Carolina Watchman.

AUGUST 31, 1876.

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

National Democratic Reform Ticket.

For President:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President;

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:

ZEBULON B. VANCE,

OF MECKLENBURG.

For Lieutenant Governor;

THOMAS J. JARVIS,

OF PITT.

For State Treasurer;

J. M. WORTH,

OF RANDOLPH.

For Secretary of State:

JOSEPH A. ENGLEHARD,

OF NEW HANOVER.

For State Auditor:

SAMUEL L. LOVE,

OF HAYWOOD.

For Attorney-General:

THOMAS S. KENAN,

OF WILSON.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:

J. C. SCARBROUGH,

OF JOHNSTON.

For Congress—3d District:

ALFRED M. WADDELL,

OF NEW HANOVER.

For Congress—4th District:

JOSEPH J. DAVIS,

OF FRANKLIN.

For Congress—5th District:

A. M. SCALES,

OF GUILFORD.

For Congress—6th District;

WALTER L. STEELE,

OF RICHMOND.

For Congress—7th District:

WILLIAM M. ROBBINS,

OF IREDELL.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:
D. G. FOWLE, of Wake,
J. M. LEACH, of Davidson.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:
2D DISTRICT—JOHN F. WOOTEN,
3D DISTRICT—JOHN D. STANFORD,
4TH DISTRICT—FAB. H. RUSBEE,
5TH DISTRICT—F. C. ROBBINS,
6TH DISTRICT—R. P. WARING.

Platform of the Democratic Party in North Carolina Adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, on 4th 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, and by its disregard of Constitutional limitations; by its unequal and oppressive taxation; by its extravagant and wasteful expenditures; by its unwise and mischievous financial policy; by its unexampled official corruption pervading all branches of its administration—has brought disgrace upon our government and unparalleled distress upon our people; therefore

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, and thus promote the general welfare and happiness of the country.

Resolved, 2. That we earnestly and cordially recommend the adoption, by the people, of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the Convention of 1875, and thus largely reduce the expenditures of our State and county governments and simplify their administration, so that we may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for the benefit of all the citizens of the State.

Resolved, 3. That notwithstanding our repeated disappointments and impoyished condition, we still cherish the North Carolina project so long labored for by Morehead, Saunders, Fisher, Wm. H. Thomas, and others, of uniting the harbors of Beaufort and Wilmington with the great west; and for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad to Paint Rock and Dicktown, and of our unfinished railroads, we pledge the continued use of the convict labor of the State, and of such other judicious legislative aid as will secure the completion of these great State works at the earliest practicable period.

Resolved 4. That the people of North Carolina now have it in their power by an earnest, determinated and united effort, to relieve our people from the evils of republican misrule, extravagance and corruption, and restore the prosperity of our State.

Resolved 5. That we denounce official corruption wherever found, and we hold honesty to be the first and highest qualification for office.

MR. D. C. REID.—We have been reminded that this gentleman was run on the radical ticket for County Commissioner, two years ago, and received the highest vote given to any candidate on the Ticket. His name was probably used without his consent, and if so, should not now operate to his prejudice.

☞The Chicago German Republicans are out in a ringing address to their fellow-countrymen thoroughly reviewing the administration of the Republican party—testing it by the scales of truth and honesty—fairly reaching the conclusion that it is a monstrous shame and disgrace in the eyes of the whole civilized world. They brand it with a curse, and call on their fellow-country-men everywhere to come to the rescue of the country by electing Tilden and Hendricks, as the only hope for a genuine reform. The address is one of the clearest and ablest documents yet brought out, and will awake a deep interest in every German neighborhood where read.

OUR COUNTY CANDIDATES.

The selection of candidates in this county has been conducted on a different plan this year from any heretofore tried. It was thought desirable to ascertain as nearly as possible the choice of the people, and in order to do this, the Executive Committee directed the Townships to hold full meetings, and take the vote of the people. This was done, rather imperfectly no doubt; for in some cases the attendance at Township meeting was small; and in other cases, the attendance was tardy, spreading through the larger part of the day, whereas, the holding of the meeting and taking the vote was only the work of a few minutes time, cutting off from its privileges those who were slow in arriving. Notwithstanding these and other imperfections in the plan, (which, hereafter, should be amended), it worked pretty well; and we have a ticket made up by the people themselves, who will doubtless support it with more zeal, than any presented to them in a long time.

