Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, THURSDAY JUNE, 18

The Watchman for the CAMPAIGN.

7 months for less than $1.

In order that every one may have the opportunity of becoming posted on the issues for discussion during the summer campaign, we have determined to put the price of the *Watchman* down so as to enable every one to read it who may wish to do so.

THE WATCHMAN, the oldest paper in Western North Carolina, and one of the oldest in the State, will continue to battle, as heretofore, for the right, for liberal and just laws, for honest government, and for whatever will tend to promote the best interests of our town, county and State. It will contain not only the latest and most important news of the day, but such other reading matter as will enable its readers to keep thoroughly posted on politics and whatever else of importance that may be transpiring around them.

We will furnish the *Watchman* from now until the first of January, 1875, to all new subscribers, at the following very low rates:

1 Copy—— —— ——	$1,00
6 Copies to one address	$5,00
10 " " " "	$8,00
20 " " " "	$15,00

No one can complain at these prices, or have any excuse for not being posted on the politics of the day.

Persons can avail themselves of these low rates until the 1st of August. By sending in their names at once, they secure a paper for nearly seven months for less than one dollar.

Unless our friends secure us large lists we shall be compelled to loose considerably by this great reduction of price, still our part of the contract shall be faithfully fulfilled. The cash must accompany all orders. Address

BRUNER AND STEWART.

James H. Headen, Esq., has received the nomination of the Radical party for Congress, in the Raleigh District.

ROBBINS RE-NOMINATED.

The news of the re-nomination of Maj. Robbins for Congress will be received with general gratification throughout the District. Two years ago Mr. Robbins was very grugingly supported by many members of his own party; he was comparatively unknown, and but for his great oratorical powers, and his wonderful energy and industry, he would have barely carried the District. But within the short space of two years, by his able deportment and eloquent defense of his people and the South in the halls of Congress, he has not only won for himself great popularity, but the firm confidence and respect of his own party friends and many of his political enemies. Hence, he has received a re nomination without a dissenting voice. This was an honor not to have been expected, but it could have been conferred upon no one more worthy. It will be a pleasure for the good people of the District to ratify the action of the Wilkesboro Convention at the polls next August by giving Mr. Robbins a largely increased majority. We care not whom the Rads bring out to oppose him he, will be made to feel exceedingly small as compared with the Major when the vote is counted out.

Our trip to Wilkesboro, last week, afforded an opportunity to observe the state of the crops in the portions of Rowan, Davie, Iredell and Wilkes counties through which we passed. We were much surprised to find corn, oats, and the smaller crops of Sweet and Irish potatoes, more advanced and generally better looking in the upper portions of Iredell and about Wilkesboro, than in Rowan. The lands seemed also in better condition, not having "run together" as in portions of this county. Almost every farmer along the road had more or less land in cotton, and it was generally looking well.—The wheat in Iredell and Wilkes was in all respects as good, if not better, as any seen in this immediate section, and will certainly yield an average crop. The Rye fields of the upper counties are also very fine and promising. The fruit crop will be light.—The frost destroyed in spots. In some places there are no peaches at all and but few apples. In other places there is a liberal supply of both.

It is a noteworthy fact that after passing the boundaries of Rowan, we saw no *negro* working in the farms. The laborers were all white people, and about one half of them were women and girls. In some cases whole families were seen together in the fields, plowing and hoeing, evidently leaning upon themselves and waiting for no "colored person" to come along and do their work. Western North Carolina is just the land where such independence and self-reliance may flourish. The climate, soil and productions all favor the development and prosperity of white labor.

We met with some very clever people in our going and returning—dwellers by the way—whom we shall ever remember with pleasure. Mr. John Gray and Mr. S. H. Neely, at County Line, were of this number. The Messrs. Cooper of Osbornville, had hearts as big as their houses and all out-of-doors—took all in for a night—Rowan and Davie—and sent them away next morning as gay as larks. [Ask Fed. and Al. and Sol. and Ed.] We also acknowledge the politeness of Mr. I. G. Privette, and of Dr. Hacket and Wm. H. H. Cowles, Esq., at Wilkesboro. And last, but not least, our old personal friend, J. R. Fraley, at Williamsburg, who was harvesting a magnificent crop of wheat.

SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A goodly number of the citizens of Davie and Rowan met at Foard's Mill last Saturday for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the two counties in the next State Senate.

After some little delay A. N. Smith, Esq., of Mocksville, was prevailed upon to take the chair, and J. J. Stewart, of Salisbury, made Secretary; and this is the nearest the Convention came, as a whole, to the selection of a candidate.

Mr. Braxton Bailey, of Davie, took the stand at once in advocacy of the claims of his county to the Senator for the ensuing term, with a decided leaning towards Capt. Price as the man. He desired to know whether Rowan intended to observe the time-honored custom of recognizing the right of Davie to the Senator for two terms when her time rolled round, &c., &c. Of course Rowan did not agree to recognize a claim that did not exist. Rowan insisted that Davie had not by reason of any time-honored custom, agreement, usage, or for other reasons, any claim to suggest the Senator, or to demand that he should be selected from her county at this time. It was shown that Davie had been fairly dealt with by Rowan, and that she had been honored with a full share of the Senatorial representatives; in fact, that she had had more than she was entitled to according to her population and number of voters. Davie, on the other hand, could not, or would not, see it; but insisted that Rowan must first agree to observe the so-called custom, and furthermore, that it was but proper for the Rowan Delegates to ignore the instructions of their county Convention, and agree to vote by townships for Senator, allowing gentlemen to cast the vote of certain townships in Rowan, who had no more right to do so, after the action of the Rowan county Convention, than the man in the moon. And it was really amusing to see with what persistence Davie urged the voting by townships, and that, too, after it had become known that Rowan had but three or four townships represented. In Response, Rowan said that her claim to the Senator was just as strong as Davie's could possibly be; that she believed that she was entitled to him, according to the so-called agreement or usage, and certainly on the ground of population; that her Convention had directed her delegates for whom to vote; that inasmuch as the majority of her townships had expressed a preference it was, in fact, a *declaration of the whole county*, and that no one was authorized to cast the vote of any township in disregard of this declaration. Consequently, it was not deemed necessary to have the townships represented by delegates; and after the Convention had indicated a preference for Mr. Crawford, the names of the delegates previously appointed were not taken down or included in the proceedings by the Secretaries. Rowan further showed that it had been the custom, heretofore, to make the selection of Senator on the basis of the representation of the two Counties in the House of Commons; that is to say, as Rowan has two members in the House of Commons, she would be entitled to two votes, while Davie having but one member, was entitled to but one vote.

These matters were discussed for several hours without the delegates from the two counties getting any nearer the nomination of a candidate than they were at the beginning; and, on motion, the chair adjourned the meeting *sine die*.

It is proper to say that Capt. Crawford felt called upon before the Convention adjourned to make a few remarks in reply to some allegations of Mr. Bailey as to Mr. C's affiliation with Rads and his position on the convention question. Mr. Crawford triumphantly vindicated himself, we think, to the satisfaction of all present.

After the adjournment the Rowan Delegation assembled, called Dr. Chunn to the chair, elected Mr. H. C. Bost Secretary, and proceeded to cast the vote of the county for Mr. Crawford, as indicated by our county Convention. The chairman of this meeting, Dr. Chunn, is therefore authorized and empowered to cast the vote of Rowan for Mr. Crawford whenever the delegates from Davie shall agree to come to a vote, for Senator.

Thus the matter stands. If Rowan was obstinate, Davie was equally so. If Rowan did wrong in expressing a preference for Capt Crawford, Davie is equally culpable for doing the same thing for Capt Price. According to all the usages that have heretofore obtained in the nomination of a Senator in this District, Capt Crawford is unquestionably the nominee of the Democratic-Conservative party for that position, his county in Convention assembled having designated him as the man. When we remember that Rowan's Conservative vote is more than double that of Davie, it would seem that the matter ought to be settled. But not so. Rowan and Davie are not pulling together. They have gotten wrong. As the matter now stands, there does not seem to be any chance to reconcile the people of the two counties to either of the present aspirants. Then, what is to be done? Shall the stronger or weaker give way? Or shall both parties withdraw and let a third man be selected on whom all can agree? We feel confident that Capt. Crawford is willing to do what is right and fair, and we know that Rowan will do what is right. What has Davie to say? Her delegation was composed of good and true men; and we will not believe that such sensible and considerate gentlemen as Messrs Braxton Bailey, E. Gaither, T. T. Maxwell, Lunn, Howell, Foard, Kelly and others, whom we met last Saturday, will allow prejudice to actuate them in this matter. After due reflection, we feel confident that they will admit that they were equally responsible for the failure to make a nomination last Saturday, and will unite with us to adjust the matter, and take proper steps to bring about harmony and concert of action between the two counties.

