

# The Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XII.—THIRD SERIES

SALISBURY, N. C., NOVEMBER 11, 1880.

NO 4

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FEBRUARY 20, 1880.

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## POETRY.

### A Rosebud.

O'er the sunlit meadow,  
On the golden beach,  
Flits a fairy figure,  
Sweet with human speech.  
Fair as summer's sunshine,  
Sweet as bursting rose,  
Naught can paint her beauty,  
Nor her charms disclose.

Dainty hands are playing,  
With the willow's foam,  
Fairy feet are straying,  
Far from love and home.  
But my glances follow,  
Every step of grace,  
And the wooded hollow,  
Cannot hide her face.

When, with thy heart swelling,  
She has passed the strand,  
Resolving, without a fancy,  
Shall I win her hand?  
Will she court the moments  
I have loved her long,  
And, with sweet confession,  
Make my life a song?

## POLITICAL.

### OFFICIAL VOTE OF ROWAN COUNTY.

Hancock, Majority	Dem. 2035 658	Garfield 1377	Rep. 1377
Jarvis, Majority	GOVERNOR: 1879 Buxton 1359		
Armfield, Majority	CONGRESS: 1880 Farches 1264		
Williamson, Majority	SENATE: 1880 McCorkle 1405		
Brown, Majority	REPRESENTATIVES: 1874 Ramsay 1367 1874 Rose 1367		
Waggoner, Majority	SHERIFF: 1874 Bringle 1301		
Bingham, Majority	Waggoner's majority over Bringle 23 do. do. Bingham 541		
Woodson, Majority	REGISTER OF DEEDS: 2007 Cook 757		
Bennett, Majority	JUDGES: 1879 McLean 1229		
Gilmer, Majority	1879 Haden 1223		
	AMENDMENTS: Concerning Public Debt 1884 Against it 218 Concerning Deaf, Dumb, &c. 1594 Against it 871		

### The Result in North Carolina.

The result of the election in this State may be summed up as follows: We have elected our Governor and other State officers by a handsome majority, estimated at 8,000. We have reclaimed the first and third districts, electing those gallant gentlemen, Latham and Shackelford, in the places of Martin and Russell. Latham will have at least one thousand majority, while Shackelford is elected by a still larger majority. We have elected Cox, Dowd, Seales, Armfield and Vance. In the second district, the Dutch have taken Holland, and our indefatigable and efficient nominee, Hon. W. H. Kitchen, was unable to overcome the seven thousand black majority which confronted him at the polls. As the net result we have gained one member of Congress. We have elected our judicial ticket and have added permanently to the strength of our Superior Court bench in the persons of the pure, incorruptible and learned Bennett and Gilmer. We have elected a Democratic Legislature, and have thus perpetuated the reforms which Judge Buxton and the Republican party were committed to repeal. We have carried everything in North Carolina that could be carried.

The details from the counties come in so slowly that we postpone making any tabulated statement of the votes until tomorrow. The reported majorities from fifty-five counties give Jarvis a net majority over Buxton of 3,841. These counties embrace two-thirds of the State vote as cast in the Vance and Settle election, their aggregate vote being 157,597 in '76. They gave Vance 7,013 majority. In them there has been a falling off of 3,172 from Vance's majority. In the remaining 39 counties, Vance's majority was 6,172. We have no reason for anticipating any falling off in these counties; but if the same ratio of loss should be continued, Jarvis' majority in them would be 5,000, making in that event his total majority over 8,000. In the first district nine counties that gave Yeates in 1876 a majority of 1,188, are now reported as giving Latham the same. The other counties in the district will not materially reduce this majority. A dispatch from Wilmington indicates Shackelford's election by over a thousand majority.—*News and Observer, Nov. 5.*

A bushel of wheat is of more substantial value than a pound of tea, a yard of muslin than a lace handkerchief, a sewing machine than a camel's hair shawl. So the intelligent working classes constitute the true aristocracy. Bankers, lawyers, speculators, idlers and gamblers must take their proper rank as indicated by their usefulness or uselessness to their fellows before American society can reach a healthy condition. To this end our life is dedicated, our journal devoted.—*National Citizen and Soldier.*

SATURDAY, NOV. 6th, 1880.—The election returns are much more favorable to-day for the cause of Democracy, both in the State and the country at large.

