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The Carolina Watchman.

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The Carolina Watchman,
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832.
PRICE, $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CONTRACT ADVERTISING RATES.
FEBRUARY 20, 1880.

Inches	1 month	2 m's	3 m's	6 m's	12 m's
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Four for	6.00	7.50	9.00	13.50	18.00
¼ column for	7.50	9.75	11.25	16.50	25.00
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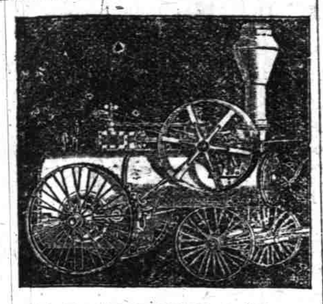

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Of our own and foreign make—and
BUGGIES,
From the Finest to the Cheapest.
Rubber Belting, Champion Mowers,
Horse Rakes, &c.
Salisbury, Jan. 6, 1881. 1y

NOTICE!
JOHN F. EAGLE,
--FASHIONABLE--
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Invites your attention to his shop, opposite Mayor's Office. Repairing neatly and promptly done. All grades of goods made to order

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Third "	40 " 45 "	...	25 50
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Harness, &c.
I am prepared to furnish
WAGON AND BUGGY HARNESS,
Made of the best Northern Tanned Leather. Work and Leather guaranteed. Call and see me. Opposite Atwell's, Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.
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VANCE & BAILEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice in Supreme Court of the United States, Supreme Court of North Carolina, Federal Courts, and Counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Union, Gaston, Rowan and Davidson. Office, two doors east of Independence Square. 33:tf

J. M. McCORKLE. THEO. F. KLUTTZ.
McCORKLE & KLUTTZ,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS,
Salisbury, N. C.
Office on Council Street, opposite the Court House. 37:6m

KERR CRAIGE, L. H. CLEMENT.
CRAIGE & CLEMENT,
Attorneys at Law,
FEB. 3, SALISBURY, N. C. 1881.

Blackmer and Henderson,
Attorneys, Counselors and Solicitors.
SALISBURY, N. C
January22 1879—tf.

OVER 1500 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION IN LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS
SEND FOR LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS CATALOGUE TO DAVID LANDRETH & SONS. PHILA.
SEND BY MAIL
20:3m

Federal Interference in State Elections.

On Saturday last Mr. Hill of Georgia, offered in the Senate of the United States the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appointments to offices under the federal government ought not to be made to control or influence elections in the several States, and appointments made with such intent are unwise, unpatriotic, and contrary to the spirit of our political institutions, and if continued without rebuke by the people will become dangerous to the perpetuity of our institutions.

Mr. Hill asked for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. McMillian objecting, it was laid over under the rules.

This resolution is evidently aimed at the Administration, which is now using the Federal patronage to aid Mahone in carrying the State of Virginia. It must be evident to every unprejudiced man that the interference by the General Government in State elections, whether by the bribery of patronage or the more violent means of the bayonet, is altogether wrong. The Republican party has used both these means of accomplishing its objects, and in our opinion the Stalwart wing of that party, now in power, would use either means to accomplish its ends, if its leaders belived they could count on a majority of the Northern voters to sustain them in such a course. The Federal Union was not created by the States, or by the people of the States, for the purpose of becoming a dabbler in State politics, and it is a degradation to it and the people who created it, when it descends from the lofty plane upon which it was intended to operate for the good of the whole Union, and makes itself a party to the local contests of States. What concern has the government of the United States with the question whether Virginia pays her State debt in whole or in part? Why should the Federal Administration interfere with the question of suffrage in Virginia, any more than in Massachusetts? Virginia demands the prepayment of a poll tax before the voter can be allowed to cast a ballot. She requires some evidence that he possesses a pecuniary interest in the government which he undertakes to control, before allowing him to vote. There is nothing unreasonable in this, but it has become one of the issues in the Virgiania campaign, and the United States Government is throwing its influence in favor of abolishing this pre-requisite. Why has not the U. S. Government gone into the Massachusetts elections demanding there the abolition of all electoral qualifications except the mere fact that the voter is a man? For the simple reason that Massachusetts is already Republican, and there is nothing to be gained there by stirring the question of manhood suffrage, whilst in Virginia it is hoped that the Democratic party will be divided on this issue and defeated.—*Fayetteville Examiner.*

