

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1879.

The Charlotte Observer, Salisbury Watchman, Rockingham Bee, and Charlotte Democrat all favor the little plans of "Little Ambition."—Wilmington Star.

The Star is mistaken if it supposes we cherish any feeling of opposition to Wilmington. Quite the contrary. We would rejoice to see our city by the sea built up and become the great commercial center of the State.

We regard it as much to be deplored that the trade of North Carolina should be divided off to build up the cities of other States. But it is now too late, if it ever were in time, to coerce trade into channels not sought of its own accord. Had the original conception of a State system of Roads been strictly adhered to and rigidly carried out, no doubt it would have accomplished the ends contemplated, and Wilmington, had it been the point selected for the commercial center of the State, would to-day enjoy the advantages that system was designed to ensure. But the time has passed. The situation has changed. While we were attempting to work out the original system, we were constantly distracted by opposing councils and conflicting interests. Morehead City loomed up with "deeper water" and a more ready exit to the sea, against Wilmington, a city ready built, and all her capital, men and merchants. Morehead got the road direct, but Wilmington nearly all the trade going to our coast. Thus while we were halting, as it were, between these two points, railroad enterprise in the neighboring States was marching on. Morehead failed to become a city, and Wilmington was virtually held in suspense as to her future. Meanwhile communities here and there in and out of the State, were projecting railroads, and not much regard was had to the system which was to make North Carolina a commercial unit. And so it goes on still, until now it looks as if every part of the State as well as outside communities were trying to take care of themselves in respect to roads, and all without reference to the "State system," so called, or the investments of the State in works either directly or remotely tending to promote it.

Under these circumstances, to plead a "State system" against a scheme which any considerable portion of the State's citizens may deem desirable for their benefit and for which they ask only a naked charter, is too ridiculous for serious consideration.

In the case of Wilmington this suggestion becomes more palpable when we consider the advantage she possesses in railroad distance to be traveled as against Norfolk. So that in view of her railroad connections it would seem there is nothing more left for Wilmington than she can do than to enter into an eager, active competition with Norfolk and Charleston for the trade of the west, and if she fails to get it, however much she and the friends of the "State system" may regret it, it must yet be accepted as an unavoidable event.

Our contemporary is unjust when by implication it charges that this paper would favor the plans of any party or section at the expense and damage of Wilmington. As between "Little Ambition" and her, our friend of the Star ought to see that we have nothing to gain in any event. We can very well afford, therefore, to utter an unbiased opinion, which is in strict accord with our feelings and the position we occupy.

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Gov. Tilden, the legally elected president, having patiently waited for everybody to have their say about his complicity with attempts to buy the vote of Florida, has at last been allowed an opportunity to appear before the investigating committee, where he, in a few moments, satisfies the country that he had nothing to do with, and knew nothing of, any such unlawful efforts. This was fully expected, except by the Republican bargainers and corruptors.

Mr. A. MYERS.—This gentleman, formerly a citizen of this place, now residing in Norfolk, Va., has been elected to represent that city in the House of Delegates of the Legislature of Virginia. He takes the place of Dr. E. C. Robinson, made vacant by the death of that gentleman.

Mr. Myers is an intelligent gentleman and a practical business man. The Norfolk Landmark commenting on the election says: "The election passed off quietly, and the choice of the people was found to be our esteemed townsman Major A. MYERS. The selection is a most excellent one and with our interests in the keeping of Major TALLAMER and MYERS, we need have no fears but what they will be carefully and ably guarded."

Who Are They?
(From the Raleigh News.)

It is stated that a member of the last General Assembly, who is said also to be in this, when he came to Raleigh two years ago had himself appointed a Deputy Sheriff and drew double mileage for himself both going and coming, that is one man came to Raleigh and went back home, but the State paid twenty cents per mile for two men to come and go. This curious receipt is said to be in the Treasurer's office. Does the Legislature take no notice of such acts of one of its own members?

Again it has been published in one of the New York papers that a Democratic official in this State is a heavy defaulter. The charge is doubtless untrue, but has the Democratic party in the Legislature no man who will move an investigation that the party may be exonerated at all hazards, and the official also if he is innocent.

"Honesty is the best policy." His remarks ought to be made ashame.

Political Demagogues.

If the people of North Carolina would elect to the Legislature more honest, upright statesmen, and fewer political demagogues, there would be less necessity for so frequent a revision of our Public Laws. The Legislature who votes for a measure because he thinks it will render him more popular with his constituents, rather than because he honestly believes it to be right, is incapable of making good laws for the government of any people.—Wilson Advance.

We do not think these remarks apply well to the present General Assembly.