### THE RESULT.

As viewed by the *New York Truth*:  
"Winfield Scott Hancock is elected President of the United States. He has a large majority of the popular vote, and he has the requisite States to give him a majority in the Electoral College.

It remains to be seen whether the Democratic party will once more submit to the frauds of their adversaries.

It remains to be seen whether the people will again permit a president to be foisted upon them whom they have defeated at the ballot-box.

If the vote of New York State is cast against the Democrats it will be by the most brazen fraud, and if it is cast for them Hancock must take his seat.

Nothing, then, can deprive him of a majority of the Electoral College except the purchase of Florida, which is even now being attempted.

Let the Democrats guard what is already theirs and see to it that the State of New York is not wrested from them by fraud, and the people will seat Hancock in the White House despite the treachery corruption and violence of the reckless Republican leaders."

### Gen. Hancock.

Philadelphia Times.—Independent. The *Times* believed that the election of a tried soldier, patriot and statesman like Winfield Scott Hancock would have purified the administration of the government, dignified the civil service, promoted the now assured business prosperity of the country, and effaced forever the demon of sectional strife; but, disappointing the result by all that power, money and violence could accomplish, the election of Gen. Garfield will be accepted by the country and the world as the considerate choice of the American people, and to that judgment all good citizens will bow with generous trust in the rule, thus chosen.

No popular government, or government possessing any features of popular power, has ever been overturned when the people were prosperous. It is the pinch of paralysis, distress and want that overturns existing administrations; and the election of General Hancock, just when the country is emerging from years of embarrassment and business prostration; when the fires of the forges, the hum of the spindles and the hoarse music of the shops of industry have been renewed after long silence and desolation, would have been an entirely exceptional revolution. That the people have preferred to continue in power a more than distrustful political domination, rather than accept one of the purest and noblest of our chieftains with a distrustful party behind him, is not a matter of surprise, nor will it in any degree dim the lustre of General Hancock's fame. Like Winfield Scott, the great captain of the last generation, and like Clay, whose following bordered on idolatry, he has fallen in a race because no man can be greater than the convictions or presumed interests of the whole nation. He emerges from the struggle without a stain upon his record, and the Republic will continue to honor him. His place in history and in the affections of his countrymen is assured—can as much be said with entire faith of General Garfield?

Tuesday was a bad day for smashing political machines. It got badly scattered in Mecklenburg; it gave up the ghost in Cabarrus, it "busted" in Rowan, it was shattered in Lincoln and in Gaston counties. A little further away by the aid of Kelly it smashed the Hancock train, broke down the rein in Philadelphia by the election of Commissioner Pattison, Democrat, in a city with thirty thousand Republican majority, and coming back home nearly lost us the State of North Carolina, with all that we had been struggling for in the past ten years. We rise to ask the question if parties will profit by the experience of the past?—*Char. Observer.*

### The Result.

The returns so far received indicate that the Republicans have bought the vote of New York and Connecticut for Garfield. They have intimidated not less than 3,000 voters of Connecticut and the entire Republican gains in the country towns can be shown to be the direct result of bribery of voters. Mechanics have been bulldozed and farmers and rusties have been bought. That is the situation. New York's vote has been gained for the Republicans by money and intimidation. What will be the outcome of the election? Congress should appoint committees of investigation and trace this money to the hands from which it emanated. Those who have intimidated voters should be shown up. When the facts are all learned it will be established that Hancock is the choice of the people, and is the lawfully elected President of the United States. Corruption and intimidation should not be tolerated. The truth should be made plain and the true result declared. That result is Hancock's election.—*New Haven (Conn.) Register.*

