

THE GOVERNOR AND HIS DUTIES.

When the illegally appointed officers held over after demand, they placed themselves in the wrong. It is the duty of the Governor to maintain the Executive Department of the Government. The people demand the law, justice, good government all require it.

to trample upon the Constitution which, in the sight of Heaven, he has solemnly sworn to support, he becomes amenable to punishment, and stands a criminal at the bar of public opinion!

The people demand obedience to lawful authority, and they demand that obedience at the hands of the Governor of North Carolina!

Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, FRIDAY MARCH 29.



COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Rowan County are requested to assemble in Convention at the Court House, in Salisbury, on Monday the 15th day of April next, being the first week of the Superior Court, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent this County in the State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party, to be held at Greensboro' on the first day of May next, and also in the Congressional District Convention, to be held when and where the Executive Committee of the District, shall appoint.

JAMES E. KERR, Chairman County Ex. Committee. March 6, 1872.

ITS DEFENSE.

Having admitted into our columns extracts from other papers, and employed language of our own, against the new political position of the Statesville American, we give in this issue what, we suppose, it prepared and regards as a defense of its conversion to radicalism. This is creditable in so far as it manifests a decent respect for the opinions of others and is designed to show the reasons impelling it to so sudden, and in some aspects, so remarkable a change.

The American plants itself on its right to change, a position which it is likely to hold without a disputant. The argument of the article quoted seems to rest on that. If there was nothing due to consistency—nothing to propriety—nothing to reason, nor to decency, this defense might be regarded as conclusive. But in this fastidious world of ours people are held responsible for things they have a "right" to do, and they are just as surely to be judged by certain actions of this character as if they were criminal. Indeed, there are cases in which the practical assertion of one's abstract right precipitates upon him a deeper, more withering scorn and detestation than almost anything he could do. But we do not pretend to say that this ought to be the fate of the American. We withhold our individual judgment in the premises and leave others to do as they like. If the article referred to as a defense satisfies the editor, he is not very hard to please, and cannot well object if other people smile.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—With this issue my editorial connection with the Era ceases, after a continuance of six months. Finding that my manner of conducting the paper, and my views of policy in several particulars, did not meet with the approval of a large portion of the party, my situation became unpleasant. I therefore proposed to Col. Carrow certain terms, on which I was willing to dissolve the business contract which I had made with the Era Publishing Company. These terms were accepted by Col. Carrow, who throughout, has acted with the highest degree of honor and generosity.

In retiring from the Era I do not come to be a Republican. I have no engagements for the future, but contemplate engaging in the practice of the law; having the offer of a partnership with an Attorney eminent in the profession.

LEWIS HANES.

To say that we are surprised at Col. Hanes' retirement from the editorial chair of the Era, would be as simple as to say that we are surprised at the fact that he is a man. We are not surprised at the fact that he is a man, but we are surprised at the fact that he is a man who has been so long and so prominently connected with the Era, and who has been so long and so prominently connected with the Era, and who has been so long and so prominently connected with the Era.

That is true, but it is not his duty to clothe himself with judicial powers also, and construe the law without consultation with Attorney General, as Caldwell has done. It is this of what we complain; that he will not confine himself to the duties of the Executive Department, but combines the office of Judge with that of Governor, when the Constitution says expressly that the powers of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments shall be kept separate and distinct. "The people demand" that the Governor shall not usurp judicial power. "Reason, justice, good government, all require," that he shall confine himself to his legitimate duties, and not arrogate to himself the power of the Courts.

If the public press and the public sentiment were properly directed, the wrong-doers would soon retire," says the Era.

If by wrong-doers the Era means the Legislative Boards, then that paper has failed to show any wrong they have committed. They hold their appointments by act of law. If that act is pronounced invalid, they are ready to surrender the trusts reposed in them. Until so pronounced, it is their duty, and they have been so advised by some of the most eminent lawyers in the State, to continue in the exercise of their powers and in the discharge of their duties, according to appointments. The public press and the public sentiment are directed against the real wrong-doers, and these are Gov. Caldwell and his illegal Boards. That press and that sentiment will continue to be based in denunciation of the real wrong-doers until they shall be forced by the indignation rebuke of the public to recede from the disgraceful position in which they find themselves, placed. In that event, "there will be no necessity for putting any one on half rations or sending any one home."