J. L. BAILEY.—The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh Observer writes that paper: "The friends of John L. Bailey, of Charlotte, will be pleased to know that he has recently been promoted in the agricultural department. He now has charge of what is called the floor room, involving an important and complicated business routine. 'Johnnie' also gives much attention to the distribution of seeds, and is always ready and willing to serve the members of Congress or the people who may address him."

Gen. Robert Ransom tells the Newbern Nat. Shell that the work of clearing away the obstructions in Neuse river is progressing finely. About 65 hands are employed, and eight miles per week is being made. The main portion of the force is now at work above Kinston.

THE MISERABLE MONEY QUESTION.

General Thomas Ewing having, in a recent interview, declared that it would be fatal to the Democratic party to attempt to outlaw the greenback, and that the masses of the Democratic party everywhere are in hearty accord with the Nationalists on their two great ideas—the unlimited coinage of the old silver dollar, and the substitution of legal tenders for bank notes; the New York World says that, "if Ewing is correctly reported, and if being correctly reported, he reports correctly the opinions and wishes of the Democratic masses of the West, nothing but the conservative influence of the solid South can prevent the disruption of the Democratic party as a National organization." General Ewing's propositions, affirmatively stated, are these:

1. The Democratic party insist on the retention of greenbacks.

2. The Democratic party insist on the substitution of greenbacks for National Bank notes.

3. The Democratic party advocate the unlimited coinage of the old silver dollar.

The insistence by the Democratic party on these propositions, the World says, will disrupt it as a National organization. In other words the Democratic party must give up the greenback currency and accept in its place National Bank notes, or State Bank notes, or both, and let the silver dollar go, thereby establishing the gold dollar as the only money unit of domestic exchange, and the only legal tender. On these conditions only can the Democratic party expect to exist as a national organization—that is, if the World states the case correctly.

In other words again, if the "Solid South" shall sustain the three propositions of the Democracy of the West, as stated by General Ewing, the Eastern Democrats will bolt the ticket made by the Democratic National Convention. Well, that is fair warning.

Mr. J. S. Tomlinson's Sketch Book of the General Assembly will probably be very interesting. He is Engraving Clerk of the Senate and Editor of the Hickory Press.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Twenty-two hundred Catholic ladies of the Rhine provinces have petitioned the Emperor against the oppression of the Ursuline convents of Nonnenwerth and Thruwiler.

It is believed that the session of the Reichstag, which opens on Wednesday next, will be very stormy.

THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

(Knoxville Tribune.)

Our friend, Major J. H. Rumbaugh, of Warm Springs, North Carolina, is on a visit to the city. He informs us that he has just returned from Raleigh, over the line of the Western North Carolina Railroad to Asheville, and that the work is progressing most satisfactorily. Trains will run to Gray Eagle station, twelve miles east of Asheville, by the first of March. The work from that point to Asheville is in a forward state, and is being rapidly pushed to completion, all the heaviest grading on that line being nearly completed, and the Swannanoa tunnel, one of the longest in the country, only lacking about eighty feet of being finished. A force of six hundred convicts is employed on the work. While in Raleigh Maj. R. canvassed leading citizens and prominent members of the Legislature from all parts of the State, and found the sentiment in favor of completing the connection with the Tennessee system of railroads, universal. The people authorities of North Carolina no longer regard this road as a local enterprise, but one of the utmost importance to the general interest of the whole State, giving them, as it will, a short and direct connection with the whole South and the northwestern region of the country. A large portion of the work from Asheville to the Tennessee State line is already done, and it is almost certain that the Legislature, seeing the great importance of this work, will provide for placing a force on this road to meet the force working from Asheville in the direction of the Tennessee line. As soon as it is a fixed fact this road will be finished to the Tennessee line, the short gap between our own roads and it will be built, which will give us a short line to all the South Atlantic seaports. It will also stimulate the building of the short connection required to put us in direct communication with the Cincinnati Southern Railway and the great West.

"HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY."

The forced collection of debts due by municipal corporations, already a very interesting and still more annoying question, will be made still more interesting and annoying by the extraordinary turn of affairs in Memphis. The Legislature of Tennessee has taken away the city's charter, and Memphis is no longer an incorporated city. This disincorporation of the largest city in the State is not an act of violence on the citizens, for if we understand the matter it was done with their hearty consent and approval. The act was not one of those spoliation of municipal charters that English tyrant kings were addicted to, several hundred years ago, but instead, a special favor to the people. The object of it is to rid them of the liability of the municipal debt of \$5,000,000, which has become urgent for payment, and which the citizen say they cannot pay. The Legislature has merely come to the rescue of the embarrassed city, and relieved it of its debt by depriving it of corporate functions.

