VALEDICTORY. With this number of the Watchman my connection ceases. It is with regret that I find it necessary to sever a connection that has been for more than three years so pleasant; but changes and disappointments must needs come to all. The Watchman will continue to be conservative. It will remain in the hands and under the editorial control of one who has grown up with it, and to whom it is indebted for whatever of good or usefulness it has been able to accomplish.

In bidding adieu to the readers of this paper and to those with whom I have been intimately connected in its management, I the Watchman to the people of this section

J. J. STEWART.

The retirement of Mr. STEWART from the a loss which no one will feel more than we. the wear and tear, of the editoral work on any concern or anxiety about it. Those who wear the harness understand the value of the service rendered. In resuming the labor which he has resigned, even with all our practical acquaintance, it is done with misgivings and self-distrust. We stand on the threshold like a fellow who is obliged to take water on a cold day-lingering, shivering on the bank. We are sure the editorial duties will not be so handsomely nor so ably performed as under Mr. STEWART's diacceptable to the patrons of the Watchman. with a printing office.

The paper will, of course, undergo no strictly accountable for their own desperate change in its political character. We think and evil conduct. it has shown none since it was first started demning what he thinks is wrong.

But we shall not be wholly alone in the editorial business : Mr. Tuos. K. BRUNER, an elder son, will render such assistance as he can. We introduce him thus with pleable worker in this relation.

J. J. BRUNER.

We take this occasion to solicit news items of local interest, in or out of the county. the general reader. Those sending such things, however, should not omit to give their proper names.

SORGHUM.—The Southern Home tells of a man in Mecklenburg who made 280 gallons sorghum from cane the product of one acre. Giving the market price of sorghum at \$1, the Home says the man made \$250 clear on that acre of land, which beats

while in Wilmington with many of the prominent citizens of that growing and delightful city, and we are judebted to many of them, and especially to the genial and talented Mayor, for courtesies.

We invite attention to the able and thorough review of the Radical PROTEST against the proposed amendments to the State Constitution, published in this paper. Its author is well acquainted with the whole subject, and has certainly ventilated the partizan paper referred to.

In our next issue we will publish the first of a series of articles by J. S. Henderson, Esq., member of the late Convention, upon the subiect of the proposed amendments to the Constitution. We think Mr H. will be able to satisfy our readers, that the amendments as a body, if ratified, will prove to be of vast benefit to the people and especially to the tax payers, and that not one of them is justly liable to serious ex-

The Fair at Wilmington last week was a surprise to its most sanguine friends. Everything passed off in a manuer most creditable to the management.

The big thing of the occasion was the reunion of the survivers of the terrible battle at Fort Fisher. This was a most pleasant and interesting affair, and will long be remembered by the brave and inof modern times.

## WILMINGTON.

adapted to all our wants, and strive to trade and influence to our own scaport have been perfectly true. It being admitted by cut and thus assist in building her up the Republican "protestants" that the action of instead of those in other States ? The the Legislature in calling the Convention was

### "PROTEST

of the Republican Delegates to the Constitutional Convention Against the Action of the "Revolutionary Majority of that Body." It is a matter of common remark, that when Southern men, with the manners and reputation of gentlemen, abandon the political principles and associations to which they have

to the Republican party, immediately a change is wrought in their character and conduct; and they gradually lose not only the esteem and friendship of their former associates, but also their own self-respect, together with the good opinion of their new friends. And this mus necessarily be the case when men change their principles and politics from motives of self-interest alone, and not on account of conscientious convictions. We do not mean to say that when a Southern man becomes a Republican take great pleasure in being able recommend he therefore ceases to be a gentleman-we are not so uncharitable and narrow-minded. And besides, we know Republicans who are gentlemen. In most instances, however, within our own observation where men have left old as sociations and joined the Republican party position of Associate editor of this paper is their conversion has been sudden and their motive sselfish and transparent. And such men For more three years he has borne the brunt, nearly always excuse themselves by saying to those whom they have left-often privately and this paper, relieving us almost entirely of confidentially-that although they have joined the Republican party and are Republicans in name, they have not really changed their sentiments, and that their course has been dictated entirely by motives of policy and expediency.-We leave it to moralists and casuists to say whether men with such loose principles can be 1876. entirely truthful, honest and upright. We know, certainly, that "evil communications corrrupt good manners"--and that "men are known by the company they keep"-and those who are found in bad company have no good reason to complain if they shall be unfairly and harshly rection; but we trust they will be found judged on that account. Surely, therefore when men are not only found in evil company to whom we are no stranger either as editor, but are also the leading spirits, inciting the job printer, or anything else in connection rest to evil deeds, they can have no reason whatever to complain, if they shall be held