In the foregoing report we have endeavored to state the causes of division as we understood them, impartially and fairly, and without intending to reflect upon Davie any more than Rowan. We have made no attempt to give the exact proceedings, for this were impossible, and not important. If we were to attempt to do so, we would be compelled to occupy much space with the particulars of one of the most remarkable and rapid restorations to health from an alleged incapacitating indisposition, ever heard of in the world's history. We allude to the case of our friend Mr. B. Bailey.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

This body met at Wilkesboro, on Thursday 11th June, instant. The meeting was called to order by Col. Wm. H. H. COWLES, who, after announcing the objects of the Convention, requested the meeting to proceed at once to the election of permanent officers,

Mr. J. G. MARLER, of Yadkin, was elected President; and Messrs. MATHES, of the *Winston Sentinel*, and BRUNER, of the *Carolina Watchman*, Secretaries.

The President elect, on taking the chair, delivered a brief but very appropriate address on the occasion which had brought them together. He believed that harmony and good feeling would characterize their deliberations; and that they would go home nerved and strengthened for the contest upon which they were entering.

On motion of Capt. W. W. LONG, of Yadkin, the list of counties composing the district was now called, when it was found that all were duly represented by regular delegates in person.

Mr. P. C. CARLTON, of Iredell, presented a letter from Mr. R. F. ARMFIELD, addressed to the President and members of this Convention, which was ordered to be read, and is as follows:

STATESVILLE N. C., June 8th, 1874.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Wilkesboro Convention:

Many of my friends in the several counties composing our Congressional District have expressed a desire to bring my name before you for the nomination you have assembled to make, and up to this time I have silently acquiesced in the proposition to do so; but in mingling with the people on the Spring Circuit, I think I have ascertained the fact that there is a prevailing desire among a majority of our Democratic-Conservative friends to endorse the course of Major Robbins in the last Congress by re-electing him to another term; and I feel bound to take cognizance of this fact, and respect the will of the people.

If by any chance, your body should entertain different views, yet I could not take a nomination to office unless it came from the unasked and spontaneous will of my fellow citizens.

I therefore withdraw my name from your consideration, that there may be no bar to harmony and unanimity in your councils, and that an undivided and unshaken front—the surest omen of victory—may be presented to the enemy. As for myself personally, in this great battle which is to decide the destiny of the white race of the South, and as I believe the liberty or slavery of the whole country, I am content, if it is best for the cause in which we all fight, to occupy the position of a private in the ranks, and though my rations should be nothing but "Hard tack and raw bacon," and my wages payable, "Six months after a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States," yet I will never desert the flag, or murmur in the day of adversity.

When Napoleon was contemplating an invasion of England, he asked the gallant Kleber if he would go with him: "Yes," said he, "I will go, and if you want to throw a fire ship into the Thames, put me on board of it, and I will show you what Kleber can do."

So I say to you, I will go with you, and if you have a forlorn hope to be lead, and can find no worthier man, give it to me, though it be on board a fire-ship, and if I falter, say I am not a Conservative from principle.

Wishing you all harmony and unanimity in your deliberations, and pledging myself in advance to the support of your nominee, I have the honor to be, with high regards,

Your fellow citizen,

R. F. ARMFIELD.

Mr. A. M. BOGLE, of Alexander, said that among the first things in order of time to be settled by the Convention was the basis of voting; and he proceeded to enumerate the various rules which were adopted by similar bodies.

On motion of Mr. LILLINGTON, the Convention adopted the basis of representation in the lower House of the General Assembly, as the rule for voting in this Convention.

Capt. W. W. LONG, of Yadkin, proposed that the Convention now proceed to the nomination of a candidate to represent the District in the next Congress of the U. States, and he took pleasure in putting in nomination the name of the HON. WM. M. ROBBINS, of Iredell, for re-election.

