

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1878.

Liberia Question.—Wesley Butler, by previous notice, mounted a box on public square, Monday night, and challenged the advocates of negro emigration to Liberia to meet him in a public discussion. Pink Hall, it seems, had promised Wesley that he would meet him, but he failed to respond when called, and so Butler had the field to himself. A large crowd collected on the square and showed no disposition to retire without a speech. Butler therefore proceeded to denounce the movement as a miserable humbug and its advocates as deceivers and mischief makers who had no other object than to make money out of those whom they could mislead. He said Pink Hall himself had no idea of going to Liberia; but that if he had, he (Butler) had friends who would make up one hundred dollars to pay his passage. "Let him come forward and enter into the proper bonds to insure his going and we'll have him overboard for Liberia before to-morrow night." No response to this and the speaker resumed. "Ah, but he ain't agwine. No sir, he'd rather stay here and persuade others to go. He is a deceiver and will not practice what he preaches. He's a carpet-bagger or the agent of one—always trying to stir up trouble for others and put money in his own pocket. A man come here from Charlotte on the same business, and went around telling the negroes that the government had become so weak there was no longer any protection for them in this country. That was a lie and he soon found out it wouldn't take, and so he changed his argument and said this was a white man's government and the negro could never be anything in this country. I told him it was a free country and it would happen to a man according as he behaved himself. That was among the people we had been raised up with, as free as they were, and wanted him to tell me how much better off are the negroes in St. Domingo and Hayti than we; and how much better was the government of Liberia, but he didn't know nothing about it." We left Wesley looming out and calling for Pink, and undertand he failed to raise his man, "a sneaking bush-whacker," as he called him.

The great Eastern question of peace or war still hangs in suspense. The news consists of rumors, often very conflicting and uncertain. There is general concurrence however in the main fact of great danger of Russia and England coming to blows, and both powers are preparing for that contingency. It is said England is about to occupy Crete; Victoria's call for troops will be sustained by the Parliament; that Austria will resist the enforcement of the San Stefano treaty; that Turkish feeling is so strongly set against Russia that the Turkish authorities will not dare to enter into an alliance with her if so disposed; that Russians have not yet altogether decided against submitting the treaty to the decision of a European Congress; that the feeling at Berlin is that the difficulties can all be peacefully settled, based on the belief that Russia will concede what is necessary to that end. Certainly this state of things must give place to something of a decided character very soon, and it should be the prayer of all that the Almighty Ruler of kingdoms and nations would direct it according to His infinite wisdom and mercy. The news by yesterday's telegrams is more favorable for peace. The great German Premier Bismarck, has determined to exert himself for the preservation of peace, and this of itself inspires hope. There is a more pacific temper manifested both in England and Russia—a rent in the dark cloud which hangs over the prospects of the East.

Legal but Wrong.—The town tax collector has advertised a number of town lots for sale for the taxes. The advertisement is plainly written and posted at the Court House and Post Office. But this is a very imperfect notice and may not be seen by those most deeply interested, and may work to the serious injury of property holders. The officer is doubtless obeying the instructions of the Board of Commissioners who adopt this mode because it is the least expensive, which in many cases, is a proper rule for the discharge of the trust in their hands. It may be so in this case for this particular locality, though we are not prepared to show that it is. We see by our "exchanges," however, that a different rule is pursued in nearly all those towns where a newspaper is published. Almost without exception the authorities elsewhere order such notices to be published in some of the local papers, and we conjecture the motive for it has reference entirely to the superiority of the mode. The annual statement of receipts and disbursements of county and town also reach the public through this medium, and though it is more expensive it is certainly also more efficient and satisfactory to the public, which ought to be reason enough to insure its adoption as a rule.

The ladies representing the Memorial Association of Mecon, Ga., have invited Governor Vance to deliver the address on the occasion of laying the corner stone of a monument about to be erected there in honor of the Confederate dead. The Governor is no doubt heavily burdened with the cares of State at home, but the man who gave almost every woman in North Carolina a pair of cotton caps when they were in greatest need, can never refuse these Georgia ladies to make them a speech.

