Carolina Watchman.

MARCH 16, 1876.

$2.10 Persons making remittances for the *Watchman* should send $2.10 to pay for a year—10 cts. to pay postage.

We heartily endorse an article in this paper from the Charlotte *Democrat* of the 13th, on "rings," which we construe as a sincere effort to promote the old fashioned high toned and honorable spirit of conducting political campaigns and public affairs. We too, are utterly opposed to rings, cliques and all sorts of combinations in parties for the purpose of securing the nomination of particular individuals either for the sake of rewarding them individually, or from the expectation of reward to others. Let every democrat scorn a motive he is not willing to proclaim from the house tops, - be the keeper of no party secrets, but denounce and spurn the trickster and plotter as one who only needs a chance to become a thief, and a robber of the people. The scenes now coming to light at Washington admonish us that unless the democrats of this country come to the rescue under a profound sense of the danger which threatens our civil liberty through the vileness of the public officials in control, and of the deadly moral poison which they have infused into the body politic for the last 15 years, it is impossible to preserve our present form of Government from destruction. They *must* turn back the tide of official corruption, they *must* re-establish justice and judgment, honesty and economy in the administration of public affairs, or we are gone as a free and glorious nation beyond the reach of hope. To do this, let every laborer in the cause go forward with singleness of purpose, frank and open as the day, and with the high dignity of a man who loves truth and righteousness for their own sake. We war against principalities and wickedness in high places. Death to every Achan in the camp—a political and moral death from which there shall be no waking.

Whiskey.—The power of whiskey is almost omnipotent. If half the crimes laid to whiskey was laid at the door of almost anything else, they would drive it out of existence. But whiskey holds its own without abatement against crimes of daily and hourly perpetration. Neither the enormity nor the number of them seem to affect the popularity of the great destroyer. About nine-tenths of all the crimes are traceable either directly or indirectly to whiskey. A large per cent. of the poverty and suffering experienced by innocent and unoffending people must be set down to the account of whiskey. These and many more similar facts are matters of record—settled beyond controversy, and yet people will drink whiskey and go right along bearing in themselves and inflicting on others, all the accursed fruits of that fearful indulgence. The last case of violence resulting in death, happening in this county—the killing of young Barringer—was the result of whiskey drinking. It was the tragic ending of a "spree" at a sale, where some half dozen young men got to fooling with some negroes—words, banters, contradictions, &c., led to blows. An old negro was knocked down, and a white man jumped on him. A negro jumped on the white man, and another white man jumped on him. A third negro piled on top—so it is reported—a neat pile was made, sandwich fashion, all soaked with whiskey, black, white, black, white, black. Barringer, it is said, did the first knocking—laid the foundation of the heap—and stepped up to unravel it, or part the men, when Bill Locke, who was standing around watching the progress of the melee, made a running cut at Barringer's belly with an old pocket knife. It was a fatal blow: It let out some whiskey with a little blood. The rowdies soon scattered, but in less than a week were called together to bury the unfortunate Barringer. Thus whiskey has robbed a family of its paternal head, troubled the whole neighborhood, and if Locke is ever found, will subject the county to the expense of keeping a prisoner and trying him for his life, perhaps. These are the plumes in Captain Whiskey's cap, bloody in very deed, and wet with the tears of women and children; but his devotees, in growing numbers, are counted by the million.

TWO WITNESSES.

Grant has a man in North Carolina who testifies of his administration as follows:

"The Administration at Washington has saved the whole country from many disasters, and Gen. Grant has been, and is now, the great breakwater which preserves all our interests from ruin. Imagine what would have been, if Northern Copperheads and the men who fired that first gun at Fort Sumter, had been placed in power in this nation, when Gen. Grant was. If they had been, where would have been our credit as a nation? Where would have been any power to protect the weak against the strong?—to stay the strong hand of violence and murder?—to maintain the peace in all our neighborhoods, and to have made it even tolerable for the old Union men and the poor colored people even to have lived in North Carolina? Gen. Grant is to be judged, and thanked, and honored as much for what he has prevented in the way of evil as for what he has accomplished in the way of good.—*Lex. Central.*

The New York *Tribune*, a leading Republican paper of the highest standing in the country, taking a running survey of the field, sketches the political scene in very different colors. It sees what the first witness overlooks, a vass deal of shading—black and dirty—quite obscuring the light of the Republican heaven. It takes up Belknap's case, thus;

