

Carolina Watchman.

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Having thoroughly tested the Peruvian Guano this season, and become perfectly satisfied that it is the best investment a farmer can make, and being anxious to promote the farming interest, I propose to purchase, free of charge, for my labor, any quantity of Guano the farmers may want, and have it shipped to their own address, they simply paying the cost in New York, and the freight. Those wishing to make this arrangement, will deposit their money with me before the 15th of August, at which time I expect to start North.

J. S. McCUBBINS.

Salisbury, June 21, 1867.

REGISTER! REGISTER!—The most alarming feature in the present history of the Southern people, is the stubborn indifference manifested by them as it respects the all important duty of registration.

In view of the prospect before the country, this dogged indifference is little less than criminal, and must result disastrously to the whole people. There can be no sort of excuse for this voluntary disfranchisement, self-imposed by the masses of our white population. We see in it the most hopeless and ruinous forebodings for the South—yes, the total Africanizing of this once favored, happy clime. Under these circumstances the prospect is really alarming. Wherever registration has been begun in the South, the negroes have been largely in the majority in taking advantage of it. Even in Virginia, where the white population is nearly double that of the blacks, the negroes registered up to this time, show the negroes to be largely in the majority. The only way to account for this, is the fearful apathy and criminal indifference of the whites. Have the people properly considered the great importance of the matter in all its bearings? Have they reasoned dispassionately as to the result of their action? Is it possible for them to see any other than the most distressing and humiliating consequences to themselves and the country should they obstinately persist in refusing to discharge a duty so imperative? Surely the people of North Carolina are not ready to see the control of their State pass into the hands of the most ignorant, most depraved, and irresponsible portion of her population. If so, then, there is an excuse for refusing to register; otherwise, they cannot neglect to register and vote without incurring merited censure for the non-performance of the highest duty it has ever been their right and privilege to discharge. Register! Register!—*Salisbury Banner.*

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The *Hamburg News* relates a terrible tragedy, but which is scarcely to be credited from its atrocity. In the course of last summer a whole family, named Thimius-Tode, residing in the neighborhood of that city, was murdered and the only member who survived, one of the sons, was arrested on suspicion. No conclusive evidence was found against him, but he was kept in confinement, and has at last confessed. He states that he planned the affair solely to become heir to the property, and described his proceedings thus:

"On the day he had fixed upon, all the family but the servant were out, but towards evening one of his brothers returned, fatigued with his day's work, and lying down in the stable, went to sleep. The assassin killed him with the blow of an axe, and concealed his body under some straw. Shortly after all the family returned and went to bed. Waiting till they were all asleep, the murderer returned to the stable, and making a noise as if a horse was loose, one of the other young men came down to secure it. He suffered the same fate as his brother. The same ruse was repeated, and the third brother fell a victim to the fatal weapon. Then, according to his father's bedroom, he killed him in his sleep. The mother and sister, who were not yet gone to bed, hearing the noise, entered the room and tried to seize his arms, but he killed the mother with a single blow. The sister struggled with him, and when the body was discovered, thirty-four wounds were found on it. The servant had been roused by the cries of the woman, and coming to their aid shared the same fate. The murderer then searched the pockets of all the victims, in order, as he expressed it, 'not to be robbed.'"

A LOVER MURDERS HIS SWEETHEART AND COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Sarah Klein and a young man named Betz, both residents of Cincinnati, have been acquainted for some years, and have been accepted lovers. On Tuesday night last Betz determined to visit his Sarah. When he neared the gate he saw his betrothed standing in happy, light-hearted conversation with a young man. He accordingly hid himself to watch the result, and just as the party was about leaving, Betz perceived certain appearances of endorsement between him and Sarah, which he regarded as inconsistent with his claims to her hand and heart, and as soon as the party had left, he (Betz) rushed to the gate and exclaimed:

"Sarah, who was that—who was with you?"

She made some evasive reply, when he addressed:

"I'd like to know what business anybody has to be with you, except myself?"

Another evasive reply was made, and he followed after her with a drawn pistol, firing three times without effect, when she entered the house and closed the door, but he at once broke the lock, and discharged a fourth shot at her, which struck her in the neck, and proved fatal in an instant.

No sooner did Betz perceive what he had done than he ran out, apparently frantic, leaping several fences, and crossing the pike into a grass field, where he suddenly stopped, drew out his pistol again, and fired the remaining shot into his own head, scattering his brains around about, and killing himself almost instantly.

PICTURE OF THE TIMES.

