

Carolina Watchman

SALISBURY, THURSDAY APRIL 9.

The Ring Leader of the Burglars at Charlotte has been captured. He has made a confession and implicated many others. He is a darky.

Messrs. Jones and Pendleton, of the Intelligencer, Statesville, have purchased the type and fixtures of the Charlotte Observer and removed to Charlotte. The Observer will be enlarged, Johnston Jones, Esq., will continue to be its editor.

Five hundred dollars was invested in the Louisville Lottery by citizens of Charlotte, and not a red was drawn by one.

The fact is these lotteries are all swindles. We publish their advertisements as a matter of business for pay; but we never endorse them. All advertisements or locals that appear in the Watchman concerning such things are paid for by the parties controlling them. Persons must judge for themselves as to the merits of newspaper advertisements.

Notices announcing or recommending the names of persons for office or as candidates, must be accompanied by the cash in order to receive attention. Five dollars is our price for announcing the name of any one as a candidate. Notices suggesting names or recommending any one, which are to be published but once, are charged fifteen cents per line for over one square. One square or less, one dollar. Some notices are left out of this issue because the above requirements have not been complied with.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Next Thursday is the day appointed for a meeting of the Stockholders in N. C. Rail Road, at this place. The object of the meeting, as we learn, is to consider the propriety of adopting the amended charter providing for the consolidation of the Western N. C. with the Atlantic N. C. and the North Carolina Rail Roads. We understand there is but little opposition here to consolidation.

An old friend writes us that if we can not print the Watchman for two dollars, we must stop it.

We regret to inform our friend that we shall have to stop his paper, if he will not pay \$2.50 for it. But we shall not stop printing the Watchman; for there are good men enough in the country who will take it and who would rather have it at two dollars and fifty cents a year than a Northern paper they can get at two dollars, to enable us to continue its publication indefinitely. They have sense enough to know that we can't compete with Northern publications; that we can't print a paper as cheap as they can in the North. Then they prefer to support a home paper that gives them all the local news and that labors to promote the prosperity of the State and the local interests of our citizens. Such a paper, they regard as more interesting and more worthy of their support than any paper printed at a distance, and whose publishers have no common sympathy with, or even concern for the welfare of our people.

We wish we could send the paper to every one who desires it for two dollars a year; but we can't do it and support our family. Then the Watchman is as cheap as any paper printed in the State, every thing considered. But should we see any possible way to reduce the price of our paper without losing money, we shall do it.

NOTHING TO WRITE ABOUT.

Just now there is a complete calm in the political world. There is no excitement, and consequently no news. The greatest of newspaper writers seem to have nothing to write about. And they are the most woe-begone looking and acting set of fellows that ever cumbered a world. It is next to impossible to describe one of those quill-drivers when he is in the agony of nothing to write about. He is, indeed, a sad looking picture. Publication day is at hand, yet he has no editorial and nothing to write about. It will never do to let his paper go out without having some original matter in it. People will say he is drunk, or stupid, or mad to be an editor. And although he exhausted every subject of general interest weeks before, he must rack his brain to get out something new, no matter whether he has any thing to write about or not. Poor fellow! what a sight! Behold him as he nervously grasps his pen as if he would write a column in a moment of great interest. He scarcely writes the heading of an article before he stops, seizes a newspaper, hurriedly glances over it, throws it aside, dips his pen into the ink, pauses again—looks blank and troubled; and if looks are a proper index to his feelings he is not only sad, but miserable. The truth is the horse of the Tread Mill is happy and unburdened compared to the ambitious editor who has nothing to write about.

A number of persons are suffering in the vicinity of Newberne with a serious form of small pox, which was brought there by a man from New York.

The American Farmer for April is received with its usual freight of seasonable matter for the husbandman.

All branches of rural life are duly treated, and by experienced hands, the number and ability of the correspondents of this standard old journal contributing in a great measure to its usefulness.

All the staple crops, live stock, fruits, flowers, &c., receive full attention. None of our country readers but ought to subscribe for the Farmer. Published by Sam'l Bonds & Son, No. 9 North St., Baltimore, Md. at \$1.50 a year, 5 copies \$5.00. Specimen numbers sent free.

(Special Dispatch to the Kansas City Times.)

Important Decision of U. S. Supreme Court. JEFFERSON CITY, March 24.—From attorneys here, interested in the course of judicial decisions, the following information relative to a decision made by the Supreme Court of the United States has been obtained. It certainly contains considerable information, if not some degree of comfort for the tax burdened people of this State.