But here arises an interesting question: Can a debt of \$5,000,000 be got rid of in this easy and summary fashion? If it can, the process is worth studying with a view to a more general application. But there is some doubt about the efficiency of the proposed remedy. Several years ago Washington city was an incorporated municipality with a debt of \$22,000,000. Things did not go well with it, and Congress, with the approval of the tax-payers, took away its charter, and placed the government of it in the hands of three commissioners; but this did not rid the people of their debt; it remains to this day, and will, no doubt continue to remain until the last dollar of it shall have been paid.

Memphis now sees the folly of its course. Everything belonging to the late city of Memphis has been attached on nine garnishments issued by the United States Court in favor of the creditors, to the amount of \$1,000,000. Two "commissioners" appointed by the Governor are in control.—Raleigh News.

CHERAW AND SALISBURY RAILROAD.

A meeting for the promotion of the interests of this road was held in Wadesboro on Thursday last. President D. B. Townsend made a speech, in which he stated that but ten months remained of the time allowed by the South Carolina Legislature for the completion of the road to Wadesboro. He said the only practical plan to raise money was by selling the first mortgage bonds of the road, which were all properly prepared and legally registered, and that he proposed offering for sale 300 bonds only, at \$500 each at par, and if this could be effected it was estimated that the proceeds of such sale would be amply sufficient to complete the road to Wadesboro. He hoped that 100 bonds would be taken in Anson county. He felt confident himself that he could influence parties in Cheraw and his section to take a considerable amount of the bonds, and if 150 of these could be placed outside of Charleston he had no doubt but that the other 150 bonds could be sold at par in that city in twenty-four hours' time.

A committee was appointed to canvass for subscriptions to the bonds, and the meeting adjourned.—Charlotte Observer.

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WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The majority of the committee on Privileges and Elections to-day submitted to the Senate a report that D. T. Corbin is entitled to the seat in the Senate now held by M. C. Butler, of South Carolina. The Republicans have no hope of seating Corbin, but their game is to have a little discussion over the report, and then vote that Butler cannot be disturbed, inasmuch as the case is res-judicata. The object is to establish a precedent, in case, after the Democrats get control of the Senate, they attempt to derrick under Kellogg, with the object of ousting him. Corbin is merely used as a cat's-paw to make Kellogg solid.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

Delegations of manufacturers of tobacco from nearly every city held a meeting in this city. They will all try to have the Senate put down its Finance Committee's report, making a reduction of the tax to twenty cents, and adopt a substitute which Voorhees will offer, fixing the tax at fifteen cents.

Goldboro Mail: To enlarge the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace is to put the weak at the mercy of the strong. How? What is it, then, to run them through two mills—the Justice's Court the "Inferior Court," and occasionally the Superior Court.

The small pox is doing dreadful work in Brazil, sweeping off thousands in a month.

James Callahan, a brother of John C. Callahan, still lives, near Hawkinsville, Georgia.

A vessel which has just arrived at New York from Japan, brought a valuable collection of Japanese articles for the cabinets of the Renouke College, at Salem, Virginia.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Joseph L. Heath, a prominent citizen of Reed City, Mich., and a married man, eloped with a Miss Thayer. Her father followed, overtaking him at Kalamazoo. Heath drew a revolver to shoot him but changing his mind shot himself through the heart.

The Secret Case.

The proceedings of the Supreme Court, show in the case of H. C. Seccrest, convicted of murder in the Superior Court of McDowell county and sentenced to be hanged, the court has granted a certiorari. In common parlance this simply means that the transcripts have been returned to the clerk of the court of McDowell county for correction. The papers may be sent back to the Supreme Court before its adjournment, and the case may again come up at the end of the docket, but it is more likely that it will go over to the next term, and thereby cause still further delay in the final settlement of the case. The machinery of the law moves with a sluggishness which the mills of the gods could never aspire to.

The Memphis bondholders are moving down upon that charterless city. They claim, first, that the act repealing the charter of Memphis is void, because impairing the obligation of contracts; second, the State itself, in vacating the charter of Memphis, assumed that city's debts, and it is bound to provide for them by taxation; lastly, the debt of the default city adheres to all the property within its former limits, "and United States courts can, by appointment of a receiver and the imposition of special taxes upon such property, enforce the collection of debts for the protection of non-resident creditors."—Raleigh Observer.

It was thought last week that the plague in Russia had been stayed, but later accounts report that it is making rapid progress, to the great alarm of the inhabitants of Central and Eastern Europe. The most extreme measures are proposed to arrest its course. A committee of the Russian Ministry proposed that the villages where it prevailed most fatally shall be barred, and the Czar has accordingly appointed a military officer to carry out this measure wherever it may be deemed necessary for the protection of the people. The plague is not, like the yellow fever, arrested by frost. On the contrary it has prevailed only in Northern latitudes, never visiting tropical countries to any extent. It is hoped that, through the blessing of Providence, the great advance in medical science and skill, combined with thorough quarantine regulations, will be successful in preventing the wide spread of the disease, but the history of past devastations of this scourge fully justify the alarm that is felt throughout Europe.

