Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1881.

John Spelman, Esq., has revived his *State Journal*.

Gen. Grant sailed from Vera Cruz for New Orleans, last Saturday.

Ex-Governor Reid is reported dangerously ill from a stroke of paralysis.

M. P. Key, of Huntsville, Ala., is said to have invented a gun that fires 3,000 shots a minute.

The Republicans of Ohio endorse President Garfield and strongly denounce Conkling and Platt.

The Democrats of Tarboro having to face two evils, took the lesser and elected a negro mayor over a white radical.

Vance county is established, the voters within the proposed district have ratified the act making it a county by a large majority.

A young man named Wm. H. Salisbury, a nephew of Ben. Buttler, is to be hanged for murder at Colorado Springs, on the 17th inst.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly has fixed upon Atlanta, Ga., as the place for its next meeting.

The Charlotte Bar rooms are closed. It is said that the liquor men did a big business for the last few days.

President Garfield has promised to attend the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, if his official duties will permit.

The North Carolina troops, under Governor Jarvis, will be absent at the Yorktown Centennial one week. They will be in camp at Yorktown Oct. 17, 18, 19 and 20.

The anti-prohibitionists met at Raleigh, yesterday, in Convention for the purpose of arraying their forces to defeat the adoption of the prohibition bill.

The National Anti-Monopoly League, of New York. are flooding the country with circulars and other reading matter favorable to their principles.

It is thought that if Conkling fails with the New York legislature, he will join the League.

A lad of New York city found a valuable brooch, richly set with diamonds, which he promptly returned to the owner, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, whose husband, properly appreciating the honesty of the boy, has secured his employment on the N. Y. Central Railroad, and will so provide for his father.

W. F. Henderson—"Windy Billy,"—it is said, has the inside track for the nomination as U. S. marshal for the Western District of North Carolina. Serious charges of gross carelessness in Douglas' accounts with the department, which if true should cause his prompt removal. Secretary Windom is investigating his case.

At a recent anti-prohibition meeting in Wake county, resolutions were passed which declared that the prohibition movement was a step towards uniting Church and State, a thing to be deprecated, &c. Shades of departed ghosts! Can it be that sober, sane minds would resort to such ridiculously absurd a plea, and it, too, in the Old North State? Bah! her citizens are not all idiots.

Why has no one proposed a dinner to Conkling and Platt? Can it be possible that the dinner is fading out of American politics? This should be inquired into. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

That New York dinner given to Dorsey, of the Star Route steal, was enough to kill all similar attempts for twelve months to come, especially in New York. *Wil. Star.*

Why not keep the pot boiling, and have Grant to preside with Conkling and Garfield as guests? Who knows but the result might be the burying of the tomahawk, and the re-issuing of the manifesto, "Let us have peace," bringing the whole Republican party to their knees before these political gods?

A Bear in Iredell.—The people in the neighborhood of Settle P. O., Iredell county, were greatly surprised and stirred up two weeks ago by the visit of a bear. He did no important mischief, but the presence of such a visitor soon called together a large number of men and boys to capture or kill him. He was seen at several different points and by various persons; swam Dr. J. W. Ellis' mill pond, passed a school house, and was seen by the teacher and others. But the hunt and chase was fruitless. Bruin was smart enough to get out of the way with safety.

The Cherokee Indians to be Removed. —Washington, May 25.—Arrangements have been made at the Indian office to effect the removal of about seventy of the North Carolina Cherokee Indians to the Indian Territory. This it is thought at the Interior Department, is the first step toward the removal of the entire tribe, numbering about 2,000, to that territory.

In the name of common sense! Who inaugurated this movement! What have these poor indians done—when did they commit a crime? Do the people of North Carolina want them out of the way? If so, when did they appeal to the government to move them?

We are opposed to molesting them—they are doing no harm and it will only tend to exterminate the race to move them. It should be a matter of State pride to preserve them—let them alone.