We have been lead into this train of thought it 1832. It has ever been true to the best by reading the "Protest" of the Republican deleinterest of the people. It has never been the gatesto the Constitutional Convention against hired or bought tool of any man or party the action of that body; and we now purpose to and never will be in our time. It goes into consider and to make some comments upon politics like every honest man, advocating that "Protest."-The copy before us is publishwhat the editor believes to be right and con- ed in the "Wilmington Post" of the 12th instand purports to be signed by forty nine Repuband Rufus Barringer .- Ten Republican delegates, it seems, either refused or for some reason failed to sign it. We give the names of sure, hoping that he may prove an accepta- these ten-R. C. Badger, F. W. Bell, J. W. Boman, J. L. Chamberlain, J. D. Dixon, B. R. Hinnant, Allen Jordan, Jno. S. Manix, E. W. Taylor and Jno. F. Woodfin. We are thorough-Marriages, deaths, accidents, discoveries, that as honorable and fair-minded men they will not be believed for an instant by any insuch a libellous document.

solemnly declared, that the friends of Conven- efforts were made by the Convention to inves- casionally, the sessions of our Superior Courts, tion and Constitutional reform were vile con- tigate the contested election cases, is simply un- knows that other Courts are needed. The Conspirators against the peace and prosperity of true. the State—that if the Democrats controlled the most dreadful enormities &c. &c. &c.-It is not duly returned by the judges of election duly shall be elected for a longer period than eight at all surprising, that men who were capable, appointed to hold the same. A Democratic years. This is no greater power than the only last summer, of knowingly and wickedly sheriff certified to the fraudulent action of the Legislature has under the present Constitution We had the pleasure of meeting uttering and circulating such untrue statements Commissioners. The Democratic majority in with regard to the creation of "Special Courts"; should a few weeks later, after the Convention the Convention thus fraudulently constituted for the officers and Clerks of such Courts may had completed its labors, sign a "protest" persistently neglected and refused to inves- now be elected by the Legislature for life. But against its action, full of abuse, misrepresen- tigate the fraud. tation, and malice. The 49 delegates, whose give seventeen different "reasons" for protesting missioners of Robeson county was improper, "against the right, authority, and action of the nor that the contestants received a majority of Convention imposing to alter Constitution of the legal votes of Robeson county, The in

answer them one by one.

vincible men who are the proud survivers ing the Constitution. The call of a Convention was in session only thirty-six days, and not a of one of the most terrible bombardments in 1871 was voted down, because the ac- single contested election case was decided. In We paid a short visit to the above nam- had any right to vote at the polls upon the number of cases before it, requiring investigaed city during the fair there last week. question; and because the people were alarmed tion, had been more prompt in disposing of We have not space to describe all that and terrified by threats of Federal interference. such cases than usual. There were at least we saw that was pleasing and interesting, The people are in favor of Constitutional re- thirty-two officeholders sitting as delegates or to tell of the kindness we received at form and will vote for all judicious Constitu in the Convention. Their elegibility as delethe hands of the enterprising, live and Legislature or by a Convention. But the Rehospitable citizens of that flourishing city. Publican party is opposed to amending the Legislature, and even if the incumbents had We desire merely to call attention to the Constitution either by Legislative enactment been unseated, it is doubtful whether the former great importance of Wilmington as a port. or by a Convention. If the people could have would have been legally entitled to seats in the Every North Carolinian should be proud been permitted to vote for all the amendments Convention. If the Democrats had chosen to of the fact that we have a port so well adopted by the Legislature in 1872 they would act the character of "unscrupulous partisans," enlarge and enhance its usefulners. been called nor needed. But the Republicans fourths, were Republicans. That they Vessels drawing 14 feet of water can an- in the Legislature of 1872-73 voted against a were ineligible seems to have been the chor at the wharfs of Wilmington, and majority of these amendments, being afraid to common opinion. And in our view of the matthose drawing a greater number of feet trust the people. The assertion that the Con- ter, it is certain they were ineligible, if the recan cross the bar. These facts place Wil. vention was called for the purpose "of foisting mington without a rival as a port on the upon the people the domination of an unscrupcoast of North Carolina. Through Wil- ulous party" is simply false. If the "protestsuington we can reach all parts of the ants" had said, that one of the objects of calling world with as much ease and as expedi- the Convention was to get rid of the evils imtionsly as from any other point on the posed upon the people during the "domination" A dautic coast. Why not then give our of the "unscrupulous" Radical party, that would