Chairman Mott and Cooper have been inviting the Democrats to join with them in breaking down the Democratic party. The issue on which the next campaign in this State will turn will be the abolishment of the internal revenue department. We once had occasion to say that when the proper time should come we would ask Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket, and we proposed to give them good reasons why they should do so. To make a beginning we invite Chairman Mott's attention to the issue above mentioned and hope he can spare the time from his official duties to examine it thoroughly. If it shall commend itself to his judgment, we shall hope to see him following the Democratic banner, on which is inscribed down with the revenuers, and free the people from the burdens of the internal revenue system. It will be remembered that our State courts are quite good enough to try all the citizens of North Carolina for offenses against our criminal laws, except alone the night raiding revenuers. These, when charged with assaults on women, and even rape, we have heard, make affidavit that they did it under color of their office, and take their cases to the federal courts, where they are never tried, but go unwhipped of justice. In our efforts to get the whole thing buried out of sight behind us, we shall have the aid of many who have heretofore co-operated with the Republican party. But for the present we merely invite the prayerful attention of Chairman Mott and Cooper to the subject.—*News & Observer.*

A MURDER AND A DEATH.—On the 2d instant two sons of Mr. Ahart Halsey, together with one Isham Cox, shot and killed a man by the name of Henry Robinson, in Grayson county, Va., near the North Carolina line. The three young men are now in jail at Independence, Va. An old lady by the name of Cox, who was in feeble health at the time and who was related to some of the parties concerned in the murder, died from the effects of grief and horror at the murder.—Lenoir *Topic.*

IT is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with one foot in the grave, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever tried. See adv.
Oc13-Nov13.

A Colliding Steamer.

An Exciting Scene on the Mississippi.

KEOKUK, IOWA, Nov. 5.—The palatial passenger packet, War Eagle, in attempting to pass through the draw of the Keokuk and Hamilton bridge, was baffled by the eddies and cross-currents and swung around against the bridge breaking out one span and entailing damage amounting to $150,000 to the bridge. The clerk of the steamer says: "The captain and two of the pilots were in the pilot house when the whistle blew for the bridge, and then I heard bells to stop the boat's headway. I then saw that we were broadside to the bridge, and that the boat was backing strong. I instantly ran into the cabin and threw up both hands to give the alarm. I caught hold of one lady and cried out to the rest to follow me, as the boat was going to strike the bridge. We all passed out the aft door on the starboard guard, reaching there just as the crash of the collision of the boat against the bridge came. I kept calling to the passengers who seemed bewildered, to get on the hurricane deck, as they did not seem to understand. I led the way and they followed. Several ladies were clinging to me. As soon as the boat struck the bridge, a span gave way with a fearful crash. I looked forward and saw that she was leaning on the west pier, her stern having cleared the east pier, where the break in the bridge occurred, and saw the people climbing from the boat on to the bridge. I took one lady and the rest followed. Most of the passengers were safely landed, when the boat swung off and floated down the stream. She floated with the current and rounded to head down stream. At a point a few hundred yards below the elevator, where with the aid of one wheel and the assistance of parties who came in skiffs and took a line ashore, she was made fast. Capt. Wood remained on the roof and all the officers, so far as known, stood at their posts. The deck crew got on shore as they could. Capt. A. M. Hutchinson, general manager of the St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company, was interviewed, and said it would be impossible to estimate anything like an accurate amount of damage done or the insurance There is insurance of about $25,000 on the boat, which is valued at $40,000. The cargo consisted of about ten thousand packages of miscellaneous freight, chiefly potatoes, barley and flour, a large portion of which will be saved. The steamer is settled in about 17 feet of water.

The new Cotton Factory.

