Carolina Watchman.

FEBRUARY 3, 1876.

Mr. R. M. Austin's loss by the late fire in Mocksville is estimated at between a thousand and fifteen hundred dollars, consisting of grain, cotton, feathers, drugs, confectionaries, hardware, &c.

Swepson Admitted to Bail.—The preliminary examination of G. W. Swepson, on the charge of killing A. G. Moore, Esq., at Haw River, terminated yesterday, the Magistrates having unanimously decided that Swepson is not guilty of murder, and admitted him to bail in the sum of $10,000.

ITALIANS IN WAKE.—Says the *News*: Five or six years ago a little group of Italian musicians stopped at Raleigh—wanderers—became attached to the place, bought land and went to work. They still remain; are industrious and peaceable. The number has increased to 27. The old parents of the leader have come over from Italy and joined them. The little colony is happy in the possession of what to them in their native land would be a principality. They are prosperous, and are becoming Americanized in language and thought.

☞ The Second Grand Concert of the Salisbury Band, Tuesday evening last, was a grand success. It was repeated (with considerable variations of programme) on Wednesday night. Music must be heard to be appreciated,—no pen sketches can approach it. But we had in this entertainment some of the most extraordinary horn performance to be witnessed in this country, wrought with most exquisite skill. We had, also, vocal and instrumental solos of great beauty. The most extraordinary performance, however, was by W. H. Neave, on that most difficult, yet finest of horns, the Trombone. The echo song by this gentleman on the flute, Miss May Shober's singing, was as sweet as evening bells. It is difficult to particularize, all being good. Miss Fannie Mock contributed valuable assistance on the Piano in some of the pieces. So, also, did Miss May Shober, Miss Annie Rowzee, Mrs. Neave and Miss Lena Shober, either as vocalists or as pianoists. We venture the assertion that there is not a town in the State which can excel this in musical talent and skill.

THE MOB'S VENGENCE.

Three more Murderers Lynched in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Dawson and Estep, the murderers of Lee, who were carried about the country and guarded so carefully by the Sheriff against the comrades of the murdered man, were last night taken from the jail and hanged. This is the third attempt made to lynch them. While the white men were hanging the Lee murderers, three negroes rushed into the jail and took out Thomas Hines, the murderer of the colored man Dooley, and hanged him also. A report that the authorities had asked for troops hurried the mob to the accomplishment of their purpose.

The bodies were taken down by the prosecuting attorney to day, and an inquest held. A verdict was returned that they came to their deaths at the hands of a mob, the names of whom are unknown.

Dawson died without fear. Estep was inclined to confess, but was retained by Dawson. Hines was taken a short distance from the others and gave way to grief. Estep's body was buried by his friends at the scene of the hanging. Dawson's body will be sent to Lynchburg, where his parents reside.

The frequency of these mob executions should arrest the serious attention of law makers in all parts of the country. Something should be done to assure the public of the execution of existing laws with firmness and dispatch. It has come to pass that when men commit crimes the uncertainty and tardiness of punishment is so great that it drives the injured and their friends to the desperate resort of taking the law into their own hands. And this result may be expected just so long as Courts and juries administer the laws with a slack hand, and Governors yield to the petitions, so easily obtained for the pardon of offenders. Let it be understood and *felt* by every body, that the law will certainly punish offenders, and it will then be submitted to and waited on, and we shall see no more mob violence assuming its prerogative.

WEATHER ALMANACS.—The Clerk of the weather "fooled" the Almanac makers last month most notably. Our friends BLUME and ENNISS each predicted three *snows* in January, but they did not come—for their sakes profoundly regretted. Their predictions were *guardedly* made, however, so that they come in for the benefit of the contingencies—a fortunate circumstance as concerns their reputation as calculators.

Almanac makers attach less value to their prognostications than other people do, it is said. As an illustration a story is told of one (perhaps our friend Blume) who on being required to give the printer the prediction for the 8th, 9th and 10th of June, impatiently answered him at a venture, "cloudy, stormy, *snow*," but it was a lucky hit; for the snow came, and the fortune of the Almanac man was made. For this or some better reason, Blume's Almanac has a wide and growing reputation, no less than 20 gross having been sold here this winter. We are sometimes written to by old North Carolinians far off in the West—"Send me one of Blume's Almanacs." They want to keep alive old memories.