It is not out of place to call attention to one defect in the above plan, and that is, in leaving the Townships to make their own appointment of day for holding the township meeting when candidates are to be selected for the county. By this rule, the township meetings will be held at different times, affording an opportunity to interested men to run around from one township to another and set to work cunning machinery by which to control the action of the township. It would be better, we think, to hold all the township meetings on the same day. There would be fewer chances for outside influences to come in and affect the spontaneous expression of the people; fewer distractions of the mind, and therefore a clearer verdict rendered.

The comparison of the votes of the townships on Saturday last, showed an almost unanimous vote for Mr. W. H. Crawford, for the Senate; J. S. Henderson and J. S McCubbins, Sr., were decidedly chosen for the Commons; Waggoner, for Sheriff; Fraley, for Coroner; J. S. McCubbins, Jr., for Treasurer; Woodson, for Register; and J. C. Bernhardt, for Surveyor. It was found that only three persons had received a majority of the townships for Commissioner, so that the delegates had to go into an election for two more to complete the Board. The two persons selected had received five townships each in the primary township elections. Mr. Reid got the vote of Salisbury, Mt. Ulla, Locke, Litaker and Morgan; representing a voting strength (as compared with Robbins' vote two years ago) of 796. Mr. Davis had received the vote of Salisbury, Mt. Ulla, Atwell, Gold-Hill, and Scotch Irish; representing a voting strength of 948, which is 152 more than a majority of the Conservative voting strength of the county.

In strict accordance with the elective principle, not he who receives the votes of the largest number of townships should be declared elected, but he who receives the largest representative vote of the people. On this principle there were four Commissioners elected instead of three, and under its just operation some trouble and feeling might have been prevented. We do not know who is responsible for the precedent of ruling by the number of townships: whether it was by common consent merely, or by oversight of all. Certainly it is an interesting question which should hereafter be well understood, and we have no hesitation in declaring in favor of the largest number of votes instead of the largest number of townships. Atwell for instance, gives a Conservative vote of 188, whilst Morgan gives but 65. There is no reason why the vote of Morgan should count equal to that of Atwell. But there is reason why the vote of Atwell should count its full strength, which would be 2½ and Morgan 1. There is no reason why Unity with her 79 votes should equal Franklin with her 169. Nor that Gold Hill, with her 148 should balance Salisbury's 322. It must be apparent to all that this question ought to be settled before another contest comes around, for the present mode of counting is certainly wrong.

The recent Methodist conference at Cape May, did not agree upon a basis of re-union between northern and southern churches, as has been incorrectly stated; but to a plan for re-establishing fraternal relations.

"VANCE—*Don't over work him.*"—A sensible thought. In these times of high excitement people who are well rested—well fed and well slepted—are apt to forget in their eagerness to see and to hear the man who is rousing the State, that he requires rest. Give him all the rest possible, for he is performing a heavy work—undergoing a cruel infliction—and dangerous with all.

Street Colloquy.—The following little pass between two darkies, one of them riding a mule, and the other lounging on a corner:

"Sam, where ye git dat mule?"

"Whare's your 40 acres and a mule, nigger?—Gosh! VANCE sent me dis animil."

AN ARTESIAN WELL at Prairie du Chien, Wis., discharges 869,616 gallons of water daily. The well is 960 deep, and has a head to raise the water 900 feet above ground.

There is a panic among sponge divers in Turkey. A dreadful sea monster has made his appearance in the sponge fields and one man, it is said, was swallowed by him. It is described as being as large as a small boat, not much more definite than if they had said a piece of chalk.

POTTSVILE, PA., Aug. 28.—The Molly Maguire prisoners—Manly McGehan, Carrol Bearily and Bayle—recently convicted of the murder of policeman Yost, at Tanumaqua, were sentenced to death this morning.

GEORGE WHITE,

A respectable colored man of Halifax County, talks to his colored friends in this style:

"It must be remembered that we only represent a fragmentary portion of our whole population, and it is to our best interest always to move with the popular class, especially here in the South, where our living is entirely dependent upon the employment, help and charities of the dominant class.—The most of the office-holders were as we are when we elected them to office, and *all they have ever done for us has been to make enemies of life time old friends*, rob the treasuries both of State and Nation, leaving us to be taxed to replace what they have stolen. The result of said taxation has destroyed the life of business everywhere—even closed up schools and churches with a starving ministry and laity scattered about the State, living in want and shame. Never before in our history did the colored man present such a fearful spectacle! The penitentiaries are crowded throughout the Southern States It is the big stealing at Washington that causes small stealing elsewhere, and as the scripture teaches, "thou shalt not steal," we should understand that we are forbidden to aid in stealing by voting or otherwise.

