

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1878.

There is a sharp contest going on in this county between the candidates for Sheriff. They are severally exerting themselves to win a majority in the Township meetings, where, in all probability, the final question will be decided. With this exception there is no special interest manifested in election matters. Meetings have been called in all the townships, and the people will thus, in their primary assemblies discuss and settle most if not all the questions which will come before the County Convention.

There have been some eight or ten names proposed for the lower House of the General Assembly, of whom the following seem most prominent: J. G. Fleming, Frank Brown, H. C. Bost, J. K. Graham, T. J. Sanner.

Three have been spoken of for the Senate—John S. Henderson, Esq., Dr. J. J. Sumner and Chas. Price, Esq. Either these gentlemen will ably represent the District if it shall be decided that Rowan is entitled to name the candidate.

There is no opposition so far to Mr. J. M. Horah, for Superior Court Clerk, for which he is a candidate for re-election. Nor is there any to J. Sam'l. McCubbin, for County Treasurer; nor to B. F. Fraley, Esq., for Coroner; nor to Mr. Bernard, for Surveyor. These offices (and for that matter all our county offices) are admirably well filled, and the incumbents have performed their duties with praiseworthy success.

It seems to be now the prevailing opinion that John B. Greeter, of Greensboro, is the author of the "C." letters, particularly of the last one.

Judge Fowle, then, has occasion for repentance. He will hardly go for Greeter, unless he has decided on indiscriminate fight.

We think the Judge owes his friends and the public an apology for having so far forgotten the dignity of his position as a distinguished citizen. We once heard the late Hon. John M. Morehead called a liar in the presence of the Stockholders of the N. C. R. Co., in general meeting, while making a speech. But he didn't "go for his man." He did not even move out of his tracks, but cast his eye in the direction from whence the voice came—saw his man, and after a moment's hesitation proceeded with his speech without any allusion to the interruption. He was answering an attack made on him by the late Judge Saunders and the late Judge Ellis in respect to the management of the Road of which he was then president. In a little while his vindication of himself was most triumphant. The whole meeting, excepting alone those who made the attack, rose to their feet amid deafening cheers. We venture to say that such a scene of mental power and eloquence has not been witnessed in the State since that day. It was perfectly electrical and irresistible, and silenced his assailants most effectually. His weapons were facts and arguments—the power of truth flashed like lightning into the minds of his hearers.

Election of Judges.—The present clamor about the election of Judges is becoming disgusting, and especially the heat a few writers are manifesting for their particular favorites. We shall be glad if the State Convention shall ignore them all and take up men who have not been mentioned. There is plenty of good material in the State to do it, and for one we have no desire to see on the bench any man who has won the place by pandering to public prejudices or more direct electioneering. No such man ought to be there—he is morally unfit and ought to be set aside. "Let the office seek the man" in this case above all others; though the rule is a safe one in every instance.

One good effect of this contest for Judges is certain: it will disgust the intelligent people of the State and hasten a change in the present system of electing them. The people of North Carolina will not tolerate this debilement of the judicial term by seeing it dragged through the filthy purlieus of a heated popular canvass. They will demand a Constitutional change and restoration to the old mode of electing Judges by the Legislature, and we shall not be surprised if this is the last time Judges shall be chosen by the popular vote. It was put upon the people against their will—forced on them by laymen—and if they throw it off, it will be to return to their ancient custom.

Specie Payments.—What now shall be said of the Wall street prophets, including the great N. Y. Dailies, who so confidently predicted financial ruin to the country if the Silver Bill should pass? While Congress is hammering away on a bill to repeal the Act of last Congress providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879, under the operation of the Silver Bill resumption of specie payments becomes an accomplished fact, not only in New York, but in the country, even here in North Carolina—in Raleigh, Wilmington and Charlotte. "Take four dollars and one cent in greenbacks and go and buy four dollars in gold," says the *Wilmington Star*. You can get gold in small sums in Charlotte open-up for greenbacks, and soon it will be the rule all over the country. And so it should be. The paper promises of the government ought of right to be worth as much as gold, and when that condition is verified, paper money is more convenient and therefore more desirable for all the purposes of trade than gold or silver.

