

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1882.

Not half the people of San Francisco are native Americans—only 90,000 out of 200,000.

ARMFIELD'S RESOLUTIONS.—We publish in this paper Col. Armfield's resolutions demanding an investigation into the business of Dr. Mott, collector of internal revenue of this district.

THE SHIPWRECKS OF 1881.—According to the British statistics, the enormous number of two thousand and thirty-nine shipwrecks took place throughout the world in 1881, or on an average of six a day.

FOR INFORMATION.—We have copied in this paper the remarks of several respectable newspapers on the Johnson-Price departure, and could have given the criticisms of numerous others.

It will be seen that the Democratic press is pretty solid in faith. It does not believe that the bottom of anything is going to fall out and spill us all into a heterogeneous and confused heap of radicals and democrats, so that no one will know what he is, or how he comes to be anything at all.

Change of Heart—Doubted.

Under the general head of "change of heart," the Union Republican, of Winston, reviews some of the reports concerning Messrs. Johnston and Price, especially in reference to their obtaining of office from the Republicans as a reward for their new political adherence.

Our belief in Democratic political virtue is such that, with a seat in Congress, the Republicans could buy four-fifths of the leaders of the Democratic party.

To be met at the door and spit upon in this way by one of the high priests of the Republican party, at the very moment they were reasonably expecting plaudits of welcome, must have sent a thrill of horror through the hearts of these new converts to the radical party.

It looks like this: Stand back, you nasty Democrats—don't talk about Arthur's gracious reception—go to the barn yard and take the dung-fork and shovel. We'll see you after a while.

Sheep-Killing Dogs.

The following is one of the provisions of North Carolina law in relation to dogs: Sec. 2, as amended by the act of 1879: Any person owning or having any dog or dogs that kill sheep, upon satisfactory evidence of the same being made before any justice of the peace of the county, and the owner duly notified thereof, if the owner of said dog or dogs refuses to kill it or them, or have the same done after such evidence has been made, and shall permit such dog or dogs to go at liberty, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than one month, and the said dog or dogs may be killed by any one if found going at large.

It is very good, proceeding on the ground, first catch the dog, which is the exact point of difficulty. Sheep killing dogs are very shy and usually come down on the fold at night, when least expected, and are off and gone before the farmer is aware of the mischief they have done.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, declares the statement false, from base to apex, that he contemplated joining any anti-Democratic movement. We never associated this distinguished Democrat with any such suspicion, any more than we suspected the party loyalty of his constituents.

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious.

3 1-2 Per Cent. Bonds.

Senator Hill's exposure of the 3 1/2 per cent. bonds, of which there has been frequent mention of late in Congress, is one of the most remarkable cases of party rascality on record. Last Congress passed a funding bill providing for the issuance of 3 per cent. bonds. Its passage was resisted by the creditors of the government, and especially by the national banks; but still it passed, and the bill was sent to President Hayes for his signature.

Death of Col. Lewis Hanes.

Col. Lewis Hanes, a distinguished citizen of North Carolina, died at his home near Clemontville, in Davidson county, on the 19th instant, in the 54th year of his age.

Col. Hanes was a well-known citizen of North Carolina, having been in public life for many years. His literary acquisitions of early life, and extensive information on the politics of the country, fitted him for the active part which for years he has taken in State affairs.

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PAINT ROCK BRANCH FINISHED.—We have the pleasure of announcing to-day, on the authority of President Andrews and Supt. McFee, just returning from the head of the Western N. C. Railroad, that the cars are now running over the road to Paint Rock, the State line.

This result of the most extraordinary railroad work ever done in North Carolina, has been achieved against stupendous difficulties. The work along the French Broad has been of the most difficult kind; and for some weeks past the river has been flooded, which offered almost insuperable difficulties to progress.

It is to be regretted that the Tennessee part of the road is not yet completed, and consequently no connection has yet been made. It is not known how long before Tennessee will be ready—probably two or three months—in view of which fact the Richmond & Danville have borne much needless strain to get through with their part of the contract on time.

Guilty Guiteau.

PORTER RESUMES HIS ARGUMENT.

Guiteau Interrupts and Raises a Small Babel—The Jury Finds Him Guilty of Murder.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Judge Porter resumed his argument and reviews the testimony of John W. Guiteau.

The prisoner interrupted him continually with exclamations: "That's a lie!" "You're a blood man!" etc.

He became so violent and noisy that it was with great difficulty the bailiffs could quiet him. The interruptions of the prisoner increased in violence and frequency till reinforced by the objections from Scoville, the clamor and din for the moment resembled a small babel.

Judge Porter concluded his speech late this afternoon when it was suggested that the court adjourn until to-morrow.

Judge Cox submitted to the jury the question whether they would prefer to remain and hear his charge to-day or wait until to-morrow. They chose to hear the charge at once.

Judge Cox accordingly delivered his charge and at 4:40 p. m. the jury retired and came into the court again at 5:36 p. m. and rendered a verdict of "GUILTY AS INDICTED."

Mr. Armfield's Resolution of Inquiry.

