

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

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.

This will be the last copy of the Watchman sent to those who subscribed for the campaign, unless they choose to order the continuance of the paper. We shall be pleased to enroll them all as regular subscribers, and doubt not they would find the Watchman a source of pleasure and profit in their houses, but we can only do so upon special instructions from those concerned.

The concentration of troops in Washington, just at this time, has given rise to the opinion in Northern political circles that Grant intends to inaugurate Hayes by the power of the bayonet. Very high excitement has prevailed in New York city over this view of the case, which is stoutly denied by the authorities at Washington as having any foundation in fact. Newspapers reporters and others are narrowly watching every movement of troops, all for the purpose of solving the secret designs of the administration whatever they may be.

THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM.

It is difficult to see the wisdom of our present system of electing the President and Vice President by State Electors. It strikes the common mind as a very useless piece of political machinery—useless and dangerous too, in so far as it sometimes puts into office a man the majority of the people are opposed to. Abraham Lincoln was made President by it in 1860, although he had 946,255 less than the majority of all the votes cast. Mr. Buchanan went in with 377,609 less than a majority. And if Hayes should go in it will be on a vote of not about 300,000 less than that given for Mr. Tilden. In the latter case the wrong is more manifest for the reason that there was no third ticket of any importance to divide the whole vote cast. It will be an anomaly in elections that the man receiving the smaller number of votes in the whole number cast shall be declared elected. But such will be the effect of our electoral system should Hayes get South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and thus secure a majority of one vote in the electoral college. A system working such results as these should be abolished, for it certainly does not sustain the popular will.

PRE CONCEIVED.

The present embarrassing suspense in relation to the Presidential question, was strangely anticipated by some of the radical leaders before the election day. They expected Hayes would be beaten, and evidently pre-conceived the idea of embarrassing the question in some way. The movement of troops from South Carolina to Florida, two days before the election, and the sending of troops to Louisiana about the same time, would seem to indicate that it was pre-determined that in those three States the grand experiment of defrauding the country out of its honestly chosen President should be made. Even here, in this town, a radical leader so far betrayed the secret councils of the party as to offer to bet that if Tilden was duly elected he would never be inaugurated as President. Similar expressions have escaped the lips of other leading members of the radical party. One of them in an adjoining county tauntingly remarked a few days ago—ah! you can beat us voting, but we can beat you counting. It is well known that Mr. Blaine in a speech some days before the election, a leading Cincinnati paper, a St. Louis radical journal, and radical orators in other parts of the country, hinted very strongly at resistance to the will of the people in case they should defeat Hayes and elect Tilden. This kind of talk would have been set down to the account of mere bluster if subsequent events did not exclude that idea. The difficulty made up in the three Southern States mentioned above go to show that the radical leaders, backed up by the President, have and are endeavoring to work out a pre-conceived scheme, to put in Mr. Hayes—fight or wrong. We think they have over-estimated their power, and have already discovered that a graceful getting out of the scrape into which they were led is the best thing they can do. At least there are no very decided indications at present, that there will be any attempt to accomplish by violence what the vigilance and resolution of the friends of Mr. Tilden will be able to prevent by strategy or fraud.

The Louisiana Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Board opened at 11:15, open to the press. Public admitted for a few minutes, when the room was cleared for executive session. The two Northern committees only were allowed to remain. Fifteen colored men from Barren's precinct in Orleans Parish called on the visiting Democrats at the St. Charles Hotel to-day. They had all been members of the Republican party and several of them had recently been presidents of republican clubs. They gave their reasons why they had changed and had their respective followers to the polls in view the democratic ticket.

From the Charlotte Observer of the 23. LATEST NEWS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Returning Board Irreparably Crippled.—The Legislature and Supreme Court will Decide Result of Election.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—The Supreme Court has ordered a writ of peremptory mandamus to be issued to the board of canvassers requiring them to give certificates of election in accordance with the reports made yesterday. This gives the Democrats prima facie a majority of four in the House, and fifteen of the thirty-three Senators. COLUMBIA, Nov. 22.—The Supreme Court to-day issued a peremptory mandamus to the board of State canvassers, to certify to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, appearing on the face of returns, to be elected, and the final contest in those houses to be decided by themselves. This gives in the Senate 18 Republicans and 15 Democrats, and in the House 60 Republicans and 64 Democrats—Democratic majority on a joint ballot, 1. The Legislature counts the votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and elects United States Senator. The court has decided to consider the other contest separately and will hear argument this afternoon as to the counting of the electoral vote.

LOUISIANA.