Objection second.—Because, in the canvass which preceded the election of delegates, the vention. issue was squarely made on the hustings and before the people as to whether such Convenion was pecessary or desirable, and the voters of the State, by a large majority, declared the action of the Legislature in calling the adhered from childhood, and attach themselves Convention, and because the Republican min- motions known to parliamentary law. grity on the floor of the Convention represented

qualified voters of the State. people to test the strength of parties in the served. State. In some democratic counties, where the ordinary majority was large, there was a very tive strength of those who favor and those who the few. oppose Constitutional Reform in the State will be when the amendments proposed by the late dency of the proposed amendments is to in-Convention shall be voted upon, in November crease the power of the people and not to

Objection third. Because the delegates from Robeson county are well known to have been fraudulently returned, and the seat of the deleof legal votes unlawfully rejected and illegal pense of the people. votes unlawfully received by the judges of election." And that no efforts were made to investigate the truth of these allegations. But for tive enactment.

Answer. There was no evidence before the Convention that the delegates from Robeson lent votes, it could have been shown. The their stead. delegates from Robeson and Surry counties held certificates of their election, just like the the kind. other members of the Convention, and it was and Mecklenburg-Republicans-were elected by illegal votes, but that is no reason why they were not entitled to sit and vote in the Convention, until their seats were vacated. The assertion that the Convention would have adjourned sine die, on the first day of the session, and when, will depend upon the people themly persuaded, that most of these gentlemen de- if the Republicans had been in the majority, selves. There is no danger of the Legislature clined to sign the "protest" because they felt, without attempting to do anything whatever, could not consistently attach their signatures to telligent person. Certainly, there was very lit-The 49 "protestants" are the same class of they thought they would secure the organiza- defined, it is impossible to speculate much upmen, who during the campaign last summer tion of the Convention. The statement that no on the matter. Any one who attends, even oc-

Answer. There was no evidence before the names are signed to the "protest," profess to Convention to show that the action of the Com-North Carolina." We will state substantially eumbents alleged, that they received a majority each of these "reasons" or objections, and will of the legal votes. They also alleged, that the contestants had not given them the notice re-Protestation or objection 1. That the Conven- quired by law to be given in cases of contested tion was called without the wish of the people, elections. Furthermore, that at Burnt Swamp, and in opposition to their will. The people Smith's, Britt's and Blue Spring precincts 85 had but recently declared themselves opposed illegal votes were cast for contestants, and that to the alteration of the fundamental law by the at Burnt Swamp precinct there were 30 more Conventional method, and soon thereafter had votes given than there were registered voters, endorsed the amendment of the same by Legis- and that the poll books from the four precincts lative enactment. Consequently, the call of above named were never returned as the law the Convention, without submitting the question | required, and that they were not to be found. to the people, though leyal in form, was in spirit | The incumbents did not shun an investigation and effect revolutionary; a usurpation of power and always said, that a fair and impartial inand an attempt to foist upon the people the vestigation was the very thing they wanted. domination of an unscrupulous party under the The contestants never took a particle of testispecious watchward of "Constitutional Reform." | mony. They never urged an investigation. Answer: Th "Protestant" well know that At any time after the Committee on elections the existing Constitution of the State, Art. was appointed they could have had a Commis-XIII, sec. 1, authorizes, in express terms, a sioner authorized to go to Robeson county and Convention to be called by a two-thirds vote of investigate the whole matter, but this they did each House of the General Assembly without not want. They were extremely anxious to submitting the question to the people and have the seats of the incumbents declared vathat it does not authorize a Convention to be cant and to be sworn in in their stead. But they called in any oher way. The people of this wished and seemed to expect, that the Conven-State have neverdeclared themselves to be op- tion would do all this as a matter of course posed to the "Conventional method" of chang- without hearing any evidence. The Convention tion of the Legislature did not receive the ordinary times it usually takes at least six concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of weeks to decide such a case. And it would each House, as required by the Constitution- have been exceedingly strange, if the Convenand because the people doubted whether they tion, with the business before it and with the have ratified them by overwhelming majori- they would have summarily turned out all the ties, and the late Convention would not have office-holders, twenty-five of whom, or three-