"The people have seen quite as much resistance to lawful authority by late as they desire to see; they demand obedience to the laws and to lawful authority," says the Era.

Ames! say we. The resistance to lawful authority proceeds from the Governor in this matter, and no one else. He has violated the law, as Col. Hanes himself must know. The Governor has resisted the lawful authority. He is now setting in defiance of an Act of the Legislature, which has not been adjudged unconstitutional. And the people demand obedience to the laws and to lawful authority from the highest as well as from the humblest citizen. The Governor cannot violate the law with impunity. He will be held to a strict accountability for his flagrant and violent infractions of the Constitution.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Two young men of Cabarrus county, Daniel D. Petrey and Dan'l. H. Harkey, were brought before U. S. Commissioner, Mr. W. H. Howerton, last week, charged with passing counterfeit gold and silver coin. They were arrested in Concord, at which place they had passed a considerable quantity in small sums at different stores. The facts alleged against them were easily and abundantly proven. Some of the spurious coin was found upon them, and their guilt was subsequently established by their confession. They implicated others, and said they were hired to pass the money, as it were to receive fifty per cent. of all they got off. E. D. Ridenhour, a merchant doing business six miles this side of Albemarle, in Stanly Co., was charged by these young men of being engaged in the business; but when Ridenhour was arrested and brought before them and an examination had, they utterly failed to sustain their charges, and Ridenhour was discharged. The young men, Harkey and Petrey, in default of bail were sent to prison in this place, where they remain at the present writing.

It is conjectured that the spurious coin in question was manufactured somewhere in the north, or else that the moulds or dies were prepared there. That representing silver coin is well executed, and where coin is the common currency of daily transactions, would readily escape suspicion. The gold is not so well done; it is deficient in weight, and color; and a very slight scraping reveals the base metal underneath the thin electrotype coating.

Old Berlin, Sangamon county, Ill., has been the scene of a remarkable fanaticism, promoted by a deranged Presbyterian preacher. It seems, however, he had an eye to business, having obtained bequests of lands and money from two of his dupes. He advocated the dogma of perfect holiness and entire sanctification. He professed to have revelations from God, and in His name denounced the marriage relation between a certain man and his wife.—The people have at last interfered, and will subject the preacher to an examination of a jury to decide on his sanity.

SAD ACCIDENT.

The following account of a sad accident which occurred at Davidson College a few days ago, is copied from a private letter dated at that place, March 25th:

"Dr. Phillips' oldest son, James, a student, was out hunting near the village, when lifting his gun over the fence it slipped, and the hammer fell on the rail and the gun discharged its whole load in his hand, going in a slanting direction through the palm and coming out at the wrist. The doctor at first thought the hand might be saved, but on examining while under the influence of chloroform, all the bones were found to be more or less shattered, and it was ascertained that night a little above the wrist. It was his right hand, and will be an irreparable loss during his whole life."

The Raleigh Sentinel of March 28, says: We understand that on yesterday Gov. Caldwell, having taken the second sober thought, concluded to pay over the appropriation made by the Legislature to the Commissioners and Boards of Directors of the Penitentiary, Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind and Asylum for the Insane, so that the business of those institutions will go on as heretofore.

RADICAL JUGGLERY—CONSPIRACY AT THE CAPITOL.

The radicals make little or no apology for the outrageous and criminal conduct of Gov. Caldwell in withholding from the directors of the Asylums and Penitentiary the money necessary to carry on these institutions. Indeed, there can be no excuse for his conduct. It only serves to illustrate his deep malignity and official recklessness and disregard of lawful obligation. In any view of the case—taking it that his appointees are legal—the directors are to all intents and purposes such de facto and are entitled to have the money from the treasury to carry on the business; they are charged with, until, by a regular legal proceeding, they are displaced.