Nine Counties Convulsed give the Democrats a Majority in only Two.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Nine parishes have been canvassed, only two of which gave democratic majorities, showing that most of the protests are by republicans in democratic parishes. Several protests by democrats of a general character have been filed, but the action of the board on them is not indicated.

NOTHING DEFINITE AS YET.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Summary rulings of the Florida Circuit Court, are in accordance with democratic pleas. The rules are temporary and are to be finally decided tomorrow. The Federal supervisors of Louisiana claim the right to be present at all sessions of the returning board. These claims are backed by the opinion of the District Attorney, Beckwith, who holds that their duties as inspectors commence with registration and end with the issue of certificates of election. Official details of returns made to the Court in South Carolina by the canvassing board, have not transpired here.

Special to the Charlotte Observer.

Senator Gordon on the Situation.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 22.—There is great excitement here over the rash and revolutionary action of the State board of canvassers, but not the slightest disposition to violence. The democrats confidently rely upon the impartiality of the Supreme Court, although some of the radical republicans and upon its ability to vindicate its own dignity to enforce the law and secure justice. Gov. Hampton will issue an address to the people of South Carolina, in accordance with the facts and setting forth the purpose of the party to prosecute their claims in the courts. J. B. GORDON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—During the quarrel Martha White, negro, cut a white woman, it is feared, fatally in the face with a razor. Arrested.

The Health Commissioners are investigating persons practicing medicine under forged diplomas.

Gulf Stream from Wilmington was spoken to by the Franklin, yesterday, in a gale 80 miles from New York. The officers on Franklin's deck asked who was elected President. [We answer, Samuel J. Tilden.—Ed.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Wm H Page's four mills and grain elevator are burnt. Loss heavy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The secretaries are reported busy with their annual reports.

Another company of soldiers arrived. The canvass for speaker of the House attracted no speculation as the old committees continue. It is a matter of minor importance beyond personal honor and double pay.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Election Imbroglia in the Palmetto State.

Unparalleled and Revolutionary Conduct of the Superserviceable Canvassing Board.

Republicans Counted in, in Defiance of Law, and of a Legal Majority of Freeman's Votes.

As will be seen by the dispatches below, the returning board in South Carolina, on yesterday evening adopted the revolutionary and unparalleled course of disregarding the votes cast by the people of that State, and have issued certificates of election to the whole republican ticket, State and National, in utter contempt to the mandates of the court, and in defiance of law. The action of the board is clearly revolutionary, and indicates a weakness, and utter disregard of all law and precedents. In order to make their victory complete, they throw out the entire vote of the counties of Edgefield and Laurens, which gave the democratic ticket something over four thousand majority, thus proving that, so far as the action of the board is concerned, the recent election, was worse than a farce. The prominent republican alluded to is probably Judge Bond, of the Circuit Court of the United States, and if so it is needless to say that his oppression of the Southern people, is co-extensive with his territorial jurisdiction. While there was much excitement in Columbia last night, in consequence of this action of the board, everything was quiet and peaceful, and the democrats are confident of success through the tribunals of justice.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 22.—The Board of State canvassers yesterday made a report to the Supreme Court, stating the persons who had received the highest number of votes for the office for which they were candidates.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Board opened at 11:15, open to the press. Public admitted for a few minutes, when the room was cleared for executive session. The two Northern committees only were allowed to remain. Fifteen colored men from Barren's precinct in Orleans Parish called on the visiting Democrats at the St. Charles Hotel to-day. They had all been members of the Republican party and several of them had recently been presidents of republican clubs. They gave their reasons why they had changed and had their respective followers to the polls in view the democratic ticket.

and Laurens. The court also to-day took up the case of the electors and issued a rule on the board to show cause why they should not correct the statements of the County Canvassers by the precinct returns in their possession. Pending these proceedings of the court and notwithstanding their own resolution that they would take no action until their powers and duties had been, defined by the court, the board held a session without the knowledge of any of the democratic members of the Legislature except for Laurens and Edgefield counties, thus securing a majority of the Legislature to the republican side, thus securing the defeat of Hampton and the election of Chamberlain. They also issued certificates of election to the Hayes and Wheeler electors, and to all the republican State ticket, correcting the errors which defeated their own candidates, and ignoring all the errors of the same character which would have elected the Democrats. The board then adjourned sine die.

Pineback Claims his Seat in the Senate.—If the Returning Board is a Legal Body, He is Justly Senator.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Times' New Orleans dispatch says: It will be remembered that the returning board was created by the same legislature that elected Pineback to the United States Senate. He was refused his seat on the ground that the Legislature was not properly and legally organized. Now he claims that as the returning board is recognized as a legal body, he should be seated.

