such gentlemen as Dr. Luckey and Kerr Craige, and vote for Capt Price. True, it is not because of any shortcoming on the part of these gentlemen, for they are acknowledged to have made good representatives, it is owing to a desire for a change merely, and this desire will prevent Rowan from voting for any one who was in the last Legislature.

We can not anticipate the action of the Convention to assemble at Foard's Mills, but we think if the action of the two conventions is to be respected, counting by Townships, Capt Crawford has already gotten the nomination.

DENISTRY.

Until recently, the treatment of the diseases of the teeth, appear to have been less a proper speciality of medicine, than a mere mechanical craft, requiring in the operator little more than manual dexterity and physical force.

Surgeons and physicians were, generally speaking, profoundly ignorant of the importance of the organs to general health, and were contented to surrender them to the care of any who were willing to take charge of them. Even, now, dental diseases are seldom mentioned in medical schools, and eminent professors of Surgery, have publicly confessed themselves incompetent of teaching their students how to extract teeth. In the course of time, however, men of inquiring minds, and studious habits, finding themselves in the practice of a rude and imperfect art, the deficiencies of which, were continually forced upon their observation, have been constrained to investigate the relations of the *teeth* to surrounding and distinct parts.

Well read medical men, waiving the general practice of the profession, have turned their attention to dentistry, and of necessity have applied their previous information to the augmentation of Dental Pathology and Therapeutics; and finally, the management of the teeth has come to be an acknowledged speciality of medical science, and is rapidly advancing in public and professional consideration.

The practice of Dental Surgery was long degraded, from causes precisely similar to those evil influences, which so long depressed kindered branches of the art.

Disregarded by educated men, it necessarily fell into the hands of the ignorant and rude, and precisely as Surgery and midwifery have gradually emerged from their barbarous state, and attendant dispute, dentistry is now winning its way against all opposition, to its proper consideration. It is a matter of honest pride, that our country is again foremost in this laudable work.

COM.

June 1st, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—It is important that the people should know how little has been done for the Orphan Asylum in May. Please publish the enclosed very brief report. With best wishes, J. H. MILLS.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ORPHAN ASYLUM IN MAY, 1874.

IN CASH.

Paid $41.50, Concert in Jonesboro.

Paid $21.50, Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 117.

Paid $11.00, Morning Star Lodge No. 85.

Paid $10.00, each W F Stroud, Mattamuskeet Lodge No. 328 and Tuscarora Lodge No. 122.

Paid $7.00, American George Lodge No. 17.

Paid $5.50, Bear Swamp Baptist church.

Paid $6.10, Eno Lodge No. 210.

Paid $6.65, Back Swamp Baptist church.

Paid $5.00 each, Smithfield Methodist Sunday school, Farmington Lodge No. 265, Capt. J J Davis and N W Boddie,

Paid $4.50, Phalanx Lodge No. 31 and John T Howell.

Paid $3.50, Roanoke Lodge No. 203.

Paid $3.40, Greensboro Lodge No. 76.

Paid $3 25, Caldwell Lodge No. 180.

Paid $2.75 Rountree Lodge No. 243.

Paid $3.00, Wilmington Lodge No. 319,

Paid $2.70, Elmwood Lodge No. 246.

Paid $2.00, each Perquimans Lodge No. 106, Express man and Miss W J Dupree.

Paid $1.70, Anchor Lodge No. 234.

Paid $1.00, each Centre Grove Lodge No. 183, Mrs E L Riggan, J J Ward and S W Kittrell.

Paid 10 cents, a friend.

IN KIND.

Clothing. Greensboro Conservative Club; S W Mitchell, E L Fleming, J W Brown, Mrs R M Hester, Cooper & Williams, Roundtree Baker & Co, Rosenthorn & Warren, Miss Nash Hillsboro, Uniform for girls, W H & R S Tucker & Co. Two bolts calico, Hurst, Purnel & Co, One bag meal each, Ed. Osborn & Dr H C Herndon. One keg roe herrings, Capehart & Son, One grass blade, T H Briggs and Son. One bale hay, each, A G Lee and McMacken, and J M Wood. Palnts and garden seeds T D Crawford. One sack flour, each, John Blacknall and Minor and Beasley. One box hats, J H Winsdor and Co., Baltimore. One box books, paper and pens. W J Dulany and Co., Baltimore. Four mattrasses, Klipper, Webster and Co., and Jenkins and Chandler, Baltimore. One barrel oil C West and Son, Baltimore. Knives and forks Findlay, Roberts and Co., Baltimore. One box shoes, Petterson and Bash, Baltimore. Two barrels family flour, P A Dunn and Co., Baltimore.

