SALISBURY, THURSDAY MAY 15

W. F. Avery, E-q , lately Assos ciate editor of the Asheville Expositor, lias become Associate of the Piedmont

The Supreme Couft of New York have granted a wris of error in the Stokes case. This will secure him a new trial and probably an acquittal.

The Western Vindicator is now issued from Newton, N. C. This paper was formerly printed at Ratherfordton. We arust the editor will find the change greatly to his advantage.

The effects produced upon farms and crops by the recent heavy rains are quite distressing. From all quarters we have reports of great damage to farms, bridges and Railroads. The damage to the Western N. C. Railroad is estimated at \$10,-

A murder was committed in Catawba county on Monday, May 5th inst. William I. Miller was stricken with a handspike by A. L. Stewart, and killed. They were brothers-in-law and were at a logrolling at the time of this occurrence. They had a difficulty previously to that time about a fence. The Governor has offered a reward of \$400 for the arrest of Stewart. who has not yet been arrested.

The Modoc war is still progressing The U.S. troops have had another surprise and another defeat. After being surprised and driven back, with considerable loss, it is said the U. S. braves rallied and put Capt. Jack's little squad of fifty to flight. The Indians are giving Sherman more trouble than did the defenseless women and children of Ga., while on his march to the sea. But the man who burnt Col. as to the justice of his case. umbia is a fit character to conquer the Indians.

LATER, The telegrams which reach us by way of our Raleigh exchanges this morning, state that the Modocs are on the run, hotly pursued by the U. S. forces, and that it is thought the whole squad of afty warriors will be captured. It is dif-Moult, however, to divine what the next news will be.

Matters in Louisiana are very little changed since our last. But of course they must continue to grow werse so leng as this shameless despotism is countenanced by the people of the country. It is better that all the aiders and abetors of this monstrous usurpation and outrage upon liberty and free government should perish than that the Kellogg government of force and fraud should stand. It can not be submitted to with the slightest assurance of safety. It will most certainly prove the death knell of free state governments and civil liberty, if tolerated by the people. If the Federal head has the right to set up a government of its own choosing in Louisiana, he can do it in any and all the other States. The people every where ought to speak out in unmistakable terms against this moustrous usurpation and wrong.

"NATIONAL GRANGE OR THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDY."

This is an organization having for its object the promotion of the interests of Husbandry, in a general sense, as we understand it. It is new to us, but we suppose it has been for sometime past working in other States. We learn from a letter from Mr. D. WYATT AIKEN, of Cokes bury, S. C., that "the Order" is working in that State; and that he will visit Greensboro, on Saturday, the 7th June, for the purpose of explaining to the people of that place the workings and object of the organization. The letter before us, also intimates a willingness to address the people of Rowan at Salisbury, on the 9th June, on the same subject, if it be their pleasure to hear. We think there can be no doubt a goodly number of the citizens of the county, will be glad to hear Mr Aiken, on a subject relating to the lead ing industrial interest of the country, and therefore invite them to attend at the courthouse in Salisbury, at 11 o'clock, A M., on the day indicated above (June 9th) for that purpose.

NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.

The failure of the North Pole Expedition and the death of Capt. Hall who was in command of it are announced. This expedition was equipped and sent out at the expense of the government, and left for the Arctic voyage about the last of June, 1871, and was next heard from in August following in Smith's Sound. The crew consisted of about 32 souls including officers Nineteen of these have been rescued. The remainder if alive are still in the steamer Polaris, drifting in the Polar Sea, if indeed, it ever got out of Smith's Sound. More than a hundred expeditions of the various governments have been lost. or failed, within the last two or three centuries, in the vain attempt to explore the Northern Seas. Millions of dollars have been expended and scores of lives lost. among them some of the most gifted men of science, all to no purpose; and even if this northern waste could be successfully

Jason's expedition in quest of the golden fleece. How many more failures are necessary to teach the world the folly and unimportance of exploring the Northern or Polar Seas 2

