

Business engagements prevented Mr. Jones S. Henderson continuing, in this No. his review of Convention amendments to the State Constitution. He will discuss every proposed amendment as opportunity will allow.

The Entertainment given by the Daily News, Raleigh, on the 25th, was a most pleasurable affair. There were some excellent speeches made in response to toasts—the best we have read in many a day. That of Rev. Mr. Pritchard was in character with the man; his high-toned liberality and steady aim to promote goodness in the land, was just what might have been expected of him.

Mr. P. DONNAN'S response to the toast, "THE PRESS," is certainly a remarkable production, abounding with much original wit and humor, and marked by strong evidences of a high order of intelligence, practical sense, and close observation.

There were also other speeches and sayings, which contributed to enliven and intensify the pleasure of the occasion, so creditable to the House which gave it.

For years past the Canals of New York State have not only been unprofitable to the State as an investment of public money, but have proved a constant and increasing source of expense, which has been shown to be the result of systematic thieving on the part of contractors for repairs, with the connivance of officers presiding over this branch of the public business of the State. Gov. TILDEN, a year or two ago, on coming into office, opened a war on these contractors, and by means of rigid investigations into Canal affairs, has laid open the corrupt practices by which the State has been constantly robbed, and now having got the implicated gentry into a pretty close corner, they fall back unblushingly on the plea that as they have never heretofore been punished for these crimes it is wrong to do it now. The precedent of immunity heretofore, they say, has become law, and therefore, they are not guilty!

CONGRESS.

This General Assembly of the country meets on Monday next, and it bids fair to be an event of unusual interest. For the first time in about 20 years, the Democratic party will have a majority in the lower House. And the difference between them and the Republicans is not great in the Senate—Republicans 40 and Democrats 29—with a small number of Independents and some few inconstant Republicans. A lively time is expected in the House in electing Speaker and Chief Clerk. There are several candidates for both these offices. The Hon. F. E. SPOFFORD, of this place, is a candidate for Clerk, and from present indications his prospect of getting it is very good.

The people of the country, however, are not caring so much about the organization of the House as a desire to see wise and prompt action in regard to the most important matters of public interest. Reduce public expenses, redress abuses, punish the thieves, high and low, cement the bonds of peace by restricting unjust and unlawful tampering with the rights of States, and they will render their plaudits of praise with a hearty good will.

"THE HARD TIMES."

In his able and very handsome speech before the Cumberland county Agricultural Fair, on the 18th inst., the Hon. A. M. WADDELL undertook to show how the financial policy of the radical party was chargeable with the "hard times" of which almost every body, North and South, complains. He prefaces his speech on this subject, however, with a few remarks on the Agricultural system of the South which we quote as follows:

"The first idea connected with agriculture being the production of bread and meat, it certainly looks strange, especially in a country like this, to see a farmer purchasing, every year, these necessary supplies for his own use. A great deal has been said and written on this subject for some years past, without any very marked effect, so far as I know in changing the general plan pursued and averting its evil consequences; and, therefore, I cannot hope, by any protest of mine, to effect a revolution on the subject—but it can do no harm to add such a protest to many others which have been made concerning it. The sale of surplus products can bring in a net income to the farmer, and, therefore, it only remains for him to decide in what form the surplus shall be realized. Shall he make one principal crop, with the proceeds of which he must buy all his other necessary supplies, or shall he diversify his crops, and retaining enough of each to meet his own wants, put the balance on the market? In the one case there are a thousand contingencies to be provided for; in the other, he has a certainty. Whatever sportsman may think about it, a caterer firmly believes that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." If a farmer raises his own corn and bacon he has little risk, and has "got the good wood" on something to eat for his family; if he confines himself to planting cotton he may not only lose his crop from natural causes, but by a fall in prices; and in either case he must go hungry or to debt."

It is true, as Mr. Waddell says, that this protest against the dangerous system of risking family support and everything else on a single article or crop, cotton for instance, has been long in the ears of Southern farmers for a long time, and without any very marked effect. Many of them still practice it, and hence, in large

measure, proceeds much of the embarrassment and disappointment of farmers, who should, in fact, uniformly be the most successful and prosperous men in the country, as well as the happiest.