"Republicans cannot afford to underrate the significance of this event. Some individual in any administration may yield to temptation, but public opinion has been making that excuse very long and patiently for this administration. When it was known that somebody about the White House held scandalous relations with Corbin, that was passed as an exception. Somebody disgraced the party in the Leet and Stocking affair, in the selection of Casey and Murphy, in the sale of arms to the French, in the Santo Domingo affair, in the transactions of Boutwell, Richardson and Akerman, in the Secor business, and in the Chorpenning claim; but these a patient public opinion called exceptions. Attorney-General Williams rode in a landaulet, but that was an exception. Secretary Delano and his son John acused a shameful scandal, but that was an exception. Secretary Robeson was accused, but men thought that partisan hatred might have prompted the accusation, and that if he was guilty that was an exception. The District of Columbia was outrageously robbed, but when Shepherd was appointed a commissioner, and Safe-Burglary Harrington met the President as a welcome guest, men called these exceptions. Minister Schenck drags the flag of the United States through the gutters of London in order to escape from a British court, but that was an exceptions. McDonald went to jail, a deceased but most trusted friend of the President was named as a party in a plundering conspiracy, and the President's private secretary was indicated, and was saved from the penitentiary only by the evidence of the President, and a most extraordinary order from the Attorney-General preventing evidence for the government; but these, it was charitably said, were exception. Then the private secretary, thus acquitted, visits the convict McDonald in his cell, and returns to announce to the Senate of the United States "a message from the President," and even while these words from lips so long silent in the prisoner's dock, were yet echoing through the Senate chamber, and Senators were crowding to congratulate him upon his escape from State's prison, in another room of the Capitol a witness was presenting, under oath and with unanswerable documentary evidence, the proof that the Secretary of War had for years been selling offices in his department."

The editor of the Wilmington *Post* is, however, the madest Republican we have heard from. He went into Belknap like fury: Gave him a sound castigation for his disgraceful conduct in taking bribes. And after doing his duty on him, was evidently not satisfied—probably felt that the case was sadly against his party and ought to be relieved in some way, and so he turned his battery in another direction:

THREE SWEET BABES.—Honorable William M. Robbins, M. C., who took a bribe of twenty dollars for his vote in the Senate of North Carolina;—Honorable Alfred Moore Waddell, M. C., who spends much of his time and all of his money fighting the tiger in the gambling hells of Washington, and is sued on his debts of honor;—and Honorable Zebulon B. Vance, ex-Governor of North Carolina, who is such a dirty blackguard that respectable people won't allow him in their homes.

Thus we see how the exposures at Washington is firing the passions of Republican editors.

"RINGS."

If there are any, let names and evidence be given.

We do not propose to have anything to say by dark insinuations and sly remarks about "Rings," unless we had evidence that would convict some public man or Editor. In 1868-'9 we warned the people against the schemes inaugurated to rob the State, and we then opposed with all our might the combination, (or "ring," if you like the name better,) formed in and out of the North Carolina Legislature to secure Railroad appropriations for the Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad, for the Wil., Charlotte & Euth. Road, and for the Western N. C. Railroad. Of course we do not mean to say that all who favored said appropriations did so with improper motives, but we do say that if some of those who *now* talk so glibly about Rings had *then* helped us defeat the appropriation Bills, the State would not have had so many of its Bonds squandered by Littlefield & Co.—Since then we have known no good cause for crying out "Ring! Ring!" If there has been any Ring operating in State or Railroad matters since 1868-'70 we do not know it, and if any one has information of any public man or Editor having been bribed or belonging to or co-operating with a "Ring" which has or has had for its object the management of Railroads by unfair means, or the management of the Democratic party by trickery or deception, we think he should give the names, acts and evidence. Let it be spoken out plainly and not by insinuations or miserable innendoes.

It seems to be such a hard matter for an Editor to write anything without some one supposing that he or his particular friend is alluded to, and as we despise insinuations, we freely say that we do not write this article for the purpose of censuring or reflecting on the conduct of any *particular* person, Editor or politician, but have made the preceding remarks the basis of a reply to a letter which we received from a friend last week.

A brother Editor of well-known honesty and good intentions, and a good Conservative, writes us and says:

"I hear of a ring forming among the Democrats in this State to "run the machine" in the interest of themselves. Can it be possible? Do you believe it?"

