

The Carolina Watchman.

Wilmington, N. C., February 24, 1876. VOL. VII.—THIRD SERIES. NO. 20

SALISBURY, N. C., FEBRUARY 24, 1876.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY:
J. J. BRUNER,
Proprietor and Editor.
THOS. K. BRUNER, VICE
Associate Editor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
WEEKLY WATCHMAN.
ONE YEAR, payable in advance, \$2.50
SIX MONTHS, 1.25
THREE MONTHS, .75
Copies to any address, 10 CENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES:
ONE SQUARE (1 inch) One insertion \$1.00
" " " " " 1.50
" " " " " 2.00
Rates for a greater number of insertions moderate. Special notices 25 per cent. more in regular advertisements. Reading notices, 5 cents per line for each and every insertion.

LETTERS FROM THE ORIENT.
The country around the city of Agra, for the most part, is a sandy plain, but is cut up by water courses, ravines, and some caves, and is infested with wild animals, particularly wolves, who find hiding places in the deservations and thick jungles of caves. They come from their hiding places and seize upon calves, kids, lambs, pigs, and sometimes young children. The dwellings of the lower caste are generally mere huts of grass, without doors or windows, and the wolves often take the young children to their lair. Mr. Gregson, a missionary and a gentleman of rare acquirements, who was pointing out to me the places of interest. He called our attention to the Orphanage, which was near by, with a large and beautiful grounds, and said he had a strange story to relate about a boy that was at the Orphanage. The story of Romulus and Remus was repeated here, and well authenticated.

Some seven years ago a party were out in the jungle hunting the wolves, and pursued a pack, and among them they discovered a child, running like the wolves, on all fours, but could not keep up with them, and was captured. It was a boy, seven or eight years old. He could not stand up on his feet nor utter a word nor a sound, except a sort of whining cry. The boy was taken to the Orphanage, and has now been there seven years. At first he would eat nothing but raw flesh, and made every possible effort to escape. It was necessary to watch him with the utmost care. While he was a human being, he was also an animal in all his habits, and did not have the least sense of shame. He is now about fourteen years old, and walks erect, wearing his arms to balance himself. He no longer attempts to escape, and his appetite for raw flesh is gone, but is voracious. It is difficult to control him or make him perform any labor. A year ago the people gathered to smoke out some wolves from a cave near by. When the wolves came out of the cave a boy came with them. It was like the other, and was taken to the same orphanage, and the first one taken assisted in taking care of the second one. The child last taken was very wild and ferocious, and it seemed impossible to tame him. He ate only raw flesh, and had to be closely confined. He was an animal, and tore all clothing from his body and lay in a corner like a dog. He lived only a year, and it seemed to be a year of terror to him; for he was never seen to smile. The first boy taken now recognizes the wife of the Superintendent, who has been very kind to him, and he manifests pleasure to see her. He does not play with or like other boys, but is peaceful and lazy, and likes to eat and sleep. The Superintendent hopes to be able to make something of him yet, but thus far he has not succeeded very much. These boys were first seen with the wolves and were taken from them. The people here believe these boys were suckled and provided for by the wolves. Many scientific men have examined the boys and all the circumstances of the capture, and fully believe the wonderful story. It is generally believed that a wolf will not destroy a child.

ROBESON ELECTION CASE.
One Stephen A. Edmunds was charged with destroying the poll books of Britt's Township for the purpose of defeating Dr. Norment and Niell McNeill, who were candidates for a seat in the Constitutional Convention. The case was heard before Commissioner Cassidy in the United States Court room this morning. Judge Russell appearing for the government and Capt. W. S. Norment for the defendant. After a lengthy discussion upon the question of jurisdiction the Commissioner decided that he as a United States Commissioner had jurisdiction of the case, and would proceed to hear the testimony.

AGRICULTURAL.
[From the Detroit Free Press.]
AN ESSAY ON FISH.
Fish may be divided into classes—cod fish and fresh fish. The propriety of dividing them into classes will be at once apparent when we reflect that they are usually found in schools. The mackerel is not exactly a cod fish; but he comes so much nearer being a cod fish than a fresh fish; that for the present he is classed with the former.