The track is now laid to Round Knob, and Maj. Wilson expects to have the cars at or near Asheville by January next.

The N. C. Homestead Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

We see in the *Washington City Post* of the 16th inst., that the Supreme Court of the United States has just reversed the opinion of the Supreme Court of this State in the case of Leonidas C. Edwards vs. Archibald Keaty, from Granville County. Opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Swayne—Mr. Justice Harlan dissented. This decision overrules the celebrated case of Hill vs. Kesler, from this county, and virtually deprives everybody of their homesteads in this State as against all debts contracted before July, 1863, unless they have availed themselves of the Bankrupt act and received their discharge.

The Bankrupt act is also certain to be repealed. The Senate voted to that effect by 37 to 6 on the 15th inst.

Flour Fraud.—The miller, or seller, of good and bad flour packed in the same sack—the good at the top and the bad at the bottom—is known to the gentleman who bought the lot. It was a scurvy trick—a fraud, and subjects the author of it to indictment. The sale was made in this town about two weeks ago, and the guilty party would do well to set the matter right before it goes further. The bags are branded and the seller's name on record.

"Back-Hair."—The N. Y. *Times* tells a story on the ladies of Pottstown, Pa., who were cheated out of their back-hair by two young men who visited that town and circulated hand-bills offering to "do-over" back-hair, "fronts" and "curls," at very low rates. They exhibited certificates of the first character, in appearance, and finding the way open, went through the town for two days collecting these highly prized head adornments for which they gave a receipt with a promise to return the goods in three days. Failing to return, the papas, brothers, &c., of the confiding ladies, called at the Hotel to make inquiries and found that the hair renovators had left the town five days before, carrying off seven large and heavy trunks, containing about a ton of back-hair, fronts and curls.

TWEED'S LAST WORDS were addressed to his physician, and the telegraph reports them thus: "I have tried to do some good. If I have not had good luck I am not afraid to die. I believe the guardian angels will protect me."

He had been dangerously ill for several days from a complication of disorders, but the direct cause of his death was nervous exhaustion and a clogging of the action of the heart. He was conscious till within a few moments of death. His body cannot be removed from the prison until the Coroner has held an inquest on it. His family was residing in New Orleans.

SCIENCE—SHOTWELL.—R. A. SHOTWELL discharges a loaded bomb at Judge Schenck, who it seems, has been making a fling at him. From some undefinable cause we have not sympathized much with SHOTWELL in his troubles heretofore, but the history which he gives of himself, and the evidently candid manner of the man in his letter "to the Public," in the *Raleigh News* of the 16th, is an eye-opener, and is bound to arrest the attention of the general reader. It turns a strong light on Judge Schenck—rather strong for the comfort of that gentleman, we think.

University Magazine.—The first No. of this handsome and valuable monthly is on our table. We hail its appearance as another evidence of the re-establishment of the usefulness and prosperity of the State University. It is neatly got up, and the subjects which fill the pages of the first No. become the character of the work, the leading article being a historical sketch of the "The Life and Character of Gen. NATHANIEL GREENE, by Hon. Wm. A. Graham." It is a book of 32 pages, well printed, at \$2.50 a year, or \$1.50 for five months.

The Atlantic, is the title of a new, handsome and spirited paper just started at Beaufort, Carteret Co., N. C., by James H. Pool, editor, price \$2 a year. It is democratic, and out-and-out for Vance.

The State Medical Society meets in Goldsboro, this year, Tuesday 14th May.

RECEIVER FOR WILMINGTON, CO. LUMBER AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

At Chambers in Baltimore, on Friday, Judge Bond appointed Hon. R. R. Bridgers, Receiver of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

The application was by mortgage bondholders representing three millions nine hundred thousand dollars. Hon. Wm. A. Wright, Esq., the oldest Railroad man in the State, forty-four consecutive years a director in the Wilmington and Weldon, appeared as counsel for the Company. The receiver was required to give bond in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

This result was not unexpected in Railroad circles. The conditions have been ripening for it for some months. In January last, the Wilmington-Columbia defaulted the interest on its mortgage bonds. The bondholders lately saw proper to call a conference in Baltimore, to consider of a Receiver, and the conference lasted nearly a week, with the result that, yesterday the Road passed into the hands of the Receiver appointed the day before. This Railroad was lessee of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, paying seven per cent on par value of stock. This lease money was defaulted on the fifteenth of January last, and by the terms of the lease the Wilmington and Weldon reverts to its stockholders on Monday next, the 15th inst.