That Postal Card.—The postal that John Carmichael sent to Senator Vance has become famous, and its fame will go on for time to come. From the indications, Mahone, (the power behind the throne), will get the worst of it. We cannot give it all, but append what Gen Hunton said in behalf of his client at the examination:

Gen. Hunton made a noble plea in behalf of his client. He pronounced Mr Carmichael as upright, peaceable, and honorable a man as there was in the country. The trouble is he is honest, and will call a spade a spade. This must not be, as the information would show, a prosecution in favor of Senator Mahone. If it is, let the information be amened so as to read that Carmichael committed an offense 'in violation of the rights of Senator Mahone, and against his dignity.' This postal card does not taint the public morals. It does hurt Mahone, but he has, if he sees fit, a personal satisfaction, or a recourse to the State Courts. Criminal laws are made to protect the public, not to avenge the assaults on individual character. If the postoffice department aims to put a stop to the transmission of offensive matter through the mails, why does it not stop certain papers, the New York *Herhald* for example, daily filled with vile abuse of the President ten times more "indecent than the words of this postal card. Again, the word 'damn' is not irreverential—especially if applied to Mahone. The dog is certainly not entitled to reverence—as to Mahone's claim for reverence, you can come to any conclusion you please. This prosecution was started in wrong, and it ought to be squelched. As to calling Mahone a 'damn dog,' that is a matter of taste—but it is no violation of the law.

United States Commissioner Fowler decided that the words 'damn dog' were offensive to the fine delicacy of the public, and he therefore, held Mr. Carmichael to appear, under $500 bond, before the United States Circuit Court, to convene in Alexandria on the 15th of July. The bond was promptly filed.

Here is the card:

"Senator Z. B. Vance, N. C., U. S. S.,
Washington, D. C.:
Please send me your speech on that damn dog Mahone. Respectfuly.
JOHN CARMICHAEL.
Middlebury, Loudoun county, Virginia.
March 31st, 1881."

The New York *Sun*, ever on the alert for sensations, is nosing out a new fraud. From its Washington special of the 25th of May, we gather the following:

Mr. Blaine has been caught in the Star Route swindle. Hence his business in New York was urgent, as well as private and personal.

Weeks ago Bradly and Dorsey gave Mr. Blaine notice that if the proceedings against them were not stopped, they would foreclose on him. I conclude Blaine has not been able to stop the proceedings. Hence the beginning of the foreclosure against him. His visit to New York was to fix things up.

But we have it from the Baltimore *Sun* of the 28th, that Mr. Blaine flatly and indignantly denies that he is in any way concerned or implicated in the scandal; and that both the Post Master-General and the Attorney-General assert that there is nothing to show that Mr. Blaine has ever had anything to do with the star routes. Yet one thing is certain, all of Blaine's heelers and strikers are more or less implicated in the star route contracts. The near future seems likely to bring to light still further developments heightening the unenviable reputation of many of the great Republican stalwarts.

The State Republican Executive Committee met in Raleigh last week, for the purpose of consulting as to what action should be taken by that party on the Prohibition Bill. There was no definite action beside the appointing of a subcommittee to further consider the matter.

There was a want of unanimity in the committee on other matters which were discussed, and resolutions were offered, it is supposed, in ridicule of the colored convention, which was held in Raleigh the week before. In brief the resolutions were, that as the colored people of the State cast the bulk of the Republican vote they deserve a larger share of patronage from the party; therefore, where the colored element perdominates numerically, in the matter of county elections and offices, none but colored men should be nominated and elected to said offices. But this was too black a pill for some of them to swallow and the resolutions were tabled, and another one adopted asking President Garfield to remember the poor darkeys by bestowing on them a portion of the Frederal patronage in North Carolina.

T. M. Cooper resigned the chairmanship, and Dr. J. J. Mott was elected in his place.

"A Narrow Escape," &c.—Some one writing in the Monroe *Express* recites a a thrilling story under the above caption, of a narrow escape &c., of S. J. Pemberton, W. T. Carpenter and Dr. Betts. It represents that Mr. Pemberton and Dr. Betts were dashed through the "Narrows of the Yadkin," the former all the way through and the latter about half the way, and escaped with only slight injury. There are several inaccuracies in the description of the place. There is no 'fall' either at the 'Narrows' or at the 'Falls,' of 'one hundred feet,' fifty feet, or even five feet. And these gentlemen were not sucked into the 'Narrows,' but got into some little trouble at the 'Falls,' three miles below the Narrows, where dangers do not seem to be of a very frightful shape.

New York city boasts a school that has been kept up for 248 years. It is the oldest in the new world, having been founded in the year 1633, with Adam Rollandsen as the principal. It has always been under the control of the Dutch and is called the "School of the Collegiate Dutch Church." It is certainly a hoary institution of learning, and has just celebrated its 248th anniversary.

THE BALL OPENED.