A SCENE IN CONGRESS—HON. W. M. ROBBINS.

The last issue of the Albemarle *Times* contains an interesting letter from its editor now in Washington City, descriptive of the scenes that occurred during the recent debate in the House of Representatives on the Amnesty Bill.

Referring to the point of time when Mr. Blaine charged Ex-President Davis with being a willful murderer the letter says:

"The excitement in the House at this point was intense, but it grew to

WHITE FEVER HEAT

when the Ex-Speaker said: 'And I here before God, measuring my words, knowing their full extent and import, declare that neither the deeds of the Duke of Alva in the Low Countries, nor the massacre of Saint Bartholomew, nor the thumb-screws and engines of torture of the Spanish Inquisition begin to compare in atrocity to the hideous crime of Andersonville.'

In an instant Mr. W. M. Robbins of North Carolina sprang to his feet and with powerful emphasis sent ringing through the chamber the reply: '*That is an infamous slander!*' The effect was electrical. The hall rang with applause, and the baffled rage of the man who is seeking to walk into the Presidency over bleeding hearts was indescribable. Blaine turned white and blue and all sorts of colors, for, he had at last met a man who in mental powers is his equal and in honesty of purpose and physical courage, his superior."

Viewed in the light it was evidently intended, *i. e.* to repel a charge which really would be a disgrace to the American name and civilization, if true, Maj. ROBBINS' pointed denunciation could offend no one but BLAINE himself, whose excessive heat in the pursuit of the Presidency betrayed the despicable means to which he is ready to resort to gain it.

POSTAGE OF NEWSPAPERS.

Passage of the Bill Fixing the Rate of Postage on Third-Class Mail Matter.

Washington, January 26.—The House to-day passed the bill reported by Mr. Clark, from the Postal Committee, before the recess, fixing the rate of postage on third-class mail matter. The bill is as follows:

"That all mailable matter of the third class, referred to in sections 3,878 and 3,911 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall be held to change or amend section 3,879 of said Revised Statutes."

Mr. Cason, of Illinois, advocated the feature of the bill restoring merchandise to low rates of postage, denounced the manner in which the amendment of last session was smuggled into the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, charging its incorporation in that bill upon the express companies, and generally condemning the mode of legislation by this class of amendments to regulate bills. Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, as the Chairman of the last Appropriation Committee, felt called upon to explain this charge. He said that the legislation on this subject in the last Congress originated in the Post Office Department, in a letter from the Postmaster General to Senator Ramsay, recommending an increase of the postage on merchandise, and the amendment was supposed to embody that idea. Supposing and understanding that it only covered merchandise, it was passed; but it was subsequently discovered that it covered newspapers and transient matter. Mr. Garfield might have added that if this was all a mistake it was a little strange that the express companies lobbied for the increased rate.—*N. Y. World*

A Wilmington man in Hayti.—*Star*: We examined a letter yesterday from a young man formerly a resident of this city, but now of Aux Cayes, Hayti, written to a friend of his in Wilmington. He went to the place where he is now sojourning for the purpose of seeking employment and says that a person disposed to work can get all he can do. Carpenters, painters, masons and coopers are kept busy, as the place is growing very rapidly. He describes Aux Cayes as a small town of about 7,750 inhabitants, divided in about the proportion of 150 whites, 600 mulattoes, and 7,000 native blacks. The mulattoes are very wealthy, as a general thing, but the blacks he represents as poor and ignorant. The different languages spoken are about as follows: Good Spanish, good French, some English, French Creole, well mixed, and Italian, which is nothing more than Creole and African mixed. The currency of the Island is American silver, our Wilmingtonian not having seen a greenback since he has been there.

HELP ONE ANOTHER.—This little sentence should be written on every heart and stamped on every memory. It should be the golden rule, practiced not in every household, but throughout the world. By helping one another we not only remove thorns from the pathway and anxiety from the mind, but we feel a sense of pleasure in our hearts knowing we are doing a duty to a fellow-creature. A helping hand or an encouraging word is no loss to us, yet it is a benefit to others.

MR. ROBBINS' SPEECH.

In favor of the Centennial Appropriation Bill.