The Chairman, Mr. MARLER, desired delegates to make their nominations; but no other name being presented—

On motion of Mr. JAMES D. HUNT, of Wilkes, the list of Counties was now called, and the delegates representing them requested to vote, when it was found that the HON. WM. M. ROBBINS was unanimously chosen for re-election.

This announcement was greeted with cheers, and the liveliest satisfaction.

On motion of A. M. BOGLE, Esq., of Alexander, a Committee consisting of one from each county, was appointed to wait on Major ROBBINS, (who was then in town), notify him of his nomination and request his appearance in the Convention to make his response thereto.

On motion of Mr. J. D. HUNT, of Wilkes, a Committee of three was ordered to prepare resolutions for the action of this Convention.

Committee on Resolutions, through their chairman, Mr. MATHES, of Winston, reported the following:

Inasmuch as the Republican party have by the passage of the Civil Rights Bill through the Senate of the United States by a strict party vote, drawn the line of color—

Resolved, That the Democratic-Conservative party of the Seventh Congressional District accepts the issue, and while we would not deprive the colored race of any right or privilege guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the State or United States, we are of opinion that the good of both races and the prosperity of the State demand that her destinies should be controlled by the White Race.

Resolved, That as it is certain that the Civil Rights Bill now pending before Congress, will pass the House and become a law at the next session of Congress, if not at this, unless there is a decided uprising of the white people of the South in opposition to it in the ensuing election; and as one of the most prominent features of that bill is the one relating to public schools, it is of great importance to the people of our State that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should be a man of that party opposed to the Civil Rights Bill and mixed schools, and not of the party that is attempting to force this odious measure of mixed schools upon the country.

Resolved, That the present Revenue System is extremely oppressive to the whole country, and particularly so to the people of this district, and that we demand its entire abolishment, or if that cannot be obtained, we desire an amendment of its most injurious and oppressive features.

Resolved, That we are in favor of such legislation on the subject of the finances and currency as will give the people of the South more money and at lower rates of interest.

Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the recent success of our party in the States of Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Oregon and other States, as indicating a general uprising of the people of the whole United States in condemnation of the maladministration of the party in power, and that we of the Seventh promise our sister districts to do our full duty in the coming election to redeem our beloved old State, and place her in line with her sister States in the march towards reform and good government.

Resolved, That we endorse the course of our Representative in Congress, the Hon. W. M. ROBBINS, and that we pledge him an increased majority.

On motion, the foregoing preamble and resolutions were now voted on, and unanimously adopted.

The HON. WM. M. ROBBINS having, in the meantime, come into the Convention, was called, and amidst the most rapturous applause took the stand.

After thanking the Convention for renewed confidence in him, he briefly adverted to the subjects contained in the foregoing resolutions. His speech was pertinent and forcible, and was concluded amidst the enthusiastic applause of the Convention.

It was on motion,

Resolved, That the Conservative journals of the District and of the State be requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention.

The Convention then on motion adjourned, *sine die*.

J. G. MARLER, Prest.

G. M. MATHES, }
J. J. BRUNER, } Secretaries.

SIMONTON FEMALE COLLEGE STATESVILLE N. C.—The commencement exercises of this well managed and excellent Institution begin on the 19th June, instant. The annual address will be delivered by the Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D. D., of Richmond, Va. The concert by the pupils of the College will take place on the evening of June 22nd.

We return thanks to the Rev. S. Taylor Martin, the President, for an invitation to be present.

RURAL SOUTHERNER—We are in receipt of a handsome monthly bearing this title. It is an old agricultural periodical, issued from Atlanta, Ga, for $2,00 per annum. Address the Southern Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Seeing is Believing

If in this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudices as not to believe that a medicated stimulant is an item of immense importance in the catalogue of human remedies, we should like them to witness the wonderful effects which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever rheumatism, billious disorders dyspepsia, nervous complaint, constitutional debility, mental depression and premature decay. To be sure these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty-five its popularity, has increased and its sale has become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and alterative produces in systems which seem to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble everywhere, what a staff of life it is proving to the aged and infirm, what a help in time of trouble to feeble women suffering from the complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and life in malarious districts, what a panacea for languor and depression, what a specific for all diseases in which the system requires to be vitalized and sustained. Of all stimulants it is the purest and safest, of all tonics the most genial, effective and agreeable, of all alteratives the least violent and the most certain in its beneficial results,

THE SWAZEY AND SELF SUIT DECISIONS.—The following is the substance of the decisions rendered by Chief Justice Waite in the Swazey and Self suits:

Swazey vs, N. C. R. R., &c. In this case the court decides:

I. That the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction over cases involving the interest of the State when the State is not a party of record; and when the subject matter of the action is within the jurisdiction of the Court, or when the Court can deal with the property through an agent.