The Republican party is corrupt from head to foot, and when a party becomes thus polluted it can no more cleanse or purify itself than can a guilty sinner at the alter of mercy cleanse or purify himself; his change requires the operation of another party altogether.—We have tried Republican rule for the last fifteen years and the country grows worse and worse. Give us Vance and Tilden; Then the country will be redeemed."

VANCE AND SETTLE IN FORSYTHE AND STOKES.

Vance's mighty effort at Salem has had telling effect on the Forsythe people. Farmer Grubbs, eleven miles between Winston and Danbury, declares he has voted the republican ticket ever since the war, but after hearing the discussion at Salem he is convinced no honest republican can continue to endorse such a party, and he shall vote for Vance. It is plain the bloody shirt doesn't wave well. The deserters themselves are sick of it.

"What in the deuce is that fellow talking of desertion for?" said a man in the crowd at Winston. "I'd a great sight rather he'd tell me how to make some bread and meat for my children—darn him—I was a deserter myself an' I'm goin' to vote for Vance."

Judge Settle evidently feels the mistake he has made and the revenue men around him look as so many mourners at his funeral.

It has been the song of Judge Settle from every stump that Vance, when elected Governor, immediately went over to the secession and war party. But at Salem Vance sprung a paper on Settle, an old copy of the Salem Press that had been preserved by Mr. Masten, which came up as a witness from the dead past and covered the charge with confusion and defeat. Dr. Wheeler and old Solicitor Starbuck, at a meeting of the citizens of Salem twelve months after Vance had been Governor, passed the most fulsome resolutions lauding Vance heavenward for sustaining the civil over the military. Vance was irresistible as he read these resolutions. He would read awhile and then pause and laugh awhile. The effect was prostrating to Settle and the revenue.

At Danbury to-day Judge Settle rather departed from his usual evenness of temper in interrupting Vance with ejaculations of "that's not so." In a reply speech Vance sprung on the Judge the charge of drumming two men from his company as cowards because they refused to enlist.

Settle—"That is not so. No men were ever drummed from my company."

A man named Apple arose in the crowd—"It is so, Captain Settle; I was there and know the fact."

Settle considering—"Yes, but not for cowardice; I had them drummed out for larceny."

Here was an issue, when a man named Peed was put on the stand, and bore Settle out that the drumming was for larceny and not for cowardice. This crossed heads with Apple and Peed, who talked the matter over, and just as the crowd was leaving, Judge Settle cried out that Apple had agreed he was correct, the men were drummed out for larceny.

Vance—"Would to God, fellow-citizens, all the others, for larceny, could be drummed out of Capt. Settle's company."

There was a yell at this that waked the woods.

THE TWO SAMUELS—OUR UNCLE AND OUR COUSIN.

The estimates of the departments for the year were $203,099,025. The bills as reported by the Committee on Appropriations amounted to $137,233,135. The bills as passed the Senate, $158,260,598; the bills as enacted into law, $147,719,074, as against appropriations for last year of $177,663,327, being a reduction of $29,944,253.

This is Mr. Randall's statement of the good work of his committee and of the House of Representatives in the direction of economy and reform, notwithstanding the Executive and the Senate. These seven lines of Randall's comprise a perfect answer to all the campaign speeches in favor of Grantism or Hayesism that can be delivered between this and November.

Our Uncle Samuel has reduced the taxes of New York State seventy per cent. in a single year, and our Cousin Samuel, with the aid of a Democratic House, has in a single session reduced the appropriations for the General Government by the handsome sum of $29,944,253.