Two boxes soap, Wade, Boykin and Co., Baltimore. One barrel flour, each, R Lawson and Co., R Tyson and Co., Baltimore, and J M Roberson, President Bay line steamers. Half ton Pacific Guano, J S Reese and Co., Baltimore.

Provisions, Alfred Hobgood, Col J S Amis. One box soap, Harris and Blacknall, Wilson. One barrel cakes, Brauch and Co., Wilson. One lamp, Herndon, Hunt and Co.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The New York *Sun* remarks that this bill opens a question of the range of power in our national Legislature to pass any and every act which the caprice of the hour may inspire. We are all of us interested to know, it says, whether our thirty-seven States are, in all branches of local police, independent sovereignties or merely organized counties, whose almshouses and jails are to be inspected by a congressional committee, or its roads and bridges placed under the supervisions of a detailed officer of the engineer corps Farther than this there questions of personal rights which follow on this claim of unrestricted meddling by Congress.

ROWAN COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Rowan County Sunday School Association, the following programme for the Convention was adopted viz:

SUBJECTS FOR DEBATE.

I. What steps are most judicious and necessary to be taken in order to establish Sunday Schools in vacant parts of the County?

II. Is it desirable to introduce the uniform lesson system into our Sunday Schools?

III. What are the best methods of securing competent teachers?

IV. What are the chief obstacles to the success and efficiency of Sunday Schools?

V. Is it appropriate and desirable to establish an infant class in every Sunday School?

The following gentlemen have been selected to open the discussion of the several subjects in the order of their names, viz:

Rev. Sam'l Rothrock, with Rev. T. L. Friplett, alternate.

R. W. Boyd, with J. C. Denny, alternate.

Mr. David Barringer with Mr. John Sloop, alternate.

Rev. Peter Trexler, with Augustus Leazer, alternate.

James P. Simpson, with Rev. P. A. Strobel alternate.

The convention will be held in Salem church on Wednesday & Thursday, the 19th & 20th of August. All ministers of every denomination, and superintendents and teachers of Sunday Schools in Rowan County are members of the Association and are requested to attend.

Rev. G. B. WETMORE Chairman.
I. HENRY FOUST, Secretary.
Salisbury, June. 4, 1874.

ROWAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to previous notice the Convention composed of a large and influential representation from all parts of the county, met in the Court House at 12 o'clock on Saturday, June 6th, 1874. On motion of D A Davis, Esq., Jas A Hawkins, Esq., was elected Chairman, and Messrs Theo F Kluttz and J J Stewart appointed Secretaries.

On motion the roll of Townships was called when the following responded by delegates, viz:—Salisbury, Franklin, Unity, Atwell, Scotch-Irish, Mt. Ulla, Litakers, Gold Hill, Providence and Locke.

On motion, a recess of 20 minutes was taken, to allow the townships delegations to ballot for candidates. When the Convention came to order the roll of townships called in order, and the result of the ballot announced, J S McCubbins having received the vote of every township for the House of Representatives, was declared nominated, and Geo. M Bernhardt having next highest number of votes, several townships changed their votes for him, making his nomination unanimous also, for the House of Representatives. The ballottings for other officers resulted as follows.

For Senator,	Capt Wm. H Crawford,
County Surveyor,	Joseph Dobbins,
Treasurer,	J Samuel McCubbins,
Register of Deeds,	Horatio N Woodson,
Clerk Superior Court,	Jno. M Horah,
Coroner,	B F Fraley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

D A Davis,	Henry Barringer,
J G Fleming,	L W Coleman,
J F McLean.	

On motion of J G Fleming, Esq., the various candidates when put in nomination were called out, and expressed their willingness to abide by the action of this Convention. On motion it was resolved that each township select 5 additional delegates to represent this county in the Congressional Convention, and 7 additional delegates each to the Senatorial Conventihn at Foard's Mills.

The following resolution was introduced by Dr M L Chunn and adopted:

Whereas, there exists considerable dissatisfaction with the present mode of appointing delegates to the Congressional and Senatorial nominating conventions.