But here he comes—one of that class whom we love,—a man, a son of toil, of free spirit like an old Saxon Thane. He, you can see, is neither city-born nor city-bred. He is a Southern planter, an Aniak in bulk, a great lordly, generous soul, loving his wife and children, his dogs and his horses, despising chicanery, hating duplicity, loving liberty. In all that constitutes a true man, he is worth a thousand pettifoggers and exhorters of Ethiopian conventicles. He pauses, and looks around, and there comes crouching to him a knock-kneed, flatfooted, semi-gorilla, black specimen of animality, and scraping one splay foot, a-ke "old Marse Tom" for something to buy a little tobacco. The old negro has not yet learned his own value. He has not joined a Loyal League, and become the property of some whey-faced mulatto barber, whipper-in for the pedlars and pettifoggers who are the administrators de bonis non of the effects of the conquered South.

From the Charlotte Democrat.

SENTENCED.—We have been favored by the commander of this Post, Capt. H. M. Lazelle, with the following official document in reference to the proceedings, findings and sentences in the cases of A. H. Stewart and Green Barringer recently tried before a Military Court at this place upon the charge of carrying deadly weapons:

HQ'S. 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charlotte, June 20, 1867.
Special Orders, No. 77.

EXTRACT.

III. The proceedings findings and sentences in the cases of A. H. Stewart and Green Barringer, citizens of Mecklenburg County N. C., tried before the Post Court at Charlotte, N. C., constituted by Circular from these Headquarters, dated May 15th 1867, upon the charge of "carrying deadly weapons," found "guilty," and sentenced as follows, viz:

A. H. Stewart.—"To pay the United States, one hundred and fifty dollars, and in default thereof to be imprisoned for two months."

Green Barringer.—"To pay to the United States the sum of one hundred dollars, and in default thereof, to be imprisoned for the period of six weeks, as approved. Fort Macon, N. C., is designated as the place of confinement, in default of the payment of the fine."

By command Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES:
J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry,
A. D. C., & A. A. G.

DEMOLITION OF THE LUXEMBURG FORTIFICATION.

The Prussians were very busy at Luxembourg packing up all the guns and artillery stores in the fortress, the quantity of which is so great that it will require a couple of months to get through the work. There are a great many ancient guns among the military lumber, some of which are valuable as curiosities, but as nothing else. The Luxemburgers lament bitterly the loss of the garrison, which is not very unnatural, as it has been calculated that the Prussians spent one hundred and ninety thousand pounds a year among the towns people. As some little compensation the King of Prussia has offered to make the towns present of the buildings previously employed for military purposes, as also of the ground gained by the destruction of the fortifications. As this donation is not valid without the assent of the Chamber, the latter was to meet on the 20th inst. to confirm the act.

Blackberry Wine.—As the season for this healthy and excellent fruit is now upon us, and in view of the fact of their abundance in this section, we would advise our friends to take advantage of the opportunity offered and put up a large supply of blackberry wine. It is easily made, and requires but little outlay. We advise this course in view of the medical qualities possessed by this wine, and the purity and superior qualities for which it is characterized.

The following recipe will be found useful to those who may desire to manufacture this article for family use: "Take a gallon of ripe berries and bruise thoroughly so as to liberate all juice; to which add one quart of boiling water. Let this stand for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring it; then strain off the clear liquor, and put two lbs. of sugar to every gallon of the clear juice, and cork it up, and let it stand until October, when it will be ready for use. To prevent the bottles breaking it will be well to draw the corks occasionally to allow the escape of any gas which might form."

THE FRUIT CROP.

We learn that arrangements have been made by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, and the Delaware railroads, for running at least four fruit trains per day by conveying the immense crop of fruit to the Philadelphia, New York and other markets, the coming season. The railroad company estimates the peach crop of Kent county alone at 800,000 baskets. This is, of course, exclusive of all the vast region lying along the bay and creeks. In 1864, the year that is mentioned as the "heavy crop," there was shipped from Smyrna 70,000 baskets. This year the railroad company gives the quota of Smyrna at 200,000 baskets.—*Delaware Commercial.*

WILKES BOOTH AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Judiciary Committee recently sent down to Nashville a confidential person to ascertain the relations that existed between J. Wilkes Booth and President Johnson when both were in Nashville, during the latter part of the war. After interrogating many prominent men of both parties, nothing further was discovered than that Booth and the then Military Governor of Tennessee had no connection with each other whatever. Apropos of this, a Nashville paper says: "Strange to relate, General Grant, who knew that Booth was a rank rebel, and had refused to take the oath, gave him a pass to go to New Orleans in the early part of 1864, writing and signing the document himself."