> Objection fifth. Because the delegates from Robeson county have been permitted to defeat the investigation of the fraud by which they held their seats by voting in their own interest, upon questions affecting their own cases.

legal and binding.

Answer. They never voted to hinder or de-

a majority of at least six thousand of the not act in a partisan manner, the amendments with 30,000 of the popular vote against them. proposed by them to the people abundantly It was believed that the Kadicals when they Answer. The question whether there should prove. The minerity was treated with the framed the present Constitution in 1868 had so Col. Waddell was called up by a sentibe a Convention was not submitted to the peo- utmost courtesy and consideration, until, with- gerrymandered the State, that they would alple and therefore the voters of the State could out any proyocation whatever, they inaugurated ways be able to carry the Legislature, in spite not have decided against having a Convention. an infamous system of "filibustering," for the of the will of a majority of the people. And There is no evidence that a majority of the purpose of killing time and retarding business, yet when in 1870 the Democrate carried the delegates elected were opposed to the call. On The pretext alleged for such conduct was be- State by a small majority, they also elected a the contrary it is well known that a number of cause the Convention would not vacate the large majority of the members of each House of erts, Capt. J. B. Grainger, Maj. Engle-Republican delegates not only refused to pledge seats of two Democrats from Robeson county | the General Assembly. themselves to vote to adjourn, but also promised and give their places to two Republicans, retheir constituents to vote in the Convention gardless of all reason, law and evidence. Affor Constitutional Reform. It is therefore not ter beginning such a warfare, the Republicans true that a majority of the voters of the State ought not to complain, if they were worsted in although it might have been with perfect proas represented in the Convention were opposed the fight. As they gave no quarter, they ought priety. to amending the Constitution. It is also to be not to have expected to receive any. But far noticed, that there was no question before the more courtesy was shown them than they de- forty-nine delegates "protest against the Con-

Objection seventh. Because almost every act of the Convention was in direct subversion light vote, there being no incentive to bring out of the rights of the people, designed to take a full vote. The proper time to test the rela- away the power from the many and vest it in

> Answer. This is not true. The whole tenabridge any of their rights or privileges.

Objection eighth. To give the Legislature

the votes of these three men, the Convention the power to regulate the jurisdiction of the Convention. would have returned the Constitution to the several Courts. Being directly elected by and people unchanged to have its defects eliminated responsible to the people, there is no danger of by the safe and deliberate method of Legisla- that body running counter to their wishes and

Objection ninth. The 49 delegates protest against the destruction of the Courts of Justice county had been fraudulently returned, and if of the Peace and against leaving it in the powthe delegate from Surry was elected by fraudu- er of the Legislature to create other Courts in

Answer. The Convention did nothing of

been extended to eight years.

