

Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24 SPECIAL NOTICE.

After the first of January next the law requires every thing that goes through the mail to be prepaid: We will be required to prepay the postage on all papers sent from this office, and we hereby notify all persons who wish the WATCHMAN continued to them, that they must not only send forward their subscriptions in advance, but the postage also. The postage on the Watchman when paid in advance will be about ten cents a year.

We hope our friends will promptly renew their subscriptions and send on the ten cents extra for postage, as we do not wish to cut off any one, but we shall be compelled to do so, if those terms are not complied with.

The postage will not be any more than heretofore, only it is required to be paid when the paper is mailed, and in advance.

It is said the leading issue in the election, next Fall in Mississippi, will be the impeachment of Gov. Ames, against whom there is a fierce spirit of opposition growing out of his alleged contempt for public opinion, mismanagement of public affairs, wretched appointments, and consorting with depraved officials. He is charged with having caused the Vicksburg trouble and bloodshed.

Hon. Billy Smith, member of Congress from North Carolina proposes to appropriate the illegally collected cotton tax to the payment of the public debts of the Southern States, and some of the northern papers seem to regard it as a capital idea.

We suppose Mr. Smith has despaired of the success of a measure for the restoration of the money to those to whom it justly belongs. Otherwise, we cannot conceive upon what ground his scheme is based. There is no justice in such a disposition of private property, certainly; and the money wrongfully taken from southern men as a cotton tax, can be regarded in no other light.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.—One of the most important bills before the Legislature is that requiring a strict examination into the financial condition and reliability of all insurance and trust companies doing business in the State, and the report of the examiners to be published by the Secretary of the State and to be certified under the seal of his office to the Superior Court Clerks of all the counties, who shall post the same in their offices.

There are some hundred companies doing business in the State and it is right that the public should have some reliability. The bill is now on the House Calendar, and we hope that it may become a law before recess.—Haleigh News.

Would it not be better to exclude entirely all Insurance Companies except those of our own State from having offices and agencies amongst us? We challenge the denial of the fact that the whole system of Insurance is based on the scheme of making money for the Company. Every Insurance Company, whose operations are honestly conducted will certainly grow rich, and they draw their wealth from those who patronize them. This being so, the patrons of them must be the losers to the amount they contribute, less the sum they may receive for losses. Suppose the capital of New York was put into the Insurance business, and the capital of Pennsylvania was devoted to the payment of Insurance on its property, is it not clear that New York would grow richer every year and Pennsylvania poorer, by the system. No one denies that it is very comforting to individuals to receive two-thirds the value of property accidentally destroyed by fire; but when the price of such comfort to a few individuals is the gradual impoverishment of the community at large, it becomes such an evil as to call for abatement.

COMMON SENSE.

Testifying to her Mother's Shame.

[New York Herald.]

Perhaps the most painful circumstance which has yet appeared in this case is Tilton's statement of his intention to bring his own daughter to the witness stand to prove a confession of adultery by her mother. Whether this young girl is to appear voluntarily or by parental coercion to testify to her mother's shame, it will be the most disgusting spectacle ever witnessed in a court of justice. Infinitely better had it been for Tilton to have borne his wrongs in silence—if he has been wronged—than to have either introduced or permitted his daughter to aid in fixing the foulest of all brands on the brow of the mother who gave her birth, and who does not appear to have failed in maternal care and tenderness.

More sickening sentimentalism, false philosophy, and disgusting theorizing. How men are given to erect a standard of their own, and how prone are they to judge other people by this standard. While we are all too much inclined to infer our opinions upon others, and to insist that our views only are right, there is a great deal of false sympathy manifested, and false notions entertained on social questions. True Charity is a jewel, but it comes of grace, not of love, or kindred ties, or of social relations. It cannot be bought.

Mrs. Tilton is a self-branded liar. She has publicly declared that it is almost impossible for her to tell the truth. She

has also confessed in writing that she is a debauched woman. It is true that the gold and influence of Plymouth Church induced her to retract this confession, bribed her, as it were, and caused her to turn her back upon her family, her husband and her children.—These influences, coupled with a desire to shield the greater criminal from public execration, carried her away from home and joined her to the malignant enemies of her husband and better ones. After this what plain has she upon them? Of her own motion, she has attempted to sink her own family—her own innocent babes, beneath the foulest kind of the foulest current that ever ebbed and flowed from the demagogical furies of human wickedness and crime. She has betrayed them into the hands, and subjected them to the jeers, malignity and persecution of an organization that worships an adulterer and calls it Christianity.