In reply, we say emphatically we do no believe it, and shall continue to say we do not believe it until proof is produced that we are mistaken. We repeat what we said above, if any person has evidence of the formation of a ring to run the Democratic party, or for the purpose of cheating the State or Railroads, or of any Editor or public man who has received money from rings or ring-managers, for corrupt purposes, let him make the facts known and furnish the public with the names of the guilty individuals. Honest men do not fear investigation and do not indulge in sly insinuations against others. If an *innocent* man is named and accused of dishonesty he should take prompt steps to convict his accuser in the Courts of being a slanderer.

We suggest to our friend that if he will investigate the origin of such reports as he alludes to he will find that they are generally started and kept alive by those who have "an axe to grind" for themselves or particular friends. It may be that there is some jealousy existing between some of our public men which causes them or their friends to suspicion the formation of political rings. Such reports are doing the Democratic party a great deal of harm—they not only furnish an argument to our enemies against the Democratic party, but they reflect more or less on the leaders of the party who are working for the overthrow of Radicalism in the State. No doubt Editors are often deceived and misled by designing men telling them tales about "rings" which have no foundation in truth. If we were to publish the false stories told us about other people we would soon be "heels over head" in trouble. There are many designing sneaks who are ready to slander their superiors in honesty.

When we commenced writing this article we did so with the desire to keep from saying a word that would offend any honest man who co-operates with the Democratic party, and we conclude by suggesting that it would be better and more just for our party friends to quit talking about "Rings" unless they are ready and willing to specify the case and give the facts and names of persons connected with dishonest or unfair transactions. We respectfully submit if that would not be the best plan to pursue, and not indulge in vague and general charges.

No gentleman should cherish envious or jealous feelings, and there should be no contention among Democrats except a spirit of noble emulation of who can best work and best agree.

Our brother Editor who wrote us a private letter on the subject will excuse us for alluding to it in this public way, for it afforded us an opportunity to give our views about such reports.—Charlotte *Democrat.*

The colored movement at Washington, we are glad to see, meets with a cool reception on the part of southern democrats. It is right that it should. Colored voters have constantly rejected all counsel and even importunity of southern men heretofore and voted in solid body against them and their own interest. No doubt they thought it was right, and they are largely excusable under the circumstances. But they can't expect a very cordial reception after doing about all the harm they can. The Democrats of this country can come into power without their help, and they are going to do it.

Drew, of New York, has gone into bankruptcy with a liability of $600,000. Assets unknown.

Municipal elections in Maine, show increasing strength for the Republican party.

LATEST NEWS.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* of the 13th says:

WARRANT FOR THE ARREST OF GEN. W. R. COX.

Rumor of an Outrage about to be Perpetrated.

A telegram to the Washington Republican states that U. S. Commissioner Cassidy, of Wilmington, has issued a warrant for the arrest of Gen. W. R. Cox, of this city, chairman of the democratic state executive committee, charging him with having conspired with the commissioners of Robeson county to defeat the will of the people in electing delegates to the late constitutional convention. This intelligence reached this city this morning, and it is doubtless true, for the radicals are determined to spare no effort known in the catalogue of outrage and fraud to carry the state in the coming election.

The Wilmington *Journal* says the warrant has been served, and the case set for hearing on the 17th instant, and concludes an article of some interest on the subject thus:

We wait the further developement of the case with some curiosity, to see what testimony Dr. Norment will bring forward in support of the statement positively sworn to by him upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God that there was a corrupt conspiracy between General Cox and the Robeson County Commissioners. Thus far there is nothing to prove the charge save Dr. Norment's comprehensive oath. Till then we defer further comment.

"Let No Guilty Man Escape."

NEW YORK, March 10.—At a large meeting of the Union League Jas. H. Choat presiding, it was resolved that the recent and reported exposure of corruption in the administration of public affairs and the welfare of the Republican party, demanded investigation and punishment no matter how high the station. A submission to the organized machinery of office holders is an intolerable grievance.

They demand that independent disinterested Republicans be fairly represented in the selection of delegates to the National Convention.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Senate has up the bill for the admission of Mexico into the Union.

The wine and spirits association have a committee before the Ways and Means Committee arguing in favor of a reduction tax to 50 cents.

The Levee Committee on War Expenditures are making an ineffectual search for General Boynton of the Cincinnati Gazette whom they want as a witness.

The Kentucky Senate has passed a bill incorporating the National Grange with headquarters at Louisville.