Answer. The Justices of the Peace will be elected in the same manner they are now until the whole system of county Government shall be changed. What that change shall be disregarding the wishes of the people. The Legislature is authorized to create other Courts inferior to the Supreme Court, but until such tle talk of that kind among Republicans, when Courts shall be created and their jurisdiction vention did not prescribe how the Presiding Objection fourth. Because the Democratic officers and Clerks of these inferior Courts if the amendments shall be ratified, this power of the Legislature to establish these "Special Courts" will cease,

Objection eleventh. The Legislature should not have the power to establish one system of Courts in Currituck and another in Cherokee. Its only effect would be to confuse, delay and defraud the people and to enrich the lawyers, who are suffering from leanness of purse under the present simple and easily understood eys-

Answer. The Legislature ought to have the and convenience of the people. Lawyers flourish when the people prosper. There are Courts enough now for the lawyers, if they choose to attend them. If cases are not tried, the people suffer more than the lawyers. In docket alone to have occupied the whole time o the Court, to the exclusion of the civil business. It will be news to all persons familiar with the proceedings of our Courts to learn

Objection twelfth. The present Courts of admitted that some formal changes therein may | Calder speak for bimself;

Answer. The Courts of Probate, as at present constituted, will continue until the Legisture shall otherwise provide. The present Courts may be changed in some particulars or they may be abolished. But whatever is done cannot be accomplished without consulting the people. Legislators are not eager nor likely to run counter to the popular will.

not to have the power to establish one and another in another.

pursuits of the people.

Objection fourteenth. Because the power the Township system.

Answer. There is no objection to Townships considered as Territorial districts simplystrictions, imposed on the Convention, were These districts will probably be retained; but we can see no reason why Townships should be wish to pay any more township taxes. And

the proposed amendments shall be ratified.

Answer. The members of the Legislature Objection sixth. Because the Convention are chosen by the people in the same way that was operated solely as a party machine. Ques- the delegates to a Convention are, and are just tions of importance, were rushed to a vote as likely to be intelligent and patriotic. The without allowing more than twenty minutes for Convention did not have time to do anything. the minority were driven to adopt the dilatory the wisdom and discretion of the Legislature. We do not believe any party will ever be able &c. Answer, That the Democratic majority did to command a majority in the Legislature,

Objection sixteenth. Because the office of of Asheville, &c. &c. Lieutenant Governor has been abolished. Answer. This office was not abolished.

Objection seventeenth. In conclusion, the stitution, spirit and action of the Convention.' Answer. This objection is two general to require an answer.

amine the ordinances passed by the Conven- establish some mills on their own book for of all heart Pine. tion, and read them in connection with the "Protest," they will be astonished to find that, although the Convention passed thirty-one separate ordinances, there are only three of these, which the signers of the "Protest," with the public be on the look out. Weigh your all their zeal and industry, have been able to corn and wheat before you take it to mill. power to establish Courts at will is to inangur- single out as liable to objection. This is the and whenever you find you have been cheatate a chaos, which will bring prosperity only to highest compliment that could possibly be gate from Surry was contested "on the ground the lawyer, and only to him at a needless ex- paid to the intelligence, patricism and fidelity of the Convention. The large majority of Answer. Our former system of Courts work. these ordinances are in themselves so unexed well; our present system is almost as bad as ceptionable, that numbers of Republican delebad can be. The Legislature ought to have gates were compelled to vote for them in the

JUDGE CLOUD .- We really regret to see that at least two of the public journals in Judge Cloud's District + the Salisbury Watchman and Winston Sentinel-feel t a daty to speak in denenciatory terms of Judge Cloud and his conduct as a man and a Judge. We do not at all doubt the statements of those papers, but it is unfortunate that any one of the Judges of our Superior Courts should act so unbecoming in his position as to merit the censure of the public press. It lessens the lican delegates, among whom are O. H. Dockery, the duty of those contesting their seats to make to have the power to elect Justices of the Peace respect of the people for the Judiciary good their claims by sufficient legal proof. It and the Judges of the Inferior Courts, and the generally, and for the action and decision in the latest and most and legal proof. It and the Judges of the Inferior Courts, and the generally, and for the action and decision in the latest and most action and legal proof. It and the Judges of the Inferior Courts, and the generally, and for the action and decision in the latest and most action and legal proof. was reported that the delegates from Wayne of terms these functionaries ought not to have of our Courts, and even for the professors and a full assortment of other Goods at a-ton of law. Evel Judicial officers as Cloud | ishingly low prices, (10,000) bales Cotton, wanted. and Watts should resign, and in that way make some small sacrifice for the sake of the honor and good name of the North Carolina Judiciary. Without any personal feeling in the matter, and as one who never assailed them, we hope they will take our advice and resign their Judgeships .- Charlotte Democrat.