II. That the stock owned by the State in the North Carolina Rail Road having been pledged for the "redemption" of the bonds of the State issued to assist in constructing the road, the holders of the bonds are entitled to have so much of the stock sold as may be necessary, and the proceeds of sale applied to payment of interest now accrued. But the sale is postponed until the State shall have an opportunity of protecting its stock by a levy of taxes, or by otherwise raising funds sufficient to pay the accrued interest.

Self vs. D. A. Jenkins. The Court stating that while the powers of the Court might have been properly invoked to prevent any application of the money raised by the special taxation levied to provide payment of the interest on the bonds issued to various railroads since the war, to purposes other than those for which the money was raised; yet, such application having been made, the Court now has no power to interfere with money in the treasury raised for general purposes of government.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A friend from Old Fort, under date of June 13th, Saturday, sends us the following account of a horrible murder committed on the road between Old Fort and Asheville on the 7th, but which was not discovered until Friday the 12th instant:

Mr. D. Steinbergh of Frankling county, Kansas, left this place on the 7th inst., in company with one Cunningham, a wagoner. He was in search of Mica and other miners, and must have imprudently made known that he had money with him, before they camped for the night. He was on his way to Franklin county, N. C. His remains were found yesterday (the 12th) on the banks of the Swannanoa greatly decomposed and eaten by hogs and other animals. From appearance of blood and human brain, he was traced to a deep hole where he had been thrown. A pen and a Kansas newspaper were found and identified as Steinbergh's property. A coroner's jury met yesterday and were fully convinced that Cuntingham committed the deed, and a party have gone in search of and to arrest him. Col. B. S. Gaither just from Asheville corroborates this statement. Haste prevents a more fully detailed statement.—*Asheville Vindicator.*

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

The annual commencement of Davidson College will take place on the 24 h and 25th inst.

The following notice has been received from Hon. W. A. Smith, Receiver of the W. N. C. R. Road:

Office W. N. C. R. Road.
June 17th, 1874.

Agents W. N. C. R. Road will issue return tickets to persons attending the commencement at Davidson College at one first class fare, good for three days (signed) W. A. Smith, Receiver W. N. C. R. Road.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE.

It will be seen by a card from W. H. Bailey, Esq., that he has declared himself a candidate for Judge. Mr. Bailey is a good lawyer, and will make a good Judge, if elected, we think. We are much pleased with the tone of his card. The position he takes is the right one, and we commend it.

FEMALE TACT IN A NEW ROLE.—Brooklyn has developed some of the most remarkable and curious instances of crime in the annals of the world's wickedness and now it is announced that the City of Churches has a regularly organized band of female burglars, who break through with characteristic feminine curiosity and steal with all the vigor and effectiveness of the male sex.

Lincoln *Progress:* Sunday evening about 8 o'clock the report of a pistol was heard in the direction of the Presbyterian church, and we afterwards learned two little negroes named respectively Horace Davis and John Abernethy, Jr., were tampering with a pistol when it was discharged, the contents of which took effect in the spine of the latter, inflicting a painful, though not dangerous wound, claims that he did it accidentally, but the mere fact that he made a hasty exit as soon as the pistol was discharged would lead one to believe that it was intentional. A hearing was had before Mayor Wilkie, and the defendant was bound over to court in the sum of two hundred dollars.

NOTICE.

I Would say to the public that I have secured the services of Mr. John F. Moose, who will be glad to serve his old friends and the public generally. A full line of Drugs always on hand.

G. L. GIBSON,

June 11, 2874—1 mo.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

I am a Candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of this judicial District.