Mr. Waddell goes on to show that the cause of the present stringency in the money market is due to the legislation of Congress during the last ten years—in tampering with the currency; by wasteful extravagance; of the government fostering money monopolies at the expense of the masses; by a class system of tariffs; making the 5 20 bonds payable in gold when the government had contracted to pay them in greenbacks, thus increasing by millions the tax burdens of the people; and last, but not least, the act of last Congress "providing for the redemption of specie payments on the 1st January, 1879, whereby the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to immediately redeem \$82,000,000 of the greenback currency, and from and after January 1st, 1879, to redeem the balance (\$300,000,000) of that currency."

Mr. Waddell thinks that this act cannot be enforced without producing universal ruin; and he is sustained in this view by a large proportion of the thinking and business men of the country, many of whom are vehemently protesting against it.

The financial system and monetary condition of the country is a tangled web to the masses, and even to many whose business pursuits require them to understand it. Indeed, they do not try to unravel its mysteries, for they do not consider it their business to do so. They leave it in the hands of the legislators whom they send to Congress and the State Assembly, and look to them to do all that is necessary to protect their interests and secure to them a convenient means for transacting their business. They are, therefore, powerless, except in the choice of their representatives, on whose intelligence, honesty and fidelity they are wholly dependent. But in these latter days sad disappointments are often experienced in the selection of agents—so often, in fact, as to beget a general distrust, and a fearful looking for calamities rather than benefits. For ten years the South has virtually had no voice in shaping public affairs; in the matter of currency, have been obliged to take what she could get. It is so now, and will probably so continue; and in view of this fact, and the great calamities predicted as the result of contracting the currency with reference to resumption of specie payments, there is nothing better that our people can do than to get out of debt as speedily as possible; and once out to keep clear. If "universal ruin" is going to fall on us between this time and January 1879, there is no safety except by keeping out of debt. We think the man out of debt may defy the "universal ruin," and therefore we advise all to get out of debt and live within their income. Let producers make a plenty for themselves and to spare, and they may go to bed at night and their dreams will be pleasant. The money crash, if it comes, will certainly hurt somebody; but those who stand from under need not fear much for themselves.

Cotton Mills South.

The Scientific American gives four reasons why capitalists should invest in cotton mills at the South, to wit:

- 1. Labor is cheaper at the South than at the North.
2. In consequence of a milder climate, the necessary expense of living is less than in New England; as is also that of heating factory buildings, etc.
3. Coal is abundant in the South, and cheap water privileges can be obtained in every direction.
4. The purchase of the raw material direct from the producers saves the profits of numerous middle men and long transportation.

The Southern farmer, continues the Scientific American, should buy cotton in the seed, gin and then spin it without packing into bales. Some of the advantages of such a system would be—

- 1. The yarn would be stronger.—Baled cotton cannot be prepared for carding without heating, and thus weakening the fibre to a greater or less extent.
2. There would be less waste. Frequently much cotton is discolored and otherwise injured by foreign substances that have been packed with it. At the North and in Europe it takes from 108 to 115 pounds of cotton to make 100 pounds of yarn; and although the waste is not so great at the South, it is nevertheless considerable.
3. The cotton seed would be pressed at the same establishment, and the oil and cake sold.
4. The interest on gins and gin-houses which now are idle the greater part of the year, would be saved to planters.
5. The raising of cotton on small farms would be encouraged. The plantation system is not adapted to free labor, and it is steadily breaking up, but until cotton can be honestly sold in seed, few small farms will be opened in the cotton section, for the reason that a man cannot afford to buy and operate a gin, if he only plants a few acres of cotton. Better cotton and more per acre will be obtained on small farms than on large ones.

THE STRANGE HOMICIDE.—The grand jury failed to find a bill against Preston Bridgers, son of Hon. R. B. Bridgers at Hylwood court, who was charged with being accessory to the unfortunate homicide, which took place last summer. It was with some difficulty the jury found a bill against young Strange. His case has been referred to Bancombe county.

THE ASTOR FAMILY. Mr. Astor never held a public office. His whole life was spent in the management of his fortune. He leaves three sons, John Jacob, William B., and Henry. Neither of them has any business pursuit.

Henry, the youngest son, inherited the estate of his uncle, John Jacob, six years ago. He married the daughter of a poor farmer in Barre, Vermont, against the wishes of his relatives. Since his marriage he has retired to a place near Hudson, and he rarely comes to the city, although most of his property is here. The Astor estate descends to John Jacob, the eldest son of William B. He is about 60 years old, and has one son, William.