No one more sincerely regrets the ne cessity of speaking disrespectful of Judges, or indeed of officials of any kind, than we. It is an absolute pleasure to bestow praise when it is merited, and painful to xpose delinquents. And yet we conceive that the press, truly reflecting what the Convention they would deprive the people of Commissioners of Robeson county rejected the shall be elected, but only that the Legislature editor honestly believes to be public sentheir homesteads, and would be guilty of the votes of four townships, though the same were shall not be authorized to provide that they timent, must sometimes come down on Judges, especially such as those spoken of above. Judge Cloud is undoubtedly out of place, and we would be glad he could see and feel it.

### THE EAST AND THE WEST -A LIBERAL ACT AND GENEROUS SYMPATHIES.

The Wilmington papers of the 14th report the proceedings of a meeting held on Saturday last between the Commis sioners of the Western N. C. Railroad R. FRANK GRAHAM. and a portion of the business men of Wilmington, in the reading room of the Purcell House, which exhibit a liberality on the part of the merchauts and bankers of power to establish such a system of Courts in that city entitling them to the warm eseach county as may be suited to the wants teem of the people of the West. The meeting was called by Mayor Canady. himself one of the Commissioners of the Road. It was addressed by Mr. Wm. Calder, of the firm of Kerchner & Calder Rowan county at the last term of he Superior Bros., who, after terms of welcome to Court there were enough cases on the criminal gentlemen representing the West, and indulging a strain of pleasant humour, and we want the Public to call and see us announced that the business gentlemen before buying. All we ask is a chance to whom he represented, were determined show our goods and to let you learn by ex that the present system is simple and easily that the Western N. C. R. R., should be perience that we mean to sell Goods on fair finished, and that they had provided assistance for the completion of three miles of Probate ought not to have been abolished. It is it beyond Old Fort. But we will let Mr. "In this spirit, and learning that there

are about three miles of your railroad which you and your people are especially anxious to complete, as they will take you over and beyond Dack Hollow Pull the worst of the wagon road from Old Fort to Asheville, - I allude to that portion of the road from Old Fort to Malone's store, which we learn is all graded and ready for the iron - and learning also that your Commission are embarrassed for system of county Government in one county means to purchase the iron necessary, owing to the restrictions placed upon you Answer. The Legilarture had this power by Legislative enactment; in this spirit, I under the old Constitution and no evil grew say, and with an earnest desire to convince out of it. This power also belongs to the the people of your section of our hearty Legislative department in most of the States goodwill and co-operation in their cherof the Union. Different counties frequently re- ished scheme, the merchants, bankers and quire different systems of Government, owing to business men of Wilmington have come the differences in character, tastes, wealth, and together, and by a united effort have raised sufficient money to purchase iron for three miles of railway immediately. has been given to the Legislature to destroy and have deputed me, through the committee, to tender you the loan of this iron until such time as your replenished coffers enables you to pay for it, or until the meeting of the Legislature, when such legislation can be had which will put it in your power to repay us, and push your self-governing municipalities," with unlimit- road over and beyond the Blue Ridge ed powers of taxation. The people do not We trust you will accept this offer as frankly as it is made, and we assure you there will never be another such tax levied, if that we have been spurred up to the endeavors we have made not only to the Objection 15, Because work which should advantages of trade we expect to derive feat an investigation of their claim to their seats. have been done by the Convention has been left from your section; not only because we Their votes were invariably according to the to the Legislature a body whose constitution is desire to reach a portion of our country people of Salisbury ought to bave direct constitutional and lawful, the harge of con, rules of the Convention and parliamentary such as to defeat the will of the majority, even famed the world over for its beauty and usage. They never gave a vote upon any ques- though thirty thousand of the popular vote grandeur, but because that country is