## An Army of Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The annual report of the appointment division of the Postoffice Department for the last fiscal year was completed last Thursday. It shows that the number of postoffices in operation in the United States on the 30th of June last was 42,989, an increase of 2,134 during the year. One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one of the postmasters are appointees of the President. The remaining 41,228 offices are filled by appointments of the Postmaster-General. Besides the nearly 43,000 postmasters there are 17,409 persons throughout the country who perform service and receive compensation upon the written authorization of the Postmaster-General or his chief assistants, comprising 419 in the Postoffice Department at Washington, 5,519 clerks in postoffices of the first and second classes, 2,638 letter carriers, 56 special agents, 2,936 employees of the railway mail service, and 5,862 mail contractors. In addition to the postoffice clerks above reckoned, for whose employment allowances are made to presidential postmasters of the first and second grades, it is estimated at the department there are at least 50,000 persons acting as clerks in the third and fourth class postoffices who look for employment and compensation to the local authority, and it is believed, therefore, that there are now no less than 110,000 persons directly connected with our postal service.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.—Never before in our history were so many reluctant voters cast for any successful Presidential candidate as were yesterday given to General Garfield. He inspired no enthusiasm in his own contest, and he was excused rather than entirely trusted in his public record by hundreds of thousands who aided in his election. He receives the sceptre of a free people when prosperity reigns from the eastern to the western seas and from the Lakes to the Gulf, and he will be expected to administer the government with such fidelity, integrity and enlightened statesmanship as must promote the honor and thrift of the nation. That he may do so will be the sincere desire of the great majority of those who voted against him, and his future fame and the future happiness of a long distracted country, are now in his keeping. Let him well appreciate the jewel that is to be dimmed or brightened by his reign, and all will be well.

### Sam'l J. Tilden at the Polls.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—At 1 o'clock, yesterday Samuel J. Tilden left his house at 15 Gramercy Park, and walked unattended to the polling place in Fourth avenue. It was in a plumber's shop, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. There was no throng at the polls, but the few that were there recognized Mr. Tilden, and crowded around him as he stepped to the ballot boxes with a bunch of tickets in his hand. He uncovered his head reverently, and as the inspector loudly asked him his name and residence, gave the requisite answer.

"Tilden, S. J., shouted the inspector. The clerks looked over their books, reported that the name had been duly registered, and then the inspector unfolded the ballots and said, loudly: "He votes all except the constitutional amendments." Then Mr. Tilden put on his hat and slowly walked home alone.

### After the Battle—Two Old Soldiers.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The *Express* gives the following account of a meeting this morning between Generals Hancock and McClellan. For a man who had met the crushing defeat of his life, General Hancock sustains himself nobly. At 9 o'clock this morning he went to his official headquarters and was soon immersed in his daily military correspondence. He had read the morning papers at breakfast and knew the result. Not a word fell from his lips; not a movement of his impassive face gave token of the emotion within. Two or three visitors called and were received by General Mitchell in the office. At 10 o'clock the ferry yacht brought over to Governor's Island a gentleman who had once himself tasted the bitter experience of a soldier candidate for presidential honors—General George B. McClellan. It was a kindred feeling, doubtless, that drew these two men together.

"Well, General," was the visitors only greeting.  
"Mac, I am glad to see you," responded Hancock.  
"I am sorry."  
"I am sorry, too, but only for the people and the party."  
Other visitors withdrew, leaving the two Generals alone.

## THE RESULT, AND WHY.

### What the Newspapers say About the Election.

*The Want of a Policy.*  
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The *Evening Post*, Republican, in the course of a leading editorial on the result, says: "There was still a more potent reason for the inefficiency of the Democrats, and that was their want of a definite policy and the faithlessness to such fragments of policy as they had positively avowed."

*The Enquirer Gets Mad.*  
CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The *Enquirer*, Democrat, says that Grant, Conkling, Cameron and Logan have been elected President. Among the causes for the Democratic defeat it assigns the decision which made Indiana an October State and the cowardice which four years ago gave up Tilden's cause.

### Congress is not Lost.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The *World*, the Democratic organ, says that the election of Garfield is virtually the re-election of General Grant, but asserts that the continued control of the House of Representatives is assured by the election of yesterday to the enemies of centralization.