AMERICAN MEAT IN ENGLAND.
The London Farmer bears testimony to the remarkable success which has been met with in transporting American beef to England, from New York city. Our contemporary says: "As the quarters were stripped of their canvas wrappings and hooked up, the people gathered about looked, and lauded, and had to admit that in quality and in clean marketable condition, the meat was equal to anything else on sale." Four carcasses were sent over in one recent lot, the average weight of which was 1,200 lbs. The whole weight of the consignment was 50 tons, and it met with a quick sale at 14 cents a pound. In the same refrigerating room the carcasses of 20 pigs were brought over in excellent condition, and fetched 12 cents a pound. We have already explained the means of cooling the storage compartment, the principle being simple, the maintenance of a dry, cold atmosphere. The "Roast Beef of Old England," we fear, will find a dangerous rival before long in the "Roast Beef of Young America;" for the facilities for accommodating cattle here in New York have been greatly increased of late, and further enlargements of considerable magnitude are contemplated, so that, if this refrigerating system, thus far tested in a small way, continues to prove so efficacious, and its results remunerative, our enterprising stock dealers will soon begin to ship whole steamer loads of beef and pork to transatlantic markets, where beef has become scarce owing to the cattle disease.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]
IT GOT MONOTONOUS.
Six or seven days ago an old man entered the store of a Detroit hardware man, who also deals in seeds, and inquiring for the proprietor soon stood face and face with him. "Want to see me?" asked the dealer. "Yes sir, I do! Seven years ago I bought a paper of seeds of you!" "I presume so." "I'll swear to it, sir! Seven years ago, sir, and not one of these seeds came up!" "Well, that's funny," laughed the dealer. "You may think it was," said the old man, "but I'll make it cost you ten thousand dollars. When you sold me those seeds, sir, you did not know that you were dealing with a lion!" "Well; you stop your blowing and get out of here." "Give me a package of cabbage seeds, sir!" "I won't!" "The old man went away, but in an hour returned and said in a low voice: "Seven years ago this coming spring I bought a package of seeds at this store. Not one of those seeds arose from the soil!" He was ordered out, and he went out. He was there the next morning as soon as the proprietor was, and he said: "Seven years ago this coming spring you sold me a package of seeds. Not one single seed matured to manhood!" He was put out that time, but he returned that afternoon when the store was full of customers and exclaimed: "Seven years ago this coming spring I was swindled by that man there! He sold me a package of garden seeds, and not one seed of which ever thrived!" When he went out something hit him two or three times in the back. He went down the street for a while, and then returned and stood in front of the store and said to the people who passed: "Seven years ago this coming spring this store sold me garden seeds that never sprouted!" He repeated the words over and over until a crowd began to gather, when he was called in and given a dozen papers of seed and told to forgive and forget. "Six papers of onion seed to pay for the chucking," he said as he buttoned his overcoat. They were given him, and when stowed away he remarked, "Six papers of cucumber seed to pay for four kicks!" "It's all right! You have acted like a man about it, if you want any vegetables next fall I'll make a discount to you!"

ELGIN WATCHES
JEWELRY
AND SILVERWARE

More beautiful than ever is the new JEWELRY just received at Bell & Bro's, consisting of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, GOLD AND PLATED CHAINS, BRACELETS, LADIES SETS, GENTS BUTTONS, PINS, AND STUDES.

HARDWARE.
When you want Hardware at low figures, call on the undersigned at No. 2 Granite Row.
D. A. ATWELL.
Salisbury, N. C., May 13-14.

Westbrook Nurseries,
WILSON, N. C.
C. W. WESTBROOK, Prop.
100,000 Choice Trees, Vines and Plants yet on hand in my Nurseries, of the very best varieties well adapted to southern culture, at prices to suit the times. Planting may be done with success in February and March. I am prepared to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily, having the advantage of an experience of 23 years. Correspondence solicited. Extra Early Peach Trees and Strawberry Plants for market, planting any season. Send for catalogue and price. Address: C. W. WESTBROOK, Wilson, N. C.

Chesapeake and Ohio R. R.
THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NORTH CAROLINA AND THE WEST.
PASSENGER TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS.
MAIL EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond 9 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
Charlottesville, 10:30 a.m. 2:45 a.m.
White Sulphur, 10:20 a.m. 2:42 a.m.
Huntington, 9:40 a.m. 4:55 p.m.
Arrive Cincinnati, 6:00 a.m.

A REMARKABLE WAR SHIP.
In illustration of engineering progress, we give in this week's Scientific American Supplement (No. 8) an interesting article descriptive of the new British man-of-war Indefatigable, with diagrams, showing the dimensions and mode of construction at Portsmouth. Her iron armor is to be two feet thick. The ship is 320 feet long and 75 feet wide, and is to carry two 31-ton guns. These guns will have an exterior diameter of 6 feet, 24 feet length, and 16 inches caliber. The projectile weighs 1,650 lbs., and over a barrel of powder (300 lbs.) is the firing charge. The vessel's engines will be of 7,000 horse power, operating on twin screws. The hull will have 127 watertight compartments. Altogether the Indefatigable is the most wonderful specimen of naval architecture ever undertaken.

DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT CITY.
It is related in Russian journals that, during the recent military survey of the steppes, east of the Caspian Sea, the soldiers discovered the ruins of an ancient city, the existence of which has been utterly unknown in modern times. Judging from the ruins, the city must have had a large and fixed population. Several Arabian mounds are still well preserved, and bear evidence of the skill of their builders. Remains of extensive aqueducts were also found, some of them still flowing with good drinking water. A number of inscriptions were copied by the officers of the expedition, and brought to St. Petersburg. According to a tradition of the Turcomans, the country was once very fruitful, and was watered by means of a canal.

MUSICAL BABIES.—Statesville claims a musical prodigy in the person of the six year old daughter of George Brown. Very well for Statesville, but would not do for Raleigh. We were just about to publish that our townsmen Mr. W. H. Hicks, who married the daughter of Col. George Y. Strong, has a little girl twenty months old who can sing ten distinct tunes, and just here we are reminded of a little girl two years old who not only sings every song she hears sung but marches all about the room with her doll baby shouldered crying "older arp!" and "ep, ep." And to crown it all an ordinary dark legged doughty hen of Charlie Christopher's laid an egg the other day with full print of the chicken, yellow bill and all, on the egg shell. And there's not a boy in the city six years old that hasn't bought him a drum and is learning to beat the roll call. We never saw such times.

THE COW.
If civilized people were ever to lapse into the worship of animals, the cow would certainly be their chief goddess. What a fountain of blessing is a cow! She is the mother of beef, the source of butter, the original cause of cheese, to say nothing of shoes, horns, hair combs, and upper leather. A gentle, amiable, ever yielding creature, who has no joy in her family affairs which she does not share with man. We rob her of her children, and we may rob her of her milk, and we only care for her that the robbery may be perpetuated.—Household Words.

THE COW.
A single grain of barley was planted by an agriculturist in the Isle of Man in 1862, and the same year produced three hundred grains. These were sown, and the second year's produce was about half a pint. These were again sown, and the third year's produce was fourteen pounds, which being again sown have realized this year about seven bushels, covering a space of one hundred yards by five. Thus there have been produced in four years seven bushels of barley from a single grain.

SACTIFYING CRIME.
The Goldboro Messenger says that the transfer from the Jail of that county, to the Penitentiary, of a notorious negro politician (Sam Wellons) who had been convicted of stealing and burglary, was the occasion of much weeping and sympathy on the part of the colored population. Just read what the Messenger says of the disgusting affair: "The women of the church choir of which Sam had been a prominent leader had turned out as a body and intense excitement prevailed among the colored population. The scene defied all description. Women were crying, others shouting, while some gave vent to their sympathy in assuring Sam that he was then 'going to the feet of Jesus.' Had this sympathy been confined to the immediate relatives of the criminal we would be the last to object to it, as it would be perfectly human. But the turn-out was a general ovation of respect for a criminal who had been convicted of stealing from his own race, and who stands now indicted on a charge of burglary, who, we learn, had appropriated to his own use the sacred church funds entrusted to his hands for safe keeping, and who had professed to be a consistent and leading member of the church while at the same time following the occupation of the midnight burglar."

PHOTOGRAPHING SOUND.
Professor Vogel, in a letter to the Photographer, Philadelphia, Pa., says that Koulig, at Paris, has constructed an apparatus, consisting of a little drum, over which is stretched a very elastic skin. A stream of gas let through this drum will burst as usual; but as soon as a tone (by singing) strikes the skin stretched over the drum, the gaslight commences to shake in a wonderful manner; and if we look at it in a rotating mirror, we observe peculiar figures, which change according to the different notes; and by using a burning gas producing a light of great chemical effect, we can photograph these peculiar figures. What kind of gas will answer for this purpose is still an undecided question, but this much is certain, there are in this respect great problems to be solved; we may succeed, perhaps, in photographing speeches instead of stereographing them as usual.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE SHOP, THE HOUSEHOLD, AND THE FARM.
Dried potatoes, which may be kept any length of time, and which, when boiled with a little salt, are not distinguishable in taste from the fresh vegetables, are prepared as follows: After being peeled and cut into disks, they are treated with cold water to which has been added 1 per cent. of sulphuric, or 1 to 2 per cent. of muriatic acid. Washing in pure water follows, and the pieces are then placed on wire frames and dried in an oven. When done, the disks are of a slightly yellowish tint, and are transparent, like gum.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE SHOP, THE HOUSEHOLD, AND THE FARM.
Dried potatoes, which may be kept any length of time, and which, when boiled with a little salt, are not distinguishable in taste from the fresh vegetables, are prepared as follows: After being peeled and cut into disks, they are treated with cold water to which has been added 1 per cent. of sulphuric, or 1 to 2 per cent. of muriatic acid. Washing in pure water follows, and the pieces are then placed on wire frames and dried in an oven. When done, the disks are of a slightly yellowish tint, and are transparent, like gum.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE SHOP, THE HOUSEHOLD, AND THE FARM.
Dried potatoes, which may be kept any length of time, and which, when boiled with a little salt, are not distinguishable in taste from the fresh vegetables, are prepared as follows: After being peeled and cut into disks, they are treated with cold water to which has been added 1 per cent. of sulphuric, or 1 to 2 per cent. of muriatic acid. Washing in pure water follows, and the pieces are then placed on wire frames and dried in an oven. When done, the disks are of a slightly yellowish tint, and are transparent, like gum.