North Carolina, and we are North Caro-

Major Rollins responded to this speech, assuring the citizens of Wilmington that the people of Western N. Carolina heartiagainst such Convention. Because a majority their consideration. In order to obtain a brief more than amend the Constitution. The de- ly sympathised with them, and desired to of the delegates actually elected were opposed to impatient hearing upon the gravest questions, tails of Legislation were very properly left to build upon a city of their own on the sea coast, and only asked to be met half way,

> Col. Pearson also speke reiterating the sentiments uttered by Maj Rolling. ment delivered by Mr. Pearson,

The meeting had brief responses toast offerred from Alexander Sprunt, Mr. Kerchner, Capt. C. D. Myers, Dr. Robhard, Col. S. S. Freemont, Mr. Williams,

We rejoice at every indication pointing to the completion of the Western N. C. Rail Road, believing that that event will open a new and better era for both the East and the West.

MR. EDITOR :- It is not generally known how the greater numbers are imposed on office to be presented on or before the 18th by millers. I am inclined to think that the Dec. 1875, for one hundred thousand feet of all If our readers will take the trouble to ex- Grangers should look into the matter, or heart White Oak Lumber or the same quantity the benefit of the farmers. The millers tell! The said Lumber to be sawed before the 15th us they charge one-tenth for grinding. I know of instances where they have charged one fifth, and even one-fourth. This is cortrageous, and should be made known that

WINTER GOODS HAVE COME

Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia, we would respectfully announce to the public that we are prepared to affer them one of the largest and cheapest stocks of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES &c.

We call especial attention to our large stock Call and see us at No. 1 Murphy's Granite Row.

McCUBBINS, BEALL & DEAN Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1875.-2mos.

### **NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS!** Klutiz & Rendleman.

HEDRICK'S NEW BUILDING No. 2.

We are now opening a well and selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been bought at the very lowest ('sh Prices, con sisting of every kind of Dry Goods, Yankee notions, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Ladies' trimmed | Cline's Corn Whiskey always on hand. Hats, Shoes and Boots, Crockery and a full line of Family Groceries, which we offer as low as the lowest for Cash or Barter. Hoping by strict attention and due politeness to merit a liberal chare of public patronage, as our motto is quiel sales and short profit.

Come one, come all and give us a look before buying elsewhere,

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

We pay the highest market prices for al kinds of Country produce in Cash or Barter. W. LAWSON KLUTTZ, J. A. RENDLEMAN.

Oct. 14, 1805.—3, mos.

W. G. WATSON.

# In Dry Goods just as we were buying our

J. C. O. GRAHAM

C. GRAHAM.

Stock, has enabled us to put in store an as sortment of Goods unprecedently low. Our Stock is entirely new, was selected with care as to quality and price and is offer ed at as low prices as can be found in this part of the South.

We have in Stock a full line of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready made Clothing. Notions, Groceries, &c.,

R. FRANK GRAHAM & Co., Hedricks building, 1st door below Bingham & Co., Main Street.

## RATHBONE'S



Don't buy as old-fashioned Stove, but get one

With all latest improvements. Largest Oven and Flues. Longest Fire Box for long wood. Ventilated Oven, Fire Back and Fire Box Bottom in-

sures a Quick, Sweet and Even Bake and Reast. Swing Hearth and Ash Catch. Won't soil floor or carpet. Durable Double and Braced Centers and Ring Covers. Burns but little wood. Has Mica or Solid Iron Front. Carefully Fitted Smooth Castings. No Old Scrap Iron-Mickel Plated Trimmings. Tin Lined Oven Doors. Ground and Silver-like Polished Edges and Mouldings. Heavy. Best New Iron. Won't crack. WARRANTED SATISFACTORY.

Manufactured by RATHBONE, SARD & CO., Albany, N. Y. Sold by an Enterprising Dealer in every Town Belistury, N. C. Nov. 11, 1875 .- 3mos.