Washington Gossip,—Congressional Items.

WASHINGTON, March the 10.—The *Star* says: "The Democratic House seems to be more chartiable to Pinchback than the Republican Senate, for to-day he moved about the floor of the former body as frisky as Mary's lamb after it had been chased out of school."

Professor Silliman testified that he received five thousand dollars in advance and twenty thousand dollars on the conclusion of his services for the Emma Mine which occupied him between six and eight months.

The appropriations committee agreed to report favorably on the hundred thousand deficiency appropriation for the Red Cloud agency.

The Privileges and Elections committee by a small majority agreed to report favorably on the Joint resolution electing the President more directly by the people—the States shall be divided into Districts equal to the number of representatives; each District counting one vote for President, and the candidate receiving the highest number of the votes in a State shall receive two additional votes.

The House committee on Patents reported unfavorably on the bill continuing A. B. Wilson's patent on Sewing Machines.

[From N. Y. Sun.

Babcock and Boss Shepherd were partners in various speculations about Washington, resulting from their mutual connection with the Ring, and from personal ties that may be better understood before long. Among others of their enterprise were several blocks of houses, one of which is known as "Babcock's row." Strangely enough, three of these buildings, which adjoin each other, were occupied by three persons whose names have become infamous as thieves and conspirators, and all of whom held the closest relations with Grant and Boss Shepherd.

Belknap, Babcock, and Harrington were these neighbors, who sought to rival each other in meretricious display, and who attempted similar means for growing rich. The first is to be tried for bribery, the second escaped conviction by excluding his own letters and telegrams from the jury and Administration, and the third was saved from the penitentiary by a packed and purchased jury.

The three were loyal Republicans and third termers of the most pronounced type. It shocked their patrotism to see the South represented in Congress, especially when it contributed to a Democratic majority in the House of the Representatives, and thus opened up the way for investigations. They are only samples of Grantism, and of an organized system of robbery and rascality, which is without a parallel in civilized government.

The 'Colored Movement."

The Macon, Georgia, *Telegraph and Messenger*, has some sensible ideas in regard of the call of the delegation of colored men at the rooms of the Democratic National Executive Committee in Washington city and their request for "the political recognition of their printed declaration" that they were tired of the "self imposed yoke" of Radicalism, etc., etc. It says:

"We fear the colored brethren were playing a piece of diplomacy—either asking a bid from the Democrats or seeking to frighten the Radicals into better terms. We trust the Democratic National Committee received them kindly, but made no committals. Let the committee look southward and learn. There is not in the whole South one sensible reason why the negroes should vote with the Radicals and against the residents and property holders in these States. The white residents and Democrats of the South employ and pay the negroes nearly every cent they get, furnish them with schooling for their children, and aid them in all their religious and charitable institutions; while from the Radicals they get nothing much better than the freedmen's bank. If they are sick and suffering all their help come from the Democrats, and, as a matter of course, they are apparently firm friends of the Democrats till election day comes, and then every *politician* of them vote against us to a man. Others, owing to black (not white intimidation, stay away from the polls, and a very few vote the Democratic ticket.

The difficulty is a *social* one. The Democrats cannot bring themselves to social affiliation with the negroes, and until they do, which will be never, the negro vote is as certain for the Radical ticket as any other public evil. It is not worth while, therefore, to count on or count negro political votes for the Democracy. It will be found cheaper to fight the sable politicians at the ballot-box than to feed them."

Judge Watts encourages the industrious about his neighborhood by proclaiming from the bench that no man shall be fined a cent for knocking down a man that won't work.

Sherman says he is surprised at Belknap's acting so, that he had him in his army as a Major when before Atlanta, and he proved a good officer. Ha, ha, that's rich; educating a man to burn and steal in time of war and then "surprised" at his stealing a few thousand in time of peace. Sherman talks too much with his mouth.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Loans increased half a million; specie increased three-quarters of a million; legal tender increased five-eigths of a million; reserve increased one million.

LONDON, March 11.—A land slide occurred at Cont, a small town on the Rhine in Northern Germany, caused by the recent heavy rains. Eight houses were buried and twenty-six persons killed.