"THE LAST OF THE STUARTS."
[Lumberton Robesonian.]
We have seen it stated that the royal house of Stuart has become extinct. Judge Reed, in his charming "World Essays," says that in the death of Prince Charles Edward, there disappeared the last trace either lineal or collateral of the Stuarts of Scotland. If we have read history correctly, there are many of the Stuarts yet living. James the 1st, of England, was the son of the unfortunate Mary Stuart. Pursuant to the Act of Succession, the crown of England descended to George the 1st, who was the son of Sophia, the granddaughter of James the 1st, and ancestress of Queen Victoria. James the 1st had a daughter Elizabeth, who became Queen of Bohemia, from whom is descended the present Emperor of Prussia. By the marriage of the Empress Nicholas to a Prussian princess, the Emperor of Russia is a descendant of Mary Stuart. The Emperor of Austria, and the Kings of Belgium and of Sardinia are all Stuarts. France at one time was governed by a Stuart, in the person of Louis Philippe. It may be safely stated that two hundred millions of people in Europe to-day do homage to the descendants of Mary Stuart. When the reigning families of England, Austria, Russia, Belgium and Sardinia are extinct, we may find descendants of the Stuarts in America. Many prominent families in Virginia and North Carolina today claim that distinction. We may mention in this connection that Frederick the Great was a direct descendant of Queen Mary, as were also Charles James Fox, and others we might name.

PUMPKINS FOR COWS.—From a peck of seed dropped and covered in the gaps of a cornfield, a dairy of nine cows has been kept up to summer milking, and the quality of the butter is super-excellent, and six half calves raised from the above are fat as moles. The cows are fatter, too, than a majority of the cattle slaughtered. The cows have been making about six pounds of butter per week, besides supplying new milk and cream for a gentleman's house with sixteen inmates. The pumpkins are chopped up in the mangers with a spoon, morning noon and night, about half a bushel each time when cut into pieces. They eat while being milked, morning and night, and they come to the yard and go into the stables for half an hour at noon. Beets, carrots, and some other roots and small ears of corn will follow, so as to keep up the milk during winter.—Cor. of Country Gentleman.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE SHOP, THE HOUSEHOLD, AND THE FARM.
Dried potatoes, which may be kept any length of time, and which, when boiled with a little salt, are not distinguishable in taste from the fresh vegetables, are prepared as follows: After being peeled and cut into disks, they are treated with cold water to which has been added 1 per cent. of sulphuric, or 1 to 2 per cent. of muriatic acid. Washing in pure water follows, and the pieces are then placed on wire frames and dried in an oven. When done, the disks are of a slightly yellowish tint, and are transparent, like gum.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE SHOP, THE HOUSEHOLD, AND THE FARM.
Dried potatoes, which may be kept any length of time, and which, when boiled with a little salt, are not distinguishable in taste from the fresh vegetables, are prepared as follows: After being peeled and cut into disks, they are treated with cold water to which has been added 1 per cent. of sulphuric, or 1 to 2 per cent. of muriatic acid. Washing in pure water follows, and the pieces are then placed on wire frames and dried in an oven. When done, the disks are of a slightly yellowish tint, and are transparent, like gum.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE SHOP, THE HOUSEHOLD, AND THE FARM.
Dried potatoes, which may be kept any length of time, and which, when boiled with a little salt, are not distinguishable in taste from the fresh vegetables, are prepared as follows: After being peeled and cut into disks, they are treated with cold water to which has been added 1 per cent. of sulphuric, or 1 to 2 per cent. of muriatic acid. Washing in pure water follows, and the pieces are then placed on wire frames and dried in an oven. When done, the disks are of a slightly yellowish tint, and are transparent, like gum.

C. E. HOWARD,
General Ticket Agent.
W. M. DUNK,
Superintendent.
Richmond, Va.