Matters of very great importance are

here involved, and large interests of some of our citizens, in Wilmington especially, are hereby put in jeopardy. That there has been scheming and management to "freeze out" the local and small stockholders in both the Wilmington and Weldon, and Columbia and Augusta Roads there can scarcely be a doubt. That combinations are culminating to own and control all the Railroad property in North Carolina by keen manipulators outside of the State has been patent for some time. That the enterprising and public spirited business men of Wilmington have been duped and driven to the wall, is too certain for further suppression of indignation.—*Raleigh News.*

Similar scheming was at one time going on in certain railroad circles north to get possession of the North Carolina R. R., and may be yet. If the people had not ousted the republican party as early as they did the same "freezing out" policy would have got possession of this great State work, and the public spirited and business men of this section robbed of the fruits of their patriotic sacrifices with nothing but "indignation" left to them.

The next General Assembly ought to pass an act similar to the one recently passed in South Carolina, suppressing the use of free passes over the roads. The whole free pass system should be abolished; for it is not only unjust to the public but is often used for purposes of corruption.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EUROPEAN TROUBLES.

Discussion Over the Salisbury Circular—Gladstone Hated—Less English Naval Movement—Berlin Skeptical About Peace—Greeks and Bulgarians Quarreling—Situation Critical at Constantinople.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The *Agence Russe* says the Russian government, by discussing in its answer to Lord Salisbury of the objections raised by him on every point of the treaty, has practically established a discussion of the whole treaty, and thus shown how small a foundation the British objections had. If the congress meets there will be no objection to a full discussion but the submission of the treaty implies an act which no independent power, England least of all, would admit. The *Agence* adds: "Direct and amicable proposals continue, which, thanks to the good offices of Germany, it may be hoped will lead to a satisfactory result."

LONDON, April 13.—A Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg says the summary published by the *London Central Press* yesterday, of the circular accompanying Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury, is apocryphal.

In the Commons, Gladstone, who voted in the minority, was loudly booed by the Conservatives, and there was a scene of great excitement.

There has been less excitement at the Portsmouth dock yard this week and the work in hand was assuming the ordinary routine character. The over time was generally stopped, and very little remains to be done in the way of warlike preparation. On Monday it became known that a letter had been forwarded from the admiralty to Portsmouth asking how long it would take to get ready for sea the flotilla of iron gun-boats built for service in the Baltic during the last Russian war, and for the most part since lying on slips at Haslar. These are formidable little vessels of 251 tons displacement, with twin crews and carrying each an 18 ton gun in the bow. Preparations were actually begun to fit them with magazines when further orders were received countermanding the first. At present, therefore, nothing is being done to bring them forward.

At St. Petersburg opinion regarding Gortschakoff's circular is much divided. Some consider it a complete political programme, full of sound common sense and worthy of a great power; others regard it as empty and colorless and nothing but a formal refutation of Lord Salisbury's accusations. Some think it Russia's last word; others believe it is the introduction of negotiations on a new ground. It has greatly displeased those who wish the government to nail their colors to the mast and risk all rather than make the slightest concession.

Opinion at Berlin continues skeptical about the success of the negotiations. The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung*, yesterday, referring to Germany's mediation, said: "The joint appeal of England and Russia for the good offices of Germany could have a mean only if the parties were willing to make such concessions as would put out of the question the possibility of either party challenging the other." This seems to indicate that no agreement has yet been reached and that Germany is doubtful about the sanctity of desire for an understanding on one part or the other.

M. Brattiano, the Roumanian premier, returned to Vienna on Thursday, on his way to Bucharest. He had an interview with Count Andrássy and Herr Tizza, the latter of whom was up from Pesth attending the council. The tidings, M. Brattiano brings from Berlin are not very encouraging. The conviction there is that the Czar is bent on having Bessarabia back, and that he will take it, and that the best thing the Roumanians can do is to make the best possible terms about the compensation they are to receive. According to the news from Bucharest the popular mind in Roumania seems scarcely prepared to accept such advice, whatever may be the disposition of the ministers.

