

(Bogey) would not misrepresent him. He (Merrill) believed the power given by the legislation of last session was abundant, but the passage of the bill introduced by him would make resumption easier.

Bogey said he was in favor of specie resumption. He was not an inflationist, but would continue to oppose any attempt at resumption which could in the remotest degree bring about contraction in the paper money, all we now have. He was not in love with paper money, but the business of the country would not suffer contraction. He looked upon the bill of Senator Morrill as one of contraction. He (Bogey) looked upon it as something terribly bad; he moved that the subject be postponed until the first Tuesday in February.

Morrill said he hoped the Senator would not ask for a postponement to that time. A Senator ready as he (Bogey) to leap into debate and acquit himself so handsomely on any subject would not need a long time to prepare himself. He moved to amend the motion so that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until next Monday.

Thurman, of Ohio, said the matter had better go over till February. He did not think it would be a very wise thing for the Senate to enter upon this financial debate before February. Some time would be required to study the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the currency and the suggestions of the President of the United States, as well as the suggestions from the Finance Committee.

Two years ago, three months of the time of the Senate was taken up in speech making, and he hoped no such exhibition would be witnessed again. The bill against the wishes of Bogey and Thurman was referred to the Committee on Finance which ends it for the present. Adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Among the nominations sent in to-day was A. W. Tourge, Pension Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Congressional Items.—Confirmations.—Visit to the Executive Mansion.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Confirmations.—Seward, Minister to China; Merrill, Minister to Belgium; Carpenter, Second Comptroller; Campbell, Collector of Internal Revenue for the third Texas district; Matthews, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, vice Mann, resigned; Moseley, Postmaster at Talladega, Alabama; Mullen at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The postal committee of the House will vote Tuesday on the bill reducing postage on newspapers and third class matter.

The members of the House committee on foreign relations called at the Executive mansion to-day and paid their respects to President Grant.

The ways and means committee will pay their respects to the President to-morrow.

Dr. J. B. Hambleton, of Georgia, was elected clerk to the committee of ways and means.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senate.—Memorials from the Arkansas Legislature were presented asking the refunding of cotton taxes, and the construction of national levees for reclamation of alluvial lands on the Mississippi River.

Gordon presented a memorial of the Grocers' Association at Atlanta, Georgia, against the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee.

LAST WORD AND LAST END.

It is always interesting to know the last words, and the last end of great men. Pompey was killed by a slave; Goliath by a pebble from a boy's sling; Pyrrhus and Danton were slain by women, and Lincoln by a tragedian. Holden asked who would plot for his head. Both answered, pop went the pistol and off went his head. The last words of John Adams and John Quincy Adams were, "This is the last of earth." The last from Madam Roland before she bowed her head to the block was, "O liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name." The last from Woodson was, "Jo. Turner can prove by me without a quire all he ever said about the News." The last from Jordan Stone was, "Goodbye John" (John D. Cameron). TURNER.

SHE MEANT BUSINESS.

[From the Laramie Sun.]

They have some queer girls in Colorado. One of them, who resides in the Cache la Poudre Valley, had been receiving the attention of a young man for about a year, but, becoming impatient at his failure to bring matters to a crisis, she resolved to ascertain his intentions. When he called to see her, she took him gently by the ear, led him to a seat, and said:

"Nobly, you've bin foolin' round this claim for mighty near a year, an' he never yit shot off your mouth on the marryin' biz. I've cottoned to yer on the square clean through, an' hev stood off every other galoot that has tried ter chip in; an' now I want yer to come down in business or leave the ranche. Ef yer on the marry an' want a pard then'll stick rite to ye till ye pass in yer checks an' the good Lord calls ye over the range, jist squal and we'll hitch; but ef that ain't yer game, draw out an' give some other feller a show for his pile. Now sing yer song or skip out."

Foreign carriers are reducing the weight of their cargoes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senate.—Merrimon introduced a bill to pay North Carolina certain moneys.

Bogey, a bill to establish a branch mint at St. Louis.