DECADENCE OF IRELAND.

Agricultural and emigration statistics made public by order of Parliament, show that in the year 1866 the total decrease of land under cultivation in Ireland was 129,536 acres from the previous year. The decrease in respect to the crops was chiefly in oats, barley, potatoes, turnips, and hay. The number of emigrants who left the country in the year was 101,251, or nearly 2,000 less than in 1865. The decrease was entirely in the number of female emigrants, left the country in 1866 than in 1865.

A POINTED QUESTION.—Gen. Albert Pike speaking of the disfranchisement of so many Southern men by the Congress, asks:

"Is the nation sane that disfranchises hundreds of statesmen, advocates, editors, merchants, bankers, and men of capital and intellect and influence, the men whom the people have always trusted; and that gives the ignorant Ethiopian the power to govern and oppress these men, not to be exercised by themselves, but by a handful of pettifogging adventurers? Is it not insanity that releases these men from all obligations of allegiance, makes them foreigners, and encamps them in a country whose government they know only by its oppressions?"

Views of a Well known Confederate.

Raphael Semmes, ex-Confederate admiral, presented a set of Union colors to the steamer Commercial, at Memphis, last week, and made a speech, winding up as follows: "We were beaten in the war, and the flag of the conqueror became our flag. Take, then, these colors, captain; they are the colors of our common country, whatever may be their present significance. We can all feel an honest pride in their more ancient history, as I trust we shall be enabled to do in their future history. With regard to what I may call their special history—that is the history which covers the four years of our internecine war—it is our duty both as Christians and brethren, to forget it. That war has left many and ghastly wounds."

Let us of the South, do our part by closing them with a tender and gentle hand, so that no scars may remain to remind us of the conflict. And let us endeavor also to convert this new flag into the old flag again, that we may love it as of yore."

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

Many has done one thing for the world that nothing else could have did so well—it has developed the phoebus.

The best kind of advice for me to follow is this: "Pay the order of Jobah (Giles) 50 Dollars, and charge my account—'Jon Burch.' I had rather have 10 dollars of this kind or advice than six hundred dollars in Christian consolation; there is more sassage in it."

Although mankind worship wealth, I will give them credit for one thing—they seldom mistake it for brains.

Most and the grate things have bin did by taking the chances. Prudence has but one eye, while fortune has a thousand.

If a man had 2 stumucks and 2 outcides, there might be some excuse for adding 10 thousand dollars more each year to his pile.

I don't read enney body else's poetry but Homer's, upon the same principle that I always drink, when it was just as handy, but a spring instead of the outlet.

Treason is one of them kind of stains that wash well.

If a man has got tew be poor and his life, I am sure but it would be sum money in his pocket tew be ignorant.

Farstclass virtue is alwas anxious tew avoid tamplashun.

Yu kin transplant a yankee successfully without taking a good deal of the soil with the roots.

Originality in writing is as difficult as getting a fishpole by the side of a trout brook—and the good poles hav bin cut long ago.

It is eazy enuff tew git religion, but tew hold it is what bothers a feller. A good grip is better than rubiz—yea! than much fine cotton cloth.

I enjoy a good luff—one that rushes out of a man's soul like the breaking up of a Sunday school; but a luff that cums tew the surface, as the hickups com, or backs out by a man, like the struggles of a chicken choked with a chunk of wot dough, I utterly lament.

There aint no poetry, but enny number of feet or blank verse.

When a fellow knows he is being stared at, it makes him seet as unnatural as though he was setting for his piktur. I am called a "broad humorist," and I am glad of it: there is a plenty of narrow humorists in the country without me.

Enny man who will kompell a woman tew make a shirt for 20 cents, ought tew be filled full of fish hooks, and be used for bait tew ketch other sharks with.

Silence is one of the nagatiff tewes.

Gen. Sickles has written a letter to Senator Wilson informing him that the appropriation for the expense of reconstruction is wholly inadequate, and the funds devoted to his district are already absorbed. He says the Navy and Treasury Departments have declined to assist him with funds. The full sum appropriated was \$500,000, and that amount is required for the Carolinas alone.

Mayor Munroe, in an address to a meeting of citizens on his recent return to New Orleans from the North, stated that he had not met a single man at the North who approved the course of General Sheridan, and that Radicalism was virtually dead. The people of the North, he said, were now trembling lest they, too, should have the rights of their States overturned, and military rule put over them.

