

ADVERTISING RATES: PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE \$2.00 PER QUARTER IN ADVANCE \$1.00 PER MONTH IN ADVANCE \$0.50

Platform of the Democratic Party in North Carolina Adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, on 14th June, 1876.

WHEREAS, The republican party of the United States, for the last sixteen years, has had the complete control of the government in all its departments...

President alone must not be made the scapegoat for the enormities of the system which infects the public service, and threatens the destruction of our institutions.

REFORMS NEEDED.

The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments.

Resolved, 1. That in this centennial year of our existence, we invite all patriots to ignore all dead issues, to disregard the prejudices engendered by the past events, and to unite with us in the effort to restore a constitutional, honest, economical and pure administration of the government...

GOV. HENDRICKS'S LETTER.

The Enormities of the System that Threatens our Institutions.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24, 1876. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, in which you have formally notified me of your nomination by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis...

With the industries of the people there has been frequent interference. Our platform truly says that many industries have been impoverished to subsidize a few. Our commerce has been degraded to an inferior position on the high seas...

to our common schools, I have only this to say: That in my judgment, the man or party that would involve our schools in political or sectarian controversy is an enemy to the schools.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Of sectional contentions, and in respect to the message of the President of July 31, transmitting to Congress certain correspondence relating to the murders lately committed at Hamburg, in which he says:

By recently a committee of the Senate of the United States visited the State of Mississippi to take testimony on the subject of frauds and violence in elections. Their report has not yet been made public, but it will fully settle all that I have stated relating to fraud and violence in the State of Mississippi.

In his letter of the 26th of July to Gov. Chamberlain, he had stated:

Mississippi is governed to-day by officials chosen through fraud and violence, such as scarcely would be accredited to savages, much to a less civilized and Christian people.

It will be seen, gentlemen, that I am in entire accord with the platform of the Convention by which I have been nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States.

The Mississippi Trouble.

TWO REPORTS BY THE CONGRESS INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

The Republican Majority Report Charging the Disorders to Democrats—The Very Different View Taken by the Minority.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The report presented by Senator Boutwell, in behalf of the majority of the Mississippi Investigating Committee, reaches the conclusion that the present Legislature of Mississippi was elected by fraud and intimidation, and is, therefore, not a legal body.

The minority made a few remarks upon the condition of Mississippi in June last, saying that no act of a disorderly or turbulent nature was witnessed by the committee, and no signs of enmity or inviolability were exhibited; but, on the contrary, courtesy and respect were on all hands extended to the committee.

The measures necessary and possible in an emergency are three: First, laws may be passed by Congress for the protection of citizens in the respective States; second, States in anarchy, or wherein the affairs are controlled by bodies of armed men, should be denied representation in Congress; third, the constitutional guarantee of a republican form of government to every State will require the United States, if these disorders increase or even continue, and all milder measures shall prove ineffectual, to remove the State to a territorial condition...

THE MESIMER CASE.

Monday in the supreme court was filed an opinion in this case, declaring that there was no error in the court below. Justice Reade delivered the opinion of the court. Mesimer was tried at the last term of the Ideell county superior court, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Heilig, of Rowan county.

It is stated in the case that the evidence to connect the defendant with the homicide was "entirely circumstantial," and that there were forty odd witnesses for the prosecution.

We have carefully examined the numerous exceptions taken by the defendant, to see if any incompetent testimony had been admitted against him, and we are obliged to say that we find none. The rule in regard to circumstances is, that each circumstance must be as distinctly proved as if the whole case turned upon it, and each circumstance proved must, taken in connection with the other circumstances, tend to prove the defendant's guilt.

When Gov. Ames took his seat on the 1st day of January, 1874, elected in the Month of November previous, there was not an official of the State who was not a member of the Republican party.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM A PISTOL.

Warning to Those Who Carry Concealed Weapons.

Night before last a very respectable young colored man, by the name of W. H. Webb, a barber in the employ of Scott Brown on Fayetteville street, met his death by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Yesterday the coroner's jury was summoned, who, after viewing the body of the deceased, rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts as above stated.

THEVES BY INSTINCT.

We learn from a gentleman of Forsythe co., who knew Webb while there, that he was a bad man; that while waiting on Mr. J. G. Lash, he stole several articles of property from his employer, among the rest a pistol, probably the very one by which he lost his life.

A New Bank President.

The stockholders of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank have elected Dr. J. H. McAden to the Presidency of the institution.

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE TIME OF HOLDING ELECTIONS.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That there shall be an election held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for the following officers, to-wit: Members of the General Assembly for their respective counties and districts, a county treasurer, register of deeds, a coroner and sheriff for their respective counties, and also for members of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress for their respective districts.

Section 4. That chapter one hundred and thirty-two, laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and every two years thereafter, and insert the words "first Thursday in August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six," in section four of said chapter, to-wit: "The election for the office of coroner shall be held on the first Thursday in August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six."