THE UNJUST JUDGE. The Augusta Chronicle says: It now

ooks as if Underwood, the corrupt Judge Maj. L. G. Heilig of the Federal Court in Virginia, will be allowed to retain possession of the property he obtained during the war by a process which, while differing somewhat from the form, was equivalent to highway robbery. While Mr. McVeigh, the owner of an elegant mansion in Alexandria, was absent during the war, his home was levied upon for taxes imposed by the United States Government. The officials refused to allow the taxes paid by any one except McVeigh-although the latter's agent tendered the full amount claimed to be due. A ring was formed, composed of such kindred spirits as Oakes Ames, Alley | coat and umberrella (it being a rainy morning) | his assets, the very thing that is attained by the and Underwood; who had recently been we started on our way arrived at the church in Bankrupt Law, which, therefore, is strictly uniappointed Judge, to purchase the place at due time without getting much wet. Business of form"-In re Beckerkord, IV Bankrupt Regis- looked to "an irrepressible conflict" with a nominal price and turn it over to the Synod passed of very satisfactorly to all concernter, page 59. last of the trio. The house was sold and the plan was carried out in all its details of considerable importance, the nature of which -Underwood becoming the purchaser for we refer the readers to the minutes of Synod twenty-eight hundred dollars, at a sale which will be published in a short time giving a ordered by and made under the process full account of all the proceedings. of his own court. After the war, and when military power had yielded to the supremacy of the civil law, the ousted owner commenced proceedings in the State Courts to recover his residence, and a few days since a judgment was rendered in his favor. Underwood, however, has succeeded in carrying the case into a national tribunal, and it will be some time

THE END OF A JUDICAL FARCE.

vet before a final decision will be obtain-

people in the honesty and purity of the

Federal Court, that doubts are entertained

whether Mr. McVeigh will be ultimately

The trial of George Francis Train, the alleged lunatic, has at last come to an end. and the result has been just what every one expected. The jury, after an absence of a few seconds, promptly returned a verdict that the accused was perfectly sane, and the District Attorney then announced that the prosecution against Train for publishing indecent matter in his paper (the Train Ligue) would proceed. The whole trial has been a queer judical anomaly—the positions of the parties being completely reversed. The Government, which commenced the prosecution and had the prisoner arrested and indicted, labored to prove that the defendant was insane and consequently not responsible for his acts. The accused, on the other hand, fought hard and. as the sequel shows, successfully to convince the jury that he was sane and should be held accountable for what he had done. The District Attorney introduced physicians distinguished for their knowledge of the human brain and its diseases, who unhesitatingly pronounced the prisoner a lunatic. Train, by a skillful cross examination, floored the men of science and left the jury in d ubt whether it was not the experts who were non-compos. George Francis, of course, enjoyed the trial hugely and would not have it stopped for any consideration. The ruling passion of his life has been an inordinate desire for notoriety-an cager craving to be talked of, written about, commented upon, ridiculed or denonneed-anything, in short, which would bring him prominently before the public. From his entrance into life, notoriety-no matter by what means obtained-has been the capital, the sole stock in trade, of this extraordinary charlatan. By it he has prospered and made money in the past, and by it he expects still further wealth and prosperity in the fature. The long trial for lunacy, and its incidents - the crowded court room and his sharp tilts with learned doctors and astute lawyers, his poetry, his epigrams, above all his speech to the jury-has

sooner the authorities let the "next President of America" severely alone the better it will be and the sooner that eccentric personage will susbide. So says the Chron-

OLINA.