The Movement of Troops.—WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—The commission of Widen O'Neil, as Marshal for Kentucky was signed to-day.

The movement of troops so far as regards their concentration here, has no political significance. Three members of the Cabinet, including the Secretary of War, had no knowledge that they were coming.

THE PRESIDENCY AND THE HOUSE.

[New York World.]

Mr. John Sherman in his communication of October 23d to the Cincinnati Commercial, gives a history of the proceedings, in the Senate at its last session on the subject of the joint rule for counting the electoral votes for President and Vice-President. He omits to state that he and his party friends voted down the wise and reasonable proposition of Mr. Bayard, to submit the whole subject to the consideration of a select joint commission of the two houses, who could calmly and deliberately prepare some acceptable and just plan of securing a fair count of the electoral votes, and provide a tribunal to decide upon the regularity of the electoral votes offered. The effort was made again and again renewed by Mr. Bayard, to commit this all important subject to a joint select committee, with a view to its satisfactory adjustment, but the proceedings in the Senate will show that Messrs. Edmunds, of Vermont; Conkling, of N. Y.; Morton, of Indiana, and Sherman and other Republicans, refused to assist in the attempt to procure a satisfactory settlement. But Mr. Sherman's letter contains a very dangerous claim of power which never was and never can be conceded by the people of the United States of their Representatives in Congress. He speaks of the "re-issuing of the electoral votes by the Vice-President in the presence of both houses."

The Vice-President has no power to count the votes. His power is expressly given to "open all the certificates," but the count of the votes is not entrusted to him.

Time and again in the history of our legislation the two houses have assumed the power and duty of counting the votes by their respective tellers, consisting of one Senator and two Representatives. The twenty-second joint rule adopted and retained in force and acted under by Mr. Sherman and his party for three Presidential elections, recognized this and gave the whole control of the count of the electoral votes and their reception to the two houses, and invested each house with the separate power of rejecting any vote.

Proceedings of the Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—The returning board will hear evidence and argument in contested polls and parishes, and lay them aside for final decision in secret session.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Robinson of Macon Elected President of the Senate, and Price of Davie, Elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RALEIGH, Nov. 20, 1876.

A tolerably full representation of both Houses of the Legislature, met in the Capitol to-day at twelve o'clock. The Senate organized by electing Senator James L. Robinson, of Macon, better known as the late Speaker of the House of Representatives, as President of the Senate. He will only retain the position until the inauguration of Lieutenant Governor (elect) Thomas J. Jarvis, who qualifies 1st of January, 1877. The Senate caucus chose R. M. Futman, editor of the Asheville Citizen, Secretary. P. M. Wilson, of Warren county, Reading Clerk, Harry Buck, of Wilmington, Door Keeper.

The House caucus was in session from four to six o'clock, P. M. After many ballots Charles Price, Esq., of Davie, was chosen Speaker, John D. Cameron, of the Hillsboro Recorder, was elected Secretary, and John B. Hassay, of the Statesville Landmark was elected Reading Clerk. There was considerable excitement in the House caucus over the Speakership.

WHAT THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRATS HAVE DETERMINED ON.

The New Orleans special to the Baltimore Sun to-day says: It has been positively determined by the Democratic electors of the State that if they are counted out by the board, they will meet and organize, and send on their vote for Tilden and Hendricks to Washington. Thus, as in 1872, there will be two sets of electoral votes from Louisiana, and the Senate will be compelled to come to some agreement with the House as to method for determining which shall be counted. The Conservatives will also do as they did in 1873, declare the election of General Nichols, their candidate for Governor. The Democratic Legislature will organize and recognize General Nichols as Governor. This government will be recognized as their lawful government by the people of Louisiana, and then if General Grant chooses to repeat his performance of 1873, and install the Packard faction by force the people will go to it as they did before. They say that under no circumstances will they resist the authority of the United States, but that if Packard is to rule over them he must have the active support of the Federal Government for every minute of the whole four years of his term just as Kellogg has had.

In the hope of exciting some influence on public sentiment at the North the carpet baggers are now at work getting up a manifesto to be addressed ostensibly by the colored people here to the country at large, and which will contain the usual wholesale aggregation of slanders and hypothetical appeals to save them from oppression, as an excuse for surrounding themselves with a cordon of bayonets.

Ex-Congressman Blackburn (Radical) publishes a card in New Orleans papers acknowledging that Tilden and Nichols have fairly carried Louisiana, and calling for a manly and honorable recognition of the fact by Republicans.