It has been the custom in the Astor family for three generations to deposit one hundred thousand dollars in bank at the birth of a son or daughter, the money and the interest to be given to the child when he or she became of age. Mr. Wm. B. Astor had three daughters, the eldest of whom was the first wife of Sam Wadsworth. Another was the wife of Frank Belmont of Grinnell, Minn. & Co., and the third is married to Mr. John Carey. The Hon. John Winthrop Chanler carried one of his granddaughters.

Mr. Astor was sharp and exacting in his business dealings. As his friends expressed it, "When he said one cent he wanted every cent in return." He was not so prominent in charitable works as his wife, who died a few years ago. She was a manager in several charitable institutions, and gave away a fortune among the poor. She was a daughter of Gen. Armstrong and was related to the family of Alexander Hamilton.

LATEST NEWS.

Ex. U. S. Senator Ira Harris is very ill at Albany.

Von Armin has been indicted for treason.

A fire in Oberlin, Ohio, Tuesday, caused a loss of \$45,000.

Snow was general in South England Tuesday.

The whiskey ring men at Indianapolis are having rather a hard time. The Courts are putting them through severe trials.

General Babcock has been shown to have had a hand in the Whiskey frauds, but he denies it.

Washington Hall at Wheeling was burned Tuesday. It was occupied by Legislature and by the Masoua. Loss \$50,000.

The President has tendered the Commission of Indian Affairs to Ex-Congressman Wm H. Upson, of Ohio.

Boths on the Erie Canal were all right Tuesday. The weather along the line was from 3 to 5 degrees below zero.

The Democratic caucus meets in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington at 2 o'clock Saturday. The use of the Hall goes to the party which makes the Speaker.

The contested seats in the U. S. House of Representatives are, Fuley vs. Wells, of Florida, Bromberg vs. Harrison, of Alabama, Spencer vs. Murey and Breux vs. Darrall, of Louisiana, Lee vs. Rainey, of South Carolina, and Platte vs. Goode, of Virginia.

Senator Logan, of Illinois, has Acute Rheumatism of the brain. His case is serious.

The death of Benj P. Avery, U. S. Minister to China, is reported at Washington.

The clerk of the Sunnyside, sunk Tuesday in the Hudson by ice, thinks that four or five lives were lost.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—At a late hour last night O'Connor's physicians held out hopes of his recovery, providing he suffers no relapse.

BEAUFORT IN ASHES!

[SPECIAL TO DAILY NEWS.] BEAUFORT, N. C., Dec. 1. The largest fire that ever occurred here took place this morning at 2 o'clock, and was evidently the work of an incendiary. The loss was very heavy and the insurance comparatively light. About twenty-five stores were burned, comprising all that portion of Front street between Turner and Orange streets with the exception of two private dwellings. Many of our citizens lost everything and much distress will result therefrom. J. H. P.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Two men pleaded guilty at Chicago of repeating at elections, and have been sentenced to one year imprisonment and \$1,000 fine.

The loss by the burning of the Boston Company rubber shoe factory at Malden was \$300,000. Eight hundred workmen were ousted.

The 29th was a fair day at Boston and an immense crowd was present to receive the remains of Vice-President Wilson. The ceremonies were very impressive.

Congress convenes on Monday next. The first thing of importance to be done by this body will be the election of Speaker of the House.

At Lowell, Lawrence and many other New England cities on the 29th, bells were tolled and cannons were fired in honor of the remains of Vice-President Wilson.

It was rumored in Washington Monday that Chas. O'Connor was dead, but later dispatches from Port Washington deny the rumor, and says he is somewhat better.

The Legislature of Virginia convenes on Wednesday, the first of December.

River from Poughkeepsie to Albany is frozen up. Thermometer at zero.

The mercury at Milford, Penn. Monday was only two degrees above zero. The Delaware is frozen over.

The schooner John Jones was capsized in Booth's Bay harbor, Maine, and the Captain and one man lost.

Articles of impeachment against Auditor E. A. Bennett have been adopted by the Legislature of West Virginia.

A child died Monday in Philadelphia of hydrophobia. It was bitten Nov. 24. The dog bit two other of its owner's children.