April 31st, 1873. Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Act of March 3, 1873. State of N, Carolina, not used to horse back riding owing to a considerably fall of rain the day Law is not "uniform," as required by the Conprevious were a little heavy but we took it leis- stitution. This question was raised in the U.S. urly and proceeded on slowly arriving at the Circuit Court of Missouri, and the point overrulchurch at eleven o'clock (St. Pauls Rowan ed by Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court of County 5 miles South of Salisbury) We found the United States, District Judge Krekel conupon our arrival there, nearly all the ministers curring. In his able opinion, discussing the belonging to Synod already there, tegother with question, Justice Miller used the following lanthe lay delegates of the different congregations, guage: also a large number of the membership of that

different parts of the country. Synod convened immediately. The roll of the homestead exemption. explored, what advantage to the world or Clerical and Lay members being called Synod Congressshall have power to establish uniform

Rev. J. D. Bowles, President, " A. D. L. Moser, Recording Secratary, " W. E. Hubbert, Corresponding "

Treasurer. the time having expired Synod met and the appointment of the various committees announced the day being well nigh spent Synod adjourned to meet again next morning at nine o'clock. We then mounted our steed and wended our country air put us in good condition to enjoy made with reference to existing laws, and no our supper. Next morning we again mounted creditor could recover more from his debtor unour steed first having supplied ourself with a great | der the State Laws than the unexempted part of ed. Friday and Saturday were also spent in transacting business of Synod some of which was

Sunday morning the Rev. D. M. Henkle preached in the church to a large and attentive audience. The church not being large enough to accommodate more than one third of the peo- under the Bankrupt laws of one government ple (about 800 being on the ground). The Rev. P. A. Stroble Agent of the American Bible in another." It was this, says another Judge who Society for the State of N. C. preached at the delivered an opinion in the same case, that renstand erected for the occasion to a very large dered necessary the grant of power to Congress the Rev. J. D. Bowles President of Synod roptcy, by which is meant "a general law." This, time set apart for the ordination of Messrs Zink | fluenced the Convention in making the grant of ed. But so little confidence have the and Brown for the Christian ministry. The or- power to Congress. A uniform law-that is, one dination was conducted by the Rev. J. D. Bowles | the discharges of which operated alike to relieve assisted by the Rev's, S. Rothrock and N. Al. the debtor in all the States-"a general law"drich. After the ordination the Sacrament of was the great end which the framers of the the Lords Supper was administered to about Constitution had in view. And no one, it's his life nothing need here be said to resuccessful, though no one has any doubt

in the usual form of the church of our Fathers. Monday at nine o'clock Synod met according to adjournment and disposed of all the business claiming the attention of Synod.

Synod then adjourned to meet again at St. Johns Evengelical Lutheran Church in the City of Wilmington N. C., on Wednesday before the 1st Sunday in May 1874.

DELEGATE.

IS THE HOMESTEAD SAFE.

Bankrupt Law, as lately amended. Some seem cree of any State Court. to be misted by not apprehending the purport and effect of the language of the Amendatory Act of March 3, 1873; others by not comprehending the power of Congress over the subject

of bankruptcies. Some are laboring under the impression that the Bankrupt Law, as amended, simply adopts Halifax, Nova Scotia which occurred yessub mode the State Exemptions within the limits | terday morning at 2 o'clock, and by which of the respective States. Such was the constructewty-one persons, who had volunteered tion given to the amendatory Act of June 8, 1872, by Judge Rives of the U. S. District of Virginia -in re Wylie. The High Court of Appeals of Virginia decided that the homestead law of that State was unconstitutional and void as against pre-existing debts. The consequence was, that under the amendatory Act referred to, the bankrupt in Virginia was not entitled to a homestead as against debts contracted previous to the passage of the homestead law of that State. The condition of things which the Winston Sentinel thinks has arisen in North Carolina, in consequence of the recent decision in the case of Gunn rs. Barry, existed in Virginia long before. And it was to meet that precise condition of things in that State that the amendment to the

Bankrupt Law of March 3, 1873 was passed. The amendatory Act of March 3, 1873, does not, like that of June 8, 1872, simply adopt the State Exemptions sub modo, as they existed in the Several States in 1871. It proceeds to incorporate and enact said exemptions as a part of the Bankrupt Law itself. It adopts them only as the measure of its own Exemptions in the respective States. It simply enacts that the "amount" of such exemptions shall be the amount allowed by the Bankrupt Law in the respective States, "and that such exemptions shall be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such constitution and laws, as well as those contracted after the same, and against leins by judgment or decree of any State Court." This language undoubtedly covers the whole ground. the long reports in the morning papers, It makes nothing but "the amount" of the exemptions depend on the State laws. There is no avoiding it, if the power of Congress to pass such a law is not questioned.