It will be recollected that judgments were rendered in the Federal Court against counties in Iowa and other North western States. To satisfy these judgments, these courts awarded a mandamus on the county officers to compel the levy and collection of taxes to satisfy these judgments. Some of the officers refused to obey the mandamus, and were imprisoned for contempt. Then they resigned. But the court then assumed the powers to delegate the U. S. Marshals to go into these counties and collect these taxes.

It will be recollected that this great assumption on the part of the Federal Courts over State authorities, the States claimed, and it had been conceded till these decisions were rendered, that the levying of taxes for State and municipal purposes were sovereign powers and that the Federal Courts could not interfere. The Supreme Court has now decided that when judgments are rendered on these bonds, writs of mandamus may be issued to the State or county officers, requiring them to levy and collect the taxes to satisfy these judgments; but if these officers resign, then the mandamus can not be enforced, and that the Federal Courts cannot authorize the United States Marshal to go into counties and levy and collect these taxes. This is a right and important decision, one that will enable counties that have been plundered to have a say in the proper adjustment of their bonded indebtedness.

The Inflation of the Currency.—The Baltimore Gazette thinks of its Probable Workings.

There is no doubt of the currency of the country being inflated to the extent of \$46,000,000. The press of different sections differ widely as to their opinion of its working. We have heardly favored it, believing that it would work good results. Here is the way the Baltimore Gazette thinks of it:

"All the great commercial cities, from Baltimore eastward, have protested emphatically against any further inflation of the currency. Boards of Trade are in accord on this subject. Public meetings, at which the diversified business interests of populous communities have been represented, have passed resolutions in opposition to inflation, and deputations have been to Washington to urge upon Congress the necessity of legislating in favor of contraction rather than expansion and in favor of the earliest possible day. But the united voice of these shrewd and cautious and far-sighted business men have been as the voice of one crying in the wilderness. The impoverished South and the depleted West join in the demand that the volume of the currency be increased; the crowds of speculators everywhere clamor for it, and Congress has shown an evident inclination to grant all that they ask. The experience of the past teaches no lesson that our legislators are disposed to heed. The notion that if more currency is issued it will find its way to those points that are now bare of it, will be kept in circulation there, and will not gravitate as the existing currency does, towards the Eastern cities, is as puerile as it is pernicious. Money will be made cheaper by expansion, prices everywhere will rise, a new era of speculation will set in, and the premium on gold will rise. After that will come a panic from over-trading and over-speculation and an inevitable collapse. The debacle will be pleasant enough whilst it lasts, but the headach will follow—more likely still the heartache, and that sort of repentance that is born of bitter regret blasted hopes, and sharp suffering."

A Terrible Scene.

Immense damage was recently done in Sherbrooke, Gaysborough county, N. S., by a freshet. The St. Mary's river was swollen by the rain and thaw. A couple of miles above Sherbrooke there is a natural dam of rocks across the river, beyond which for several miles it is called still water. The ice on this portion of the river broke up in consequences of the freshet, and flooded the whole of the valley. On the left bank of the river where Sherbrooke is situated the scene was a fearful one. The food brought down thousands of tons of ice and great numbers of logs. Whole trees were uprooted from the banks in the course of the torrent. The solid ice below the village remained firm, and became a boiling sea. Boats and canoes were in demand. Every house was flooded. The cattle were driven out of town by persons on horseback. The women, children, and aged people were taken away in boats. Many families abandoned their houses altogether, while others took refuge in the upper stories. Two bridges in the village, and a large bridge over the St. Mary's river, are gone. A low vessel nearly ready for launching was destroyed, and much timber carried away. The day after the flood the mountains of ice and the logs, trees and other debris became frozen solid, so that the village is now imbedded in a frozen sea. The ruin is indescribable; it extends a

mile and a half in length, by a mile in breadth. In the event of a sudden thaw the village will be quite destroyed.

GEN. CLINGMAN INTERVIEWED IN WASHINGTON.—A Herald reporter interviewed General Clingman in Washington City day before yesterday on the subject of Bald Mountain: "And you noticed these phenomena from time to time, through a period of many years?"

