

Carolina Watchman.

LOCAL.

MARCH 18.

The Peach and Apricot trees are blooming.

We don't believe there was a single arrest by the police, during the whole of last week.

The windy part of March began last Tuesday.

They are all trimming trees now. It's in the right sign, they say.

The recent heavy rains have greatly washed the lands which are much damaged thereby.

Oats have gone down in price in the last few days and Irish Potatoes, late for seed, gone up.

The Wildfowls are gone. They made a fine impression, and hosts of friends here, and wherever they go, we wish them success.

A. V. Sullivan of High Point, committed suicide a few days ago. Cause, financial embarrassment.

Good Templars:—This organization is making fine headway in our midst. It has our warmest sympathies in its noble work.

We understand the arrangements have been nearly or quite perfected by the Grangers of this county to establish a store at this place. It will be on the co-operative plan as we understand.

We are indebted to Capt. A. W. Stone, of Stephentown, Texas, for a copy of Gov. Coke's message to the Legislature of that State. It makes 92 pages, Pamphlet size.

Mr. H. H. Helper has returned from the North, whither he went to consult a board of physicians in relation to his health, but has come back without relief.

The ordinance passed at a recent meeting of the Town Board requiring those who own dogs to keep them penned, has been repealed. Our Municipal Board is almost as yerratile as the Legislature.

The delay incident to the change of gage on the N. C. Railroad, has caused an accumulation of passengers at this point going East. The National Hotel was crowded last night to its utmost capacity.

Eprain Barger, color, was detected in stealing corn from Mr. Moses Aray, on Tuesday night last, and was judged by policeman Thos. Earnhart. And now there will be another Penitentiary-made-mechanic one of these days, to compete with honest workmen.

We regret to hear of the death of Dr. Jesse R. Fraley which occurred at his residence in this county last Tuesday night, of congestion of the bowels. The Dr. was a prominent member of the Community in which he lived, and was highly respected by his neighbors, and had many friends. He was never married and was about forty years of age.

Improvements:—The lecture-room of the First Presbyterian church, is soon to be fitted up handsomely with modern furniture, including reversible seats, so as to fit it specially for the purposes of a Sunday School room.

The parsonage is also to be overhauled, and a handsome addition made to its eastern end.

Personal:—We are glad to see on our streets again, our genial and talented young townsman Dr. William Murdoch. He has spent several years in Scotland in attendance upon the first Medical Universities and hospitals, and has since his return to America, also graduated with distinction, in Medicine, at one of the best colleges in Baltimore. Success to you, Will.

Valuable Land for Sale.—By reference to another column it will be seen that Mr. R. Frank Graham offers his valuable farm of 240 acres for sale. This land is in convenient distance of Salisbury, and is in every way a very desirable property. It is well watered, lies well, is fertile, and comprises an unusual amount of bottom. Call and see Mr. Graham.

"The longest way around is the nearest way home," we have often heard, and saw an instance of it the other day. The engine Cor. Morehead, which had been transporting the material train on the N. C. R. R. which working of changing the gauge was going on at both ends, left Salisbury over the W. N. C. R. R. for Stateville, thence over the A. L. & O. R. R. for Charlotte, thence over the C. C. R. R. to Wilmington, thence over the W. & W. R. R. to Goldsboro, whence it proceeded to Company Shops, having traveled about five hundred miles, to make a distance of seventy-five miles.

The Poor-House:—A well authenticated report has reached our editorial ear, to the effect that a man at the Poor-House was confined in a room during the recent extremely cold weather and being, we suppose, partially deranged, tore up his scanty covering, and was allowed to remain until both feet were so badly frozen as to necessitate their amputation. This certainly looks like cruel treatment, and we trust that our County Commissioners, whom we know to be humane, intelligent gentlemen, and who take steps to have the matter investigated, and see where the blame belongs. Complaints against the management of this county institution are by no means infrequent.

Just about the time Stoneman's Raid on Salisbury, a squad of blue-coated cavalry men rode up to the stable of a good old farmer not far from here, and coolly saddled one of his two horses, and were proceeding on their way with the booty when our friend, not wishing to lose his best horse, and supposing of course that the rogues belonged to Stoneman's command, accosted them thus:

"Dang it all men, you woot take a good santon mens horses woot you.

"The very kind we're looking for old chap, and we will relieve you of the other one too," which they did. The old man had mistaken his men, they belonged to Wheeler's Confed. Cavalry, and to this day reproaches himself with "Dad-lame it, what aarnation fool I was for time agin."