When the Centennial Appropriation Bill was under consideration in the House of Representatives last week, Mr. Robbins, the member from the 7th N. C. Congressional District, said:

"Mr. Chairman, in North Carolina there lives an old man who, in 1861, had six sons just grown up to manhood. At the first tap of the drum the six sons went to the front to fight for the cause of the South. They did not stop to reason much about it. North Carolina called for them and they went. Most of them were over here at the first battle of Bull Run, and from there to Appomattox, they followed that bloody and fiery track of war all the way by Chickahominy, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga, Gettysburg, Wilderness and Petersburg. There were not six when they got to Appomattox—there were but two. Four were sleeping in their bloody blankets; one at Antietam, another at Chancellorsville, another on the Chickahominy, and another in Kentucky. Two were at Appomattox, battle-scarred, to see the flag go down forever which they had followed with such unfaltering devotion. One of those two survivors stands here and speaks to you now, and he says that he has seen enough of war, and wants peace. He wants reconciliation; he wants good feeling; he wants fraternity everywhere in this country. And that is the reason, Mr. Chairman, why I propose to vote for this bill, because I think its tendency is to produce that peace which we need.

Why have we not had it? At Appomattox, Mr. Chairman when we were waiting to see whether old "Uncle Robert" was going to tell us to charge or to surrender and did not know which, I went into a little church which stood close by, and there lay a large Bible on the stand and I opened it. The words which fell first on my eye were these, and they seemed prophetic: 'Lo, the winter is past; the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land.' I thought, Mr. Chairman, it was prophetic. I welcomed it as the harbinger of peace. Why is it not peace? The soldiers fought the great question out with bayonets and muskets and cannon; but they have quit fighting. It is because a few restless political agitators still want to keep up the fight, and their only weapons are jawbones. [Great laughter.] I have no capacity, Mr. Chairman, to participate in that kind of battle, and I am opposed to it as an unworthy afterpiece to a grand drama. I want peace.

It is urged, Mr. Chairman, that we need to save this money—this million and a half dollars. We do need economy, but we need also concord, confidence, good understanding in this country. O! if we had faith enough in one another, if there was faith in this country, in its different sections, and among all its people, the money would come forth from the coffers where it is now hoarded, the hard times would pass away, and general prosperity would return. The people who sent me here, it is true, sent me to help economise, but they sent me here also, or else I have misunderstood them, to promote peace and help bring about reconciliation and good understanding.

I vote for this bill also, Mr. Chairman, as a North Carolinian. North Carolina has a large interest in those glories which are to be celebrated on the 4th of July next. Let it not be forgotten that she first spoke the word of independence at Mecklenburg. Let it not be forgotten that she shed the first blood for liberty at Alamance. Let it not be forgotten that her sons, the mountain men, with the aid of a few gallant sons of Virginia and South Carolina, turned the tide of the Revolution toward final victory at King's Mountain. And we are coming to the Centennial, Mr. Chairman, though we are poor; and some of us will come in tears, remembering the past. Yet we are coming, the sons of the men of King's Mountain, and of Guilford, and of Alamance, to shake hands with the men of Brandywine, and Bunker Hill, and Monmouth, and restore peace to this country.

It has been said, Mr. Chairman, that the soldiers could settle this thing if allowed to do so. Well, that will be a good time for them to settle it. I want to go there and shake by the hand the brave men I used to meet on the field. I admired them, I love them, I respect and honor them. O, sir, with what reverence I stand always by the soldier's grave, whether he wore the "gray" or the "blue," because there sleeps a man who dared to die for his principles. [Great applause.]

I think of these things, Mr. Chairman, without bitterness, because you cannot tell me that any man died in vain in that war. This American people of ours is a money loving, money-getting people, too fond of merely material interests, too sordid; and it needed the great lesson of self-sacrifice that it is worth while to die for sentiment and for principle. Our dead heroes have taught us that lesson.

Yes, Mr. Chairman, we are coming from the Cape Fear and the Albemarle, from the lowlands and the mountains. You will hear the bag-pipes of our Scotchmen and the bugles of our mountaineers swelling the blast of the national jubilee. We want to shake hands with the gallant soldiers of the North. We hope to see such a greeting of the soldiers and patriots of the North and the South as will show to the whole Union that the blood-tide of sectional hatred has ebbed forever and it remains no longer to float any freightage of unholy and unpatriotic ambition. And we want to show to the multitude of visitors from other nations how invincible we are when the heroes of the blue and gray stand together in one common phalanx of amity and concord. There, my countrymen, let us renew our vows of fervent devotion to that common country which the righteous Arbiter of all things has decreed shall be forever one and undivided; and turning our backs upon all bitter memories of the past and leaving our gallant fallen comrades on both sides to repose in "trembling hope" on "the bosom of their Father and their God," let us go forward with courageous hearts and patriotic aspirations in that path which duty and destiny have marked out for us. [Much applause.]