The following obituary notices recently appeared in a German paper:

"My husband is no more. He did not wish to live longer, and if he had, it would have made no difference, for the god entered his stomach and was soon followed by death. I shall marry the doctor who so kindly attended my late husband, I learned then to trust him. Soft rest to the ashes of the departed one whose wholesome liquor business I shall continue at the old stand."

MARIA W. SCHLEIM.

"My noble husband, Professor Seil, is dead; the most powerful medicine would not keep him with me. Two sorrowing children would weep over his grave, but, alas! our marriage was not true blessed. As he is dead and it cannot be helped now, I do not wish to think of it, and I do not wish to be reminded of my loss by having people condole with me. His death has placed me in the mournful state of widowhood, and I see no way to get out of it."

Some time since a gentleman died in the town of X, who during life refused to believe in another world. Two or three weeks after his demise, his wife received through a medium a communication, which read as follows: "Dear wife, I now believe. Please send me my thin clothes."

Pomological tests are made at Greeley's expense for writing an article entitled "Fruits of the War."

KISS HER FOR HER MOTHER.

"Let me kiss her for her mother—
The sweet 'Lacretia Ann—
Let me kiss her for her mother
Or any other man."

"Let me kiss her for somebody,
Anybody in the world.
With her hair so sweetly auburn,
And so gloriously curled."

"Let me kiss her for her 'feller,'
And I do not care a red,
If he taps me on the smeller
With his 'billy made of it.'"

"Let me kiss her for her daddy—
The pretty posting off—
Or if that don't suit the family,
Let me kiss her for herself."

THE "BLACK DEATH."

Late intelligence from Europe indicates the return of this dreadful disease. There is room to fear that it has commenced its work of havoc in Ireland. Few are living who remember its fearful ravages, yet history furnishes most distressing accounts of its progress in Egypt, Turkey, Northern and Western Europe, the two centuries preceding the present. It ravaged all Europe in the fourteenth century. The symptoms of the disease are described thus by the *New York World*:

"The symptoms of this malady are, first, bilious vomiting and purging, succeeded by acute headache and incoherency; then a purple eruption, usually manifesting itself upon the breast and shoulders, and spreading over the entire body; then debility; collapse accompanied by paralysis, and sometimes with a dislocation of the head and spine; and at last, death. The duration of the first variety of cases which have occurred since March, 1866, has averaged eighteen hours from the first indisposition until the fatal instant. The duration of the second variety has averaged from three to five days; and that of the third variety, which is the only one in which recovery has taken place, has reached many days, and even weeks. The contagion of the sickness is shown in the statement made in regard to cases which have occurred among soldiers."

With these remarkable accounts of the progress made in Ireland by so fearful a disorder, physicians in this country will doubtless endeavor to their recollection of, and for ought that is known, their present acquaintance with, the "spotted fever," a malady nearly as fatal as the dreadful sickness of which it may be the sister pest."

A Text Not in the Bible.—Rev. J. D. Fulton "preached a sermon" in Boston last Sunday, from the text "What shall be done with Jefferson Davis?" It is scarcely necessary to say that a minister so false to his God, was false also to man; and instead of enforcing the charities which distinguish Christians from savages, howled for blood like a wolf.

Hon. Geo. C. Gorham, who has been nominated by the republicans for Governor of California, was twenty years ago a newspaper carrier in New London, Conn., getting his schooling and paying his way by his own exertions. He has been an editor and a lawyer, and is at present clerk of the Supreme Court of California.

Every doctor in respectable practice in Washington has under treatment from twenty to fifty cases of typhoid fever.—The disease is unusually fatal.

Philo Bradley of Hamden Court, daily sends to Chatterton's fruit store 187 Broadway, Strawberries as large as billiard balls, cheap, and twice as luscious.

Edmund About, the well known author, says: "There are two things in this world which a man does not often find away from home: the first is good soap; the second is disinterested love."

St. Louis has almost a daily sensation in the way of a suicide. First, a banker hung himself, then a railroad man swallowed strychnine, and now an insurance man resorts to the pistol, and, selecting a graveyard, blows his brains out and dies on his own burial ground.

The people of Detroit will lay the corner stone of their "Soldiers' Monument" on the 1st of July with imposing ceremonies. All the charitable orders will contribute; the ladies are to raise \$2,000 in dime subscriptions from everybody.

A Chicago paper thus sums up the results of Hancock's campaign against the Indians. "After marching eleven hundred cavalry a distance of eight hundred miles, with prodigious transportation trains, he succeeded in capturing one old Sioux with a broken leg and an idiotic Cheyenne girl."

The number of feet of lumber manufactured at St. Anthony Falls, on the Mississippi last year, was over 71,413,545 valued at \$1,855,400.