Col. Julian Allen of N. Y. city is registered at the Boyden House. We learn Col. Allen is a gentleman of culture and of ample means, and that he has come out to N. C. to purchase land. We hope the Col. may find a farm to suit him in our county. Our citizens are at all times ready to give such gentlemen a cordial greeting.

The Journal of Education, issued by Col. S. D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for \$1.50 a year, contains nearly fifty pages of reading especially interesting to teachers and the friends of education. It is printed monthly.

Such a longing to see the cars was hardly ever known before. They have been absent on the N. C. Rail-Road since last Saturday, and so anxious is everybody to see them again passing over that line, that old men and old women, young folks, babies and negroes, have been gathered at the depot in great crowds all day, to see the train come in from Raleigh.

As we go to press it is reported that the change of gage has been perfected and that a train will run through to day.

And now we have a first-class local. As uncle Bob Daugherty expresses it, a "perfect helicon" visited Union Hill on last Tuesday afternoon, and with full sweep lifted three substantial log houses from their foundations, and scattered them over the plain. Fences, timber &c., were swept by the tornado in its brief but resistless march, and confusion and disaster followed in its wake. The houses were demolished at the time by negroes, several of whom narrowly escaped with their lives. One boy was caught by a falling timber, and seriously hurt, but it is thought will recover. Fortunately the storm was circumscribed in its limits, for it must have been one of terrific violence, demolishing buildings, and tossing and whirling huge timbers as if they had been broom straws.

Yadkin Rail Road.—We have just time to say that the county vote on this question will probably not be had until the first Tuesday in August next. The law governing such cases requires that three months advertisement be made before the election, and as three months from the passage of the bill, would have brought the election about the tenth of June—right in the midst of wheat-harvest—the friends of the Road have decided not to urge the county Commissioners to appoint the election until August. This will bring it on the same day as the regular election for magistrates, school-Committees &c, and not put the county to the expense of special election, nor the people to the inconvenience of going out to the polls, to vote specially upon this question.

Meaning, let the friends of the Road be active, for their opponents are moving heaven and earth to defeat it, our own opinion of the importance of this Road is well known, and we trust that all our own people will inform themselves thoroughly on both sides of the question, before voting down, this last chance for Salisbury and Rowan County.

Grangers and the Merchants.—We know we are treading on difficult ground, but as our interests are identified with those of our whole people, of every trade, class and calling, we feel that we can say a word or two in season to all parties concerned, without being charged with improper motives.

And first, we hold that the true interest of the farming and trading classes are closely identified with each other.

Merchants and Grangers do not, "and need not clash, nor antagonize each other, except from misunderstanding of each others motives and interests. The farmer has an unquestionable right to form associations for the protection and promotion of his own interest, just as every other trade and calling does, and in exercising this right he but shows that he has caught the true progressive spirit of the age. Nor can the merchant blame him if he takes advantage of the markets by making his purchases wherever he can do so on the most favorable terms, or by disposing of his farm products wherever he can do so to the best advantage.

This is his right, and he is stupid if he does not exercise it. But before he does this, let him always be fully satisfied that, all things considered, he can not do equally well at home. Let the Granges take the trouble to advise themselves thoroughly on this matter before transferring their trade elsewhere.—We know that the grangers are constantly in receipt of circulars, price lists, samples, &c., from parties at a distance, offering inducements to purchasers, and in the absence of such solicitations and inducements at home, it is but natural that they should take advantage of such opportunities. What we would like to suggest is this; whenever you get such offers from a distance, see if you can not do so well with our own merchants. If necessary, tell them what you can do, and in nine cases out of ten they will do just as well or perhaps better. Let every Grange make out a list of its wants, in any particular article such as Seeds, Bagging, Shoes, Bacon, Sugar, Tobacco, or anything else, and see where they can do the best, always giving the preference to home merchants. Of course any dealer can afford to sell much cheaper in quantity than at retail, and when one man, for instance, would have to pay, say, twelve and a half cents for a single plug of tobacco, forty men might club together and by the same tobacco, of the same dealer, at a cost of not more than eight cents per plug, the concession being in consideration of the quantity.

And now a word to the merchants: You sometimes blame the farmer for passing you by, when the fault is really with yourself. He receives offers from other places, is constantly plied with circulars, price-lists, and advertisements of every conceivable kind; and in the absence of such solicitations and inducements at home, very naturally concludes that it is his interest to send his orders away. At the same time, we know that in a majority of instances he could do equally well, or perhaps better, at home. The moral of this is briefly summed up: Let our merchants advertise more liberally their wares and prices, put themselves to some trouble to inform Grangers and others, that for goods purchased in quantities they can make liberal discount from the usual retail prices, and let them do this in advance of similar propositions from abroad, without waiting to be forced by circumstances to do so. If both parties would adopt such a course as we have indicated, we are satisfied that it would solve the whole difficulty, reconcile apparently opposing interests, and insure to the material benefit of all concerned.