No matter what may be said of Tilton, he has at least shown redeeming traits. He has remained true to his children, and it should be their duty to stand by him. The mother is unworthy of their further attention. Let the girl tell her story, it is due to the father, to truth justice and the cause of religion. There is no more impropriety in the daughter's telling the truth about this matter than there is in any else's doing it.

A Clear Statement of the Vicksburg Troubles.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Herald:

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 9th, 1874.—The difficulty here has been called a riot, but that was a misnomer. It was an attack in three separate columns by negroes upon the city. The cause of this attack can be stated in a few words. For six months Sheriff Pettet Crosby (colored) has been exercising the functions of the office without having given a legal bond. The Board of County Supervisors refused to order him to give the regular bond and the time drew on to pay the county taxes some \$200,000. The Chancery Clerk was without any bond whatever, and under an indictment for embezzlement and forgery, as was his predecessor, Cardoso, the present State Superintendent of Education.

CHARGES AGAINST THE SHERIFF.

Notwithstanding his judgments, the sheriff was notoriously packing juries, and three weeks ago the county records, bearing evidence of the guilt of the officials, were stolen from the Court House. The Tax Payers' Association, composed of the best citizens and property holders, held a meeting last Wednesday, and in a body, went to the Court House and demanded the resignation of the sheriff, the chancery clerk, the treasurer, and the coroner. The sheriff only was found, and he resigned. The sheriff then went to Jackson, to consult with Governor Ames. On his return, on Saturday, a card appeared on the street, and was circulated throughout the county, signed by Crosby, calling on Republicans, white and black, to come to his aid and sustain his position. Crosby publicly and through the papers, denied the card; yet on Sunday, rumors came that negroes were arming and gathering at different points to march on the city; but little credence was given to the report then.

THE ATTACK.

On Monday morning at 5 o'clock the alarm was given that the negroes were approaching from several directions. The white citizens armed and organized in companies. At 9 o'clock a general alarm was given, and a detachment of citizen soldiers marched out of Grove street and near Point Lookout, just outside the city limits, met a body of 200 negroes. The commander of the citizens warned them to disperse, when the negroes replied, "we have come for a fight, and we are going to have it." Firing then commenced. The negroes were soon routed, with a loss of six killed, several wounded, and some prisoners taken. Among the latter was Andrew Owens, the negro commander.

FIGHTING ON THE OLD GROUND.

A few minutes after this engagement a detachment of citizens, sent out on the Jackson road on the northeast side, encountered a large body of negroes strongly entrenched in the old Federal breastworks just west of the monument where Pemberton surrendered. The fight here lasted an hour, and was the most sanguinary fight of the day. The infantry in front engaged the negroes, while the cavalry charged their flanks. The negroes fled in wild disorder, and twenty-five were killed and wounded. Oliver Brown (white) was also killed.

THE THIRD BATTLE.

About the same time three companies of citizens met 250 negroes on Cherry street, south, and with a yell, charged on them, driving them from their strong position on the hill with light loss. The cavalry at other points dispersed the negroes, and by noon the war was over. Sheriff Crosby was arrested early and put under guard at the Courthouse. On Monday night an effort was made to lynch him, but the deed was prevented by the white guard. On Tuesday afternoon the funeral procession of Oliver Brown, while passing Snyder's Bluff near the city, was fired upon by negroes, and Wm. Vaughan, a citizen, was killed. To-day everything is quite, and business has been resumed in the city. The Board of County Supervisors held a meeting and accepted the Sheriff's resignation, and ordered an election to fill the vacancy.

THE CASUALTIES.

were three white citizens killed and three wounded. Of negroes there were about seventy-five killed and wounded and thirty or forty taken prisoners. Owens, the negro commander, who was captured, says he was ordered by Crosby to come to the city on Monday morning with all the armed negroes he could gather together. Stackhouse, another prisoner, says the same order was read in a negro church in the lower part of the county on Sunday.

RALEIGH, Dec. 17.

A resolution passed the Senate to-day, providing for a conference of the joint committee on the public debt, with the creditors of the State, and calling a meeting of the Committee in this city on the 14th of January 1875, due notice to be given in the leading papers of the country.

A MILITIA FORCE.

has been organized to-day under the command of Colonel French and no further trouble is apprehended. Gov. Ames has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on the 17th instant, to consider the Vicksburg difficulty. To-day in the house of Davenport, the indicted negro chancery clerk, were found the stolen records. Davenport has of course, absconded. O. V. SHEARER, City Editor Vicksburg Herald.