As the office is one that should be kept entirely above the baneful influence of party politics, I am not the candidate of any party, and have no political opinions to promulgate. I shall make no canvass of the District, believing it unbecoming in a candidate for a high judicial position to do so. If elected, I desire to assume the office free from all obligations to party or sect, that I may be able the more easily to hold the scales of justice evenly balanced. Salisbury, N. C. June, 18th, 1874.

WILLIAM H. BAILEY

Salisbury Intelligencer, Salem Press, Winston Sentinel and Republican, Danbury Reporter and Mt. Airy Visitor, copy till day of election and send bill to W. H. B.

Saturate a Piece of Bread or Meat with gastric juice, and it *will dissolve*. This is digestion. Add to such a mixture a little alcohol, and it will *not dissolve*. This is *indigestion*. Beware, then, of tinctures, or tonics, or decoctions containing spiritous liquors. Shun all rum "tonics," and rely solely on Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, the finest digestive invigorant known, and free from the fiery curse of Alcohol. 4w.

FOR SHERIFF.

The undersigned hereby announces himself an Independent Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan County. He is a native of the County and is known of many of its citizens, especially those of the Eastern part. He expects to visit all the precincts, during the Summer, to present his claims, extend his acquaintanceship and solicit the support of his fellow citizens. He is running as a Republican.

EMANUAL MILLER.

June 18, 1874—till el.

25 Premiums Given away on the 1st. of August.

We propose to have another Sado Water premium drawing on the night of Aug. 1st, at which time there will be twenty-five fine premiums. Given to our Soda Water customers.

Parties holding Nos. 1498. & 280 are informed they have drawn the 1st 2 premiums, and are requested to bring up their checks and take their premiums and in case they fail to call by the next drawing the premiums will be again drawn for.

C. R. Barker & Co.

June 18, 1874—7ti.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against employing or harboring my son Rowan Torrence (now about 17 years of age) who has absconded from my paternal control without any just cause, Rowan is about 5 feet 4 inches high, heavy built, of a light copper color & has a large scar on his left cheek, caused by a burn.

Salisbury June 15th 1874.

JULIUS TORRENCE.

June 18, 1874—3t.

EXCURSION OF JUNE 20th.

Special Accomodations And Arrangements, SALISBURY BRASS BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Gov. Vance, Col. Folk, and Armfield, to deliver ADDRESSES.

Lie-over Tickets good until the 25th over the regular mail Train on W. N. C. R. R. only $1.25 Extra.

Fair unusually low from Salisbury, to Old Fort, & Return $2.00

Special Cars for Ladies.

JOHN A. DICKSON. Lessee.

June 11, 1874—tf.

National Hotel,

In the Centre of business on Main Stree SALISBURY, N. C.

I most respectfully inform the public & old Guests, that I have

REFURNISHED REFITTED, AND

THOROUGHLY REMODDLED THE "NATIONAL" FOR THE SUMMER SEASON!

ROOMS CLEAN AND WELL VENTILATED

MY TABLE

is supplied with everything this & other markets afford.

This House has gained a reputation second to none in the Country, and the Proprietress will keep it up IN FIRST CLASS STYLE.

Polite and experienced Servants in attendance.

MRS. DR. REEVES, *Proprietress.*

June 11, 1874—tf.

VALUABLE RAILROAD PROPERTY for Sale.

PUSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of North Carolina, at the April Term, 1874, at Greensboro, in proceeding then and here pending in Equity to fore-close a mortage mentioned in the pleading between

Henry Clews Hiram Sibley and others Plantiffs,

Against.

The Western North Carolina Rail Road Co., [E. D.] Tod R. Caldwell, Rufus Y. McAden, The first National Bank of Charlotte, John Rutherford, Hiram Kelley, Thomas G. Greenlee, James Greenlee, Mary Carson, A. H. Erwin, N. D. Wilson, Assignee, R. M. Walker and others, Defendants.

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court at the said April Term thereof, will sell at the Court House door in the City of

Salisbury, the 18th day of June A. D., 1874,

at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the franchises, road-beds, rolling stock and property of every kind, nature and description belonging to the said THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD COMPANY, mentioned and described in the said Decree.

The purchasers will be required to pay to the Commissioners TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH on the day of sale, and will be given credit for the balance of the purchase money the 6th day of July, 1874, the first rule day of said Court, at Greensboro, N. C., next ensuing after the day of sale.