Messrs. Shuford, Gwynn & Co. are now erecting a large cotton factory on the waters of Gunpowder, in Caldwell county. The location is known as the old Beard Forge and is only one mile from Lovelady, and about seven miles from Hickory. Water is plentiful and the dam has a fall of about fifty feet. The factory is a two-story building 50x100 feet, and will be completed in a few weeks. Two members of the firm, Messrs. A. A. Shuford, of Hickory, and N. H. Gwynn, of Patterson, have returned from Lowell, Mass., and Providence, Rhode Island, where they have been to purchase their machinery which is the latest improved and the very best make, a part of which will be here about the first of next month when it will be put up and the factory started at once. They will run about thirty thousand spindles, which will consume a large quantity of cotton every day. The company is putting up on the grounds six residences for tenants and a building for a store of general merchandise. Hickory will be their postoffice for the present.—Piedmont *Press.*

THE RICE TRADE IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—Our rice mills seem to be creating quite a revolution in the trade in that cereal in the northeastern section of the State, where upland rice is fast becoming the leading product, and it should be a source of gratification to all to see the trade in that article being diverted so perceptibly from its usual channels and taking its natural course in the direction of the commercial metropolis of the State. Formerly all the rice in that important section that was shipped at all found its way to Charleston and other ports outside of our own State, but now the great bulk of the crop will probably come to Wilmington. To give some idea of the extent of the trade in this article at present, we would state that five thousand bushels of rough rice are expected to arrive here by vessel to the order of the Carolina Rice Mills, and that other large cargoes are on the way. In addition to these shipments by water there are also constant arrivals of rice by train, shipped at Newbern and averaging at the least calculation one car load per day since the 15th of October.—*Char. Ob.*

Raleigh *News and Observer:* At the colored fair was shown a gun owned by Henry Berry Lowery, the famous outlaw. It is a Maynard, with two sets of barrels, one rifled, the other smooth bore, and is in a case which contains a wonderfully complete apparatus for making cartridges. With this gun he killed several persons, among them his mother. His initials "H. D. B. L." are cut on the stock.

Saved by a Shadow.

J. Esten Cooke in the Philadelphia Times.

The scout was surrounded. He took in everything at a glance and determined to cut his way through and risk the chances. But the ladies represented to him that this was certain death. They could conceal him, and S—— assented. The young ladies acted promptly. One ran to the window and asked who was there, while another closed the back door—that in front being already fastened. S—— was then hurried up the staircase, one of the ladies accompanying him to show him his hiding place. All had taken place in a few moments, and the Federal troops gave sudden evidence of their estimate of S——. They fired a volley through the front door and the bullets whistled by the young ladies. Then the door was burst in and the troopers swarmed into the house.

S—— had been conducted to a garret bare of all furniture, but some planks lay upon the sleepers of the ceiling, and by lying down on these a man might conceal himself at full length, and the young lady retired and returned to the lower floor. From his perch S—— then heard all that was said in the hall beneath.

'Where is the guerilla?' exclaimed the Federal officer commanding the detachment.

'What guerilla?' asked one of the ladies.

'The rascal S——.'

'He was here, but he has gone.'

'That is untrue,' the officer said, 'and I am not to be trifled with. I shall search this house. But first read the orders to the men,' he added, turning to a sergeant.

The sergeant obeyed and S—— distinctly overheard the reading of his death warrant. The paper chronicled his exploits, denounced him as a guerilla and bushwhacker, and directed that he should not be taken alive; the men were expressly ordered to kill him, not to take him prisoner. This was not reassuring to the scout concealed under the rafters above. It was probable that he would be discovered, in which case death would follow. There was but one thing to do—to sell his life dearly. After ransacking every room on the first and second floors, the ladies had attempted to divert their attention from it, but one of them asked:

'What room is that up there?'

'The garret,' was the reply.

'He may be there—show the way.

'You see the way,' returned the young laky, 'I do not wish to go up in the dust; it would soil my dress.'