The following is the resolution of inquiry in full in reference to the alleged abuses in the sixth collection district of this State, introduced in the House of Representatives, Tuesday last, by Hon. R. F. Armfield:

Whereas it appears from the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year ending June 30, 1881, that there are more licensed distilleries in the six collection district of North Carolina than in any other collection district in the United States, and that it costs the Government to collect the internal revenues in said district the sum of \$268,324, and for per diem of storekeepers and gaugers the sum of \$211,437, while the total revenue collected in said district amounts to only \$449,455; while in the fifth collection district of North Carolina which adjoins the said sixth district, it costs only the sum of \$106,502 to collect \$1,015,229, and in the fifth collection district of Illinois it costs only \$23,470 to collect \$11,495,131; and

Whereas it further appears from said report that the per diem of storekeepers and gaugers in said sixth collection district of North Carolina, to wit, the said sum of \$211,437 is almost twice as much as is paid for the same class of officers in any other collection district of the United States, and is three or four times as much as the average paid for that class of officers in all the districts of the United States, and the total cost of collecting internal revenue in said sixth district of North Carolina is more than three times the average cost paid for the same purpose in all the collection districts of the United States; and

Whereas it is openly charged by the newspaper press of the country, and is generally believed by the people of said sixth collection district of North Carolina, and widely over the country, that the extraordinary cost of collecting internal revenues of said sixth collection district of North Carolina is caused by frauds against the Government, perpetrated, among other means, by the multiplication of small distilleries, with the knowledge and encouragement of the internal revenue officers of said sixth district of North Carolina, many persons having three or four small distilleries on the same farm, with the same ownership, with their kindred or dependants in charge as storekeepers and gaugers, from whom, with the full knowledge and consent of the said revenue officers, they exact a large part of their daily wages paid by the Government, some of them boasting that they exact enough in this way to pay for the grain they use in distillation; and

Whereas many other flagrant frauds and abuses are commonly charged and believed to exist in said sixth district of North Carolina, and to be practiced against the revenue laws of the United States by the officers in charge in said district, to the great loss of the Government in its revenues, and to the scandal and demoralization of the people of said sixth collection district of North Carolina: Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of five members of this House, be appointed by the Speaker to inquire and report to the House concerning the said alleged abuses practiced by the officers of internal revenue, or by other persons, in the said sixth collection district of North Carolina, and concerning all other abuses practiced in said sixth collection district by internal revenue officers, or others, which abuses relate in any way to the internal revenue of the United States or to the conduct of internal revenue officers; and said committee shall have power to sit during the sessions of the House, to go in a body to the sixth collection district of North Carolina to take testimony, if they shall deem it necessary, or to send a sub-committee of two members, to be appointed for that purpose by the chairman. The committee, or any sub-committee appointed by the chairman as aforesaid, shall have power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a clerk at a pay of not more than \$4 per day, to examine witnesses under oath.

Press Comments on the Independent Movement.

Goldboro Messenger.

There is another delegation of North Carolina soreheads, styling themselves as "Independents," at Washington, begging crumbs from President Arthur's kitchen cabinet. The delegation is headed by Col. William Johnston, of Charlotte, and Charles Price, of Salisbury. Like flies they are after the same molasses so profusely dealt out to little Mahone, of Virginia.

Col. Johnston wants to go to Congress and would like for Mr. Arthur to help him. He will be more effectually buried than Zeb. Vance buried him in the gubernatorial campaign of 1862, and as for Price—well, the poor fellow feels badly, perhaps, because his abilities are no longer appreciated by the Democrats of his section.

This will be a bad year for Independents.

Winston Republican. (Stalwart.)

Col. William Johnston, of Charlotte, who ran for governor against Senator Z. B. Vance in 1862, and has been one of the leaders of the Democratic party since the war, and the Hon. Chas. Price of Salisbury, speaker of the last House of Representatives, have renounced allegiance to the Democratic party, and now "are with us." They are both gentlemen of ability.

Our belief in Democratic political virtue is such that with a seat in Congress the Republicans could buy four-fifths of the leaders of the Democratic party.

Therefore we suggest that gentlemen who come into the Republican party be taken on probation and permitted to show their faith by their good works.

In this district, at least, we can name a true and tried Republican, who can beat Col. Armfield for Congress this fall.

GREENBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, January 10, 1882.

DEAR SIR: The statement which has been made in some of the newspapers of the State in relation to the expenses attending the collection of internal revenue taxes in your district does you great injustice, because the whole facts are not given. One who is well acquainted with the circumstances can very readily see how the government loses nothing by the apparent increase in the expenses of collecting in your district.

A few years ago Western North Carolina (which is included in the sixth district) was noted throughout the country for the almost innumerable violations of the internal revenue laws committed within its limits. Hordes of the citizens of the mountains and other portions of the district were brought as defendants and witnesses in criminal prosecutions to the terms of the United States courts at Statesville and Asheville, and the expenses incurred by the Government in the prosecutions of these people were simply enormous. The only way which suggested itself to make a change in this state of affairs was to put it within the power of the poorer classes to operate distilleries under the law. This plan was adopted, and the capacity required of distilleries was so reduced that men of small means could manufacture legally.