Therefore Be it Resolved by the people of Rowan county in Convention assembled, that after this on all occasions when it may be necessary to appoint such delegates, that each township in Rowan county, have the selection of an equal number, to be appointed by the townships and their names handed in to the Chairman of the County Convention, or to the County Executive Committee, with the request that they be appointed.

The following preamble and resolutions were introduced by Theo F Kluttz, and supported by him in a few remarks.

Whereas; It is right and proper that on all questions of representation, and in all nominations for office, the preference of the people should be express d and their wishes obeyed; And whereas, there is a division of opinion as to the first choice of Rowan county for a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States,

Therefore, Be it Resolved by the people of Rowan county in Convention assembled, that a vote of Townships be taken, each township expressing its preference, and a vote of the majority of all the townships represented be considered the choice of Rowan county; and that our delegates to the Wilkesboro Convention be, and are, hereby instructed to cast the vote of this county on first ballot, and so long as he may be available, for the choice so expressed; and after that to cast the vote of the county at their best discretion, and in such manner as shall in their judgement best represent the wishes of the people of this county.

The passage of the resolutions was opposed by Hon Francis E Shober, in a short speech, when, on motion, the township delegation retired to ballot upon them. When the convention came to order again, the roll of townships was called, and *nine townships were found to vote "For Instructions,"* and for HON WM M ROBBINS as the *first choice* of Rowan county for the congressional nomination.

One township voting "No Instructions,"

Capt W H Crawford, being called out responded in a few vigorous remarks.

On motion the Secretaries were requested to furnish proceedings of this Convention to the town papers for publication.

On motion the Convention adjourned, after a most interesting and harmonious session,

JAS A HAWKINS. Chm.
THEO F KLUTTZ. }
J J STEWART. } Secy's

Seeing is Believing

If in this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudices as not to believe that a medicated stimulant is an item of immense importance in the catalogue of human remedies, we should like them to witness the wonderful effects which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever rheumatism, billious disorders dyspepsia, nervous complaint, constitutional debility, mental depression and premature decay. To be sure these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty-five its popularity has increased and its sale has become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and alterative produces in systems which seem to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble everywhere, what a staff of life it is proving to the aged and infirm, what a help in time of trouble to feeble women suffering from the complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and life in malarious districts, what a panacea for languor and depression, what a specific for all diseases in which the system requires to be vitalized and sustained. Of all stimulants it is the purest and safest, of all tonics the most genial, effective and agreeable, of all alteratives the least violent and the most certain in its beneficial results.

Resolved. That any attempt, come from what quarter it may, to engraft upon our political system equality which goes to the extent of the Civil Rights bill now before Congress, is subversive of all our preconceived notions of the honor and dignity of the white man, and that we will never consent to witness the degradatioe of our people by subscribing to such doctrine, and we hold every white man in the land in contempt who will hold such opinions.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIE COUNTY. } In the Probate Court.

L. H. Cash, plaintiff *against* Samuel W. Naylor, Surviving Executor of James Beauchamp, dec. Defendant. } Petition for removal of Defendant as Executor aforesaid.

The defendant, Samuel W. Naylor, as the surviving Executor of James Beauchamp, deceased, is Summoned to answer the petition of the plaintiff, which is filed in the office of the Judge of Probate, of this county, within twenty days after the service of this Summons on him, and if he fail to answer within the time aforesaid, application will be made to the Court for the relief asked for in the petition, and the same will then be acted on.

This 18th day of May, 1874.

H. B. HOWARD,
Probate Judge.

(Pr fee $8.50.

NORTH CAROLINA, Alexander County. } In the Superior Court April 27 1874.

A. C. McIntosh, adm'r of Edward Turner Dec. *against.*

Americus V. Turner, Emily A. Gryder, John E. C. Turner, } Petition to sell land for assets to pay debts.

In this proceeding it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Americus, V. Turner, & Emily A. Gryder, are non residents of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive Weeks in the "Carolina Watchman" a newspaper published at Salisbury, North Carolina. Notifying the said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, of Alexander County, at the Court House in Taylorsville, on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1874, and answer the Petition of the Plaintiff which is filled in this proceeding and let them take notice that if they fail to answer Plaintiffs Petition within that time judgment *pro confesso* will be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 27th day of April, A. D. 1874.

[Seal] E. M STEVENSON, C. S. C.

April 30, 1874—six w.

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 sale 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, amounts 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. 8t