The situation at Constantinople is still regarded as dangerous to peace. Notwithstanding the protections of the Porte there are intrigues going on among the Pashas and the discretion of the Russian

commander and of Mr. Layard are doubted.

The Greeks and Bulgarians in Roumania and Thrace are quarreling about the possession of the Greek churches, appealing to the Turks and the Russians for support.

The atmosphere of Constantinople is believed to be daily becoming more inflammable.

Night Trains Allowed on the New York Belt Railroad—Bank Paying Out Gold.

New York, April 13.—Mayor Ely has signed the resolution of the board of Aldermen granting permission to run freight steam on the Belt Railroad between 7 o'clock in the evening and 4:30 next morning.

The Broadway Bank is paying out gold in sums of five hundred dollars and under.

Best Western Wheat Prospects Since 1860.
CHICAGO, April 13.—Reports from the spring wheat region show an average of fifty per cent more than last year. The condition and prospects are better than since 1860. The season is three to six weeks ahead.

This summer promises to be hot, but not half so hot as the quarrels between Democrats for office. This is not our idea of the way in which intelligent white folks and Democrats should conduct a campaign.—*Southern Home.*

WASHINGTON NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Resumption and Other Important Financial Matters Under Discussion—\$400,000 Agreed Upon for the Dismal Swamp Canal.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It has transpired that the Senate Finance committee has voted on four important propositions; the first, with only two dissenting votes, that after the 1st of July legal tenders shall be receivable for customs; second, that legal tenders shall be receivable at par for 4 per cent bonds; third, that the present outstanding legal tenders shall be indestructible; and, fourth, repealing the law authorizing the retirement of legal tenders in the proportion of 80 per cent to the national bank notes issued. The two last propositions have the same effect, but the repeal was necessary. Mutilated legal tenders will be replaced by new issues. A bill embracing this feature will be voted on in the committee Tuesday, and there is little doubt in shrewd circles of affirmative action.

The Democratic senatorial caucus today discussed the general situation. They favored the repeal of the resumption act, but took no decided action beyond inviting consultation with a committee of the House caucus.

HOUSE.—The Postoffice appropriation occupied the day.

The House committee on Railways and Canals to-day agreed upon a bill endorsing the issuing of \$1,000,000 worth of the bonds of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, the proceeds of the sales of such bonds to be expended in widening the canal through the States of Virginia and North Carolina.

We learn that Judge Moore created great indignation in Monroe on Tuesday of Court week, by telling certain tales jurors to stand aside, and ordering the sheriff to summons some darkies in their stead. We think the sheriff of the county is the best judge of the fitness of a juror. In this instance it seems as if his Honor wanted to see the sheriff, though the people never elected him to that office.—*Southern Home.*

JUDGE MOORE did the same or a similar thing in Stanley, to the disgust of at least one of her old and highly respected citizens. As reported to us, on taking his seat he inquired of the Sheriff why it was there were no negroes summoned for jurors. The Sheriff answered, "Because, may it please your honor, only two negroes in the county have paid their taxes, and I did not consider them fit men." Nevertheless, the Sheriff was ordered to go out and summon some negroes and the Judge was appeased.

SPRING MILLINERY.

I have just returned from the North and am receiving my stock of goods embracing all the latest styles of HATS and BONNETS, for Ladies, Misses and Children. FLOWERS and RIBBONS, in endless variety.

TRIMMING SILKS, LIXEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, FANS.

Zephyr Worsted Material for fancy work, Silk Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, Corsets, a good stock of

Human Hair Goods, &c., &c.

All bought for cash, which will enable me to sell as low as the lowest.

Call before buying elsewhere.

MRS. S. A. GREENFIELD.

Opposite Crawford's Hardware Store.

PRESERVED Without Sugar or Salt.

Having bought the county right for the "Tropical Fruit, Vegetable and Meat Preserving Process," I will sell preserved at \$2. It will preserve a barrel of fruits or vegetables at a cost of 5 cents, and 100 lbs pork or beef for 5 cents and the fruits, meats and vegetables retain their natural taste. The process is dry, one, simple and perfectly harmless, and is used in almost every family. For sale at

ENNIS'S Drug Store

Warranted to Cure!