This has had the effect to put an end in a great degree to illicit distilling in your district, and consequently to reduce very much the expenses of the courts incurred in the prosecutions of violators of the law. I have not made a careful estimate, but I am satisfied that the expenses of the Federal courts at Asheville and Statesville are reduced within the last two or three years more than one-half.

Then, on the other hand, the increase in your expenses is the pay of storekeepers and gaugers, who became necessary when the number of legal distilleries was increased. When the capacity was reduced a great number of those who had been operating "blockade distillers" became distillers under the law, and this, of course, required a great increase in the number of storekeepers and gaugers. Many of these distilleries are operated on a very small scale, but all of them pay expenses, and the Government loses nothing.

The product of these distilleries has increased the collections, but the expenses of officers to attend them has increased the expenses. I have thought it but fair to you to send you this statement, for in my position as United States attorney for the western district I have had an opportunity to know the facts, and what I write is true.

The statements which have been made are calculated to mislead those who are not fully informed as to all the facts.

Very truly yours,

JAS. E. BODD.

Dr. J. J. MOTT.

Mr. Riddleberger, the present State Senator, future United States Senator, beneficiary of the duelling amnesty law, and "game-cock" also of the Shenandoah Valley, stepped to the front in the Virginia Senate on Wednesday with his bill designating the parts of the debt of that State which he and Gen. Mahone think it proper to pay. The title of the bill is charmingly euphemistic, disguising the word "repudiation" with all the sweets of the Readjuster pharmacy. It is declared to be an act "To ascertain and declare Virginia's equitable share of the debt created before and actually existing at the time of the partition of the territory and her resources, and to provide for the issuance of bonds covering the same, and the regular and prompt payment of interest thereon." This is substantially the same measure that has been known as "the Riddleberger Bill," and which Governor Holliday two years ago vetoed.

As it proposes to pay only a part of the debt of the State, and with a reduced rate of interest, it is not an honest measure. Yet it is true that Virginia, if she received but half the tax now unnecessarily drawn from her by the United States, could honorably discharge in ten years every cent of her obligations.—Philadelphia American, Rep.

"Hill's Manual will prove a very useful book to all Merchants."—W. A. Simmons, Collector of Customs at Boston.

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NO WAR! KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN ARE RECEIVING NEW GOODS DAILY, AND ARE SELLING THEM VERY, VERY CHEAP AND AT ONE PRICE TO ALL. Our Dry Goods, Notion and Clothing Departments have all been supplied in the last week or two; and we offer them very low. New Stock of Shirts and Underware; NEW LOT OF RUBBERS, SHOES AND BOOTS AS CHEAP AS ANY IN THE MARKET AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT. We mean to feed you with the Best Flour, Meats, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Prunes, Tomatoes, Potatoes, &c., &c. That are to be had. We have as Fine Flour as is made in the United States. Full stock of Corn, Meal, Shorts and Bran. Meal at One Dollar a Bushel. See us before you buy, as we have a thousand things not mentioned. Come and see! W. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS, E. F. TATUM, Salesmen. January 11th, 1882.

SPECIAL! From to-day we will commence reducing our LARGE FALL STOCK OF GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY. CLOTHING AND SHOES Will be sold regardless of cost. Just received a lot of FOSTER'S PATENT LACE KID GLOVES In Black and Colors. If you want a GOOD CARPET Now is the time to get it. We have a large line of Fresh Samples Super Extra and Three-Ply to select from. JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

KEROSENE OIL AT RICHMOND PRICES, BY THE BARREL, AT Jno. H. ENNIS.

FIRE IN SALISBURY! THIS is to state that all the old seeds that were remaining on hand were destroyed by fire on the 1st of November last. Now have on hand fresh and reliable Seeds from Landroth, Ferry, Johnson & Robbins, Buist and Hiram Sibley. AT JNO. H. ENNIS.

Skating Rink! A Roller Skating Rink has been opened in the Boyden House. Skating hours from 2 to 11 P. M. From 2 to 4 free for ladies. Good order will be enforced. E. C. CRITTENDEN, Manager. 1t-pd.

FOR RENT! The Store-room formerly occupied by C. R. Barker as a drug store; the handsomest small store in the place. Rent moderate. Apply to J. H. BUIS. 15-1m

North Carolina, Davidson County. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT—January Special Term, 1882. W. J. Lofin, Adm'r, &c. of Thos. P. Allen, Pm'f. F. D. Lookabill et al, Defts. Order of Publication.

CLOVER & Grass Seed At Richmond prices at ENNIS' Drug Store.

SCHOOL BOOKS Letter and Fools Cap Papers at reduced prices, at ENNIS' Drug Store. 15-1f

FOR SALE! VALUABLE PROPERTY!! One Lot at China Grove, containing 1 1/2 acres, on which is a Store-house 40x20 feet, and another 20x16 (used now as a Doctor's office); a dwelling house 32x20; a good stable and a well. This property will be for sale during the next two or three months and persons wishing particulars will please address J. A. COOK, China Grove, N. C. 14-1m