We give below the latest news, up to this morning, relative to the contest now going on at Albany, N. Y., between the Conkling and Platt sopporters on the one side and the supporters of the administration on the other. The Republicans failed to get a caucus, and the prospect for peace among them is anything else than flattering:

Albany, May 31.—At the Democratic caucus last night, Senator Jacobs was nominated for the short term, and Francis Kernan for the long term, to succeed Platt.

The administration men met for conference last evening. There were fifty-seven present and notes from thirteen more, saying they will vote for the men who will support the administration. Resolutions were adopted pledging all present to withhold their support from Conkling and Platt.

There was general despondecy visible this morning among the stalwarts, and an exuberance among their opponents.

The next development will be a vote in each house at noon to-day, when the true situation will be demonstrated.

The balloting resulted in no decisive conclusion as to the actual strength of the numerous candidates voted for.

Later reports, dated June 1st, say that Conkling and Platt are entirely out of the race; and that "Cornell and Depew" are heard on all sides.

Lies.—Small pox lies are the order of the day. It is reported the disease is in Charlotte, but there is no truth in the report. It is also reported to be in this place. But it is false. There has been no case either in Salisbury or Charlotte. Please hobble these lies as a matter of jastice.

Items from the Charlotte Observer.

The next meeting of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly will be held at Atlanta, Ga.

A negro girl in New Orleans, a few nights ago, rushed into a burning room to rescue a white child. She saved the child but it cost her her life.

A new cotton factory is to be erected at Aycock's old mill, in Richmond county, and will be completed and in operation by the middle of September.

A German walked into a saloon in Chicago the other day, drank a pint of whiskey, and then wagered five dollars that that he could drink a quart. He won the money but gave the coroner a job.

While European immigrants are coming in, thousands of Americans are going abroad to see the sights across the water and deposit their loose change.

Gen. Grant has a salary of $10,000 as president of a New York bank, and has besides an interest in another banking institution. But yet he is poor enough to be the recipient of a money bonus gotten up by a number of admirers, which has been invested for his benefit.

Texas Items.

Galveston, May 31.—The *News* contains the following specials: At Corsicana yesterday a fire, originating in the Key saloon, destroyed the entire row of buildings, one only of which was insured. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Mineola, May 31.—James Burnes, foreman of the grading gang on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was shot and mortally wounded by Lee Nelson, a cow boy, in a misunderstanding arising out of the settlement of a business transaction.

Dallas, May 31.—A violent wind and rain storm swept over the city Sunday night. The rain fell in torrents, flushing all the streams, Trinity River rising so rapidly that it was expected to overflow its banks before morning. Reports of other wind, rain and hail storms in various portions of the State are given in the *News'* specials. In many instances the fruit has been destroyed, and the corn, cotton and wheat crops seriously injured.

Waco, May 31.—A fearful hail storm visited south McClellan and the north part of Bell counties Saturday night. A number of farm houses were torn down, one lady killed and two men badly hurt in Leon county, several houses were unroofed.

Fatal Quarrel Between Mother and Daughter.

Cincinnati, May 27.—The Cincinnati *Times-Star* say: "Advices from Cochrane, Georgia, report that in Laurens county, about twenty-five miles east of Cochrane, Mrs. Tiny Garrett, wife of a respectable farmer, told her daughter to prepare dinner. The daughter refused. Then Mrs. Garrett said she would inform Mr. Garrett and he would whip the daughter when he came to dinner. A quarrel and struggle followed, in which the girl used a shot gun, firing both barrels, one of which took effect in Mrs. Garret's head, inflicting a mortal wound. A little brother struck the gun, preventing the second shot from being effective. Mr. Garrett returning, chastised the daughter so severely that it is believed she cannot recover."

Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 30.—Loss by the burning of the Collier white lead and oil works $120,000 to $150,000. Two fatal casualities resulted from the fire—one was a man run over by a runaway team and killed, and the other death was evidently from heart disease, of Louis Cohen, connected with the Westlich *Post*, who was overcome while running to the fire and died after being carried to the city dispensary.

The company is insured for $208,000 in sixty-five companies.—*Char. Observer.*

A Word About Immigrants.

Charlotte Observer.