Legal Advertising.

In the House, on the 3d inst., Mr Wood introduced a bill which commended itself at once to all who have given the subject any thought. A similar bill was introduced in the Senate, last winter, by Mr. Allen, but was not acted upon for want of time. It provided that hereafter all public notices of executors, administrators, sheriffs, constables, commissioners, tax collectors, clerks of Superior Court or Judges of probate should be published in some newspaper or newspapers if there be any published in the county where such places or officers reside, for four weeks, provided notice to non-residents should be published for six weeks. Clerks or judges of probate were to insert notices in some newspaper published in their judicial district in cases where no newspaper is published in the counties where they reside. All notices heretofore authorized by law in newspapers, and all notices heretofore ordered to be posted at the Court-house door, were for the purposes of the bill deemed public notices.

The passage of this bill into a law would have secured something like justice to parties whose property may be disposed of under legal process, and prevent its sacrifice and sale at a mere nominal figure, as is now the case, arising from the present ridiculous and farcical mode of advertising required by law. The press, of both parties, and prominent Democrats, as well as Republicans, asked for its passage; and yet, The Democratic House tabled the bill! What will Col. Allen and the Greensboro Patriot say?

THE PULSE.—A healthful grown person's pulse beats seventy times in a minute; there may be good health down to sixty; but if the pulse exceeds seventy there is disease; and the machine is working too fast; it is working itself out; there is a fever or inflammation somewhere, and the body is feeding on itself, as in consumption. When the pulse is quick—that is over seventy—it gradually increases until it reaches one hundred and ten or one hundred and twenty, when death comes before many days. When the pulse is over seventy for a month, and there is a slight cough the lungs are affected. Every intelligent person owes it to himself to learn from his family physician how to ascertain the pulse in health, then by comparing it with what it was when ailing, he may have some idea of the urgency of his case. Parents should know the healthy pulse of each child, as now and then a person is born with a peculiarly. An infant's pulse in one hundred and forty; a child of six, about eighty; and from twenty to sixty years, it is seventy beats a minute, declining to sixty at forenoon. There are pulses all over the body, but where there is only skin and bone, as the temples, it is the most easily felt.

NOTICE TO GRANGERS.

All the Grangers who fee an interest in a Grangers Cooperative Store, will be pleased to meet at Franking Academy on the 2nd Saturday in January next, 1875, for consultation and perfecting arrangements to that end, also we wish every Grange in the county represented with information on the subject from their several Granges, what stock each Grange is likely to subscribe.

STATEMENT Showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Salisbury Building and Loan Association, FROM MARCH 24 TO DECEMBER 12TH, 1874.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, ASSETS OF THE ASSOCIATION, and ITEMS. Includes entries for Dues from Shareholders, Cash paid for 25 shares redeemed, and Investments in Bonds and Mortgages.

Light trousers should be worn only in the morning, says a fashion exchange.

and dark trousers for semi-dress. Things have lately been getting so mixed that we may be pardoned for inquiring whether this item refers to male or female apparel.

By a resolution passed the Senate to-day, providing for a conference of the joint committee on the public debt, with the creditors of the State, and calling a meeting of the Committee in this city on the 14th of January 1875, due notice to be given in the leading papers of the country.

One who has tried it says: "A cup of coffee is a sure barometer, if you allow the sugar to drop to the bottom of the cup and watch the bubbles arise without disturbing the coffee. If the bubbles collect in the middle the weather will be fine; if they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, it will be rainy; and if the bubbles separate without assuming any fixed position, changeable weather may be expected. Try it."

Sampson Lanier, formerly of this county, now of Florida, has sent W. S. Moore six thousand oranges this season—1,500 just yesterday. Mr. Lanier had one tree which bore 4,000 oranges this year.—Gr. Patriot.

A Mr. Weeks sends to Mr. Capora, of St. Augustine, Fla., a monster alligator tooth. In his letter Mr. Weeks gives a full description of the alligator, and how he succeeded in killing him. Mr. Weeks states that he measured twenty feet in length and four feet in diameter. The monster on exhibition being the largest extracted from him is about five inches long with a hollow large enough to hold a box of matches.

Six and a half feet of bride stood before the altar in a Parish church the other day, and promised to love, cherish and obey three feet and a quarter of bridegroom; and that's the long and short of it.