'You go before, then,' said the trooper to a negro girl who had been made to carry about a lighted candle, for night had come now. The girl laughed and said: 'There was nobody up there,' but at the order went up stairs to the garret, followed by the troopers. The decisive moment had come. S—— heard the trampy feet and cocked both his pistols. The light streamed into the garret, and looking over edge of his plank he saw the garret filled with troopers. All seemed over and his discovery certain; he was about to spring down and fire, when the men growled: 'Hell, there's nothing here,' and went down the stairs again. The servant girl had saved him by a ruse. She had taken her stand directly beneath the broad plank upon which S—— was extended and the deep shadow had concealed him. An hour afterwards the Federal detachment left the house in extreme ill-humor, and before morning S—— was miles away from the dangerous locality where he had overheard his sentence of death. S—— is now one of the leading clergymen in Virginia.

WHISKY'S WORK.—On last Friday, the 14th inst., James Warden, Bill Woddie and Jimmie Baker were shot by a man named Roberts, who was stilling near Laurel Springs, in this county. Warden lived twenty-six hours after he was shot—lived long enough to tell his family that liquor had been his ruin, that there was no hope for him in eternity. He died, leaving a brokenhearted wife, and a large family of little children. The other two boys are said to be fatally wounded, though they are still alive. From what we can learn, Warden, Woddie and Baker were trying to forcibly take liquor from Roberts, and the shooting of the three was the result.—Lenoir *Topic.*

Wonderful Inventive Faculty.

The news of the death abroad recently of Hamilton E. Towle recalls the bright career and remarkable achievements of a distinguished American civil engineer. Mr. Towle was a passenger on the famous Great Eastern during her memorable voyage across the Atlantic when she encountered a great storm which broke her steering apparatus. Her commander and crew could do nothing in the terrible emergency, and she lay practically helpless at the mercy of the waves. In this critical moment Mr. Towle carefully and with self-posession examined the broken machinery and rigged up from the material at hand an apparatus of his own designing, which proved equal to the urgent needs of the situation. The improvised rudder brought the great vessel safely in port, and the great distinguished American received from the grateful passengers who deemed their lives to have been saved by him, the gift of a superb gold watch, ornamented with costly jewels, and engraved with a memorial inscription commemorating the historical feat of engineering. This timepiece he wore with conscious pride during his lifetime, and he also exhibited at times with an equally pardonable egotism, a medal presented to him by an English humane society in recognition of his achievement. The steamship owners, of all who profited by his knowledge of engineering, however, were, it seems, the only ones to dispute the value of his splendid services, and he was compelled to bring suit to recover the salvage to which he was justly entitled. At the time of the terrible shipwreck of the ill-fated Atlantic he delivered a lecture in Cooper Institute, asserting boldly according to his knowledge of navigation, that the disaster was attributable to faulty seamanship. From early boyhood he displayed a noteworthy inventive faculty, and rigged up all sorts of ingenious toy water-wheels and the like. This surprising supply of clever ideas seemed to grow with his years, and the ingenious conceptions with which his active, mature brain teemed, and many of which bore fruit in useful engineering inventions, seemed endless. He designed a surveying level, which met a long-felt need; was instrumental in the perfection of the Towle bell-register, adopted by the Third avenue surface railway at the advent of the bell-punch, and was interested in a host of other inventions, of which a machine for type setting, self-inking letter-stamps, telegraphic instruments, argand burners, patent washing chemicals, theodolites, and weighing scales were but a few. Before his illness he was head of the Towle Manufacturing company, in Cortlandt street, in this city. The saddest feature of his death is that it is reported to have been due to the weakening of a brain whose strength and extensive creative power made him at times a marvel to his friends and associates.—*New York Times.*

A MILLIONAIRE BEGGAR.—A blind child of Italy bearing upon his manly breast a placard with the legend, "I am a poor blind man caused by small pox," and led by a bright-eyed vivacious little brunette, who called herself his daughter, wandering yesterday from house to house begging a pitance. Many, no doubt, opened their hearts in pity for the man and child, and it will without doubt be very pleasant for them to hear that the "poor blind man caused by small pox," was seen yesterday, by a gentleman of this city, to count out $5,000 in clean cash destined for his paternal ancestor amongst the white walls and blue hills of distant sunny Italy.