We hear it stated that in some instances the German immigrants who have been brought into this section and hired out, have been badly fed and housed, and as a consequence have become dissatisfied, and that some of them in consequence have left for other parts and others have written to friends not to come. Some one in Rowan county has called the attention of Mr. Pope, the immigrant agent to the ill treatment of some of these people by employers in that county, and he has written his agent at Salisbury to investigate and ascertain what truth there may be in the reports. We know nothing about the facts, but only know that such reports are current, and we regret it, whether true or false. No better class of laborers could be brought into this country than these Germans, for they are thrifty, industrious, law-abiding people. If they are well treated and like the country, these hired laborers will in a little while become the owners of farms, because they are sober, economical and will from their earnings lay away enough to purchase homes for themselves. In many sections of the west they own and cultivate large tracts of country almost exclusively occupied by them, and are classed as the best of citizens. It will be so here in time.

But they will not be satisfied with corn meal and fat bacon as food nor shanties nor dilapidated negro cabins for houses. They have been used to better where they came from, and they have come here to improve their condition, not to make it worse. It is the part of policy then, as well as of justice, to treat them well, if it is desired to encourage their coming hither, which we take for granted is the case. We would suggest the appointment at points along the railroad at which they are landed, of committees to look after them, with some one who can speak their language, to counsel with them and give them such information as about the country as they would naturally desire to know, which would enable them to find employment with good people, and secure places of accommodation til employment could be found. It is our interest as well as theirs that something of this kind should be done, for the tide has set this way and it depends on ourselves whether it continue or be checked.

When they learn something about the country and its customs, and the language we speak, they will be abundantly able to take care of themselves, and each one of them will become an immigrant agent himself to induce the friends he left on the other side of the water to come and settle near him. Every year will add to the number already here, and we will find them among the very best of our industrious population. Let us treat them well and encourage them not only to come, but to come to stay.

Mr. Best to the Front Again.

We clip the following from a communication in the *News and Observer* of yesterday in reference to the railroad scheme which Mr. Best now has in view. Exactly what he proposes, or how he is going to do it, we are not informed:

Mr. Best has now associated with himself a number of wealthy gentlemen, citizens of Boston and New York, who offer to reconstruct the North Carolina system in its integrity. They propose to build a new and straight line of railroad from Raleigh to Salisbury; to immediately complete the Western Railroad to Paint Rock and to Ducktown; to lease the Atlantic Railroad and to form a consolidated line from Tennessee to the ocean, connecting the North west with the Southwest with water transportation. Do we wish the scheme to succeed? Suppose it shall fail—"the best laid schemes gang aft aglee." Shall we not give *a chance* of success? Certainly, *provided the State is kept safe.* When this project was communicated by Mr. Best's associates to the Governor, and he was asked what assistance could be expected from him, his reply was: "Gentlemen, assure me of your intention and ability to carry out your plan, and I promise you not the influence of the administration alone, but the weight and momentum of the entire State and every man in it." Did not the Governor give voice to the sentiment of the State? If the scheme succeed, who will be so bold as to say "*I tried to prevent it?*" If it fail of success, who will be hurt?

The Governor being asked what demonstration of inclination and ability would satisfy him, replied, "work and labor done and deposits of bonds or money here in North Carolina as collateral security." It is understood the parties are willing to comply promptly and satisfactorily with this demand.

There are always those who are ready to suggest the existence of difficulties when in fact they do not exist. The great difficulty suggested in this case, upon which the whole enterprise seems to hinge is that of again getting control of the Western road and making it a part of this scheme. This suggestion implies that Col. Andrews, Col. Buford, Gen. Logan and those associated with them will refuse to permit this grand enterprise for the development of North Carolina to be consumated. We will not believe it till we hear it from their own lips. Col. Andrews is a North Carolinian, so is Col. Buford. North Carolina has made Col. Andrews what he is, and the Richmond and Danvile Railroad, over which Col. Buford presides, what it is.

When the commissioners of the Western road become satisfied of the ability and intention of these Boston capitalists to carry out this scheme, they are prepared to give it and the capitalists their hearty co-operation. We will not believe that the present owners of the Western road will refuse to accept full compensation for all their expenditures and trouble and time over the road to the Midland scheme.

Rev. John S. Price, as black as tar, spoke here last week on prohibition, and whites and blacks crowded the court house. He is a fine declaimer, his language smooth, emotional and musical, and temperance his theme, a good old-fashioned temperance talk captivated the whole court house. Some of the first men present pronounced him splendid. One said his speech was unanswerable, but it was simply a declamation to arouse mourners, with very little hard fact and common sense reason addressed to the minds. We thought this though, that could the Yankees only look in there and see that crowd of many of the finest white men and old slave owners of the country sitting attentively and respectfully, and applauding with generous zest every manly sentiment that fell from that negro's lips, they might well blush for shame at how they slander the people of the South.—Reidsville *Times.*

A General Swindle.—The shipment of damaged corn from the West to the South has been generally complained of, and advices from merchants and farmers show that a general swindle has been perpetrated. The matter is made grievous from the fact that when shipping, a bill of lading is sent out from the West, which is collected on receipt of the corn. Thus our people have been paying full prices for damaged corn, and no remedy appears.—*Augusta Evening News.*

The best remedy, or rather preventive, for swindles of this kind will be for Southern planters to raise their own corn.