ENNIS'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE or money refunded—if directions are strictly followed.

PRICE 25 CENTS, at ENNIS'S Drug Store.

CANCERS CURED.

The Oldest Specialist in America.

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala.,

Treats with almost Universal success all Cancerous affections, all Scrofulous affections, Excrescences and Tumors about the face, &c., Erysipelas, Dropsical affections, &c. As the Doctor is so often from home, address his son, John Robert Clopton, giving his name in full.

Send for Circulars and see Testimonials from men known to every one in the State. Thousands who could not leave home, have been cured by the use of his remedies. Printed directions accompany all packages, so that any man or woman can use them with success.

Write your name in full, also your Post Office, County and State. Always write my name, or my sons name in full. 25c.

NEW GOODS

AT Bottom Prices!

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

SHOES, &c., &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOW FIGURES FOR

CASH OR BARTER!

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, WHEN WE ADD THAT WE WILL NOT

BE UNDERSOLD!

Call and see us, at the old stand of Manney & Ross.

Ross & Greenfield.

March 12th, 1878. (21-1m.)

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL-REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES.

Under the Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a special tax, is required to procure and place and keep conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp, denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1878. Section 3234, Revised Statutes, designates who are liable to special tax. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax as above. *Notice*—Special taxes are prescribed for non-compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for continuing in business after April 30, 1878, without payment of tax. Application should be made to J. J. Mott, Collector of Internal Revenue at Statesville.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS.

J. W. Watson,

The old original and reliable Photographer, from Raleigh, has taken and fitted up the old gallery on Main street, Salisbury, N. C., where he is prepared to execute all styles of Photographs, Stereotypes, &c., in the very best style. Call and see him over Pyley's Book Store. Work the best in the State. 21-1y.



Judge Moore did the same or a similar thing in Stanley, to the disgust of at least one of her old and highly respected citizens. As reported to us, on taking his seat he inquired of the Sheriff why it was there were no negroes summoned for jurors. The Sheriff answered, "Because, may it please your honor, only two negroes in the county have paid their taxes, and I did not consider them fit men." Nevertheless, the Sheriff was ordered to go out and summon some negroes and the Judge was appeased.

P. N. HEILIG & SON,

would call attention to their large and splendid stock of

HARDWARE

Embracing IRONS and STEELS—every variety of sizes and shapes—best quality.

Wagon and Buggy Materials, comprising all the various kinds required—springs, axles, wheels, &c.—ready to set up.

Telegraph Straw Cutters, all sizes, and unsurpassed in quality and durability.

Great American Lightning SAWS, every kind and size, embracing MILL & CROSSCUT.

PLOWS

The most popular and approved styles—Plow Cast-ings, all kinds, &c.—\$27. No. 5 points for \$1. WINDOW GLASS—from 1/2 to 1/4—putty, oils, PAINTS, VARNISHES—Lighting Driers, &c.

WORK TOOLS

For Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Farmers, Champion Mowers and Reapers, Horse Rakes, Threshing Machines, Horse-Powers, Pumps, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, Planters Handled Hoops, Axes, Axes, Axes, &c.—ready to set up.

Our stock embraces everything to be found in a large and complete hardware store, and all at low prices for cash. With thanks for past favors we hope to merit continued confidence and increasing patronage. March 2, 1878.

LAW SCHOOL.

The undersigned purposes to establish a school in Salisbury for the preparation of applicants for admission to the bar.

The healthfulness of the place, and the cheapness of Board are some of the advantages, which young gentlemen who desire to read law, will find by coming to this place.

Students will not only be taught the course as prescribed by the Supreme Court, but will learn the practical details of the profession, such as drawing pleadings, and other kindred subjects, which daily arise in an Attorney's office.

For the course, one hundred dollars, as prescribed by the Supreme Court, J. M. METCALK, Salisbury, N. C. 17-2m.

PROGRESSION!

OUR NEW CORNET PLAYS IN

E FLAT, C, B FLAT AND A.

And is perfect in all its keys. We are aware that many will cry IMPOSSIBLE, but our reply is TRY IT.