Dorsey, a bill to bridge the Mississippi river at Memphis, also amend a bill supplementary to the acts incorporating the Texas Pacific Road.

Messrs. Cooper, Morton, McCrery, Paddock, Bogey, Jones, Bayard and Key spoke, passing eulogies upon Andrew Johnson. Appropriate resolutions were passed, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—Bills introduced and referred: By Morrison, a bill preparatory to the redemption of the United States notes and the resumption of specie payments. It proposes to retain gold in the treasury to the amount of 20 per cent. of outstanding legal tenders; requires National banks to retain gold paid for their interests on bonds deposited to secure currency until they have fifty per cent. of outstanding

notes, and repeals that portion of the resumption act compelling specie resumption in 1879.

A bill reducing Clerks to Committees from 35 to 25, and reducing pay in several instances to \$4 per day.

The Wilmington Journal has been sounding Hon. A. W. Waddell in regard to matters in Washington. In reply to a question as to whether or not Speaker Kerr had given general satisfaction in appointing his committee, Mr. Waddell said:

"I would prefer not to discuss that matter, for reasons which are apparent. His health, I am very sorry to say, is almost as bad as it can be, consistent with any actual physical effort. His nerves are wasting; he has, I suppose, been worried to death by the double duty of providing for his friends, and at the same time acting for the best interests of the country. He is universally esteemed an honest man, who would like to do right. But while I do not propose to answer your question fully, I would be very unandid if I did not say that the Speaker has astonished everybody in Washington by some of his appointments to the chairmanships of committees. Experience may justify his sagacity, but, at present, when certain men should have been assigned to the chairmanships of some of the most important committees is a profound mystery, the solution of which is awaited with profound interest."

The following are the views expressed by Mr. Waddell on the Presidential question:

"O, that is too big a question for me. I can only say that the chances seem to be against Hendricks or any Western man from his immediate country, and equally against Tilden. Bayard is looming up, I think, but 'doubtful things are very uncertain,' you know. The Northern Methodist church seems to have organized for Grant, and the New York Herald is publishing sensational articles about a secret anti-Catholic organization, of which he is alleged to be the head, and Blaine a member. I regard this as mere stuff, for there are thousands of them not Catholics all over the country who would speedily aid in crushing any such religious persecution. Blaine is the brightest man in the Republican party."

Carolina Watchman.

JANUARY, 13, 1876.

The Wadesboro Argus nominates Z. B. Vance for Governor, and Geo. Davis, of Wilmington, for Lt. Governor. It would be a proud day for the old North State to be thus well represented. No doubt it would be a sacrifice to these gentlemen to accept the position assigned them; but are we never again to have fit men for the higher offices willing and able to make the sacrifice for the sake of the honor and the good they may do.

A GOOD IDEA.—The man who originated the idea of utilizing criminals by making them work on public roads ought to have a monument erected to his memory. It is a good thing for the prisoners as well as the public, for it breaks the monotony of prison life, and keeps prisoners in a healthy, growing condition, and affords them the consolation of knowing that they are doing some good in the world, though they do it unwillingly. It lessens public expense, a trifle at least; and makes the tax-payer feel better while toiling to remember that law-breakers are at work helping to lighten his burden. We advert to this subject at present with especial reference to the employment of Penitentiary convicts on the Western N. C. Rail Road. The number there employed will soon be increased to 350. If they can be made to dig and heave up dirt right steadily 10 hours each day, it will certainly count out well at the year's end. Thanks for the Railroad and the way they are building it.

The Commissioners of the Western N. C. R. R. held a meeting at Old Fort last week, but we are not advised of their deliberations further than that no action was taken as to the removal of the Machine Shops of the Company, a question in which our citizens very naturally feel some interest.

Salisbury did a good deal towards building this Road, and her people no doubt thought they were laying out their money and labor to the advancement of their local interests. They would not claim anything detrimental to the permanent interest of the Road, but it is difficult for them to understand how it can be to the interest of the Road to remove the shops from this place. The location should be preferred entirely with reference to advantages to the Road, and upon this principle we know of no point where the advantages would be greater than they are here.