The people, we incline to think, can trust these men; and all those who seek relief from the excessive burdens of debt and taxes, will vote to give them a larger field and a greater opportunity.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Hayes to Visit Grant—Grant to Take a Trip.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 28.—The President has invited Hayes to visit him at his cottage at Long Branch, and Hayes has accepted. Grant is arranging for a trip around the world on the conclusion of his term, with Mrs. Grant.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

Hon. Wm. M. Robbins and Col. Thos. J. Dula, Candidates for Congress in the 7th District on the Conservative and Republican tickets respectively, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Dobson,	Surry County	Tuesday	Sept	5
Sedge Garden	Forsyth "	Wednesday	"	6
Kernersville	" "	Thursday	"	7
Lewisville	" "	Friday	"	8
Mocksville	Davie County	Saturday	"	9
Fork Church	" "	Monday	"	11
Cool Springs	Iredell "	Tuesday	"	12
Krider's Store	Rowan "	Wednesday	"	13
China Grove	" "	Thursday	"	14
Gold Hill	" "	Friday	"	15
Salisbury	" "	Saturday	"	16
Clarksville	Davie "	Monday	"	18
Yadkinville	Yadkin "	Tuesday	"	19
Elkin	Surry "	Wednesday	"	20
Trap Hill	Wilkes "	Thursday	"	21
Segrist's Store	" "	Friday	"	22
Wilkesboro	" "	Saturday	"	23
Scott's X Roads	Iredell "	Monday	"	25
Shepherds X "	" "	Tuesday	"	26
Eagle Mills	" "	Wednesday	"	27
Fraley's Store	" "	Thursday	"	28
Walker's Store	" "	Friday	"	29
Statesville	" "	Saturday	"	30
Stony Pt. Church	Alexander Co.	Monday	Oct.	2
Taylorsville	" "	Tuesday	"	3
Wittenburg	" "	Wednesday	"	4
Sugar Loaf	" "	Thursday	"	5
Privett's Store	Wilkes "	Friday	"	6
Newcastle,	" "	Saturday	"	7
McNeil's Store	" "	Monday	"	9
Deep Gap	Watauga "	Tuesday	"	10
Boone	" "	Wednesday	"	11
Sugar Grove	" "	Thursday	"	12
Elk X Roads	Ashe "	Friday	"	13
North Fork	" "	Saturday	"	14
Jefferson	" "	Monday	"	16
Laurel Springs,	Alleghany "	Tuesday	"	17
Flint Hill	" "	Wednesday	"	18
Sparta	" "	Thursday	"	19
Rocky Ford Church	Surry "	Friday	"	20
Franklin Old Place	" "	Saturday	"	21
Mt. Airy	" "	Monday	"	23
Tom's Creek	" "	Tuesday	"	24
Winston	Forsyth	Wednesday	"	25
East Bend	Yadkin "	Thursday	"	26
Mt. Nebo	" "	Friday	"	27
Buck Shoals	" "	Saturday	"	28

JUDGE FOWLE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Judge Fowle, one of the Electors for the State at large, will address the people at the following times and places, to wit:

Concord, Thursday, Aug. 31.
Charlotte, Friday, September 1st.
Shelby, Saturday, September 2nd.
Rutherfordton, Monday, Sept. 4.
Asheville, Wednesday, September, 6th.
Marion, Thursday, September, 7th.
Newton, Friday, September, 8th.
Taylorsville, Saturday September, 9th.
Wilkesboro, Monday, September, 11th.
Trap Hill, Tuesday September 12th.
Dobson, Wednesday, September, 13.
Yadkinville, Thursday, September, 14.
Mocksville, Friday, September, 15.
Winston, Saturday, September, 16.

TOWNSHIPS IN CONVENTION.

According to appointment the citizens of Rowan assembled in convention at the court house, Saturday last, Aug. 26.

On motion, Kerr Craige was call to the chair, Frank Brown and Geo. R. McNeill were requested to act as Secretaries.

The roll being called it was found that all the Townships were represented. Dr. T. W. Keen offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in advance of any nominations we pledge ourselves heartily to support the nominees of this convention and oppose all independent candidates.

Nominations being in order, the names of W. H. Crawford and J A Hawkins were presented. W. H. Crawford received the votes of ten Townships; J. A. Hawkins, one. W H Crawford was declared the nominee of Rowan, for the Senate, and was recommended to Davie co.

For the House of Commons, the names of John S Henderson, J S McCubbins Jr., and J A Fisher were suggested, and J S Henderson and J S McCubbins receiving a majority upon first ballot were declared the nominees.

The following nominations were then unanimously made, to wit:

For Sheriff C F Waggoner; Register of Deeds, H N Woodson; county Treasure, J S McCubbins, Jr.; Coroner, B F Frayley; Surveyor, J C Barnhardt.

For Commissioners, on first ballot, J G Flemming, Dr L W Coleman, and G A Bingham, received a majority of votes. It being found necessary for the delegates from the respective Township to consult as to the choice of the two remaining Commissioners, a recess of ten minutes was granted. On re-assembling, D A Davis and D C Reid received the nominations.