The power of Congress over the whole quesmade his name more widely known than ever before, and George Francis is satisfied. He will view with equal complatit. The power of Congress to legislate on the ford Court House, in which last battle its taining the church in any mission or recency the preparations for his trial on the subject of bankruptcies is granted by the consti- commander. Lieurenant Col. Webster by gion. indictment found against him, and when tution in the following words: "Congress shall far the most distinguished officer in the it takes place will find in it the same sola o and turn it to the same advantage. The charge to congress. It is for that body to determine what constitutes bankruptcy, and on what terms and conditions a bankrupt may be discharged from his indebtedness. It fully imbraces the power to make such exemptions as MEETING OF THE EVANGELICAL Congress may think proper in the enactment of LUTHERAN SYNOD OF NORTH CARsuch a law. This will hardly be questioned by any sound constitutional lawyer, it is believed. And we do not see how it can be question-We mounted our steed and porceeded on our ed that Congress has exercised this power conway to attend the seventieth annual meeting of formably to the Constitution in the amendatory

It is objected by some, that by adopting the

"The second question presented and urged with church besides a great many strangers from earnestness, is the unconstitutionality of that

to science would be attained ? It is like proceeded to business. Rev. W. H. Cone the re- laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout DEATH OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE tiring President according to usage preached the United States,' is the language of the constiopening or Synodical Sermon from Acts 15th tation by which the grant is made. It is insistchapter and 17th verse. After an intermission ed that the 14th section already cited, having of one hour Synod was called to order by the adopted the exemption laws of the State in president and then proceded to the election of which the bankrupt is domiciled, these exempofficers for the ensuring year which resulted as tions have no regard to uniformity, violate the constitutional provision authorising uniform olina, lies dead in St. Petersburg, and tolaws throughout the United States to be passed. It is obvious from the language employed that the uniformity here referred to was a uniformithe United States is told ty among the States. If Congress saw cause to After which Syond took a recess for ten minu- pass Bankrupt laws under the grant of power tes in order to give the officers time to appoint referred to, the injunction is that they shall be 1824 be entered the Dartmouth College, public intelligence is ahead of these medical the various committees for the transaction of uniform throughout the United States. So far where he was graduated in 1826. Enga- fossils, who belong of the right, to the era business appertaining to the meeting of Synod, as the distribution of the bankrupt's assets-the ged as a teacher in Washington, D. C., of the Crusades! That powerful ally of napoint under consideration-is concerned, the law is uniform. When viewed with reference admitted to the bar in 1829, and in to the State Exemption laws, there is a uniformity which, on reflection, readily suggests itself. Though the States vary in the extent of their way back to Salisbury where we arrived in good exemptions, yet what remains the Bankrupt time and good fix to enjoy our supper although | Law distributes equally among the creditors .we had an abundance of good edibles for dinner. Nor does the Bankrupt Law in any way vary or but not used to horseback riding and pure fresh | change the rights of the parties. All contracts are

> The same point is incidentally raised and discussed in the celebrated case of Ogden vs. Saunders, 11 Wheaton, page 213.

case, Mr. Justice Washington says: "I hold the thereafter seemed to most men an idle principle to be well established, that a discharge | hope does not affect contracts made or to be executed congregation. After an intermission of one hour to pass a uniform law on the subject of bankpreached the ordination Sermon it being the it is obvious, was the controling motive that inthe law is valid and Constitutional.

the subject, and the decisions which have been is fully secured by the Bankrupt law as amended by the Act of March 3, 1873

Judge Rives has recently made a decision in accordance with the views above expressed. holding that, under the Bankrupt law as amend-Several of our Exchanges, we observe, are ad- ed by the Act of March 3, 1873, the homestead vising unfortunate debtors that they can find is secured to the bankrupt against all debts, old no certain security for their homesteads in the and new, and against liens by judgment or de-

> THE COAL MINE HORROR—SIX-TY MEN IN A LIVING TOOR.