This point will continue to be one of the termini of the Road where trains will lie over, giving time for small repairs as well as large ones, which is often an item of great importance. No intermediate point could possibly be better for this purpose.

All the stock freighted over the N. C. Road for the use of this line will

require transshipment if the shops shall be removed, whereas it is now brought into use without such extra labor and cost, which, in the course of a year, make an item of no inconsiderable saving.

These considerations, taken in connection with the loss of property by a removal, the sacrifice of buildings and grounds now in use, tearing up and shipping machinery and stock, purchasing new grounds and erecting new buildings at some other place, should demand very urgent reasons for a step involving so much.

We have no sympathy with the views of those who think this movement proceeds from hostility on the part of the Commissioners towards our town. We can conceive of no just ground for such a view of the case; and with the present lights before us must do the Commissioners the justice of according to them proper motives in the premises—certainly, least and last of all, motives so utterly unworthy of gentlemen having grave public responsibilities which they are doubtless anxious to discharge with fidelity to the State and credit to themselves.

The loss of pork by the late warm weather has been great. Complaints of losses come from all directions, but chiefly from the Eastern part of the State.

The N. York Sun persists in the opinion that Grant and his party means to bring on a war with Spain, intended of course, to promote the re-election of Grant for the third term. We do not believe in the predicted war, and less still that it will secure Grant's re-election. This sort of scheming may please the men in power, but it is not pleasing to the people who have no desire for war, and would rather see Grant and all his plunderers in the depths of the ocean than to hear a hostile

voice out of the present difficulties on the island of Cuba. While there is no official announcement in regard to the condition of affairs between this country and Spain, it is believed, in well informed circles, that the uncertain tenure which Spain has upon that island, may cause that Government to become involved in a difficulty with the United States when it sees it can no longer hold the island, and thus part with it as a matter of necessity."

So much for what is being openly done by our Government. According to this despatch, transparently emanating from the Navy Department, we are concentrating our available naval force, within forty-eight hours of Cuba, in anticipation of a war with Spain. The fact and the motive are publicly avowed.

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What does this mean? Of what use will these rifled cannon be in fighting the insurgents—who pursue a system of warfare which renders such guns practically of little avail? They will be of service, however, in opposing any interference on the part of the United States; and we apprehend it is to that end they have been ordered and are to be sent to Cuba. And it is mainly with a view to resist the United States that Spain sends to Cuba a General and a statesman whom she now so sorely needs at home.

When, a few days ago, our scholarly contemporary, the World, insisted that we must wait to see what JOVELLAR would do, somehow that sounded to us more like the voice of Spain than of the United States. If we wait, we shall see. In fact, we begin to see already.

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A Successful Cotton Factory.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Augusta (Ga.) cotton factory it was officially reported that for the past six months 5,874,810 yards of goods had been manufactured. The gross earnings for this time were \$53,971.29, and the net earnings \$22,365.42. This is a small factory and has been in operation only a short time; but its success is another proof that with economical, careful management Southern cotton factories will yield handsome returns.

GARDEN SEEDS!

GARDEN SEEDS!

Just Arrived

THE

largest & best assorted lot

OF

Garden Seeds

ever brought to the Salisbury market

to Country Merchants on liberal terms.

Come and see us.

BIS & BARKER,

14:30a

Druggists.

"Our Living and our Dead."

1876.

A Magazine of 128 pages.

Devoted to North Carolina—her past, her present and her future.

Terms, \$1 per year, postage pre-paid.

Those to whom bills have been sent will please remit.

Two Years for only \$5.

Having a few complete files of "Our Living and our Dead" for 1875 on hand, we will furnish that year and the entire year 1876 for \$5.

Library Associations and Historical Societies would do well to note this.

1st, 2d, and 3d vols. handsomely bound—library style—furnished at \$2.50 per vol., or \$2.75, if sent by mail.