"Oh yes! I think if you will look over the files of the old National Intelligencer of about twenty-five years ago you will find a pretty full description which I gave of these volcanic disturbances at that time. I remember that about twenty-five years ago, in the edge of Macon county, southwest from Haywood, there was a shock which opened a seam in the ground for nearly a mile in length; and that in Madison county, in a line between Haywood and Stone Mountain, smoke issued from a fissure open in the rocks. This was some two miles from the French Broad River and in the neighborhood of the Warm Springs, Madison county. I have known the solid granite cliffs of Haywood Mountain to be fractured by volcanic action for nearly a mile in length, and in one instance, I have seen a detached granite rock of perhaps 2,000 tons in weight which, lying above one of the earthquake fissures was broken into three fragments. But the most remarkable freaks of these little earthquakes was that which split a large tree, bringing one half of it to the ground leaving the other half standing. I have no doubt that the newspaper men detailed to look into these mysteries, will gather many interesting reminiscences from the old settlers of those western mountain countries of the old North State, touching the periodical recurrence of these remarkable little earthquakes. I have often wondered that the attention of men of science had never been drawn to these interesting volcanic disturbances in our North Carolina mountains.

THE SANBORN FARCE.

In editorially commenting on the Sanborn trial and acquittal, the New York Tribune says that it was evident from the outset that the United States District-Attorney in Brooklyn was practically conducting the case single-handed against the United States authorities in Washington. Says the Tribune: "The Treasury Department, far from rendering any assistance in the prosecution of officers of the revenue who were charged with defrauding the Government out of large sums of money, threw the most serious obstacles into Mr. Tenney's way. Mr. Richardson neglected or refused to furnish him with the documents which he required to lay before the Grand Jury, and Mr. Tenney at last obtained them from this office. The reason for the Secretary's action is not far to seek. The slightest examination of this business covers the Treasury Department with disgrace. If Sanborn has conspired to defraud the Treasury, men much higher in place and responsibility have shared the crime with him. It is not of great consequence, therefore, that the Brooklyn prosecution has broken down. The case is really on trial at Washington. The real culprits are the officials who granted these infamous contracts, not the men who carried them into execution."

With this, and the hundreds of other instances of the fraud and corruption which permeates the government under the sway of the Republican party, before their eyes the honest people of this State will be asked in August next by these cheeky fellows to endorse the present administration by electing them to office. "None for Joseph, if he knows it."

Judge Bynum.

The Conservative press of the State is just now commenting with much vigor, and very properly too, upon a recent dissenting opinion filed by Judge Bynum in a case that went up from Johnson county to the last term of the Supreme Court. The question involving the Court was one directly involving the right, even if it were established, to renege on their contract, that the trial was rushed through, with unprecedented haste, and the prisoners convicted.

The judicial annals of our State, it is believed, afford no other instance of such an exercise of power. It is without precedent here. On the contrary it is within the memory of many that an eminent counsel in this State, confessedly spoke against time, and saved the life of the accused, by the expiration of the term of the court. State vs. Spier, 1 Der 461. If their could be an occasion for the interference of the court, that was one, for the term could not be extended to the end of the trial, as now. Yet the Judge dared not stop the counsel, and the Legislature sanctioned the conduct of the Judge, for shortly thereafter, and in consequence of this very case, it passed an act, enabling the Judge, in capital cases only, to extend the term from day to day, until the trial is finished. Rev. Code, ch. 31, Sec. 16. Thus we have the legislative construction of the force and extent of that humane provision of the constitution in favor of life. It cannot be that we are called upon to furnish the authority of precedents to sanction the

benefits of our nature, in common with the beasts, the right of self-defense, but if so, we have only to open our eyes to the living history around us. From the case of Ezekiel, who first fixed the rights of counsel, of juris, and of the accused, upon their proper foundations, the criminal annals of England and America, furnish scarcely a precedent, where justice the time allotted here was not required, widely consumed by counsel in the legitimate defence of the accused. From, therefore, of opinion that there was error, and that the prisoners are entitled to a venire de novo.

Dr. Carl Schenck, the new President of the Republic of Switzerland, was, not long ago, an obscure pastor, and has lately distinguished himself by writing on political economy. Eminent American writers on political economy need not migrate to Switzerland, however, for the President there holds office only for one year, on a salary of \$1,500, with no hope of an increase.

Says the Wilson Plunderer of the 30th Inst.