Our dispatches to day-report a second explosion at the Drammond colliery near to assist in relieving the men immured in the pit, were instanly killed.

The latest intelligence, represents the umber of workmen who are cut off from all hopes of rescue at sixty. Lurge crowds have collected in the

vicinity of the coal mines, but every effort to rescue the unfortunate men has proved Judge .- Petersburg Index. fruitless. - News of the 14 inst

From the Charlotte Observer, A RELIC OF THE REVOLUTION-ARY WAR.

We have just seen a pewter button which was ploughed up upon the planta- ern Convention of the Episcopal Church tion of Mr. Stephen Davis, about one mile met in this city yesterday, Bishop Bedell from this city, in a field which tradition presiding. Rev. Dr. Washburne offered fixes as the site of the British camp when the following resolutions, which were acthey visited this section. The following | cepted: note will explain its history :

CHARLOTTF N. C., May 2, 1873. Dr. Wm J. Hayes:

DEAR SIR :- The button you sent me to decipher, I find to be a genuine relic. The figures "23" indicate the 23d Regiment of the British army the insignia near the top, which you took to be the three points of a crown, are in fact the to be "Ichdien"-German, "I serve"- of the church and is the motto of the Prince of Wales, and was adopted, I think, by the Black

I see by reference to "The War in the South" by "Light Hirse Hurry," that this 231 Regiment was with Lord Cornwallis of all the provisions of the prayer book, tion of bankruptcy is expressly given, and is as during his entire service in the South, and must form parts of any policy which can broad and comprehensive as lenguage can make was at the battle of Quadea, also at Guil be successfull in building up and mainhave power to establish uniform laws on the army, was mortally wounded. I find, subject of bankruptcies throughout the United also, that this Pegiment came through the whole "subject" of bankruptcies is given in years ago is certaintly worth preserving. Very truly yours, H. C. JONES.

LEE -This is what a writer in the last

mmortal chieftain. ted before we started on our journey. The roads exemptions in the respective States, the Bankrupt the dead, and place above all others the Lane's N. C. or Mahone's Virginia. name of the great chief of whom we have written. In strategy mighty; in battle terrible; in adversity, as in prosperity, a duty and the rare purity of the ideal part of section 14 of the Bankrupt Law, making be found few names that can rival in un- be too much like swinging around the cirhis native Virginia, Robert Edward Lee." once."

The death roll of men distinguished in the public life of America has swollen fast their salves to weapons instead of wounds to of the Yadkin Rail Road Company in Salisburg in these first days of May, Following the present wide-awake age, the medical proquick upon the funeral honors paid to fession has often unwittingly taken side with James Brooks, of New York, came the Disease in its conflicts with the human systidings that James L. Orr, of South Carday all the country will pause a moment while the death of the Chief Justice of

next year made Cincinnati his home. He soon became prominent in his profession, was early identified with the antislavery Senate from Ohio. In this position he added by his zeal to the favor with which he was regarded by those who even then