Major-General Rawlings, Gen. Grant's chief of staff, has been lecturing in Galena, the home of Grant, giving the history of the rebellion and sketching at length the acts of the Government since its surrender, showing that the President has pursued an eminently pacificatory course. He is supposed to reflect the views of Gen. Grant.

Sales of live stock in Chicago last year reached \$30,555,124.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mexican News.

New Orleans, June 30.—An Austrian steam sloop of war arrived in the southern pass yesterday morning, and landed telegraphic dispatches for the Austrian government. Her national ensign is draped in deep mourning; this and the reticence of her officers is significant. They, however, report that the City of Mexico was captured on the 20th instant, by the Liberator. The particulars had not reached Vera Cruz up to the time of sailing.

The Mexican Schooner *Atlas*, also arrived in the mouth of the Mississippi yesterday morning, having on board twenty-four exiled Imperialist Mexicans, who have been promptly banished. Among them are several military officers. They report that Santa Anna was transferred to the American steamer *Virginia*, at Vera Cruz and conveyed to Sinaloa. On arriving the Mexican gunboat demanded the person of Santa Anna, which was refused, when the Mexicans threatened to fire upon the *Virginia*. The Captain told them that they could take him by force as he was not armed. They then spread the American ensign on the gangway. The Mexicans trod on the flag and seized Santa Anna, thrust him into their boat, took him to Campeche and confined him as a prisoner of war.

From Washington.

Washington, June 30.—Revenue receipts yesterday \$1,008,000. Total for the fiscal year ending to-day \$265,853,000. National Bank circulation \$298,000,000. Securities for notes and deposits held \$379,000,000.

The Judiciary committee had a brief session yesterday but did nothing.

It is hoped here that the Austria vessel at New Orleans is draped in mourning on account of the death of the Archduchess, Alix, who died recently.

The evidence of Weichman was continued today. He made many corrections regarding dates given before the Commission, but nothing new was developed.

The Judiciary committee have summoned ex Attorney General Speed.

Ex Mexican Minister Campbell is at the White House to-night.

The Austrian Minister is at the Springs. It is impossible to get the text of his dispatches. It seems to be doubted that Maximilian was shot on the 19th.

Considerable doubt is felt regarding a quorum on Wednesday. The Democrats will not attend until the organization. Some conservative Republicans deprecate the July meeting. About twenty members have arrived.

The Fraser, Trenholm & Co., Failure.

New York, June 30.—At a meeting of the creditors of Fraser Trenholm & Co., at statement was made showing their liabilities to be \$1,280,000. Unsecured \$511,000. Estimated assets \$289,000.

Cholera.

Memphis, June 30.—Several cases of sporadic cholera are reported.

From Richmond.

Richmond, June 30.—The trial of the 9th of May rioters commences, before Judge Meredith on Monday.

The Colored Majority, registered yesterday, was 37.

From Charleston.

Charleston, June 30.—General Sickles communicated to the city council his reasons for declining to modify his order restricting bar-room licenses.

Grand Celebration in Rome.

Rome, June 30.—The religious ceremonies at Rome, in celebrating the 1800th anniversary of St. Peter's Martyrdom, and the canonization of the Martyrs in Japan, was one of the most gorgeous that has been witnessed in the world since the days of King Solomon. The observances commenced with a general illumination of the city. St. Peter's glowed like a great church on fire. At 7 A. M. a grand procession of Prelates, Priests, Monks and soldiers marched from the battens to St. Peter's. The Pope was carried on his throne. St. Peter's was magnificently decorated with cloths of gold and silver tapestries and paintings and 200,000 yards of crimson silk. The building was lighted with many millions of wax candles.

Washington News.

Washington, July 1.—Mr. Greeley is before the Judiciary Committee to day. The Cabinet is in extra session. Neither the President or heads of the Departments will send message or reports to Congress unless specially called for.

General Custer, at the last reliable accounts, was at the forks of the Republican River, ready to pursue the Indians, if they should go South.

The Republicans will hold a caucus to-morrow night.

The Sultan.

Paris, July 1.—The Sultan of Turkey has arrived here.

Lucy Stone Blackwell and Elizabeth Cady Stanton are to address the Connecticut Legislature, in favor of female suffrage, in a few days.

Two brothers named Lawn were hanged by a vigilance committee at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 17th.

A century plant is in bloom in New Orleans, and the New Orleans "Crescent" reminds those people who find it inconvenient to visit the city now, that they will have another opportunity afforded them in the summer of 1868.