"The Captain and bands of the Steam Cotton Plant on Tar river, plying between Tarboro and Washington, on the down trip one day last week, observed a small coffin floating down the stream. Prompted by curiosity and humane considerations, they lowered a small boat and soon secured the coffin, placing it on board the boat and proceeded to open it. In it was found a beautiful child—a new born babe neatly dressed with an India rubber nipple in its mouth, vigorously nursing from a bottle of milk. It was taken to Washington and placed in charge of a good old woman who nurses it with tender and affectionate care."

That which now bears the name of Republican party is a thing more than an organization composed of a mass retrained from deep thought by vis inertia and held together through the greed and vanity of tricky politicians in order to plunder the Federal Treasury.—Chicago State Zeitung (Rep.)

THE SAD PART OF SUMMER'S LIFE.

(Chicago Times Letter.)—Can a man pass the age of sixty without a woman steps over his life of life, to bless or blast? The part which a wife played in the existence of Chas. Sumner was a sad one. It might not be dragged to view now but for the woman's own act. Only two or three days ago his divorced wife made application, through her attorneys, for privilege to marry again. The divorce was of Sumner's seeking, and by the Massachusetts law she could not take a second husband while the first lived, without special permission from the courts. Sumner went to his death cheered by no womanly word; so the widow, through her attorneys, smoothed by the gift of the land, and the men which a country honors stood by and groined in spirit as he passed away. And the woman who had been his wife, he put away on account of incapability, was at that time, wondering how long it would be ere the court would hear and decide in favor of the widow, when they will make a club of five, at ten dollars a right. I will also sell Township rights on reasonable terms. Nearly every body that examines it buys one. It will more than pay for itself in one year. All we ask is a trial. Come and examine the Hive for yourself, and be convinced. Manufacture on East Corner of Lee & Council streets, near the Depot. HENRY CAUBLE. April 9, 1874.—Gmos.

SURGICAL OPERATION.

Last week Dr. E. Burke Haywood, assisted by Drs P. E. Hines, Wm. Little and Fab J. Haywood, Jr., performed an operation termed the necrosis of the femur upon Maj. John W. Dunham, late Senator from Wilson, who has been a sufferer for the last 12 years from a wound in the leg received at the battle of Seven Pines. We are glad to learn that the operation was all that could be desired by the skillful surgeons, and that the gentleman will be much benefited, if not permanently relieved.—Raleigh Sentinel.

REMARKABLE CONSCIENCE IN DEATH.

Dr. Alfred Hitchcock, of Fitchburg, Mass., died on Monday of last week of argem pectoris. He was one of the medical committee present at the autopsy of Senator Sumner, and it is a singular coincidence that but little more than two weeks later, he should die of the same disease.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN QUAKING.—

The Athens (Penn.) Post of the 29th says: "A heavy shock of earthquake occurred at Chatanooga between one and two o'clock Wednesday morning. The disturbance was sufficient to shake the walls of the tallest buildings and startle people from their slumbers. The commotion along Lookout is said to have been fearful. We shall await the next report from Bald Mountain with no little interest."

Where did you learn wisdom?"

"I learned Diogenes of a man esteemed wise. 'From the blind,' who always try their path with a stick before they venture to tread on it.'"

The second annual meeting of the North Carolina Press Association will convene in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, May 12th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. This will be an important meeting, and it is hoped that every member of the Press will attend. Jos. A. ENGLEHARD, Pres't.

The name of Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., prominently mentioned as Conservative-Democratic candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States. We hope Mr. Turner will get the nomination, and believe he will if he allows his name to go before the nominating convention.—Raleigh Crescent.

Cuba.—

News comes from Havana that incendiary fires are raging all over the island. Many lives and much property have been destroyed, and all the efforts of the Government to detect and arrest the perpetrators, who are supposed to be insurgents, have thus far been unsuccessful.

A Terrible Conflagration.—

Millerstown, Butler county, Pa., April 7.—A fire broke out here at 1:30 this morning in the Central Hotel from gas used in the building, as is believed. Seven persons were burned to death and many houses destroyed. The bodies were recovered.

The first Methodist meeting ever held in Hillsborough, N. C., was by Rev. Henry Hardy, in 1821. The mother of Dr. Ed. Strudwick and Mr. Bacon were the only church members.

SUSTAIN THE SINKING SYSTEM.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram, return with a ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such cases is a pure stimulant medicated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is, in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid, it promotes activity in that organ. If the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion is a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretory organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE!

An excellent 26 horse-power STEAM ENGINE And Circular Saw Mill, All in good running order. For particulars apply to JOHN BEARD, Agent, Hillsborough, N. C., or to Charles Gordon, April 9, 1874, 1m. West. N. C. R. R.