The Whig party going practically to pieces after the defeat of Gen. Scott, Senator Chase was selected by the opposition to Pierce's administration and the Nebraska bill, to be their candida'e for Goveroor in 1855. He was elected, and in 1856, at the National Republican Convention that nominated Fremont, Governor Chase was a favorite for the nomination until he insisted on the withdrawal of his name. At the expiration of his first gubernatorial term be was re-nominated and

by an unprecedented majority re-elected. Of the later and more famous years of four hundred persons. Sunday's Services closed | believed, will contend that the end has not been | fresh the memory. High in the confidence attained in the present Bankrupt Law, fully of his party, he was early called to the and effectually attained, and that, consequently, cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, and was the creator and Nervous Weakness. This remedy has cured and ruler of the finance system in the In view of the facts, and the reasoning on United States which withstood the difficulties of the war, and which, but slightly the recipe for preparing and using this remede made, there can be little doubt that the homestead | modified from the form he gave it continues to be our national system. Resigning the Treasury Department, he accept We omitted to state at the proper place, that ed a seat on the Supreme Beach made vacant by the death of Judge Taney,

As Chief Justice his course was such as greatly to mollify the feelings entertained towards him by the South, and as is well known he was the choice of many in the convention which nominated Seymont | Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seni

In such a sketch as our space will allow we cannot attempt any estimate of a life so long engaged in public employments. and a Chief Justice must be more justly weighed than can be done by his own time. Of the mental ability, and the capacity of labor he possessed, there was never question, and he had the good fortime as his life went on to preserve the friends his earlier days had won, and you to see many who were his enemies learn to respect if they could not love him. -For many men believed that from partissan he had become patriotic, and in the wrangling politician they were surprised to find an able financier, in the bitter leader of a section to see an upright

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Close Communion Adopted.

CLEVELAND, May 1. - The Northeast-

Resolved. That this convocation strongly disapprove, either by admission or omission, by any of its missionaries, of any portions of the prayer book appointed to be used in public worship; the interpolation in the service of the church of any prayer other than those to be found in the prayer book ; the inviting or permitting of persons who have not received episcopal ordination to officiate as a minister in any "three plumes," the crest of the Prince of office in any of our churches or accustom-Wales; the obscured letters upon the scroll | ed places of worship, and the violation in I find, with the aid of a mignifying glass any other way of the rubries and canons

Resolved. That the preaching and teachof the church, the upholding of all its quently. c'aims, the enforcement of the superiority of its orders, and the faithful observance

WHO DID AS WELL !- We published in our last issue the number of troops States." From this language, it will be seen, Charlotte. This relic of nearly a hundred furnished by North Carolina during the war. Omitting junior and senior reserves, our State actualty furnished the Confede acy 108,032 men. Look at the census of 1860 and then name the Southern State, that, according to population, sent as many soldiers into the field as did Edinburgh Review eloquently says of our North Carolina. General Hood said in his Raleigh speech that our State deserv "The day will come when the evil pas- ed the palm, and had more troops in the sions of the great civil strife will sleep in service than any other. As to the charoblivion, and the North and South will do acter of the troops, we know that Gen. A. justice to each other's motives and forget P. Hill said he would rather command each other's wrongs. Then history will them than any others. He said besides speak with clear voice of the deeds done that the best brigade in his corps was on either side, and the citizens of the Cooke's North Carolina, the second Mcfor two years, we fared better than we anticipa- State exemptions, as the measure of its own whole Union do justice to the memory of Rae's North Carolina, the third either Raleigh Sentinel.

WHY THE PRESIDENT DID NOT COME hero in deed, with the simple devotion to South .- The President has told the reporter of an Omaha newspaper why he Christian knight he joined all the kingly did not make his proposed southern trip. qualities of a leader of men. It is a Here is the reason: "I expected to go, wondrous future, indeed, that lies before and was making arrangements for a trip, covery. America, but in her annals of years to but they noised it abroad and made so come, as in those of the past, there will much preparations that I thought it would sullied luster that of the heroic defender of cle. I joined a procession of that kind

MEDICAL BLUNDERS.