The Vermont Postmaster as an Elector.

MONTEPELIER, Nov. 21.—An elaborate argument progressing before the county canvassing board on motion that they return Post Master Sullace to the Governor as ineligible.

The board of county clerks re-assembled and John B. Hale, county clerk for Bennington county offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That this board of canvassers of the opinion that their powers are simply ministerial and that their duties are already defined by the statutes of this State, and therefore decline to hear or receive evidence outside of the certificate of votes by the proper authorities. Adopted.

Counsel for contesting the election, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State for injunction.

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DAVIDSON COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Special Proceedings.

P. S. Benbow, Adm'r of T. C. Wallace, dec'd.

Robert Wallace and others Defendants.

In this case it appearing that some of the Defendants are non residents and that the summons has not been served or published. It is therefore ordered that the original summons be published, and that the said defendants have time allowed by law to answer plaintiffs complaint after said publication expires.

Done at office Nov. 1st 1876.

C. F. LOWE, Clerk Superior Court Davidson County and Probate Judge.

To Mary F. Wallace and others—non-residents—you will take notice that the following summons has been issued against you: P. S. Benbow Administrator of T. C. Wallace, dec'd. Plaintiff.

Robert Wallace and others Heirs at law of T. C. Wallace, dec'd. Defendants.

Summons.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Davidson County.—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon James M. Wallace, Mary F. Wallace, Oliver B. Wallace, James M. Williams and others, 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 the 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 the time prescribed by law, and 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 hereof set out in this Summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of May, 1874.

L. E. JOHNSON, Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson County and Justice Probate.

JOHN H. WELBORN, Attorney.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On the 16th day of November, and in the city of Raleigh, the undersigned will commence the publication of

THE OBSERVER,

a Daily and Weekly Democratic newspaper.

Of long experience in their profession as editors, respectively of the Fayetteville Observer and the Wilmington Journal, they do not affect to doubt the soundness of the general judgment which assigns them ability to furnish a newspaper suited to the needs and adapted to the tastes of the people of North Carolina. Differing in politics in the olden time, there was never a difference between the Observer and the Journal in zeal for the interest of North Carolina. To promote the one, and to uphold and aid to the other, will be the object of The Observer now.

Of very decided opinions on questions of public interest, and apt to give those opinions plain expression, they deem it the first duty of a newspaper to furnish its readers with the information necessary to the formation of their opinions—to publish all "the news" and their purpose is to make THE OBSERVER now, as of old, a truthful, accurate, condensed history of the times in which we live. It was thus that "the old Observer" won its hold upon the people of North Carolina, enjoying the affection of its party friends, receiving the respect and confidence of its bitterest political foes, and commanding in its comparatively isolated location a circulation larger than has ever been attained by any other North Carolina newspaper, and it is thus, by like dignity, and fairness, that the editors of THE OBSERVER, transfer to the State Capital, hope it will deserve, and soon equal, and then surpass, its former circulation and prosperity.

It will be their high aim to deserve the public confidence by earnest efforts to promote the public welfare, first and foremost of North Carolina, next of all the Southern States, and finally, and through these of the whole Union.

They think that this can only be effected by the processes of Democratic principles, and the dismissal of the Radical party from the places and power which they have so greatly abused and under whose baleful rule the South has been outraged and the whole country has been impoverished and disgraced.

PETER M. HALE, WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS.

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Daily Observer, one year, - - - \$8 00

Daily Observer, six months, - - - 4 00

Weekly Observer, one year, - - - 2 00

Weekly Observer, six months, - - - 1 00

All communications should be addressed until further notice to

W. L. SAUNDERS, Wilmington, N. C.

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I desire to rent my dwelling house and lot opposite Mrs. Boyden's for the year 1877.

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ROBERT MURPHY.

HIGH PRICES FOR COTTON

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CALL AND SEE OUR NEW STOCK

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CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST.

ALL WE ASK IS AN EXAMINATION.