BUCK EYE BEE HIVE

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Buck Eye Bee Hive for the counties of Rowan, Stanly, Cabarrus, Iredell, Catawba and Davie. I am prepared to fill orders and sell in these counties this valuable and improved Hive. I will sell farmers rights, when they will make a club of five, at ten dollars a right. I will also sell Township rights on reasonable terms. Nearly every body that examines it buys one. It will more than pay for itself in one year. All we ask is a trial. Come and examine the Hive for yourself, and be convinced. Manufacture on East Corner of Lee & Council streets, near the Depot. HENRY CAUBLE. April 9, 1874.—Gmos.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY.

The Board of County Commissioners met at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Monday the 6th day of April, 1874, pursuant to adjournment. Present: M. L. Holmes, Chm.; D. A. Davis, Geo. M. Bernhardt, J. G. Fleming, and E. M. Moore.

The Commissioners having heretofore summoned one member of the Board of Trustees of each Township to meet them for the purpose of agreeing upon an equal system of valuation of personal property, the following were present: Philip Sowers, Salisbury Township; Wm. H. Kincaid, Franklin Township; J. C. O. Graham, Unity Township; Jesse W. Luckey, Scotch Irish Township; Jesse W. Miller, Mt. Ulla Township; C. H. McKenzee, Locke Township; J. L. Sloan, Atwell Township; P. A. Sloop, Stanton Township; A. W. Kluttz, Gold-Hill Township; John W. Miller, Morgan Township; and David Barringer, Providence Township.

The following proceedings were had and ordered to be published:

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the State requires that the taxes levied shall be ad valorem, it is

Resolved, That personal property shall be valued as follows: First class farm horses and mules at \$100.00 each; and that the value of all other horses and mules be left to the discretion of Township Boards.

First class Milch Cows and Work Steers, at \$15.00 each; and the value of all other cattle shall be left to the discretion of the Township Boards.

Goats shall be valued at 75 cts. each. The valuation of Jacks, Jennets, Hogs, and Sheep, shall be left to the discretion of the Township Boards.

Corn shall be valued at 50 cts. and Wheat at \$1.00 per bushel. Flour, at \$3.00 per sack; Bacon, 10 cts. per lb.; Cotton, at 8 to 10 cts.; leaf and manufactured Tobacco, and all other personal property not herein mentioned, shall be left to the discretion of the Township Boards.

M. L. HOLMES, Chairman, H. N. WOODSON, Clerk. (14)

SPRING MILLNERY.

MRS. TERRELL,

IS NOW RECEIVING A BEAUTIFUL stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Misses' and Children's Hats, Flowers, Fichus, Neck Quillings, Neck Ties, for Gentlemen and Ladies, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Ladies and Misses Hose, Gloves, new style Veils, &c.

A fine lot of REAL and IMITATION Hair Goods, consisting of Human Hair, Switches, Curls, Nests, Puffs, &c., Jute Switches, Cresse Puffs, &c.

All styles of HAIR JEWELRY made to order. Combing made up into Braids and

Also stamping and Embroidery done at short notice. A nice lot of Stamped Goods and Material constantly on hand.

All goods new, and constantly receiving goods every 10 days. Call and examine.

No trouble to show goods.

MRS. S. W. TERRELL, Main street, Salisbury, N. C. April 1, 1874.—1m-28.

Just received another lot of that splendid Scuppernon Wine, for sale at Kestler's by the gallon, quart, or glass.

Kestler's is the place to get your Cream Ale, by the glass or keg. Kestler's is the place to get your pure, unadulterated liquors, and there can always be found Berry Foster's and Bailey's pure Rye Whisky.

PAIN-KILLER!

FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer

HAS BEEN TESTED IN EVERY VARIETY OF CLIMATE, AND BY ALMOST EVERY NATION KNOWN TO AMERICANS.

It is the constant companion and estimable friend of the missionary and the traveler on sea and land, and no one should travel on our Lakes or Rivers without it.

It has been before the public over thirty years, and probably has a wider and better reputation than any other proprietary medicine of the present day. At this period there are but few unacquainted with the merits of the Pain-Killer; but while some extol it as a stimulant, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands to-day, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of family medicines. It is sufficient evidence of its virtues as a standard medicine, to know that it is now used in all parts of the world and that its sale is constantly increasing.