A GOOD IDEA.

Rufus Morgan, the rapidly becoming famous young artist, has left Raleigh and settled down at Old Fort, where in addition to his professional labors he is carrying on an extensive apiary, beehatchery and honey-factory. Morgan's genius has rendered him one of the prominent institutions of our state. His stereoscopic views of North Carolina scenery have done more to advertise abroad her marvelous beauties of mountain and stream, crag, lakelet and dell, than all other agencies combined. Twenty-five thousand of them were sold throughout the north last year, and his sketches and engravings in Harper and other illustrated periodicals have attracted the attention of the world. They came as a new revelation in regard to a long unknown and slandered region; a vision of paradisean loveliness and grandeur, where all had been deemed a desert of sand and monotonous desolation.

Prof. Kerr, our indefatigably working and enterprising state geologist, is endeavoring to perfect arrangements by which Morgan can take, in his style of surpassing excellence, a number of large and handsome views of the revolutionary battlefields of North Carolina, our wildest and most picturesque mountain scenes and other notable spots within our borders, for exhibition at the centennial. A glorious picture tells its story at a glance, and impresses it forever. It speaks in language exalted and eloquent to the loftiest intellect and yet it may be understood by the mind of a child. No device of human skill or ingenuity could possibly bring the peerless Old North State more promptly and favorably before the great accumulated eye of the civilized world, than a series of views, in the highest style of art, of our grand, description-defying scenes which infinitely surpass, in sublime and romantic beauty, the proudest boasts of Switzerland and Italy. It would be throwing open the gates of an unsuspected Eden to all the outside creation. We trust the movement may succeed; and when two such men as Kerr and Morgan combine their energy and talent in an enterprise of mingled genius, taste and patriotism, success is almost assured. Let our citizens render every assistance in their power.—*Ral Sentinel Jan* 20.

Southern manufactures, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, is a question that is at once interesting and gratifying. The increase in Southern manufactures is beyond all former anticipations. In 1870 the southern mills took only ninety thousand bales of cotton, in 1871 they increased the amount to ninety-one thousand two hundred and forty bales, in 1872 it was raised to one hundred and twenty thousand, in 1873 to one hundred and thirty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-two, in 1874 it fell off to one hundred and twenty eight thousand five hundred and twenty-six, and in 1875 it rose to one hundred and forty-five thousand and seventy-nine.

The various accounts of an enormous rapacious bird existing in the interior of New Guinea, and supposed by some to be the "roc" of the "Arabian Nights," have received some confirmation. Count Salvadori, of the Royal Museum of Turin, has described in the "Annals of the Civic Museum of Natural History of Genoa" a large and rapacious bird discovered by his naturalist, D'Albertis, in New Guinea, which he proposes to call *Harpyopsis Novæ Guineæ*.

Professor Palmieri has been prophesying a new volcanic eruption, equal in grandeur to that which buried Pompeii and Herculaneum. He locates the centre of disturbance, not at Vesuvius, however, but at Puglia. The Naples correspondent of the London *Times*, writing under date of Dec. 7, states that the mountain is evidently in a state of great internal agitation, and all the circumstances seem to forebode an early eruption. There was a very sharp shock of earthquake at Naples on the morning of the 6th.

Mr. Isidor Pierre has been investigating the reason for the familiar fact that an apple tree will not flourish upon the spot formerly occupied by another. He reports to the French Association Scientifique his discovery that apple-trees exhaust the soil much more than has been heretofore supposed, and that it is, therefore, necessary to manure them freely every year to insure a crop. He has ascertained the amount of nitrogen contained by the different parts of the tree to be: In the leaves, fifteen parts in a thousand; in the fruit, two and a quarter parts per thousand, and in the wood, five parts per thousand. In all seventeen parts per thousand of the weight of the tree of nitrogen are borrowed from the soil every year and must be returned to it, or the tree will not produce to its full capacity.