Among the minor miseries of the debate yesterday on the Revenue bill was a very foolish speech made by Mr. W. R. Roberts, a Democratic member, we are sorry to say. This gentleman announced with the air of a discoverer that absolute Free Trade would be impracticable in this country at this time, and with the air of a martyr that he was not in favor of putting that impracticability into practice. It is too bad that men should sit in Congress

GRANT'S APPOINTMENTS.

SUPPORTERS OF THE FORCE BILL GETTING THEIR REWARDS.

[Special dispatch to the World]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The President is rapidly taking care of the defeated Republican members of the House of Representatives. The list of those who have received valuable Federal offices to date includes Orth, of Indiana, Maynard, of Tennessee, Tyner, of Indiana, Sheats, of Alabama, Gooch, of Massachusetts, and White, of Alabama, all of whom voted for the Force bill.

White, who was foremost in getting up the bill, he has been appointed by the Attorney-General to superintend the prosecutions against alleged violators of the laws of the United States in the South, an appropriation of \$5,000 for that purpose having recently been made by Congress.

Butler gets the Western Arkansas Judgeship for his man Kinsmore for his share of the plunder.

Coburn, of Indiana, who reported the bill to the House, is appointed to a foreign mission, and Scovel, of Pennsylvania, expects a Federal Judgeship in Pennsylvania. Probably the Federal patronage was never used more outrageously than in the making of several of these appointments.

FASHION GOSSIP.—We clip the following from a Washington paper:

The accomplished and beautiful Misses Hill, daughters of ex-Senator Hill, of Georgia, who have been spending the winter with their sister, Mrs. Colonel Bowles, on F street northwest, will leave soon for their sunny home in Georgia, much to the regret of the Washington beaux, with whom they are universal favorites.

On it, that Gen. Dudley M. DuBose, ex-member of Congress, and candidate for Clerk of the next House of Representatives, is also a candidate for matrimony with the beautiful and fascinating Winnie Ream, the sculptress. We give it as one of Madam Ratur's morsels.

ANOTHER ENOCH ARDEN.—Quincy, Ill., March 6.—A genuine "Enoch Arden" case excites Quincy at present. Six years ago John Simpson, a wealthy manufacturer, left for Europe, with two daughters, and sailed on the United Kingdom, which was never heard from till now, when news is received that Simpson and his daughters are alive and coming home. In the meantime Mrs. Simpson has collected \$5,000 life insurance on Simpson's policy, is married, and has a child by her second husband.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, spiritual adviser of the President, formerly Chaplain of the United States Senate, and later Inspector of Consulates, who has been travelling around the world with his family in an official capacity, making some very interesting discoveries respecting Adam and the Garden of Eden in the course of his travels, has returned to Washington. It is said he will resume the pastorate of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where Gen. Grant worshipped, where Dr. Newman's eloquence convinced him that the Doctor would be an efficient aid in promoting the great work of civil service reform, to which the President has committed his brother-in-law, Collector Casey, and his chief temporal adviser, Boss Shepley, have so earnestly devoted their energies.—N. Y. Sun.

A STUPENDOUS WORK.—It is estimated that if the English Channel is successfully tunneled, the 300,000 travelers who now cross it will increase to 3,000,000. A journey from London to Paris will then take but five or six hours, with the dreaded rough sea voyage taken out. The boring is to be begun simultaneously in France and England, from the bottom of two wells, 100 feet deep. The bore is to be nine feet in diameter, by machinery invented by Dickinson Brunton. The debris made from the excavation is to be continuously carried out the whole of the bore, and the fresh air breathed by the workmen is to be continuously forced in. When Charles Dickson made Montague Tigg the projector of the plan for tunneling the English Channel he did so in the nature of a huge joke, that was intended as a satire upon some of the chimerical financial schemes of the period. Yet here, to-day, is a practically and scientifically organized scheme; backed by large capital, for the execution in earnest of the task he proposed in jest and ridicule. Assuredly, it is unsafe to ridicule almost anything no matter how impracticable it looks at the moment, for posterity turns our ridicule upon ourselves.—Balt. Sun.

GLORY.