### A Republican Endorsement.

From Resolutions Adopted by a Republican Convention in the Nineteenth District of Ohio, September 7, 1876.  
That there is no man to-day officially connected with the administration of our national government against whom are justly preferred more and graver charges of corruption than are publicly made and abundantly sustained against James A. Garfield, the present representative of the congressional district.

### Philosophical.

N. Y. Sun.  
The past is lost in all but admonitions to be gathered from its experience. The future remains still open.

### The Sedan of the Democrats.

The *Staats-Zeitung* (dem.) considers the result of the election as the "Sedan" of the democratic party.

### What It Is.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—The *Constitution* says: It is the culmination of a series of blunders, beginning with the Potter Commission and ending with the surrender of the party to the selfish whims of an element which had John Kelley for its commanding general and Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks as a volunteer adjutant—blunders flanked and supported and almost overshadowed by a halting, limping campaign which crippled itself at every corner.

### Courage Along the Line.

Raleigh Observer.  
Well, we will pick our flints and try 'em again.

### The Overpowering Issues.

New York Commercial.  
The great victory that has been won shows that the people of the Northern States are true to the principles for which Grant, Sherman, Garfield and Hancock fought. There were other issues, but this was the great overpowering one.

### New Jersey.

Philadelphia Times.  
New Jersey must be a little lonely, as she makes up the Hancock column all by herself, east of the Rocky Mountains.

### Speaker Randall.

Philadelphia Times.  
Speaker Randall had to weather strong gales yesterday, but he comes out with a strong majority, as usual.

### Blue Hen's Chickens

Times.  
The Democratic Blue Hen's chickens got a good scare Tuesday, but they all got home safe to the Bayard roost. The deputy marshals and repeaters made it lively for them in Wilmington, but the rural districts did their own voting and steadied the Bayard line.

## Democratic Consolation.

Philadelphia Times.  
There's some consolation for the Democrats in the election returns of last night. They are first class majorities for them to gain on, and it won't cost them anything for powder to fire salutes over the result.

### The Next Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The *Evening Post* says: If Nevada and California have elected a democratic legislature and Tennessee a republican legislature the next United States Senate will be a tie, counting Davis, of Illinois, with the democrats. A very careful revision of the returns shows that the republican majority in the House of Representatives democrats 133, greenbackers 3, and doubtful 4.

### John Kelley's Treachery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—At the national democratic headquarters, 138 Fifth Avenue, there was much depression throughout the evening. The dejection was intensified as the night advanced and the defeat of Gen. Hancock seemed assured. The denunciation of John Kelley as the main cause of the unexpected republican strength in New York city was loud and frequent. It was asserted that he had sold out the party for personal ends, and that his enmity to Mr. Tilden was the main cause of the disaster to the democracy. Only meagre returns were announced, and the national committee were secluded in an upper room. There was not even a cheer for Gen. Hancock up to midnight.

### The Solid North.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—A special to the *Star* from New York says: Ex-Senator Dorsey of the Republican national committee asserts that the Republicans have carried the Legislature of every Northern State with the possible exception of Nevada. He claims the United States House of Representatives by a working majority and says the Senate will be tied with Vice-President Arthur's vote to make a Republican majority of one.

The subject of electing Magistrates, as demanded by the Radicals, is attracting attention, and the Democratic press very properly urges the West to stand up squarely to the present mode of choosing them. It would be a great wrong done to many counties in the middle and eastern sections to remand the finances of those counties to the management of Radicals. The *Goldsboro Messenger* says of the present mode of appointing Justices of the Peace by the Legislature:

"The people are perfectly well satisfied with the change and have hailed with more than ordinary pleasure its many beneficent results. They will hardly go back to those 'dark days of Radicalism' from which we have so happily escaped. To go back to the former system, would mean to go back to the same corruption and lawlessness. It would mean negro Magistrates, negro County Commissioners, and negro rule generally. There has been no change in the Republican party. Its leaders to-day, were its leaders then, and the people would be subjected by them to all the former iniquities from which we have escaped."