Conkling's Programme.—It is said that Conkling's programme is, in the event he is beaten for a re-election, to go before the people as an exponent of the anti-monopoly party, which is now assuming considerable proportions in New York and other Northern States. The anti-monopoly league now in New York numbers several thousand, and among them some able men. It would be a good backing to start with, and Conkling will show some sagacity in falling into line with them if he parts company with the concern of which he has so long been the brain furnisher. Anti-monopoly is his best card. But won't it look funny to see Conkling, Grant & Co. running on that schedule?—*Charlotte Observer.*

The American line of steamers to Brazil has been discontinued, for the reason that it did not pay the owner. It is much to be regretted, for it was a really valuable agency to the commerce of this country, cheapening by several millions South American products in our markets. The strenuous oppostion of the Canadian line, subsidized by the British Government, is assigned as the cause operating against the line.

The Paramore's of Pitt county, N. C., two brothers, who have been suspected as instigating the assassination of Gen. Grimes, have come to grief. One of them who has for months been hiding and passing under an assumed name, cut his throat from ear to ear in a hotel at Cheraw, S. C., about two weeks ago, and the other is a fugitive in the woods.

The Garfield set are ungrateful. The talk is that Mahone and his tribe will be allowed to take care of themselves as best they can. Little Mahone begins doubtless to wish he had never been born a Republican. Born out of due time, he died before he was three months old. The infant's epitaph suits:

"I wonder what I was begun for
If so soon I was to be done for."
Wil. Star.

It was Tilden who predicted that the present Administration would be the stormiest time on record.—*Springfield Republican, Ind. Dem.*

While Mahone and his faglemen are conferring in Washington, the Virginia voters are conferring together at home. When their decison is announced. Mahone will be outlawed.—*Washington Post, Dem.*

Postal cards are unmailable if anything but the address is written on the address side. This is an important decision lately promulgated, and should be borne in mind.

The age of giants has returned. Within six months seven giants over eight feet in height have appeared in New York city. The latest addition was Henrik Brusted, a Norwegian, who arrived Monday. He is eight feet tall and weighs 400 pounds.

The Charlotte *Observer* interviewed Senator Vance to ascertain whether he was aware of the fact that Mr. Carmichael, of Virginia, wanted a copy of his speech on Mahone. The Senator said he had seen some intimations of that kind in the papers lately.

North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY. } In Probate Court. May 30, 1881.

To Jacob Morgan, Nancy Hodge and Abram Hodge, Levi Casper and wife Mrs. Casper, J. D. Thompson, K. E. Thompson, M. J. Thompson, Alice Davis and J. A. Davis:

Heirs and next of kin of Ally Morgan, deceased, you are hereby notified to appear before the Judge of Probate of Rowan County, on the 27th of July, 1881, to contest the nuncupative will of ally Morgan, dec'd, if you think proper.

J. M. Horah,
33:6w Judge of Probate.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Mortgage or Deed in Trust, executed by Farrow Propst to Tobias Kesler, dated the 13th day of December, 1875, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Rowan County, in Book No. 51, page 109, &c., and upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court-House door in the town of Salisbury, on the 21st day of June, 1881, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following estate, to wit: A tract of land consisting of

70 Acres

situated in Litaker Township, adjoining the lands of Rebecca Propst, Peter Roseman, J. A. Smith, and others. Terms cash.—Dated at Salisbury this 21st day of May, 1881.
TOBIAS KESLER,
My26:toJu21:pd Trustee.

TAX LISTING.

The Commissioners of the Town of Salisbury having appointed me to list the taxable property and polls in the Town, this is to give notice that books will be opened at the Tin Shop of C. F. Baker & Co. on the 1st day of June, 1881, and remain open for 30 days for that purpose. All persons concerned are advised to make their returns within the time specified, or lay themselves liable to the penalties of the law.
May 11, 1881. E. B. NEAVE, C. B. C.
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