Those who purchased at said sale, provided they be holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage mentioned in the said Decree, may retain their shares of the purchase money, except as to the said sum of $10,000,00 by surrendering to the Commissioners an equal amount of said bonds.

The said Commissioners are authorized, so soon as the said sale shall be confirmed by the Court, to give immediate possession of the said Railroad, its property and effects of every kind and description; and all persons who may be in possession of the said Railroad or any of its property are commanded to surrender the same to the purchasers upon the production of the Commissioners deed to them.

This Road, when its connections shall be completed, will form one of the most IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARES in the entire South. Its length is 142 miles, of which 115 miles is complete; that is from Salisbury to Old Fort in McDowell county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge; and the greater part of the remainder of the road is graded, or nearly so.

There has already been expended upon this Road, about $6,000,000.00. It is now sold to satisfy a debt of about $1,400,000—which constitutes the first lien upon the property. The Commissioners, believe that the title of the purchaser, will be good.

For any further information, address

B. S. GAITHER, Morganton, N. C.
MARCUS ERWIN, Asheville, N. C.
THOMAS B. RUFFIN, Hillsboro, N. C.
THOMAS B. KEOGH, Greensboro, N. C.

April 30, 1874. 8t

DR. WADES' "LIVER CORRECTOR," AND CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Among the many discoveries in medicine of late, few are regarded with more interest than the valuable remedies for DYSPEPSIA. Of these, none stand higher among those who are familiar with its virtue than the "LIVER CORRECTOR."

Prof. MOORMAN, Physician at the White Sulphur Springs, eminent in his profession, and being well known in Baltimore, says of it: "I consider it one of the BEST REMEDIES FOR DYSPEPSIA attended with constipation that I ever used."

Colonel GOODE, of Mecklenburg county, Va., an eminent lawyer, and a gentleman of unusal intelligence, says: "After long suffering, that the "LIVER CORRECTOR" gave him more relief than all other medicine he has took."

WILLIAMSBURG, Greenbrier Co., W. Va.

Messrs Wade, Boykin & Co.,

Baltimore, Maryland:

GENTS—I used three or four bottles of your "Liver Corrector" last summer for my trouble DYSPEPSIA, and got more relief from it than from any medicine that I have ever taken. So great was my suffering I was not able to do anything, was taken with numbness and giddiness, when I would rise up suddenly or when I rode on horseback, or in other words, was in a manner dead for twelve months, and got no relief from any medicine until I found your "Liver Corrector. "My health is now steadily and rapidly improving. Yours gratefully,

J. W. GEE.

For sale by Theo. F. Kluttz, Druggist Salisbury, N. C

May 7, 1874.—3m.

New Hardware Store.

We respectfully invite the attention of citizens of Rowan, and surrounding counties to our

New Stock of Hardware,

just opened in Salisbury, in which we keep a full line of everything usually kept in a Well Regulated Hardware Store.

Our stock embraces foreign and domestic Carpenter's Tools, a large variety Blacksmiths Tools a large variety Shovels, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Picks, Mattocks, Hoes, Grain, and Grass Scythes, Chains, Iron, Wagon and Buggy Material, Pat. Axes of different paterns, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Disston's Mill, Cross-cut, and Hand Saws,

PAINTS, GLASS &C.,

We also invite your attention to our ramnant stock of

Dry-Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Which we are Selling off at cost,

in consequence of having determined to do an exclusive HARDWARE BUSINESS.

Give us a call, two doors below T. F. Kluttz's Durug Store, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined not to be under sold by any house in this State.

SMITHDEAL & HARTMAN.

May 7, 1874—3mo.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIE COUNTY. In the Probate Court.

L. H. Cash, plaintiff *against* Samuel W. Naylor, Surviving Executor of James Beauchamp, dec. Defendant. } Petition for removal of Defendant as Executor aforesaid.

The defendant, Samuel W. Naylor, as the surviving Executor of James Beauchamp, deceased, is Summoned to answer the petition of the plaintiff, which is filed in the office of the Judge of Probate, of this county, within twenty days after the service of this Summons on him, and if he fail to answer within the time aforesaid, application will be made to the Court for the relief asked for in the petition, and the same will then be acted on.

This 18th day of May. 1874.

H. B. HOWARD, Probate Judge

(Pr fee $8.50.