The reporter did not see the roll, and this comes at third hand, but it comes straight.

Possibly the man of small pox origin could be induced to invest in Southern securities. It is shrewdly suspected that he is a millionaire—probably one of the Erlanger syndicate.—*Char. Ob.*

Gum Arabic.

In Morocco, about the middle of November, that is after a rainy season which begins in July, a gummy juice exudes spontaneously from the trunk and principal branches of the acacia tree. In about fifteen days it thickens in the furrow down which it runs, either in a vermicular (or worm) shape, or commonly assuming the form of oval or round tears, about the size of a pigeon's egg of different colors, as they belong to the red or white gum tree. About the middle of December the Moors encamp on the borders of the forest and the harvest lasts six weeks. The gum is packed in very large sacks of leather, and brought on the backs of bullocks and camels to certain ports, where it is sold to english and French merchants. The gum is highly nutritious. During the whole time of harvest, of the journey and of the fair, the Moors of the desert live almost entirely upon it; and experience has proved that six ounces of gum are sufficient for the support of a man for twenty-four hours.—*London Family Herald.*

The latest about A. T. Stewart's bones is that Mrs. Stewart has effected a compromise with the ghouls by which they (the bones) will be surrendered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senator Vance and Gen. Cox on Thursday visited Aunt Abby House, and found that venerable woman in a very weak condition of body and mind. She was moved to tears by their visit, which gave her unbounded pleasure. She is now 87 years of age.

A hotel, built of freestone and brick, 96x69 feet, seven stories above the side walk, was recently moved in Boston without displacing a stone, or disturbing the furniture of the house or hindering the occupants from their business. The actual time of moving the distance of 14 feet was only 13 hours and 40 minutes, though it required months to make the necessary preparations for it. The screw was the mechanical power employed. The greatest speed was 2 inches in 4 minutes. The cost of the job was $30,000. This is the largest building ever moved. Larger ones have been raised.

A novelty in street motors has made its appearance in New York, promising wonderful things in the way of radical improvements in local travel. It works by means of compressed air, which for such purposes gives all needed power without the noise or smoke or dirt which a steam engine causes. It is found to do its work as efficiently as the steam engine, and quite as economically.

RAILROAD NOTES.—Conductor Tom Murphy, of the Western North Carolina road has got a leave of absence to visit Florida—he being still troubled by a wound in the leg received in a railroad accident last Spring.*Char. Ob.*

RICHMOND, Nov. 5.—The committee of military officers here from Boston investigating charges of misconduct against the 9th Massachusetts regiment, concluded taking evidence in the case last evening. To-day they will visit several places where in course of investigation it was developed that members of the regiment had damaged property and committed other wanton acts, and at 5 o'clock will leave for home. There is nothing to base an opinion on as to what recommendation the committtee will make in the irreport, as they have made no statement whatever in regard to the matter. An astonishing amount of testimony has been taken by the commission. The quantity and character are much greater and more damaging than was ever anticipated by previous representations.

RAPE AND LYNCHING IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A special to the Greenville *News* from Pelzer, S. C., gives the details of the lynching of a negro man named Williams for committing an unmentionable crime upon the person of a little orphan girl, nine years old, named Blayton, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. It says:

"She was outraged several days ago at the Rev. Mr. McBee's, in Greenville, near Reedy River. She was the ward of the Rev. Mr. Attaway, of Williamston, being in Greenville on a visit, and on her return home her condition was discovered. She then confessed and detailed the horrible circumstances of the crime, which was committed by Robert Williams, colored, in a cotton field, in which they were at work together.