Oh, ay, there were corruptionists in Buchanan's Cabinet, and there were army rascalities practiced after the Mexican war; and if we go still further back we can see that England had much political profligacy in time of George the Third, and that Walpole was destitute of official honor. But what have the misdeeds of bygone times to do with the toleration of the Grantism of to-day? Are we to permit the public robbers of this period to carry on a wholesale business that must bankrupt and ruin the country if not stopped, because there were some thieves in old times? We don't care to hear forever about the dead functionaries who did wrong, when we have to deal with the living culprits who are still ravaging the Treasury, and gorging themselves on other people's earnings. We don't wish to listen to men who apologize for their own vices by telling of other men's.—*N. Y. Sun.*

MURDER IN ROWAN COUNTY.—Intelligence was received this morning at the executive office of a murder of a white man in Rowan county, March 2d, by a negro. William Lock fatally stabbed R. B. Barringer, and is now at large. A reward of $200 will soon be proclaimed for the apprehension of the murderer.—*Ral Sentinel*

HOWERTON'S CASE.

In reply to the twitting administered to the Raleigh papers by the Charlotte *Observer*, for tardiness, &c., the Raleigh *Sentinel* says:

We heard rumors of the charges against Mr. Howerton over a month before the appearance of the letter in the Petersburg Index from a correspondent in this city, but did not think that we would be justified in giving them publicity upon such slight foundation. Even now nothing is absolutely fixed upon Dr. Howerton, and in reproducing the letter, the Sentinel was careful to disclaim any endorsation of the charges contained in it. Before its appearance we had determined to say nothing until the matter could be thoroughly investigated.

Mr. HOWERTON, Secretary of State, will, in a day, as we learn, make a statement in defense of himself touching the matters whereof serious charges have been made against him.

☞ The arrest of Gen. Cox, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, on the day before the meeting of that body looks very suspecious. Why were proceedings against him delayed so long. All the facts in the case have been known for months. If guilty as charged why was he not arrested before the Convention met?—Why not charged before that body? Or at least, why not arrested immediately after the rejection of the claims of the radical delegates of Robeson county? It is believed the arrest is the merest political trick, to divert public attention from the astounding developements now being made at Washington. Time will show.

Bank Suspension.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Bank of the State of New York has suspended payment.

The Gale on the English Coast.

LONDON, March 14.—The gale of Sunday last was very violent and destructive around the entire coast. Numerous shipping casualties are reported. An unknown brigatine was seen to founder off Portland at midday; all hands were lost.

The sea was running tremendously high and it was impossible to send assistance. The telegraphs throughout the country are still deranged and communication slow and difficult. The weather continues unsettled. In France telegraphic communication was deranged to an unprecedented extent. In Paris roofs, chimneys, and trees blown down or carried away.—Numerous casualties are reported, some of them fatal. The damage in districts which were flooded by rivers is greatly increased in consequence of the gale; numbers of undermined houses along the Seine were blown down. The gale was also violent on the French coasts.

To F. H. CRANFORD,

Non-resident Defendant:

You will take notice that the following Summons has been issued against yourself and others, together with a petition to sell Land for assets, to wit:

ROWAN COUNTY--

In the Superior Court.

John W. Mauney, adm'r. *de bonis non*, of Wilburn Cranford, *against* F. H. Cranford, Scott Cranford, Margaret M. Cranford, and Wilburn Cranford. — *Summons for Relief.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Rowan County, *Greeting:*

YOU are hereby commanded to summon F. H. Cranford, Scott Cranford, Margarett M. Cranford, and Wilburn Cranford, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Rowan, within twenty days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, 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 of said Court, this 13th day of March, 1876.

J. M. HORAH,
Clerk Supr. Court of Rowan County.
23:6t:$11

DAVIE COUNTY—

In the Superior Court.

W. A. Clement Adm'r. of Eannie Lee, *Plaintiff.* *Against* William Foster and wife Sarah, Joseph McDaniel and wife Elizabeth, and Martin Cochran. Heirs at Law, *Defendants.* — Summons.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Davie County Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon William Foster and wife Sarah Foster, Joseph McDaniel and wife, Elizabeth, and Martin Cochran, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Davie within twenty days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 21st day of February 1876.

(Seal) H. B. HOWARD, Clerk of the Superior Court of Davie County.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Martin Cochran, one of the defendants above named, is a non-resident of this State and that the place of his residence is unknown: It is ordered that service of this summons be made by publication for six successive weeks in the "Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, N. C.

Feb. 21, 1876.

H. B. HOWARD, C. S. C.

(20:6w. pd.)