# NEW ADVERVISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Western North Carolina Insane Ast' un

MORGANTON, No. Ca. Nov. 5th, 1875. Sealed proposals will be received at this office to be presented on or before Feb. 1st 1876 for the laying of 21 millions of Brick more or less according to the specifications of the architect for the foundation walls of the above Asylum. The said proposals must contain bids for the work both with and without furnishing the lime and cement in accordance with the printed specifications. The work will be required to begin on or after the 1st of May next and to be completed by the 1st of Dec. 1876. It will be required that the entire work shall be strictly under the direction, control and supervision of a person, such as the Board of Co missioners may appoint.

Copies of the specifications of the contract may be obtained by addressing the Secretary, approved and executed bonds to the full amount of the bid are required to be filed with the proposals. Proposals should be sealed, marked Proposals for laying brick for the Western Insane Asylum of North Carolina, and address. T. GEO. WALTON.

Sec'y, of W. N. C. Insane Asylum, Salisbury, N. C. Nov. 11, 1875 .- Jan. c. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA INSANE ASTRON MURGANTON, No. Ca. Nov. 6th, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at this

March next, and suitably piled and stock when delivered at the site of the Asylum. per ificutions of the size and qualities may be als. Proposals simuld be sealed and marked Proposals for Lumber for the Western North ed, expose the mill and cease to patrouize Carolina Insane Asylum of North Carolina and addressed to

> T. GEO. WALTON. Sec'v. of W. N. C. Insane Asylum. Salisbury, N.C. Nov. 11, 1875,-till Dec.

# BUGGIES



For Fine Buggies and other work in the Carriage line, call

W. M. BARKER'S. Shaps on Liberty street between Inniss & Fisher Sta

MAIN STREET.

Next Door to National Motel.

The proprietor wishes to announce to his riends and the public generally that he has always on hand a full assortment of the fines. wines and liquors. The former reputation ftlis establishment will be sustained re-

gardless of cost. Home made Whi-keys and Brandies a speciality. Bailey's Ricor Corn Whisker. J. A. SNIDER.

RESTAURAN

Is now opened and will be furnished with very delicacy the market affords. Fresh Oysters. Fish, all kinds of fouls, Game of every description. Meals at all hours either

J. A. SNIDER,

Proprietor. UNPARALLELED INVESTMENT!

"ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE." NO POSTPONEMENT. GRAND CONCERT AND DISTRI-BUTION

POSITIVE NOV. 30, OR MONEY RIEFUNDED . FORTUNE FOR \$1

LEGALLY AUTHORIZED ENTER THE TEXAS GIFT CONCERT

ASSOCIATION. OF DENISON, TEXAS, WILL GIVEA SECOND, GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

NOV. 30, 1875. The Grand Success of the First Concert given May 31st, 1875, assures the success this Second Enterprise. Over \$150,000 worth of ticket-already sold, leaving but few more remaining to be sold to guarante a full drawing on this date.

ORDER YOUR TICKETS ONCE. to the number may be carefully registered First Capital Gift. \$50,000 Second Capital Gift. \$25,000

Third Capital Gift.

Fourth Capital Gift, Besides Gifts in proportion amounting **\$**250,**000**. owest Gift to a Whole

\$12,500

Ticket \$50. Lowest Gift to a Coupon Ticket, \$10 Price of Whole Tickets, \$5.00, consisting of five \$1 Conpons. Price of coupon ticket. \$1, which will entitle the holder to admission to the Grand Concert and to one fifth of whatever gift may be awarded to the whole ticket number. This is a golden opportunity to secure

fortune for a small investment. AGENTS WANTED Special Rates to Clubs .- A club can b organized in every community. Order

for tickets filled per Express, C.O.D. Cir. culars giving full description of the Enter prise sent free. No Approximation Gifts-Every Prize Paid in Full.

OFFICIAL LISTS of the Drawing sent to every ticket holder so although they may not be present them selves at the Grand Concert, yet they can

see what prize are drawn, SPECIAL TO TICKET BUYERS -LE every case, cash for Tickets should be sen through the Express Company, or by Bank Draft. Cash sent in this way at ou risk and at our expense. Make all Expres Packages and Bank Drafts p syable to the

> A. B. COLLINS, See'r. Denison, Texas.

oct 28-tf.