Before balloting for the nominees of the several officers each candidate was call upon to express his willingness to abide by the decision of the convention, each one pledging himself to do so.

On motion, twenty-five delegates to the Senatorial convention from the county at large, were appointed, viz:

Salisbury—G A Bingham, D A Davis and P P Meroney.

Franklin—H C Bost, and W M Kincaid.

Unity—John Rice, and Dr J B Clement.

Scotch Irish—J G Flemming, and R J Barber.

Atwell—G W McLean, and Jno Sloan.

Morgan—W L Parker, and D C Reid.

Providence—Henry Barringer, and Lewis Agner.

Mt Ulla—N F Hall, and J K Graham.

Gold Hill—J C McCanless, and W C Culp.

Litaker—A L Heilig, and John Sloop.

Locke—J A Fisher, W F Watson.

On motion the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list, and the convention adjourned.

KERR CRAIGE, *Chair.*

GEO. R. MCNEILL, F. BROWN, } *Secretaries.*

AN ABSURDITY.—Settle makes the absurd statement that *Vance* might have stopped the war! Nobody is green enough to believe that. Why, suppose Vance in 1863 or 1864, or early in 1865, if he had been so disposed and his oath of office had not been in the way, had undertaken to stop the war, don't everybody see and know North Carolina, situated in here between the two armies of the Confederacy, would have been overrun and utterly ruined and crushed out? Of course she would, and the name of Vance would gave gone down in infamy. If Vance was half big enough man to have stopped the war, he is big enough for Governor, and too big for Settle to beat.—*Davidson Record.*

Col. W. L. Steele, candidate for Congress, will canvass Lincoln, Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in the early part of September, and will perhaps speak at Troy and Albemarle during Court.—During the latter part of September and October he will canvass Stanly, Montgomery, Richmond, Robeson and Union counties.—*Rockingham Courier.*

How about the Western Asylum for the Insane at Morganton? The late Legislature refused to add to the building at Raleigh so as to accommodate the insane of the State, and appropriated $75,000 for the building of an Asylum at Morganton. Our information is that the Democratic Commissioners to build said Asylum have laid out plans which will cost the State over $500,000, and that they have spent most of the appropriation made in grading grounds and in sinking pipes to bring water some four or five miles to the building. How is this?—*Raleigh Constitution.*

The above charge should be investigated, and if true a remedy applied, but if untrue the Constitution should correct it. It should be remembered, however, that all the Commissioners are not Democrats.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Poor Shotwell! The Government has taxed its devilish ingenuity to torture and humiliate this brave and courageous man. He has been chained down in filthy, lousy jails to gratify the diabolical malice of his enemies; he has been convicted by a packed jury of a crime of which he was innocent; he has been imprisoned in the penitentiary by a corrupt judge, under a law declared by the Supreme Court of the United States unconstitutional. The brave fellow has endured it all uncomplainingly and defied the Government to do its worse. But when he heard the other day that "Johnnie Bailey" was to be the Republican candidate for the Legislature in Mecklenburg, he said, "I'll be d—d."—*Landmark.*

A Reception Made to Order.

All the hands white, and colored, employed upon the government building, are under marching orders. They received instructions yesterday afternoon, that they must all be at the depot this morning, to meet Settle, and to be in the procession which was to escort him up in the city. A little squad will be there to meet Vance also, but they will be present of their own accord, and their enthusiasm will be spontaneous, not manufactured under compulsion nor ordered for the occasion.—*Ral. News.*

A Negro Lynched—Death from Laudanum.

AUGUSTA, GA., Aug. 28—A negro named Williams assaulted Mrs. Anna Bridgers, near this city, last Thursday, and inflicted injuries probably fatal. The negro was taken from jail last night and shot.

SAVANNAH, Aug 28—Jacob Triest, a well known merchant, was found dead this morning. Cause: An overdose of laudanum.

MILFORD, PA, Aug. 28.—Extensive incendiary fires are raging in the mountains on the Pennsylvania side of Delaware River.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y, August 28.—Forest fires in the northeastern portion of this township have destroyed several dwellings. A large number of men are fighting the fire without avail.

No Power to Tax Sample Merchants.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The corporation counsel have reported to the Board of Aldermen that their body has no power to pass an ordinance requiring parties selling goods by sample in this city to pay license, and if such law existed it could not be constitutionally enforced.