Soluble Pacific Guano!

THAT WELL KNOWN FERTILIZER OF FOURTEEN YEARS' STANDING! Rich in Ammonia & Phosphoric Acid. The Leading Fertilizer of the Country. MORE EXTENSIVELY USED THAN ANY OTHER. And Particularly Adapted to THE COTTON CROP.

Also 'Pacific' Guano Co's ACID PHOSPHATE OF LIME. So well and favorably known in N. Carolina. Can be had upon application to the following Agents:

J. S. ALLEN BROWN, Salisbury. L. C. HARRIS, Lexington. C. G. MOOREHEAD, Concord. W. A. LOCKER, Kowan Mills. C. A. CARLTON, Statesville. STOUGH & SLOAN, Davidson City. ISAAC HARRIS, Mooreville. J. C. BOROUGHS, Charlotte.

Jno. S. Reese & Co., No. 17 GEN'L AGENTS, Baltimore, Md.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WATCHMAN

For Sale At A Bargain.

Desiring to discontinue the business at present, I will sell at unheard-of low price, 1 splendid 40-horse power Portable Engine; 1 Fine Planing & Matching Machine; 2 Spoke Lathes; a Shingle Machine; Rip and Cut off Circular Saws; some Furniture Machinery, &c. Address G. M. SEYER, Salisbury, N. C. 17-31

Keep in Stock and Order all classes of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Pumps, Chains, Saws, Trenchers, Horse Power, Sawmills, Millstones, What Drills, Corn Mills, Expansions, &c. Fairbanks' Scales, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, Edging, Edge Tools, &c.

CRAWFORD & CO'S CENTENNIAL HARDWARE STORE.

—R. CRAWFORD & CO., HARDWARE DEALERS—

MAIN STREET, ROYAL HOUSE SALISBURY.

James M. Gray, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, SALISBURY, N. C.

Office in the Court House lot, next door to Spire Houghton. Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly for the passage of an Act amending the Charter of the Town of Salisbury. Dated 30th January, 1879. P. N. HEILIG, Mayor. R. F. ROGERS, C. H. C. 15.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session for the passage of an Act of Incorporation for "The Christian Association of Salisbury." WILLIAM JONES, WESLEY JONES, and OTHERS. Jan. 25th, 1879. 15-31

Davidson County—

In the Superior Court. Jno. H. Weisare, Plff. Against W. F. Buckley, L. B. Cady, A. Spandone, E. L. Abel, and others to Plaintiff unknown, trading under firm name of Buckley, Spandone, & Company, Defendants. Summons for relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Rowan County—Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summons W. F. Buckley, L. B. Cady, A. Spandone, E. L. Abel, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of your Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the county of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1879, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of term, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint during said term, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 19th day of Dec, 1878. C. F. LOWE, Clerk Superior Court Davidson County.

It appearing to the Court that the defendants in the above entitled action are non-residents of this State, and demand after due diligence be found within the State, and that a sufficient cause of action exists against said defendants in favor of the plaintiff, and it also appearing to the Court that a Warrant of Attachment issued against the property of the defendants in this State, at the leaving of the above summons.

It is therefore ordered that the above summons and this Notice of Attachment be published each week for six successive weeks in the Carolina Watchman, a newspaper published in the town of Salisbury, in the 7th Judicial District of North Carolina. C. F. LOWE, C. S. C. Jan. 18th, 1879. 15-31

DIVIDEND NOTICE!

N. C. R. R. Company. SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., JAN. 15, 1879.

The Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company have this day declared a dividend of 6 1/2 per cent on the Capital Stock of said company—8 per cent, payable March 1, and 3 per cent, payable Sept. 1, 1879; and have ordered the Treasurer's Books of Stock to be closed on the 29th of January and 1st of August, 1879, and remained closed thirty days respectively from said dates.

By order of the Board of Directors. W. L. THORNBURG, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Watches \$10 to \$20. Revolvers \$10 to \$20. Ag. W. Watson, Rockaway Co. Station, Tenn.

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WE BUILD

PORTABLE ENGINES

Mounted on Trucks or Frame of 6-8-10-12-14 and 25 Horse Power.

WE ALSO BUILD THE

"PEERLESS" Portable Engines

on frame of 4 and 6 Horse Power. These engines have horizontal tubular boilers, made of No. 1 charcoal hammered iron 3 inch thick and of 36,000 lbs. tensile strength. They are the best small engine in the market.

WE BUILD

Threshing Machines

FOR 6, 8, 10 and 12 HORSE POWERS.

HORSE POWERS of all sizes.

SINGLE OR DOUBLE

Saw Mills.

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