Cash must accompany all orders.

Address, S. D. POOL, Raleigh, N. C.

14:30g

Notice.

All persons indebted to McCUBBINS, BEALL & DEAN are requested to come forward and settle, as longer time cannot be given. A word to the wise is sufficient.

McCUBBINS, BEALL & DEAN

Jan. 13, 1876.

14:31

Grangers, take Notice!

It is hereby ordered that the members of the County Grange meet at Oak Forest on Saturday the 22d of January, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other important business.

By order of M. L. CHUNN, Master.

W. M. KINCAID, Secy.

14:11

ROWAN COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

John Ruffin and wife Rosa, Moses Peeler and wife Polly, John F. Hodge and wife Camilla L. Hodge, Moses Trexler and wife Eva, John Link and wife Sophia, Alexander Waller and wife Laura Jane, Calvin Earnheart, Mary L. Earnheart, Wm. D. Earnheart, and Henry Alice Earnheart,

against

George W. Huffman, Dovey M. Huffman, and Michael Holschouser and wife Clementine.

State of North Carolina.

To the Sheriff of Rowan county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon George W. Huffman, Dovey M. Huffman, and Michael Holschouser and wife Clementine, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Rowan, within twenty days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein full not, and of this summons make one return. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 6th day of January, 1876.

JOHN M. HOLLAND.

Clerk Superior Court of Rowan County.

14:00

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A Successful Cotton Factory.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Augusta (Ga.) cotton factory it was officially reported that for the past six months 5,874,810 yards of goods had been manufactured. The gross earnings for this time were \$53,971.29, and the net earnings \$22,365.42. This is a small factory and has been in operation only a short time; but its success is another proof that with economical, careful management Southern cotton factories will yield handsome returns.

GARDEN SEEDS!

GARDEN SEEDS!

Just Arrived

THE

largest & best assorted lot

OF

Garden Seeds

ever brought to the Salisbury market

to Country Merchants on liberal terms.

Come and see us.

BIS & BARKER,

14:30a

Druggists.

"Our Living and our Dead."

1876.

A Magazine of 128 pages.

Devoted to North Carolina—her past, her present and her future.

Terms, \$1 per year, postage pre-paid.

Those to whom bills have been sent will please remit.

Two Years for only \$5.

Having a few complete files of "Our Living and our Dead" for 1875 on hand, we will furnish that year and the entire year 1876 for \$5.

Library Associations and Historical Societies would do well to note this.

1st, 2d, and 3d vols. handsomely bound—library style—furnished at \$2.50 per vol., or \$2.75, if sent by mail.

Cash must accompany all orders.

Address, S. D. POOL, Raleigh, N. C.

14:30g

Notice.

All persons indebted to McCUBBINS, BEALL & DEAN are requested to come forward and settle, as longer time cannot be given. A word to the wise is sufficient.

McCUBBINS, BEALL & DEAN

Jan. 13, 1876.

14:31

Grangers, take Notice!

It is hereby ordered that the members of the County Grange meet at Oak Forest on Saturday the 22d of January, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other important business.

By order of M. L. CHUNN, Master.

W. M. KINCAID, Secy.

14:11

ROWAN COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

John Ruffin and wife Rosa, Moses Peeler and wife Polly, John F. Hodge and wife Camilla L. Hodge, Moses Trexler and wife Eva, John Link and wife Sophia, Alexander Waller and wife Laura Jane, Calvin Earnheart, Mary L. Earnheart, Wm. D. Earnheart, and Henry Alice Earnheart,

against

George W. Huffman, Dovey M. Huffman, and Michael Holschouser and wife Clementine.

State of North Carolina.

To the Sheriff of Rowan county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon George W. Huffman, Dovey M. Huffman, and Michael Holschouser and wife Clementine, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Rowan, within twenty days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein full not, and of this summons make one return. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 6th day of January, 1876.

JOHN M. HOLLAND.

Clerk Superior Court of Rowan County.

14:00

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