IF YOU DO NOT FIND THAT WE HAVE THE SHORTEST AND LIGHTEST PISTON ACTION. THE ONLY CLEAR BORE AND THE BEST CORNET IN THE WORLD, YOU CAN RETURN IT AT OUR EXPENSE.

IMPORTANT.

In future all our Cornets will be SILVER PLATED! The \$55 Cornet will be plated and neatly finished with what is known as the Satin Finish. The \$70 Cornet will be Triple Silver Plated, Gold Mounted and Burnished. We finish this instrument as elegantly as is possible to do.

NO DISCOUNT.

Instruments sent for a trial of FIVE DAYS before acceptance. Photographs of our New Cornet sent on application. It is foolish to condemn before trial. If our Cornet is not all we represent we pay all charges for transportation. Address all orders to

CONN & DUPONT, Elkhart, Indiana.

SAVE YOUR LUNGS AND LIPS BY USING THE NEW ELASTIC RIM MOUTHPIECE

If after Trial Our Mouthpiece does not enable you to play longer without fatigue and play higher with less effort,

Send it Back and Receive in Return Your Money.

ANY SIZE \$1.00.

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Address, **CONN & DUPONT,** Elkhart, Indiana.

TO THE PRESS: Please show this paper to the leader of the Band in your place, as it will be a benefit to the whole Band.

I stake my reputation as a musician and my integrity as a man in fully endorsing all of the above, and invite correspondence from members of bands who know me. W. H. NEAVE, Salisbury, N. C. 24-6m.

1878 Established 1860

I take pleasure in again offering you this Season,

The old Reliable and Standard FERTILIZERS,

THE SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO AND

Navassa Acid Phosphate

77 out of the 100 tons sold last Spring, I have yet to hear one complaint of its use, and this, with what your neighbors may tell you, who have used it, is sufficient evidence of its excellence.

For composting with stable and other manure, and other vegetable matter, the Acid Phosphate has no equal.

Call at once, see certificates, get terms and leave orders. J. ALLEN BROWN, 17-3m

E. S. KOONCE :

You are notified to pay up the note due the 1st January, A. D. 1878, for ten hundred and ten dollars and eighty-nine cents; and also the interest on the two other notes given for the purchase of the Ferris tract of land; and unless the said note and interest due thereon, as well as interest on the other notes are paid within sixty days from the date hereof, proceedings will be instituted to enforce the payment of said note and interest due the undersigned.

PHILLIP SOWERS, 22-2m, pd.

That Little SHOP

AROUND the CORNER.

To the Public, GREETING:

Present compliments to the public and desire to call renewed attention to their efforts to be useful as

GABINET MAKERS AND CARPENTERS.

Their prices are as low as it is possible to make them, and their work not inferior to any. They fill orders in two departments, and have so far given satisfaction. They have extended their facilities recently, and are encouraged to hope for increased demands. Their ready made stock in hand comprises a general assortment of house furniture—Bedsteads, Bureaus, Clothes Presses, Lounges, Racks, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cupboards and China Presses, Candle Stands, Tin Safes, Desks, Tables, Washstands, Chairs, &c. They also keep an assortment of

COFFINS

of walnut, pine and poplar, from \$3 upward. Also, Window Sash. They fill orders without vexatious delays. Will contract for carpenter's work and warrant satisfaction. Will take good lumber and country produce in exchange for furniture. Shop nearly opposite Watchman office. JULIAN & FRALEY.

STUDEBAKER'S one and two WAGONS; PLOWS, PLOW MOULDS, STRAW CUTTERS, FALL AND SPRING HARROWS, SECTION PLOWS, PAIN AND MILL IRONS, FORCE AND SECTION PLOWS, Fairbank's Scales, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, Lathing, Edge Tools, &c.

Enter the new year with a large increase in the number of this pattern. Its popularity with the public is shown by the fact that it has sold more than 100,000 copies, and is still increasing. It is the only pattern of its kind that has sold so many copies, and is the only one that has sold so many copies in so many countries.

CRAWFORD'S CENTENIAL HARDWARE STORE

MAIN STREET, BOYDEN HOUSE SALISBURY.