Glory! The name resounds like a surging sea. It dazzles up with a blaze of splendid meaning. It is the end and object of all the triumphs that human power can achieve. It has been fiercely fought for by nations and by men; it has been pursued throughout all time; it has been sought more passionately than even love or money. And it tempts not only actors, but lookers-on as well, for it corresponds to an imperious necessity which acts on every one of us; it satisfies that irresistible disposition to be sometimes enthusiastic about something—no matter what—that which is at the bottom of all our natures, however ponderously placid they may be. The world is of a single mind upon the subject; and, on the whole, the world is right to be unanimously convinced, for glory has been so singularly useful to its progress, that we may reasonably doubt whether it could possibly have arrived at our present state without it.—Its rarity, and the extreme difficulty of obtaining it, have so largely added to its value that no reward on earth can be compared to it. Most other prizes may be competed for by any man who has ambition, strength and intellect; wealth, rank, and power may be won single-handed, by personal capacity; but glory, unlike those easier summits, cannot be climbed alone—no solitary traveler can reach its brilliant heights. The reason is that while each of us can fight our own way alone—on the one condition of being strong enough—to every other success in life, no man can seize glory for himself. Glory is not a diadem which any aspirant, whatever be his force of arm or will, can lift unassisted on to his own head; it must be placed there by applauding nations, and the whole earth must ratify the crowning. And if individual claimants can acquire it only by the acclamations of mankind, so, inversely, nations are dependent for it on the actions of their citizens. It must be earned by them collectively, it is bestowed by them reciprocally; its source

and its nature are, consequently, identical in each of its two forms, personal and national; it is only in its consequence and its applications that differences arise. This reality of its elements facilitates its study, but still it is so huge a subject that the attempt to discuss it here is like trying to put the Mediterranean into the drip of Picedadilly.—Blackwood's Magazine.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—The receipt is that of M. Cassar, a French physician: Take two tablespoonfuls of fresh chloride of lime, mix it with half a pint of water, and with wash keep the wound constantly bathed and frequently renewed. The chlorine gas possesses the power of decomposing this tremendous poison, and renders mild and harmless that venom against whose resistless attack the artillery of medicine science has been so long directed in vain. It is necessary to add that this wash should be applied as soon as possible after the infliction of the bite. The following are the results of this treatment: From 1810 to 1824 the number of persons admitted into Breslau Hospital was 184, of whom only two died; from 1783 to 1824 there were admitted into the hospital at Zurich 223 persons bitten by different animals, (182 by dogs, of whom only 4 died.

MARRIED.

On February 18th in this County, by the Rev. W. H. Cone, J. Luther Barringer and Ellen E. A. M. Bost, all of Rowan.

SALISBURY MARKET.

Corrected by McCubbins, Beall, and Julian. Buying Rates: CORN—new 85. COTTON—13 a 15. FLOUR—\$3.50 to 3.75. MEAL—85 a 90. BACON—country 12 1/2 to 15—hog round POTATOES—Irish 90a Sweet 75 to 81 EGGS—15. CHICKENS—\$2.50 per doz. LARD—15. FEATHERS—new, 50. RYE—a 90 to \$1. BESEWAX—28 to 30. WHEAT—\$1.25 a \$1.50. BUTTER—25. DRIED FRUIT—5 to 8. Blackberries, 8 cts.

NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Ebenezer Frost, Adm. de bonis non of John B. Allen, deceased.—Plaintiff.

Giles Livengood, and Mary A. Livengood, his wife, William Allen, William Crandall, and Susan Allen.—Defendants.

It appearing that the defendants, above named, are all non-residents of the State of North Carolina, and their place of residence unknown. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in Salisbury, N. C. for six weeks successively for the said Giles Livengood, Mary A. Livengood, William Allen, William Crandall, Sarah J. Crandall, Martha Allen and Susan Allen, the above named defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 29th day of April A. D. 1875, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, or the same will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness H. B. Howard, Clerk Superior Court, at Mocksville, this second day of March 1875.

NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON COUNTY.—IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Elizabeth Ward, Gray Harris and wife Elizabeth, James E. Ward, John Ward and Sarah Ward, by their Guardian John Hedrick, Jane Ward, by her Guardian John Leonard, Charles F. Ward, by his Guardian Abram Cross, Summons

S. L. Stout, Matthew Stout, and others whose names are unknown, heirs-at-law of Peter Stout, deceased, William T. West, Jemima West, Rachel West, Sarah West, Samuel West, and William Yarbro, heirs-at-law of Hannah West, deceased, the defendants above named, if to be found in your County, to be and appear before the CLERK OF OUR SUPERIOR COURT, for Davidson County, at the Court-House in Lexington, within twenty days from the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within ten days; and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO THE SHERIFF OF DAVIDSON COUNTY.—GREETING.