Judge Advocate General Holt has retired on his own application. General Doss is appointed to succeed him.

Unprecedented cold weather for the season prevails all throughout New England. Mercury from 4 to 22 degrees below zero on Sunday.

At Port Jarvis, N. Y., the canal is closed by ice. All boats will reach tide water today when the canal will be closed for the season.

The Gale at the North.

Boston, Nov. 30.—The gale extended along the New England coast with a velocity here at one time of sixty-five miles an hour. A large school house at Waterville was unroofed while the school was in session.

The children escaped without serious injury.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—A furious north-west gale with intense cold prevails. Several vessels are ashore and broke from their moorings.

Major John M. Robinson.

In speaking of the recent election of this gentleman as president of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, the Norfolk Land mark says him the following compliment: "This selection strikes us as a very excellent one, and we congratulate the stockholders on the discretion they have displayed. Major Robinson has a high reputation, and the condition of the great improvements now under his control furnishes the best evidence of his fine administrative ability. These lines, both by land and water, are held in the highest esteem by the traveling and financial public, and they are managed down to the minutest details with skill and judgment. With such evidences of his ability before us, we can safely predict his success in the new field on which he has entered, and in so doing, renew our congratulations to those of whose interest he has become the custodian."

DEATH FROM BITING A MAN'S FINGER OFF.—At the Terra Cotta Procelain Works, near Waynesboro, a few days since, Lewis Thacker and Alexander Thomas, two of the workmen, got into a fight and Thacker bit Thomas' little finger off. Thomas who was engaged at the saw mill of the works, thought the wound was not serious, and continued his daily work, but inflammation soon set in and he died from its effects on Monday morning last. The deceased is said to have been the aggressor in the fight. He leaves a wife and nine helpless children.—Staunton Vindicator.

NO SUCCESS WITHOUT WORK. When Charles Dickens said that all he had accomplished had been achieved by diligent, patient persevering application, he only stated the experience of every successful man. Nothing is more important to young men than that they should early and fully comprehend this great truth. It is step by step, by toil, some effort, that all great achievements are made. As has been well remarked, there is no royal road to learning. Neither is there any royal road to anything else of great value in this life. Work, steady, long-continued and regular application, is the only price for which anything worth the having can be bought. There is no great success of any kind without great labor.

A valuable Medical Treatise. Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1876 for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and the professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanative effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for asking. The Proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every town, village, and city, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE. All persons are hereby notified that from this date I will not pay any debts contracted by my ward Jas. A. Reeves.

THEO. F. KLUTZ, Guardian.

More beautiful than ever is the new JEWELRY just received at Bell & Bro's, consisting of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, GOLD AND PLATED CHAINS, BRACELETS, LADIES SETS, GENTS BUTTONS, PINS, AND STUDS.

18 K. ENGAGEMENT RINGS &c.

We have made in the handsomest manner, HAIR CHAINS, HAIR JEWELRY, Diamond and Wedding Rings.

Special attention given to the Repairing and Timing of fine Watches and Regulators. All Watches repaired by us are warranted 12 months.

Office 2 doors above National Hotel, see sign of large Watch and Pen. Salisbury, Dec. 2, 1875—1f.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

1875 NEW YORK 1876

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington; and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter, and all of them are so connected with the welfare of the people, and so directly reported and explained in "The Sun," that the Opposition House of Representatives is being up to the minute reported and explained in "The Sun" with a liberality and thoroughness that is not to be found in any other newspaper. It is to be hoped, by the formation of a new and better period in our national history, or all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts of the proceedings of the new Congress, and of the various measures which will be introduced and discussed in its halls. The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages with fifty-six broad columns is only \$1.50 a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely covers the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters, or anyone.

THE DAILY SUN, a large four page newspaper of six columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscribers, will receive the DAILY SUN, for one year, SUNDAY EDITION EXTRA, \$1.50 per year. We have no traveling agents. Address: THE SUN, New York City.

R. FRANK GRAHAM. J. C. O. GRAHAM. W. G. WATSON. G. GRAHAM.

A TREMENDOUS FALL

In Dry Goods just as we were buying our Stock, has enabled us to put in store an assortment of Goods unprecedentedly low.