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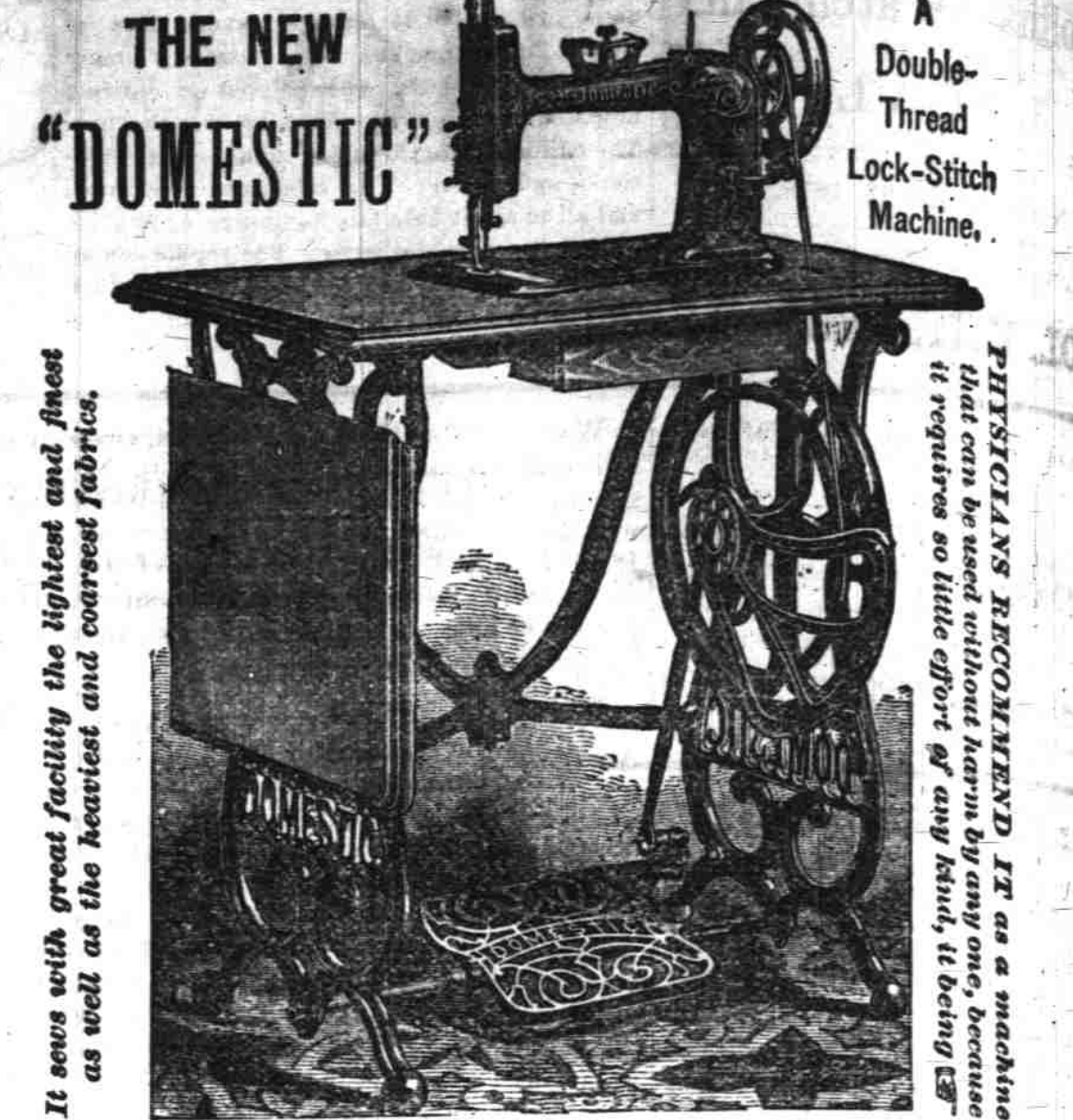
MAUNEY & ROSS, Salisbury, N. C.

Oct. 11, 1876 (52:1m.)

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are low, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special patented machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,

New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Sewing Machine the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving of MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. We have the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegant-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,

New York and Chicago.

And 909 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

THE SOUTHERN UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST

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ATTORNEYS: G. W. BLAENALL, Treasurer, R. W. BEST, Secretary.

Parties desiring to insure their property should apply to this Company, for the following reasons: It is a safe organization, conducting business on the most liberal terms, and its policies are in full compliance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, and are subject to the supervision of the State authorities.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, (Raleigh, N. C., 23d Nov. 1876.)

To all whom it may concern: This is to certify, that I have thoroughly examined the business affairs and finances of the Southern Underwriters' Association, as organized in accordance with the provisions of an act to amend sections 47, 48, and 49, of the Statutes of North Carolina, passed on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1876, and do find that said company is a duly organized and lawful corporation, and that the provisions of its charter, and in compliance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, and that it is a safe and reliable organization, and that it is a safe organization, conducting business on the most liberal terms, and its policies are in full compliance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, and are