He had threatened to cut her throat if she told of it, and terrorized her into silence. Thursday night he was arrested and Friday morning was taken to Williamston and identified by the child. He was then taken from the guard house at that place by citizens of Anderson and Greenville and brought back, being marched through Pelzer about 11 o'clock Friday, attended, by probably one hundred men of both colors. He was notified of his impending fate, and acted very coolly, calling a colored man to him to whom he confessed his crime, and proffered a request for a preacher, which was granted. Just across the Saluda River in the woods he was hanged to a tree that inclined over a hill side, being put on a horse, which was driven from under him after the rope had been properly adjusted. He died very easily and was stolid and unmoved to the last. There was not the least excitement or disturbance, the whole affair being conducted in a quiet and business style.

A TENEMENT HOUSE CAVES IN—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.—New York, November 9.—At 6:55 o'clock this morning, the three story tenement house at the southeast corner of south Fifth avenue and Grand street, fell in, burying the occupants in the ruins. The fire department was immediately summoned, and they, with the assistance of citizens, had extricated five of the victims from the debris. The life of two was extinct, and others were seriously injured. How many were in the building at the time of the accident is not yet known. The work of removing the debris is being pushed with all speed.

Savannah's Cotton Crop.

The report of the Savannah Cotton Exchange for October gives Georgia seventy-four replies from 46 counties. Weather during October remarkably fine, no damage from frost, three-fourths to seven-eighths of the crop has been gathered, and picking will be over by the first of December. The yield of seed cotton is estimated at about 400 pounds per acre, which is 10 to 15 per cent. less than last year. The decrease is attributable to drought of the early summer, then to rust, and, lastly, to worms. The yield of lint cotton from the seed cotton is nearly 10 per cent. less than last year. While the bolls, owing to lack of moisture in the atmosphere, are about 3 per cent. lighter than usual.

FLORIDA.

Twenty-one replies from 9 counties in Flroida, during the last month, are as follows: The weather was dry, very favorable for gathering the crop, seven-eighths of which has been picked. The yield of seed cotton is about 350 pounds per acre and compared with last year, about ten per cent. less. In the Sea Island section the weather was very fine; three-fourths of the crop is gathered, and picking will be finished by the 1st of December. The yield is about 250 pounds of seed cotton to the acre—about 12½ per cent. less than last year, caused by drought, worms and rust. The quality is good. Fine weather for gathering is generally reported, better than last year.

More Mormon Missionaries.

Mayor DeWolfe states that on his return last week from Tennessee via the French Broad pass he encountered upon the stage two Mormon missionaries who stated that they were from Beaver, a town in Utah about 80 miles from Salt Lake. They were sent from their Eastern headquarters at Nashville where the latter day saints have a bishop or his equivalent. They said they would spend a year at least in Western North Carolina and made no bones of the fact that their business was as Mormon propagandists. They talk quite freely of their religion and although they acknowledged that about half of the converts to the religion of Joe Smith afterwards apostatized they said they never knew such an apostate who was happy afterwards. They called the pass of the French Broad a "canyon," which first attracted attention. They got off at Bridgewater, on the Western North Carolina Railroad, and plunged boldly into the wilderness. They seemed to be ignorant though strong-minded men.—*Char. Obs.*

Wise Words.

Try your skill in gilt first, then in gold.

Publish your joys, but conceal your sorrows.

People's intentions can only be decided by their conduct.

One day is worth three to him who does everything in order.

Gravity is but the rind of wisdom, but it is a preservative rind.

The ignorant hath an eagle's wings and an owl's eyes.

The king-becoming graces—devotion, patience, courage, fortitude.

Judgment and reason have been grand-jurymen since before Noah was a sailor.

Promises hold men faster than benefits; hope is a cable and gratitude a thread.

It is wise and well to look on the cloud of sorrow as though we expected it to turn into a rainbow.

Whoever looks for a friend without imperfection will never find what he seeks. We love ourselves with all our faults, and we ought to love our friends in like manner.

A man has no right to occupy such high moral grounds that he is constantly so far above his fellows that he can be of no earthly assistence to them.

A great deal depends upon a man's courage when he is slandered and traduced. Weak men are crushed by detraction, but the brave hold on and succeed.

A Napoleon (Ohio) dispatch says that the jury in the trial of ex-Governor Scott, of South Carolina, for the murder of young Drury, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict appears to give general satisfaction.