You are Herby Comanded to summon S. L. Stout, Matthew Stout, and others, whose names are unknown, heirs-at-law of Peter Stout, deceased, William T. West, Jemima West, Rachel West, Sarah West, Samuel West, and William Yarbro, heirs-at-law of Hannah West, deceased, the defendants above named, if to be found in your County, to be and appear before the CLERK OF OUR SUPERIOR COURT, for Davidson County, at the Court-House in Lexington, within twenty days from the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within ten days; and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of February, 1875.

C. F. LOWE, Clerk of the Super. Court of Davidson County and Judge of Probate

It appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named defendants in the foregoing Summons, to wit: S. L. Stout, Matthew Stout and others, whose names are unknown, heirs-at-law of Peter Stout, deceased, William T. West, Jemima West, Rachel West, Sarah West, Samuel West, and William Yarbro, heirs-at-law of Hannah West, deceased, are proper parties to this action relating to Real Property in this State, and that said defendants are non-residents of this State and that their residence is not known and cannot with due diligence be ascertained, and that said defendants cannot after due diligence be found within this State: Ordered that the Summons herein, a copy of which is hereto annexed, be served by publication of the same once in each week for six successive weeks in "The Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, in the 8th Judicial District, State of North Carolina.

C. F. LOWE, C. C. C. Feb. 11, 1875—6w. Pr. fee \$15.50.

MONEY easily made by selling TEAS AT IMPORTERS' PRICES, or getting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America. GASTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers St. N. Y.

THE SOUTH AND THE UNION. We are under obligations, says the Petersburg Index and Appeal, to Senator Merrimon, of North Carolina, for a copy of the great speech delivered by him in the United States Senate on February 17th, on the proposition to admit pinch-back as a member. The immediate subject of Judge Merrimon's speech was Louisiana affairs, but enlarging its scope, he made an incidental and most powerful vindication of the South. In our judgment, this speech of the North Carolina Senator was the ablest delivered before the XLIII Congress in defence of the South and the Southern people. We append a brief extract of his treatment of the charge that this section hates the Union. We wish space allowed of an ample quotation. The Senator said, and his appeal could hardly fail of effect upon those who heard it:

In the early struggles for independence in this country, the people of the South were the first to strike for liberty. Undisguised white men seized British stamps and also the stamp office at Wilmington, North Carolina, before the tea was cast into the water in Boston harbor. At Charlotte, in that State, the people declared independence of Great Britain on the 20th of May, 1775, thus anticipating the national declaration more than twelve months.

They employed much of the noble thoughts and language in their declaration afterwards incorporated into the national declaration. When the hour of conflict that "fried men's soul" came, they were among the first to rush to arms and declare and make the "cause of Boston the cause of all." In that glorious, never-to-be-forgotten struggle for independence, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia contributed their blood and treasure without stint and as liberally as any of the colonies. In the statesmanship and generalship of the revolution they were the equal of any other section. In the very onset the people of Charlotte manifested their unalterable love and preference for free republican institutions, and all through the Southern colonies they did likewise. In order to throw off kingly government they nobly aided in gaining and establishing independence. After that they aided in framing, establishing, and sustaining the present national system of government. Without them this could never have been done. Much of the system is the workmanship of their statesmen. The people approved the Union, they endorsed it, they sustained it, they loved it because it embodied their notions of free government, and secured national liberty for them and their posterity and for the oppressed of all nations. They believed in the theory of it, they put it into practice, they studied and understood its working, learned and approved it well. From its earliest existence to this moment their tastes, their industries, their education, their laws, their statesmanship, their valor, and their civilization have uniformly attested their approval of adherence to, and love for this system of government.

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KLUTZ'S COLUMN.

THEO. F. KLUTZ, Wholesale & Retail Druggist, SALISBURY, N. C.

To Merchants, Housekeepers, Young Folks, Old Folks, Smokers, Painters, Farmers, Grangers, and Everybody else.

Whenever you need anything in the way of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERIES, DYE-STUFFS, SEEDS &c., If you want the best articles for the least money, go to KLUTZ'S DRUG STORE.

GARDEN SEEDS. 10,000 papers warranted fresh and genuine just received from Landreth, Buist, Ferry, Briggs, and Johnson, & Robbins, At 5 cents a Paper. Liberal discount to country merchants at KLUTZ'S DRUG STORE.

IRISH POTATOES. 25 BBLs, ROSE, GOODRICH & PEERLESS, JUST RECEIVED AT KLUTZ'S DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS. A large stock, warranted Extra-cleaned, Fresh & Genuine, at low prices at KLUTZ'S DRUG STORE.

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