Section 5. That all elections herein ordered shall be conducted in all particulars in such manner and order as the laws in that behalf made, except as to the time of holding the same, as are provided in this act.

Section 6. That all officers whose terms of office would expire on the election day of the first Thursday in August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, shall hold office until the first day of January, A. D. 1877.

TAKING CARE OF THE BABY.

"John," said Mrs. Stubbs to her husband, Monday after dinner, "I have some shopping to do this afternoon and would like for you to stay at home and take care of the baby."

Mr. Stubbs would much sooner she had asked him to tunnel the Pilot Mountain, but when he saw a frown gathering on her brow, he told her that he would stay.

Putting on her bonnet, and telling Mr. Stubbs that she would not be gone more than an hour at the farthest, she started but did not proceed far before she met Mrs. Gab, who was on her way home from the milliner's, and half an hour was spent in talking over the late fashions.

During her absence Mrs. Stubbs' patience was sorely tried; for no sooner had she left the house than the baby let in to yelling, and all that poor Stubbs could do would not pacify it.

Hammered the bottoms out of two tin pans trying to make music for it, but that only frightened the baby and made it yell the more.

Getting the paregoric, he undertook to administer a dose of that soothing liquid, but just as he was putting the spoon to the baby's mouth, it threw up its hands, and striking the spoon, knocked the contents into its eyes, and then the yelling became terrific.

"I don't know what he should do, Mr. Stubbs concluded to take the baby over to one of his neighbors and get them to quiet it for him, but just as he got ready to start Mrs. Stubbs returned,—after an absence of two hours and a half,—and exclaimed upon the baby soon had it quiet; then turning to Mr. Stubbs she told him it was a shame that he couldn't take care of the baby a few minutes while she did a little shopping.

Section 7. That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of January, A. D. 1877.

Ratified 22d day of March, A. D. 1876. For the Watchman. BY G. E. V.

Hillsboro Recorder.

We learn that an involuntary suicide took place in Alameda county last week under the following circumstances: A Dr. Hooper, a Dentist, living in the Northern part of the county, went to the breakfast table prepared to poison his wife, from what reason we have not learned. They were seated alone at the table. After pouring out of the coffee Mrs. Hooper was dispatched out of the room on some pretext.

SUPREME COURT.

Court met yesterday at 9 o'clock, all the Justices present, except Settle, resigned. The following cases were argued: State vs. Albert Colbert, from Guilford; Attorney General J. E. Blodson for the State; A. W. Tourgee for defendant.

State vs. William Ellwood, from Mecklenburg; Attorney General and J. E. Blodson for the State; Shipp & Bailey for defendants.

State vs. J. M. Howie vs. R. R. Roa, from Mecklenburg; Attorney General and J. E. Blodson for the State; Jones & Johnston, and Busbee & Busbee for defendant.

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.

Mrs. Roney, of this county, had a child five or six years old, that had been sick with sore throat several weeks, and one day last week it seemed to die. It had no pulse so far as persons present could discover. It was laid out for dead and a coffin made. The person setting up with the corpse, grew sleepy and were nodding when suddenly the child threw aside its grave clothes, got up from the table where it had been laid, and went to the cupboard and got something to eat. When the parties, who came there to set up, woke up they found, to their astonishment, the child standing at the cupboard door munching food.

YOUNG MAN, "GET MARRIED."

Dr. Dio Lewis having learned the minimum quantity of food on which life can be sustained, advises all young men to marry and settle down in life. His idea is that "until a man is married his life is lacking in that which best develops his manhood." He gives "old bachelors" some hard raps in a letter published in the Green Bay, (Wis.) Advocate, and then administers this rebuke to that class who are anxious to see the world before marrying: "Seeing the world as the young man does who has to earn his living as he goes along amounts to very little. What he does see is nothing that helps him fight the battle of life more successfully. It is only keeps him from habits which are in direct antagonism to a correct, happy and successful life, and when he gets through 'knocking about' he has nothing to show for the misspent years save the habits which he must overcome if he would make anything of himself. Do you call that gain or loss? So, young man, take the advice of a man who has kept his eyes open for more years than you have lived, probably, and don't 'knock around.' If you think I have overdrawn the picture, look around you, and out of the men you know select those who have 'knocked around' and see if they do not bear witness to the truth of every assertion I have made concerning the class they represent. Are they any envy? I tell you, boys, 'knocking around' makes a man good for nothing else, and I take it you have a desire to be good for something higher in life."

More Light.—Gas is only \$1 per thousand feet in Charlotte. We hope the company will lead this way, and make a proposition to let our city have a little for that price, but we have doubt whether our streets would be more luminous than than now, as our city officials seem to have economy on the brain, even at the risk of its night-hawks breaking their necks by falling into cellars, cisterns, &c. —Ral. News.