But the purpose of Gov. Caldwell and his co-conspirators is plain—they are not content to let the law take its course—they think the law is too slow for them and their purposes, and indeed they are afraid of it any how—hence they endeavor to drive those in place out of place by withholding the necessary money. This, we repeat, is conspiracy, and nothing short of it. If Caldwell had the right to appoint, which we deny, that was all the right he had—there his office stopped, and when he and others sought and seek in an illegal and indirect way to put his appointees in place, he and they commit the crime of conspiracy.

The law provides how any person, illegally usurping or holding an office or place shall be put out of such office or place by a proper legal proceeding—the law does not provide that the governor or any one else shall resort to stratagem and trick to turn persons out of office—it provides for the trial and the establishment of right through the courts.

Let the people mark the fact that the lawless, reckless ruler of theirs, (by accident merely, however,) undertakes to make appointments to office, and then to put his appointees in to office and place, by withholding from the Insane and the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, the money necessary and provided by law for that purpose, to purchase bread and meat and the necessities of life. He proposes to turn the directors of the penitentiary out in like manner by withholding the money. This the law does not allow; on the contrary it prohibits such grossly criminal conduct—this is conspiracy.

When officials get ahead of the law—want to run faster than it allows, and try to overlap its bounds and barriers, the people ought to mark them as men dishonest and dangerous, and fit to be cast out and condemned. We believe the people will so regard such false and faithless officers.—Raleigh Sentinel.

IF EPHRAIMBE JOINED TO HIS IDOLS, LET HIM ALONE.

In order to ascertain if my impression was correct, that the Statesville American was about to depart from its political faith, we wrote an editorial on the subject of "UNDER WHICH KING, BENZONIAN," asking if it could be true that the American had decided to take the fatal leap into the dark flood of Radicalism. We remembered the former faithful services of that paper to our party. We remembered how ably and efficiently it fought against Radical fraud and Radical oppression. We remembered how bitter but justly it had denounced the political enemies of North Carolina and how zealously it had espoused the cause of the people against the Radical thieves and swindlers, who have bankrupted the State and blasted its prosperity. We remembered also how indignant the American had become in witnessing the aggressions of Federal power, and the invasion of North Carolina by armed troops to arrest peaceable citizens, in defiance of the Constitution and every principle of civil government. We remembered all these things and more, and wondered why it was that our respected contemporary and former faithful ally, should now give forth an uncertain sound. Its conduct strikes its former friends dumb with amazement and mortification. They cannot understand why it should be dilly-dallying now, in this great crisis in our political fate. They cannot understand why so great a change has so suddenly "come over the spirit of its dreams."

In answering our interrogatories, the American says: "Our esteemed contemporary, the Raleigh Daily News, in a late issue, manifests great solicitude to learn the true position of the American with regard to future co-operation with political parties of the country, and bestows a high compliment for our past course in sustaining the party with which the News will continue to act, although we claim no merit for what we honestly believed at that time, was right; nor do we know that our aid was of any special importance, to be appreciated in such complimentary terms by our worthy contemporary, who seems loth to part company. We can assure him that this is not of our seeking, but has been forced upon us, by the course of the party that the News and American had hitherto sustained, especially by its leaders and office seekers; and that, in our opinion, public sentiment upon the question, is in advance among the people, whose voice should be obeyed."

The American claims no merit for what it "honestly believed at that time was right." In other words, if we understand the language used, it now believes its former course in opposition to Radicalism was wrong. The idealism of the word right was made by the American. Its denunciation of the Radical State Constitution—its denunciation of the Radical Kirk war—its denunciation of the wholesale swindling and corruption of the Radical Legislature of '68-'69, of its bribery, its frauds, its ignorance and its Railroad Rings—its denunciation of anything and everything pertaining to National government, both State and National, thus out to be all wrong, although, at that time, the American honestly thought such denunciation was "right."