From the period when surgeons applied tem. Even yet in spite of the teachings of

centuries of experience, some physicians believe in depleting their patients, already seriously exhausted by sickness, with powerful Samuel Portland Chase was born in evacuants, emetics, salivants, cauthoridal New Hampshire in the year 1808. In plasters, or the lancet. But providentially. he studied law under William Wirt, was ture in its warfare with the causes of sickness Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has opened the eyes of the masses to the paramount importance of increasing the vital strength of the party, and was more than once engaged body when menaced by d'sease. They unn causes arising under the fugitive slave derstand that when the atmospheric condilaw. Ardent, laborious and ambitious, tions are adverse to health, it is wise to reinhe became an acknowledged leader of the force the system with a wholesome tonic and free soilers, and exerted much influence stimulant, and thus enable it to combat and on the politics of his adopted State. In repel the depressing influence of an incle-1849 he was elected to the United States ment temperature. If the constitutional and animal powers were always thus recuited in speciality than heretofore, and really feel the presence of danger, the mortality from consumption, bronchitis, chronic rhematism, slavery and might have claimed, as indeed &c., would be much less than it now is. The his triends often claimed for him, the ques- causes which produce croups, colds. quinsey. tionable honor of being the father of the diptheria and catarrh seldom effect a strong THEIR Republican party. The project of a trans. and active vital system ; and of all vitalizing In that case, it is decided that discharges continental railroad had in him one of its preparations. Hostetter's Bitters has proved granted under the Bankrupt laws of one State earliest friends, and Benton himself was the most efficient. It is not claimed that in no way affect the rights of creditors in an- little more enthusiastic than he in his des this standard tonic is a specific for lung and comprising all that they have usually kept, other State. In his very able opinion in the votion to an idea that then and for years throat maladies, as it is for dyspepsia, liver complaint and intermittents, but it is unhesitatingly asserted that it is the best-known

Laurinburg is to be dignified with

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at Newton, N. C., by the Rev. J. G. Neiffer, Mr. Robert A. Knox, of

SPECIAL NOTICES. TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. William H. Norton, while residing Brazil as a Missionary, discovered in the land of medicines a remedy for Consumption. Scrofula, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Asthma myself after all other medicines had falled.

Please send an envelope, with your name and

Wishing to benefit the suffering. I will send

Rev WILLIAM H. NORTON, 676 BROADWAY

Feb. 27, tf. New York City

A CARD. A Clergyman, while residing in South Ameririunate. I will send the recipe for preparing

JOSEPH P. INMAN. Station D. Bible House,

sex, can make from \$10 to \$50 per week, at out of money, 'to make an independent living, No capital being required. Our panighlet "How to make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address, A. EUR-TON & CO. Morrisania, Westchester Co., N. Y

everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine, send for Il-WANTED lustrated Circular, to the McKee Mahufacturing Company, 309 Broad way, New York

THE PARLOR COMPANI N.

Every Man ought to have one! sent on receipt of Ten Cents. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 195 Seventh Avenue, New York. BOX TON FL BIATION SIGNAL,

Publishing House, 36 Vesey Street, New York. THE PECKWI II 120 P RIABL Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or \$20 refunded. Sent com lete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 862 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS. at all times, and under the hardest exercise or severest strain. It is worn with comfort, and if on night and day, effects a permanent care in a few weeks. Sold cheap, and sent by Mail when requested, circulars free, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal ing of the distinct principles and doctrines | Spring Trusses; too painful they slip off too fre- honest dealing and strict attention to business

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER TOBACCO WAREHOUSE IN SALISBURY.

We have opened on Main street, near the Depot, a House for the sale of Leaf Tobabco, W. intend this shall be second to no other Ware house in Western North Carolina. With the advantages of long experience in business we think no other House can offer better inducements to producers than we can, for Tobacco, Cotton, &c. Bear Our first sale will take place on Thursday 22d May, and every Thursday thereafter during the continuance of the season. We re-

Comp tith u in the L fe of Trade."

spectfully refer you to-D. A. Davis, Cashier, Hon. N. BOYDEN, JOHN L. SHAVER, BLACKMEN & McCorkle,

T. J. FOSTER & WEST.

RAIL ROAD MEETING THE ANNEAL MEETING of Stockhold

ers of the Cheraw and Salisbury Lingroad Company will be hell at Florance, S. C., on Wednesday the 14th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. H. M. IVER, Sect'v. Cheraw, S. C. 18 April 1873.