Judge McCremon has been nominated for Chief Justice.

A writer in the Raleigh Observer who seems to know what he is writing about when speaking of the profits of cotton manufacturing in North Carolina in mills driven by water power, says: "It is very good for the State to encourage manufacturing in it; and manufacturing, with good management, will pay here as elsewhere, a fair profit, and some years a large one; but it is hardly well to delude 'intelligent farmers' or others into investments with the idea of extravagant profits which will not be realized probably for many years. Most of the factories which pay so handsomely have been sold at some time for half cost, which accounts for 25 per cent on invested capital."

Judges.—A prominent gentleman in Western N. C., who takes little or no part in politics, but whose sympathies are always active in behalf of the State, differs with those who contend for nomination of Judges by Districts, believing it increases chances for the success of unworthy men, closes his few remarks on the subject with a sentiment which we know every honest man will accept, to wit: "Give us Judges with State reputation." It is a safe rule, and will rebuild the once solid character of our Judiciary.

The Raleigh Observer of the 6th, in a renewed reference to the case of Miller vs. Miller, from Rowan, records the fact that Judge Reade dissents to the opinion of the Court, but "whether to the law, or to the manner of stating it, or to both," says that paper, "we are not informed, and have no means of knowing." So much for Judge Reade, who has been so frequently criticised by the press.

Peter Cooper, the eminent New York philanthropist, has closed the contract with Major Bomar, for a very handsome property in South Carolina on which he proposes to erect an Institution similar to the Cooper Institute, endow it liberally and present it to the State. Mr. Cooper will soon visit the site with reference to laying plans, &c., and the Atlanta Air Line Co., will meet him at their northern terminus with a special train which they will place at his service indefinitely. He is to be the guest of Gov. Hampton while in South Carolina.

In the excellent address of the Democratic Executive Committee, occurs this passage:—"At the last election we cast 125,000 votes, the ballots of white men!" Good enough; but let us bear in mind that the Republicans cast at that same election 108,000 votes, the ballots mainly of colored men. It requires a change of less than ten thousand votes to give our political adversary the majority. Discussions in our ranks will cause that number of men to slough off. Hence the necessity of standing by the organization.

Cock Fighting.—There was cock fighting at Charlotte, Tuesday, on a large scale—Georgia against North Carolina. Each side will show 25 cocks, and large sums of money are stake on the contest—the amount variously estimated at from forty to sixty thousand dollars. Newspaper reporters from New York were on hand to report the battles.

Spanish bull baiting is dignified by such exhibitions as this in Protestant America.

Confederate Dead.—Persons who know of the graves of Confederates buried in either of our Cemeteries, or elsewhere in the vicinity, are requested to write the names, Company and Regiment to which they belonged, and send the same to this office. It is desired to make a complete record of them, for present and future use; and it is hoped all who are able to give information will do it promptly.

Mayor and Commissioners.—Our citizens are becoming lively on the subject of the next board of Municipal officers. Tickets by the dozen have been suggested. It is a matter of importance and ought to receive the grave attention of every citizen. It is suggested that a meeting of voters be held at the Court-House on Monday evening the 29th of April, instant, to nominate a suitable ticket.

The 8th June.—The Executive Committee for this Judicial District which met in Mocksville last Wednesday to appoint a time and place for the District Convention, very harmoniously agreed on the 8th June as the time and Yadkinville, Yadkin county as the place.

It was then suggested that this Convention shall also nominate the candidate for Congress, and there is no doubt this arrangement can be easily made, thus obviating the necessity for a special Convention for that purpose. Of this, however, further notice will be given in a few days.

Election for Members to Congress.—Some doubt having been entertained in respect to the clearness of the law for the election of members to Congress in this State next November, our representative, Mr. Robbins, has introduced a bill in Congress, the effect of which is to make the November election a valid and lawful one. This measure may prove valuable in preventing a Congressional wrangle on this subject hereafter.