If you girls really must make Christmas presents to your bachelor friends, give them something else than slippers. A flannel bag that will hold a hot flat-iron, and won't be kicked off easily after a fellow gets in bed, isn't a bad idea.

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By order of Union Grange, N. C. C. A. G. NERLY, L. LYERLY, D. BARRINGER, Committee. December 1874.—52:2w.

FOR RENT!

On Monday the 21st inst. I will offer for rent, at public outcry, for a term of years, the Boyden House property—unless the same be privately rented before that day.—Hunting to take place on the premises.—For further particulars address or see JOHN A. BOYDEN, Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 10.—1874 2ms.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. P. Goodman, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of December, 1875.

HARDWARE CHEAPER THAN EVER.

By careful observation and experience of several years in the Mercantile & Hardware business, we have been enabled to ascertain pretty well, what the people need in our line, and we have purchased our present large and well assorted stock with special reference to their wants. We flatter ourselves that we can please our friends and the public generally, both as to quality and price. Our stock consists of everything usually kept in our line, such as pocket and table CUTLERY, PISTOLS and GUNS, Blacksmith and Carpenter's Tools, Traces, and all kinds of Wagon & Well Chains.

WAGON AND WAGON MATERIAL.

House-building Material, such as LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, &c. Best of white PAINTS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, CHECK and BUGGY Lines; Disston's Circular & Upright

MILL SAWS;

two and one man Crosscut and Hand Saws; Gum and Leather Belting; Plows and Plow Moulds; Iron and Steel Buggy and Wagon Tires; Straw Cutters, Meat Cutters, and many other things too numerous to mention. We invite all to give us a call on Main Street, 2 doors below Kuttler's Drug Store, and examine our stock and hear prices before purchasing elsewhere.

CORN SHELLERS AXES,

and many other things too numerous to mention. We invite all to give us a call on Main Street, 2 doors below Kuttler's Drug Store, and examine our stock and hear prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Special attention given to Orders.

SMITH & HARTMAN, Salisbury, Nov. 29, 74.—3 mos.

"TURNERS N. C. ALMANAC FOR SALE AT SALISBURY BOOK STORE, by C. PLYLER."

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the present General Assembly for a Charter to incorporate a company for the navigation of the Yadkin river from the N. C. Railroad bridge in Rowan Co., to 16 miles above Wilkesboro, or as far as practicable. W. L. BROWN, For Incorporators, Dec. 17th 1874.—5 times Pd.

Greensboro Female COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, N. C. The Spring Session of 1875 will begin on Wednesday, the 13th of January. Prompt attendance at the very opening is highly important and is earnestly desired. Charges per Session of 20 weeks. Board (Washing & Lights not included) and Tuition in regular College Course \$125.00. Charges for Extra Studies, moderate. For Catalogue apply to the Pres't. Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D. N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't. Board of Trustees. Dec. 17. 1874.—4ms.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE For 1875.

Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, and contains over 100 PAGES, 500 ENGRAVINGS, descriptions of more than 500 of our best Flowers and Vegetables, with directions for Culture, COLORED PLATE, etc.—The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world.—Only 25 cents for the year.—Published in English and German. Address, JAMES VICK, Salisbury Dec. 17th, 1874.—4f.

Office Grand Gift Concert.

Wilson, N. C. December the 12th, 1874. DEAR SIR:—The proposition to hold a Gift Concert in the town of Wilson on the 17th of December for the benefit of the Ophan Asylum, has met with a favorable response in all parts of the State. A large number of tickets have already been sold, and orders are being daily received at this office. For more full particulars of Arrangements as notified that the time appointed for the Concert to come off (17th December) was too short, and at the suggestion of several of the Agents and other friends of the enterprise, they deem it best to defer the day, so as to give time to sell every ticket and make a complete success. Accordingly the Concert will take place on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY THE 10TH, 1875. This will give ample time to dispose of all the tickets and thus secure a handsome and substantial contribution for the orphan. It was impossible to dispose of all the tickets and make the necessary returns in the short time named. From engagements already received, the Managers are assured that the enterprise will prove a success, and all those who are disposed to aid the cause, which it is proposed to benefit, need not hesitate to secure tickets at once.

INSURANCE NOTICE.