What has the Radical party recently done that its exorcisms no longer excite the indignation and criticism of the American? What atonement has that party made for its past offenses? Is it not daily adding to the burden of guilt and crime and oppression, beneath which our people are already staggering? Have the recent exposures of fraud in the National government, and the fresh acts of tyranny and partisan malignity on the part of the Radical Governor of North Carolina had no effect upon the American, to cause it to redouble its blows against the most infamous political organization that ever disgraced the annals of any country? When the honest, able and distinguished Republican leaders of the North are being driven from the support of the Administration on account of its disregard of the plainest Constitutional provisions, its narrow policy of hate towards the South, its Custom House and other frauds, its prescription and tyranny, its corrupt officials and shameless abuses, its incompetency; wickedness and despotism, how can a newspaper published in North Carolina, which has done valiant service against the corruptionists, veer suddenly around, and ally itself with that party, from whose heinous political offenses and outrageous crimes every honest man should turn with detestation and loathing!

But if the American has determined on its course; if it has made up its mind fully to take the fatal leap; if it proposes to cut itself aloof from the true and faithful citizens of the State; if it has concluded to haul down its colors and go over to the enemy, it should dilly-dally no longer, but take its stand boldly and independently in the Radical ranks. We say, if it has decided to support the Administrators of President Grant and Governor Caldwell, it should do so at once, and not exhibit the vacillation and hesitancy of its present attitude. If such is its determination, we can only say, "Ephraim is joined to his idols; let him alone." If such is its determination, then all that we can do will have no influence whatever, with our contemporary. Argument, persuasion, entreaty and supplication will be alike unavailing. It cannot be reclaimed. It is gone—forever!

"WHO'S FOR SALE?"

We noticed at the time that it was published in the Raleigh Sentinel, afterwards copied into the Salisbury Examiner, with approving comments, an article with the above heading, intimating, if not charging that if "two old Whig papers, west of Raleigh," could not be purchased, in that case the Republicans would start an "independent paper at Raleigh." We do not know what "old Whig papers, west of Raleigh," are referred to, but if the AMERICAN is one of them, then we pronounce the authors of these articles falsifiers of truth! To our surprise, we see these calumniating articles, copied into the Salisbury Watchman, a paper that, hitherto we had considered above such unfriendliness towards any old Whig papers and their well-known Editors for honorable principle in the State; for we do not believe that there is an old Whig Editor in the State, whether he will now support Grant, or choose some other person for President, but is as honest, honorable, and as worthy of public confidence, as when he followed the lead of the Sentinel and kindred sheets.

As to the AMERICAN, we will say that we have not "sold out," but we have received flattering bids from more than two Democratic office seekers, to "sell out" to each of them, but refused, for the reason that the AMERICAN is not for sale to any man or party—but will support whom it pleases for office.

Such an attempt at ku kluxing and intimidation, for a difference in opinion upon public measures and the rights of individuals, is not very creditable to the men or party that do it, and cannot receive the sanction of proper thinking men. This is the strongest evidence Democratic party, that freedom of thought and opinion is to be suppressed; that men are not to be allowed to think and act for themselves, at the hazard of being calumniated and charged with selling their principles. Did the Old Line Whigs and Democrats sell themselves to secession, when they have voted for a candidate of that stripe? If they did, what was the price paid? They know what they got! We well know what they feel when by blood mounts to the cheeks, and indignation at so foul an imputation, flashes from the eyes of these genuine lovers of Union and political honesty, educated in the schools of HENRY CLAY and Andrew Jackson.

When the AMERICAN has co-operated with the leaders of any party, we made no sale or transfer to them of our principles, but claimed the privilege to sever the alliance at any time. This, we take it, is likewise the line of conduct which every old Whig and Democrat in the State claims the right to pursue, if they shall deem proper. And who will dare sit in judgment upon them for so doing? Do the people belong to the politicians, that they shall not think, act and vote as they like? If they do, we have never seen the bill of sale, by which the people have voluntarily deprived themselves of their liberties, and we pray God we never may behold the parchment, with its red lines and broad seal—for it will be written in blood!