Judge Fowle made a personal assault upon Judge Tourgee at the depot, in Raleigh, on the 6th instant, growing out of an offensive letter published in the Greensboro North State, which Tourgee was accused of writing. Judge Fowle struck the first blow with a small cane. No serious damage on either side, only Judge F. let down a little by an assault on Tourgee.

Mr. E. S. SOLOMON, won the appointment in the competitive examination in the 9th Congressional District, Ga., for the U. S. Naval appointment at Annapolis. The contest between the candidates was sharp, and the young men all acquitted themselves with credit. The success of young Solomon was an occasion of much pleasure to his friends, and particularly to his parents who reside in this town.

The first annual meeting of the Knights of Honor, in this State, was held at Charlotte on the 9th inst. This is a benevolent Association on a new plan, is spreading over the country very rapidly. It comprises the surest and cheapest life insurance scheme yet invented. Proceedings in our next.

The friends of a Railroad from Danville, Va., via Winston, Mocksville and Statesville to King's Mountain, in S. C., are still talking, and it is by no means improbable that it will succeed. It will shorten the route from Danville to Atlanta, and will become the air line.

North Carolina will have three exhibitors at the Paris Exposition—Wm. M. Coleman, Concord, Flour and Wheat; Shelton Tobacco Curing Co., Asheville, with tobacco; Wallace Bros., Statesville, with medicinal roots, herbs and plants.

Another R. R. Strike.—Another strike has commenced, this time on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fee Railroad. The strikers are trying to arrest the running of freight trains. A Sheriff with his posse is out after them.

The Moffet Register, for collecting a tax on drinks is becoming popular in this State, and the next Legislature will be asked to adopt it. Let us have it.

The Tarboro Southerner claims that Judge HOWARD is the choice of Eastern N. C., for Supreme Court Judge, and shows that a majority of the press of that section has declared in his favor.

V. Wallace of this place has enlarged his catalogue of roots and herbs, and is preparing to do a more extensive business in that line this year than heretofore.

Hon. W. N. H. SMITH stands in the front rank in this section for Chief Justice.

\$1,008,650,149 92 have gone only to pay the interest on the National debt of this county since 1850.

A large meeting in Winston last week to promote the Danville and Statesville railroad.

Ex-Gov. Moses still in limbo, in N. Y., though in the Courts and trying to get out of the clutches of South Carolina.

Great fire on both sides of Market St., Galveston, between 28th and 29th Streets. Loss \$50,000.

VASCE, an Ohio Congressman, who left his wife and ran away with another woman, has turned up in San Francisco, California, in saucy.

Gen. PHIL. SHERIDAN has been sued for \$50,000 private property which he appropriated to his own use.

The Georgians backed out of the big cock fight which was to come off in Charlotte this week and paid the forfeiture.

Ex-Governor Moses of South Carolina, was arrested on Broadway in N. Y., Monday, on the charge of forgery.

The new counterfeit dollar contains 68 less grains of silver than the genuine.

ADDRESS

OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina.

Under the constitution and laws of North Carolina there are to be elected on the first day of August, 1878, a chief justice and two associates justices of the Supreme Court; three judges of the Superior Court; a solicitor for each judicial district; members of the General Assembly; a register of deeds, surveyor, coroner, sheriff, and treasurer for the several counties; and constables for the townships, respectively.

At a meeting of the State executive committee of the Democratic party it was determined to hold a State convention at Raleigh on Thursday, June 13, 1878, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the judicial offices, as these are to be voted for throughout the State. It was, however, resolved that the executive committee request the several judicial districts for which Superior Court judges are to be chosen to hold district conventions and recommend to the State convention candidates for the office of judge from their respective districts.

It was also resolved to appoint an executive committee for each judicial district, whose duty it shall be to determine the time and place of holding the conventions for their respective districts. They are requested to take prompt action in calling together the district conventions.

The committee congratulates the Democratic party of North Carolina on the steady and rapid growth of its principles and policy, not only in our own State, but likewise throughout the entire Union. Half a dozen years ago our party was without power in the Federal government; two years later we had wrested the control of the House of Representatives from the Republican party, and to-day our ascendancy in the Senate of the next Congress is absolutely assured.