NOTICE.

The public are also notified against trading for a note taken by me, (but now lost or mislaid,) enstomers for their very liberal distom and consigned Jas. R. Rufty, for the sum of \$200, and fidence, and hope by selling Good Goods at low dated in 1871. EDWARD RUFTY.

April 26th 1873-6t.

YADKIN RAIL ROAD. There will be a meeting of the stockholder

Offer extraordinary indocements to the friends and customers this Season. Their

ever before. It was bought for cash, and at a time when goods were very low looks Northern markets. Hence, they are better prepared than ever, to suit all tases and fancies, and to give better bargains for cash, They made their purchase of

ress Goods

for ladies, gentlemen and children. auxious to have their friends rall and examine their stock. They think it is elegant : it is certainly pleasing to the eye, and (quality considered) it is unusually cheap .- But.

ASSORTMENT GENERAL,

can meet the demands of the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Artisan, and many of the safeguard against all the atmospheric ele- Professional man. It is a proverb with some of their customers. "Meroney keeps everything and the best."

They desire to call special attention to a new branch grafted this Springs to wit:

A MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

This was designed for the accommodation their lady customers, and it lias been pro-Salisbury, and Miss Harriet E. Bost, of Newton, wonneed by many of them as aldecided one cess in its general scope and itemized details. It is under the immediate Supervision of Mrs. Halyborton and Miss McMurray, who are ever ready to respond to the calls of their customers. Call and see, and hear prices. MERONEY & BRO.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.



ints and Dive Stuffs. They keep conn hands the Best Anchor Boiting Chaths They are also agents for the best Ferre sold in this market. Don't forget to call d section at the old and well known stand. N .. 1 Murphy's Granite Bow, before purchasing

Sali-bury N. C., March 20-3mos. APRIL 16th, 1873. HORE NEW GOODS

R. & A. MURPHY

are now receiving and opening their large and

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS Consisting of Dry goods for Ladies and Gents

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

ur, Wood and Straw Hats for Gents and boys

READY-MADE CLOTHING. In fact all goods generally kept in a first class general stock which they are selling low for

cash or barter. And they respectfully tasks at

examination of their stock before making your

purchases as they are determined to sell at the LOWEST FIGURES.

They take this opportunity of returning their thanks for past favores and nope by fair and R. & A. MURPHY.

STOCK

MOCH & BROWN, are now receive ig their usual large stock of Spring Goods oursisting of all classes of goods adapted to this

Their stock is full and complete in all descripons of Prints, Black and Brown Damesties, Linens and Driffs, Dress goods in the newest ies, Ludies' ready made suits, a most benutiful lection of Cassimers and Coating. Pant Jeans fall kinds. Their stock of Clothing, shirts and furnishing goods is the largest and most desirable to be found in this market. A full and complete stock of Shoes, Hats, Hosey gloves, Rib-Of this City. bons &c. Sugar, Coffee, Mulassas, and all kindsul

GROCERIES

Their terms are strictly cash and barter with a few exceptions. Those who are reliable and prompt in paying their accounts it affords them pleasure to accommodate. To enable them to ell goods at close prices, which they are deter mined to do, this policy has been adapted, when goods are sold on time to indiscriminate parties heavy losses will occur from the Bankrupt and He moved ad provisions of the law, and when losses are sustained by merchants, it is a well stated fact that such losses are met and it is reasonsble to suppose that the losses to be made up as fat as practicable, falls on the honest paying one All persons having notes or necounts against tomers. They have determined to stop this #2 me are hereby notified to present them within 90 of doing business, by selling at the lowest cheft days, or this notice will be placed in bar of re- and barrer prices and credit no man who is

They are thankful to their dally friends and prices to secure their continued favors. MOCK & BROWN.

March 27-tf.