To pursue this subject a little further: If the old Whigs and Democrats, which the leaders of the present so-called Democratic party of the State claim to control, are to be transferred to some other party, will they not like to have a voice in the matter, and learn the terms upon which they are to be so transferred? The new Democratic party of the State have no nationality, and must look to some other faction or fraction of a party, North, to even obtain a respectable minority by alliance; in doing which, it is reasonable to suppose that they will be required to surrender a portion, at least, of their Southern principles, and accept such terms as may be proposed to them. Will the old Whigs and Democrats be willing to be thus dealt by? or will they not rather choose for themselves their party allies? This freedom of choice lies in the very bottom of civil liberty, and is as antagonistic to party tyranny as anything can be. It is useless for men to talk against tyranny, while they are endeavoring to rivet the adamant shackles of party upon the minds of the people, and appeal to prejudice and passion to secure the manacles as with bolts of steel.

The only "sale" that we have made is a press, type, and some materials to Col. Chas. R. Jones, who proposes to begin the publication of another journal in Statesville, and which for a while will be printed in the AMERICAN office, but whether in the interest of the Republicans or Democrats, we do not know, and will leave the paper to speak for itself. If Col. Jones desires to publish a democratic paper, or any other stripe, it is his right; and no Republican will object, so far as we know.—Statesville American.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Until Gov. Caldwell made the appointment of "Commissioners" for the Penitentiary, the convicts were under good discipline, well behaved and submissive. The investigation into the origin of the late outbreak has brought to light the fact, that the convicts acted under the conviction that the Directors had no authority to hold them, and that if they would attempt to effect their escape, the Guard would not be justifiable in shooting them. Information had been conveyed to the convicts that the Governor did not recognize the Legislative Board as having any legal authority over them, and if the Guard should kill any one who endeavored to escape that it would be an act of murder, for which the Guard should be punishable with death.

These rumors having reached the ears of all the convicts, they immediately resolved on an outbreak at the first opportunity, and on Thursday evening last, the inmates of the cells attempted to carry out the plan agreed upon.—With the fatal consequences of this attempt, our readers are already familiar.

Will the people of North Carolina hold Gov. Caldwell entirely guiltless of the blood of the negro Hartsfield, who was killed by the Guard while attempting to put down the insurgents? Would Hartsfield have been killed had the Governor obeyed the law? Who is responsible for this outbreak at the Penitentiary, but the Governor of North Carolina who, in his lawless attempts to turn out the Directors of the Penitentiary, sowed the seeds of demoralization and insubordination in the minds of the convicts?

When the highest officer in the State sets the laws at defiance, his evil example becomes contagious, and insubordination follows. Raleigh News.

LOOK OUT.—Ten dollar counterfeit notes on the Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poukeepsie, N. Y., are circulating in these parts. Look out for them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM our many friends that we are now in receipt of a very valuable and well selected stock of new

THE WORKING FIRM.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM our many friends that we are now in receipt of a very valuable and well selected stock of new

SPRING AND Summer Goods,

direct from the Eastern Cities, selected with great care by an old experienced buyer.

Our Stock Consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, Books and Shoes, Sole and Upper Leather, Prints, Oils, and Dyestuffs, Notions of all kinds, CROCKERY & QUEENSWARE, &c. And the very best FULL standard

ANCHOR BOLTING Coths.

OUR expenses are light as we do all our own work, and we can afford to sell Goods cheap, and we are determined to do it. Call and see us at the old and well known stand of No. 1, MURPHY'S Granite Row, SALISBURY, N. C.

McCUBBINS & CO.

J. SAM'L McCUBBINS, T. B. BEALL, JOHN D. GASKILL, D. R. JULIAN. March, 29, 1872.—1m-25

Notice in Bankruptcy.

This is to Give Notice: That on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John W. Biting, of Salisbury, in the County of Rowan, and State of North Carolina—who has been adjudged a bankrupt up to his own petition—that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., before R. H. Broadfield, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1872.