At the last presidential election our candidates received a majority of the electoral votes, and was called to the presidential chair by a popular majority of five hundred thousand.

You know how, by fraud, by plots and conspiracies, the Republicans contrived

to turn our victory into utter defeat. That we lost the fruits of our success at the polls is to be deeply deplored; but it is better to have lost the presidency than to have seated our candidate by the fraud and iniquities which received the encouragement and sanction of the Republican leaders. Those frauds, however, can never be successfully repeated; and we hazard nothing in predicting that in 1880 the freemen of America will punish that great crime against their right of self-government by hurling from power all those despicable characters who planned the scheme or participated in its execution. In like manner, at home, our party strength has constantly increased until now it has become invincible. At the last election we cast 125,000 votes—the ballots of white men! Ever since 1870 we have had absolute control of the Legislature, and we refer with satisfaction to the legislative record of the Democratic party during that period of political ascendancy. Good and wholesome laws, low taxes, the improvement of our agricultural interests, and the amelioration of the condition of our people—both black and white—these have been the aims of our representatives, and our ever-increasing majorities attest how thoroughly their patriotic work is appreciated by the voters of North Carolina.

To us the people of the State have given the supremacy, and they have committed to the keeping of the Democracy the destiny of our Commonwealth and the welfare and prosperity of our citizens. We have gained step by step on our political adversaries until at length the only department of our State remaining under their control is the judiciary. And now we are rapidly approaching the day when the Supreme Court itself is to be composed of Democratic jurists; for none can doubt that the nominations made by our convention will be triumphantly ratified at the polls by an overwhelming majority. Then will North Carolina be fully and completely redeemed—and the last remaining vestige of the Canby military election will have passed away.

In publishing this call for our Democratic convention, the committee was directed to request that all North Carolinians who love good order and have a proper regard for the due administration of justice, should join with us in making our nominations for those high and responsible judicial offices. We call then upon all true sons of North Carolina to come together, inspired by an ennobling patriotism, and nominate and elect our best and truest and greatest sons to these exalted judicial stations. The officers so chosen are to sit in judgment on our rights of property, our lives, our liberties. Their court is the court of last resort. From their decision there is no appeal. Let us then approach their selection profoundly impressed with the importance of the occasion; let us subordinate our personal preferences, and animated by a worthy ambition, seek to restore to this supreme tribunal the exalted character to which it had attained in the days of the highest fame.

We recommend to our friends in every township and ward to hold primary meetings, at which delegates may be selected by ballot or otherwise to their county conventions—where in like manner, delegates shall be chosen to represent the counties in the State convention.

In these primary meetings we urgently recommend that the utmost fairness and impartiality shall be observed—that harmony shall be considered of prime importance, and that no practices tending to disaffection or disorganization shall receive the slightest countenance or sanction. The Democratic party is the party of the people. It is the instrument by which the people accomplish their aims and purposes. It is the people—banded together in one great organization or society to protect their rights, to advance their interests, to promote their prosperity and to perpetuate those liberties which make our country at once the envy of oppressed nations and the crowning glory of mankind. Within this organization the utmost freedom is allowed—the largest liberty of sentiment—the freest expression of opinion, controlled alone by the great principles of Democracy and the usages and practices of the party. But harmony must prevail—order must be observed! The will of the organization is the will of the people! When expressed it must be respected—it must be obeyed.

Private judgment must yield to the collected judgment of the whole; and if any one should peradventure suffer an injury let him bear it with fortitude, glorying in the triumph of the organization even though he lose the prize of his ambition.

In particular do we earnestly entreat that no one shall countenance an independent candidate. "Independence" means opposition to the Democratic party. He who resorts to it seeks his own preferment at the expense of his friends. He seeks to disintegrate—to disorganize—to destroy. He lends himself as a willing tool to the opponents of his own political associates. He is more hurtful than an avowed antagonist because he claims to be a friend, and refrains from wearing the uniform of the enemy only that he may the better accomplish his selfish purposes. His aim and desire is self-aggrandizement; and he would barter away the rights of his party that he may enjoy the emoluments of office.