Our Stock is entirely new, was selected with care as to quality and price and is offered 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., and we want the Public to call and see us before buying. All we ask is a chance to show our goods and to let you learn by experience that we mean to sell Goods on fair and honest terms.

B. FRANK GRAHAM & Co., Heddicks building, 1st door below Bingham & Co., Main Street.

RATHBONE'S

ACORN COOK.

With or without Portable Hot Water Stoves and Cans.

Don't buy an old-fashioned Stove, but get one With all the latest improvements.

Largest Oven and Flue. Largest Fire Box for long wood. Ventilated Oven. Fire Back and Fire Box. Best Stoves—Vestibule, and Hot Water. Wash and Soap. Durable Double and Brass Casters and Ring Covers. Burned Little Wood. Has Nice or Solid Iron Front. Curved Fitted Smooth Castings. No Old Scrap Iron. Grind and Silver—the Polished Edges and Washings. Heavy. Best Iron. Won't crack. WARRANTED SATISFACTORY.

Manufactured by RATHBONE, SARD & CO., Albany, N. Y. Sold by an enterprising Dealer in every Town. Salisbury, N. C. Nov. 11, 1875.—3mo.

Cheap Chattel Mortgages,

and makes other banks for sale here

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TO CONSUMERS: The advertiser, an old physician, retired from active practice, having placed in his hands a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge), to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing DR. W. C. STEVENS, MURBOR BLOCK, STRACRE, N. Y. Nov. 25, 1875.—1f.

MCCUBBINS, REALL & DEAN'S NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS HAVE COME.

Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia, we would respectfully announce to the public that we are prepared to offer them one of the largest and cheapest stocks of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES &c.

We call special attention to our large stock of the latest and most stylish styles of dresses, Ladies' Shirts and Flurs in endless variety, and a full assortment of other Goods at astonishingly low prices, (10,000) Sales Outlets, wanted.

Call and see us at No. 1 Murphy's Granite Row.

MCCUBBINS, REALL & DEAN, Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1875.—2mo.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS!

Klutz & 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 Cash Prices, consisting of every kind of Dry Goods, Yarns, notions, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Ladies' trimmings, Hats, Shoes at 25 Cents, Crochery and a full line of Family Groceries, which we offer as low as the lowest for Cash or Barter. Hoping by strict attention and the politeness to merit a liberal share of public patronage, as our motto is quick 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 all kinds of Country produce in Cash or Barter. W. LAWSON KLUTZ, J. A. RENDLEMEN.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA INSANE ASYLUM. MORGANTON, N. C. Nov. 5th, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office to be presented on or before Feb. 1st, 1876, for the laying of 2 1/2 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 Commissioners 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 addressed to T. GEO. WALTON, Sec'y of W. N. C. Insane Asylum, Salisbury, N. C. Nov. 11, 1875.—Jan. 5.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA INSANE ASYLUM. MORGANTON, N. C. Nov. 6th, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office to be presented on or before the 15th Dec. 1875, for one hundred thousand feet of heart White Oak Lumber of the same quality of all heart Pine.

The said Lumber to be sawed before the 15th of March next, and suitably girded and stacked (directed at the site of the Asylum, Specifications of the size and quality may be obtained on application to the Secretary. Approved and executed bonds to the full amount of the bid required to be filed with the proposals. Proposals should be sealed, marked "Proposals for Lumber for the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum of North Carolina, and addressed to T. GEO. WALTON, Sec'y of W. N. C. Insane Asylum, Salisbury, N. C. Nov. 11, 1875.—Jan. 5.

BUGGIES.

For Fine Buggies and other work in the Carriage line, call at W. M. BARKER'S, Shops on Liberty street between Isaacs & Fisher Sts.

STAR SALOON.

Next Door to National Hotel. The Proprietor wishes to announce to his friends and the public generally that he has always on hand a full assortment of the finest wines and liquors. The former reputation of this establishment will be sustained regardless of cost.

Home made Whiskeys and Brandies a specialty. Bailly's Rye or Corn Whiskey, Clive's Corn Whiskey always on hand. J. A. SNIDEL, Proprietor.

STAR SALOON RESTAURANT

In now opened and will be furnished with every delicacy the market affords, Fresh Oysters, Fish, all kinds of fowl, Game of every description. Meals at all hours of the day or night. J. A. SNIDEL, Proprietor.