S. T. CARROW, U. S. Marshal, J. T. CUTTBRELL, Deputy U. S. Marshal and Messenger. [28-21p]

This is to Give Notice:

That on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of E. D. Hampton of Charlotte in the County of Mecklenburg, and State of North Carolina—who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition—that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., before R. H. Broadfield, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1872.

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DO YOU LOVE ME.

A NEW and lasting perfume, with a great variety of other extracts for the handkerchief, toilet, and other uses, will be sold at C. R. BARKER & CO'S Drug Store.

ORCHARD AND KENTUCKY

BLUE GRASS SEEDS, with a second supply of Landreth's Garden Seeds, just received at C. R. BARKER & CO'S Drug Store.

NO. 1 TANNERS OIL, Magic and Transparent Machine Oil at low prices at C. R. BARKER & CO'S Drug Store.

WE RESPECTFULLY call the attention of Physicians, Merchants and the public generally to our well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dye Stuffs, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, &c., &c.

ALL GOODS warranted, pure, fresh and genuine, and prices to suit the times. All orders promptly attended to, with special care and attention given to our prescription department.

C. R. BARKER & CO, Druggists, (Successors to J. H. ESTES,) Salisbury, N. C. 264f

Cheraw and Salisbury Rail Road.—It is gratifying to learn that the work on this Road between this place and Cheraw is rapidly progressing, and it is confidently asserted by some who know the ropes that the iron horse will come to Wadesboro' from Charleston before the end of 1862.—See Dea Herald.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WORKING FIRM.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM our many friends that we are now in receipt of a very valuable and well selected stock of new

SPRING AND Summer Goods,

direct from the Eastern Cities, selected with great care by an old experienced buyer.

Our Stock Consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, Books and Shoes, Sole and Upper Leather, Prints, Oils, and Dyestuffs, Notions of all kinds, CROCKERY & QUEENSWARE, &c. And the very best FULL standard

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MURPHY'S STORE.

R. & A. MURPHY

Having again Organized for BUSINESS, have just opened a

SUPERB

STOCK of GOODS,

entirely new and fresh, in the room formerly occupied as the Hardware Store, and next door to Biggins & Co., to the inspection of which they most cordially invite the public. Their

was carefully selected by the senior member of the firm in person, and bought at rates which will enable them to sell as low, for CASH, as

ANY HOUSE

in the City, for Goods of same quality. Their Stock is general, embracing all the various branches of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery Ware, Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather, Calf and Binding Skins, Grain and Grass, Scythes, Oaps, Letter and Note Paper,

ENVELOPES, PENS, INK, &c., and a beautiful assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES.

They feel assured of their ability to give entire satisfaction, and especially invite old friends and customers to call and bring with them their acquaintances. They expect and intend to maintain the reputation of the Old Murphy House, which is well known throughout Western North Carolina. All they ask is an examination of their stock and the prices. No trouble to show goods, so come right along. Their motto,

Small profits, ready pay and QUICK SALES.

With a good stock, low prices, fair dealing and prompt attention, they will endeavor to merit their share of the public patronage. They are in the market for all kinds of produce and solicit calls from both sellers and buyers.

P. & A. MURPHY.

ROBT MURPHY, ANDREW MURPHY, Salisbury, March 23, 1872. [27-ly]

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN SALISBURY!

IF NOT SOLD PRIVATELY before the 15th of April, I will sell at public sale, in front of the Auction Room, 12 o'clock, P. M., on that day, the VALUABLE PROPERTY known as the

PENDLETON House and Lot,

situated on Main street, nearly opposite the Hayden House. This lot fronts on Main street 30 feet, and runs through to Low street, and may be sold in two Lots, each fronting on separate streets. Or the Lot fronting on Main street may be divided into two good Lots of 45 feet front, each, for business purposes, being situated in the business part of the city. Terms of sale, one-half cash, and the balance to suit purchasers, if within ONE YEAR of THREE YEARS, with interest. Title good and to be reserved till all is paid. Apply to

J. K. BURKE, Agt. March 18, 1872.—27-3ab

THE ADVANCE

Mower & Reaper.



MANUFACTURED BY THE

&lt;