No curative medicine had such wide spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. It is a purely vegetable compound, and perfectly safe in its unaltered hands.

After thirty years' trial, it still receives the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first rank who have used it, as a most efficient preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera or any sort of bowel complaint. It is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become a Standard Medicine for all such complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs, and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

Beware of all Imitations.

The Pain-Killer is sold by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and foreign countries.

Price—25 cents and \$1 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors.

No. 136 High street, Providence, R. I.

\$10 to \$20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

T. B. BABBITT'S

Pure CONCENTRATED POTASH

OR LYE.

Of Double the Strength of any other SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.

I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it out in 10 lb. casks, which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 24 and 48 lb. Bails, and in no other way. Directions in English and German, for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompanying each package.

64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

April 1,—[3m-28.]

FINE STOCK CHEAP.

Devon, Jersey, Ayrshire and Shorthorn Cattle. Merino, Cotswold and Southdown Sheep. Berkshire and Essex Swine. Cashmere Goats. Best Breeds of Poultry. Shepherds' Clubs. &c.

Our stock is bred up to the highest standard, mostly pedigree and with many imported crosses, while our prices are much lower than usual rates. Large illustrated catalogues, giving descriptions and prices, will be mailed free to any address. Send for it and see how you loose money by keeping scrub stock.

SOUTHERN FINE STOCK CO., Gallatin, Tenn.

CHICKEN HOLERA!

MASSEY'S POULTRY POWDER cures and prevents it. Cures and prevents Gapes in young Chickens, Fattens for market in a remarkably short time, Turkey, Geese, Ducks, and chickens and makes them lay better. Price 25 cents, only at.

KLUTTZ'S DRUG STORE.

Are you Going to Paint!

Buy the READY MIXED PAINTS, all colors, in small cans to suit purchasers. Every man can be his own painter. For sale cheap at.

KLUTTZ'S DRUG STORE.

March 19, 1874.—1f.

J. B. WATSON. A. M. PAGE.

MATTRESS, BROOM AND CANE SEATING MANUFACTORY, SALISBURY, N. C.

We have established on Fisher Street a few doors below main, a Mattress, Broom and Cane Seating Manufactory, where every thing in this line can be done well and promptly in order. We can give the most satisfactory certificates of our thorough acquaintance with and skill in the manufacture of the articles named. All we ask is a fair trial. Prices moderate.

J. B. WATSON & PAGE. March 19, 1874.—1mo.

FURNITURE!

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture, &c. INVITE attention to their stock of Cottage Bedsteads French Chamber Suits, Walnut and painted Case Seats Chairs Rocking Chairs of all descriptions, Extension Dining Tables of all kinds—Wardrobes, Washstands, What-Nots, Sofas, Reception Chairs and Parlor Suits. Also, many other articles which we are prepared to sell as cheap or cheaper than any House in the western part of the State.

Be so to call nearly opposite the Mansion Hotel, next door below the Express office, our stock and hear our prices. Our terms cash. Special orders (made from photographs in our office) will be supplied.

March 19, 1874.—1mo.

To Delicate Females.

Ladies, old or young, will find these Bitters especially adapted to diseases peculiar to their sex. Nervousness, Lassitude, Want of Appetite, and General Debility, all yield to the magic charm of these inestimable Bitters.

HEAR WHAT IS SAID.

HEAR WHAT IS SAID. HEAR WHAT IS SAID. "Wonderful effects have resulted from your Dr. Perry's Bitters."

"My Childs are gone. I can hardly believe it. Send me one case Perry's Bitters again. Nothing like them here."

"I enclose affidavit of my case. I had to do so to convince you of the truth of what I say."

"Surely they are the most delightful wine tonic in the world."

"Dr. Wilson says that you are a public benefactor."

"Hurray! No more Rheumatism."

"No more headache, thanks to you."

We could fill this paper twice over with just such genuine extracts, but the above must suffice. Our Bitters are prepared under the supervision of Dr. J. C. Perry, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, England, and of the Medical Clinic of Glasgow. All orders should be addressed to THE PERRY AROMATIC BITTER CO., NEW YORK, U. S.

The Bitters are sold either by the bottle or Case at 1 per bottle.

Parties in sending letters for advice as to their diseases will confer quite a favor by giving name of County as well as Town where they reside. It will save us a wonderful amount of time and annoyance if this will be observed. Dr. E. PERRY AROMATIC BITTER COMPANY.

FRESH ARRIVALS!