### The Morey Letter in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 1.—Denver has been in the hands of a mob for eight hours and now fully fifteen hundred rioters are in the streets. It was discovered a week ago that fully eight thousand illegal names were registered in the city and immediately thereafter the streets were filled with strangers of the worst character. Saturday night the Democrats had a procession carrying transparencies with inscriptions and cartoons tending to excite animosities against the Chinese. This noon they made an assault upon the Chinese, tearing down houses and beating and driving out the Chinese. One was dragged from Hop Lees place with a rope about his neck and his skull crushed in with lats and bricks. The police were

unable to control the mob. The fire department was ordered to throw water on the rioters, but the mob attacked them and badly wounded two firemen. Many Chinamen were fearfully beaten. At 11.30, everything is quiet, the mob having dispersed. The rioters gutted every Chinese house in town, with two or three exceptions. One Chinaman was hanged over his front door and several were badly beaten and wounded with stones and other missiles. In nearly every instance the police rescued the Chinamen, through back doors, while the mob was forcing the front doors, four of the rioters were slightly wounded and one seriously. One was rescued by the police and taken to jail, which was immediately surrounded by a mob of 1,000, who hurraed and yelled "Lynch the Leper." The special police managed to keep back the crowd. The mob remained intact in the lower part of the city. About dark they were entirely beyond control and marched from street to street gutting Chinese houses wherever they saw them and assaulting citizens. Many colored men were knocked down and beaten. Special police have been sworn in to the number of 300. The Chinese population here cannot exceed 150, all told, and from the beginning of this disgraceful riot not a single incident is reported of any one of them having resisted the onslaught.

A SCOTTISH HERO.—At Iffracombe on Tuesday, afternoon, several visitors, including one lady, entered a large cave under the point of Capstone parade, and were overtaken by the rising tide. There was no actual danger in remaining in the cave, but there was in attempting to come out; and while ladders and ropes were being brought, a young man went down the rocks and called to the inmates of the cave to remain where they were and all would be well. At the time a heavy ground sea was running, and while the young man was speaking a wave took him off his legs and dashed him on the rocks, after which the undertow carried him out to sea. He struck out bravely, but the sea was too heavy and no means of succor were at hand, so that he was drowned under the eyes of hundreds of persons on the parade. The visitors were rescued by some coast-guardsmen.—*Glasgow News.*

DEATH FROM A WASP'S STING.—A short time ago, at Goldburg, Germany, a farm hand, while eating his midday meal, consisting of bread, cheese and milk, which had been sent out to him from his master's kitchen, took a wasp into his mouth, and although he promptly spat it out, the creature found time to plant its sting in the back of his throat before he could get rid of it. The interior of the unfortunate man's larynx swelled so rapidly that in ten minutes later he died of suffocation, after enduring terrible agonies in the vain endeavor to breathe and to force open the air passages in his throat. A surgeon, who had been sent for without loss of time, arrived within a quarter of an hour from the time at which the sting had been inflicted, only to find a corpse, surrounded by horror-stricken peasants. The deceased, an old soldier attached to the reserve of the king's grenadier regiment, leaves a wife and family to lament his tragical and untimely end. He had braved with impunity the thousand perils of battle in two campaigns, to perish miserably at last by the sting of a wasp.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness.

We cannot all be cabin passengers in the voyage of life. Some must be before the mast.

Do not carry on a conversation with another in company about things which the company knows nothing of. It is almost as impolite as to whisper.

The *Scientific American* reports that portions of a mastodon of gigantic size were discovered recently in Wicker's Park, Chicago, in excavating for a sewer. The indications are that the huge animal perished in an ancient marsh or quagmire and there is hope of the recovery of the rest of the skeleton. The curved tusks are about seven feet long.

The first ingredient of conversation should be truth; the next, good sense; the third, good humor, and the fourth, wit.

God hears the heart without the words, but He never hears the words without the heart.

The head of an empty barrel in the corner grocery may support the curbstone orator, but it won't feed his family.

The next Congress will have a Democratic majority of 8 in the House, and probably 2 in the Senate. The latter is yet a doubt.