Having accepted the Agency of the old and reliable NEW ORLEANS Ins. Co., Established 1805, which has never ceased doing business and has paid Six million dollars losses to the citizens of New Orleans alone. I am prepared to issue Fire Ins. Policies to my friends who wish to build up solvent Southern Institutions and keep the money in the South. I can be seen at the office of Walton & Ross, corner main & Innes streets. Dec. 10, 1ms. J. D. McNEELY.

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SMITH & HARTMAN, Salisbury, Nov. 29, 74.—3 mos.



A BEAUTIFUL METALIC GRAVE COVERING

Is now offered to every one interested in beautifying and protecting the graves of their deceased relatives. They are made in four sizes, with a variety of styles, ranging in price from \$25 to \$60, according to size and style. Can be painted any color desired, sand or galvanized to suit the taste of purchasers. A galvanized plate, containing a battery inscrip-tion parties desire, is furnished with each mound free of charge. THIS HANDSOME DECORATION is offered at such prices as to place it within reach of all. We invite the public and public generally to call and examine for themselves. Specimen can be seen at J. A. Ramsey's office. C. PLYLER, Agent, Salisbury, N. C.—Aug 6, 1874—4f

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Grupp & Klutz is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Grupp retiring from the business. All indebted to the firm are urgently requested to call and settle with Mr. Klutz at once. Mr. Klutz will continue the business. JACOB F. GRUPP, ALEX. W. KLUTZ, Salisbury, N. C. Dec. 7 1874—1tm.

Subsiding Siding Saw & Grist Mill.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Grupp, I shall continue the Saw and Grist Mill business, and shall be pleased to serve my friends and the public. Corn and Wheat ground at all times, and Sawing promptly done. Lumber of all kinds on hand—or promptly sawed to order. Bring in your Grain and Saw-Logs. Alex. V. KLUTZ.—1f

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

The second five months term of this Institution will begin Jan. 4th, 1875. Expenses for Board, Tuition, Room Rent, Washing, Fuel and Lights, from \$70 to \$90. For Catalogue apply to L. A. BIKLE, President.

JAS. LEFFEL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE TURBIN WATER WHEEL.

The most powerful Wheel in the market. And most economical in use of Water. Large ILLUSTRATED Pamphlet sent post free. MANUFACTURERS, ALSO, OF Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers; Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubular Boilers, Ebaugh's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grist Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shafting Pulleys and Hangers. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Sep. 3. 1874—6mos.

POOLE & HUNT BALTIMORE.

Manufacturers for the South and Southwest. Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 to 240 feet! 24 sizes, from 5 1/2 to 96 inches.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

Craft and Saylor, Proprietors. 1-1/2 miles Yadkin County, N. C. Great inducements offered to purchasers of Fruit, trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants. Price list now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it. Address: Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C. Aug. 6, 1874—1f.

Pinck C. Ennis, Designer ENGRAVER.

DESIGNING AND ENGRAVING ON WOOD

ENNISS & HARRIS. RALEIGH, N. C.

Spring Stock 1874.

125 Bags "Old Tick" Coffee, 75 Bbls Sugars, 50 Boxes Assorted Candy, 35 Packages No. 1 Mackerel, 15,000 lbs Bacon, 2,000 lbs Best Sugar-Cured Hams, 8,000 lbs Refined Lard, 600 lbs Sugar cured Beef, 25 Du. Brandy Peaches, 25 " Lemon Syrup, 50 Boxes Candles, 10 Kegs Soda, 100 Du. Oysters, 30,000 Cigars, 150 Reams Wrapping Paper, 30 Du. Painted Pails, 100 sacks Ground Alum Salt, 50 " Deaken's Fine "

ALSO

A large stock of Boots, Shoes, & Hats. (very cheap) Hardware, & Machine Oils. We are also agents for the celebrated Aldin Security Oil, warranted to stand a fire test of one hundred & fifty degrees Fahrenheit, & therefore perfectly safe & very little lighter than Kerosine. We also have a full stock of Liquors, such as Foster, Duffy, & Bailey, Whiskey Rum, Gin, Ginger & Blackberry Brandy, Port, Mediera, Sherry, & malaga Wines, Ale, &c., &c. The above stock is offered at Wholesale & Retail, at the very lowest figures. BINGHAM & CO. May, 14 1874—1f.

REMOVAL.

R. & A. Murphy have removed their Stock of Goods, just across the Street, in Hester's New Brick Building, adjoining the National Hotel, three doors from Union Street, where they will be glad to see every one desiring of purchasing goods CHEAP. Call and see us, Nov. 17, 1874. R. & A. MURPHY.