In conclusion, we therefore urge that harmony shall prevail—that disorganization be discontinued, and that we adhere steadfastly to the principles and usages of our grand old party whose triumphs in the past give us an assurance of still greater triumphs in the future.

For the committee:

S. A. ASHE, Chairman, C. M. CANBY, Secretary.

CANCERS CURED.

The Oldest Specialist in America.

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala.,

Treats with almost Universal success all Cancerous affections, all Scrofulous affections, Excesses and Tumors about the face, &c., Elix. Fistula, Dropsical affections, &c. As the Doctor is so often from home, address his son, John Robert Clopton, giving his name in full.

Send for Circulars and see Testimonials from men known to every one in the State. Thousands who could not leave home, have been cured by the use of his remedies. Printed directions accompany all packages, so that any man or woman can use them with success.

Write your name in full, also your Post Office, County and State. Always write my name, or my sons name in full. 25.6m.

NEW GOODS

Bottom Prices!

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS, Groceries,

SHOES, &c., &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOW

FIGURES FOR

CASH OR BARTER!

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, WHEN

WE ADD THAT WE WILL NOT

BE UNDERSOLD!

Call and see us, at the old stand of Mauney & Ross.

Ross & Greenfield.

March 12th, 1878. (21.1m.)

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL-REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES.

Under the Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, every person engaged in any business, vocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a special tax, is required to procure and place and keep conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP, denoting the payment of said special tax for the special-tax year beginning May 1, 1878. Section 3244, Revised Statutes, designates who are liable to special tax. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax as above. Severe penalties are prescribed for non-compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for continuing in business after April 30, 1878, without payment of tax. Application should be made to J. J. Mott, Collector of Internal Revenue at Statesville.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS.

J. W. Watson,

The old original and reliable Photographer, from Raleigh, has taken and fitted up the old Gallery on Main street, Salisbury, N. C., where he is prepared to execute all styles of Photographs, Ferotypes, &c., in the very best style. Call and see him over Pyle's Book Store. Work the best in the State. 21.1y.



P. N. HEILIG & SON,

would call attention to their large and splendid stock of

HARDWARE

Embracing IRONS and STEELS—every variety of sizes and shapes—best quality.

Wagon and Buggy Materials, comprising all the various kinds required—springs, axles, wheels, &c., ready to set up.

Telegraph Straw Cutters, all sizes, and unsurpassed in quality and durability.

Great American Lightning SAWS, every kind and size, embracing MILL & CROSS-CUT. NAILS—all sizes cut and wrought.

PLOWS The most popular and approved styles—Plow Castings, all kinds, bolts, &c.—\$7 No. 5 points for \$1. WINDOW GLASS—from 8 to 24 x 36—Putty, oils, Putty, Varnishes, Lightning Drier, &c. FAIRBANK SCALES—Steeleyards and Balances.

Work Tools For Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Farmers, Champion Mowers and Reapers.

Horse Rakes, Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, Pumps, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, Planters Handled Hoes, CUPS, Pistols, Knives, and CUTLERY of all kinds. Stock embracing everything to be found in a large and complete hardware store, and all at low prices. With thanks for past favors we hope to merit continued confidence and increasing patronage. March 7, 1878. 20.1y

LAW SCHOOL.

The undersigned proposes to establish a school in Salisbury for the preparation of applicants for admission to the Bar.

The healthfulness of the place, and the cheapness of Board are some of the advantages, which young gentlemen who desire to read law, will find by coming to this place.

Students will not only be taught the course as prescribed by the Supreme Court, but will learn the practical details of the profession, such as drawing pleadings, and other kindred subjects, which daily arise in an Attorney's office. Fee for the course, one hundred dollars. J. M. McTIGHE, Salisbury, N. C. 17.3m.

PROGRESSION! FOUR CORNETS IN ONE!

OUR NEW CORNET PLAYS IN E FLAT, C, B FLAT AND A.

And is perfect in all its keys. We are aware that many will cry IMPOSSIBLE, but our reply is TRY IT.

IF YOU DO NOT FIND THAT WE HAVE THE SHORTEST AND LIGHT-EST PISTON ACTION, THE ONLY CLEAR BORE AND THE BEST CORNET IN THE WORLD, YOU CAN RETURN IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

IMPORTANT.

In future all our Cornets will be SILVER PLATED! The \$65 Cornet will be plated and neatly finished with what is known as the Satin Finish. The \$70 Cornet will be Triple Silver Plated, Gold Mounted and Burnished. We finish this instrument as elegantly as is possible to do.

NO DISCOUNT.

Instruments sent for a trial of FIVE DAYS before acceptance. Photographs of our New Cornet sent on application. It is foolish to condemn before trial. If our Cornet is not all we represent we pay all charges for transportation. Address all orders to

CONN & DUPONT, Elkhart, Indiana.

SAVE YOUR LUNGS AND LIPS BY USING THE NEW ELASTIC RIM MOUTHPIECE

If after Trial Our Mouthpiece does not enable you to play longer without fatigue and play higher with less effort,

Send it Back and Receive in Return Your Money.

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PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES.

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CLUBS OF FIVE SUBSCRIBERS, (to one address,) WITH ONE OF OUR PATENT MOUTHPIECES TO EACH SUBSCRIBER FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH SUBSCRIPTION.

Address, CONN & DUPONT, Elkhart, Indiana.

TO THE PRESS: Please show this paper to the leader of the Band in your place, as it will be a benefit to the whole Band.

I stake my reputation as a musician and my integrity as a man in fully endorsing all of the above and invite correspondence from members of bands who know me. W. H. NEAVE, Salisbury, N. C. 24.6m.

1878 Established 1869. 187

Advertisement for Navassa Guano Condensed Fertilizers, featuring a circular logo with 'STANDARD SOUTHERN FERTILIZERS' and 'WILMINGTON, N.C.' text. Text describes the product's benefits for agriculture and lists J. ALLEN BROWN as agent.

E. S. KOONGE:

You are notified to pay up the note due the 1st January, A. D. 1878, for ten hundred and ten dollars and eighty-nine cents, and also the interest on the two other notes given for the purchase of the Ferrebee tract of land; and unless the said note and interest due thereon, as well as interest on the other notes are paid within sixty days from the date hereof, proceedings will be instituted to enforce the payment of said note and interest due the undersigned.

PHILLIP SOWERS. March 20th, 1878. 22.2m. pd.

That Little SHOP

AROUND THE CORNER. To the Public, GREETING: Present compliments to the public and desire to call renewed attention to their efforts to be useful as

JULIAN & FRALEY

GABINET MAKERS AND CARPENTERS.

Their prices are as low as it is possible to make them, and their work not inferior to any. They fill orders in two departments, and have so far given satisfaction. They have extended their facilities recently, and are encouraged to hope for increased demands. Their ready made stock in hand comprises a general assortment of house furniture—Bedsteads, Bureaus, Clothes Presses, Lounges, Racks, Wardrobes, Book-Cases, Cupboards and China Presses, Candle Stands, Tin Safes, Desks, Tables, Washstands, Chairs, &c. They also keep an assortment of

COFFINS

of walnut, pine and poplar, from \$3 upward. Also, Window Sash. They fill orders without untoward delays. Will contract for carpenter's work and warrant satisfaction. Will take good lumber and country produce in exchange for furniture.—Shop nearly opposite Watchman office. JULIAN & FRALEY.

CRAWFORD'S CENTRAL HARDWARE STORE

STUDEBAKER'S one and two WAGONS; PLOWS, PLOW MOULDS, STRAW CUTTERS, FARM AND MILL IRONS, FORCE AND SECTION PULVERS, Farm and Mill Irons, Oils, Glases, Nails, Binding, Edge Tools, &c. Fairbank's Scales, Paints, and other goods.

MAIN STREET, BOYDEN HOUSE SALISBURY.