It has never been probable that the extreme party of the Vatican would be able to recover the ground won from them in Spain by the champions of religious toleration. Don Carlos himself, had he won the throne, would have found it extremely difficult to carry out the programme prepared for him by his ultra-clerical supporters. And it is not surprising, therefore, to learn by the cable to-day that the new Cortes is likely to approve of a constitutional clause securing toleration in religious matters. Even in Spain the "hands" are not "turned back."—*Ib.*

NEIGHBOR'S THISTLES.—I was once walking with a farmer through a beautiful field, when he happened to see a tall thistle on the other side of the fence. In a second over the fence he jumped, and cut it off close to the ground. "Is that your field?" I asked.

"Oh, no," said the farmer, "bad weeds do not care much for fences, and if I should leave that thistle to blossom in my neighbor's field, I should soon have plenty in my own."

Evil weeds in your neighbor's field will scatter seeds of evil in your own; therefore every weed pulled up in your neighbor's field is a dangerous enemy driven off from your own.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERONEY'S HALL!

BLIND TOM,
THE
CELEBRATED MUSICAL PRODIGEE,
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
THURSDAY, FEB. 10, 1875

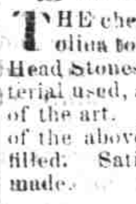
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents; Children half price. Sale of seats at Kluttz's Drugg Store. 17:1t.

MANSION HOUSE
Centrally Situated
On the Public Square.
SALISBURY, N. C.

THE HOUSE is in the centre of business, and ☞ nearest to the depot.
Table as good as the best.
Servants attentive and polite.
Board per day ... $1.50
Single Meals ... 50
☞ Special Contracts for a longer term.
Omnibus to and from all trains.
Best Livery stable near at hand.

☞ The undersigned tenders his thanks to many friends who have called on him at the MANSION, and assures them that no effort shall be spared to make their future visits pleasant.
☞ The Traveling Public will always find pleasant quarters and refreshing fare.
WM. ROWZEE.
Feb. 3, 1876. 17:tf



THE OLD AND RELIABLE
SALISBURY
Marble Yard.
Main Street,
☞ Next door to the COURT HOUSE.

THE cheapest and best place in North Carolina to buy first class Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, &c. &c. None but the best material used, and all work done in the best style of the art. A call will satisfy you of the truth of the above. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge made.
JOHN H. BUIS, Propr.
17:6ms

Glenburnie for Sale!!

THE undersigned being crippled and unable to work the farm, offers for sale his tract of land within three quarters of a mile of MOCKSVILLE, containing

105 Acres.

Said tract lies well for cultivation, and is well supplied with water. There are two good schools, male and female, in Mocksville. Said tract has on it a good dwelling house, and all necessary outbuildings.

Any person wishing to buy will please call on the undersigned, as he is anxious to sell.
17:tf G. E. MUMFORD.

Davidson County,— *Superior Court.*

Elizabeth Ward, Gray Harris and wife Elizabeth, and others, AGAINST S. D. Stout, Mathew Stout, and others, defendants. NOTICE.

TO S. D. Stout, Mathew Stout, and others whose names are unknown, heirs-at-law of Peter Stout, deceased; Wm T. West, Jemima West, Rachel West, Sarah West, Samuel West, and Wm. Yarboro', heirs-at-law of Hannah West, deceased, defendants in this case.

You will take notice that the plaintiffs in this case will make a motion to confirm the sale of the land described in the Petition, before me at my office in the Town of Lexington, on the 25th day of March, 1876, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why said sale shall not be confirmed.

This 31st day of January, 1876.
C. F. LOWE,
Clerk Superior Court and Probate Judge Of Davidson County.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in the above entitled action are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the Court that publication of the foregoing Notice, together with this order, be made once a week for six successive weeks in "The Carolina Watchman," a newspaper published in the city of Salisbury, North Carolina.
C. F. LOWE, c.s.c.
17:6t:$10

SIMONTON
Female College.

The Spring session will open on Wednesday, Feb. 2d, 1876.
Circulars with terms, &c., on application to MRS. E. N. GRANT, Principal,
16:3m] Statesville, N. C.

MR. BROOKS

WISHES to inform his friends and the public that he has formed a business connection with MR. RUFUS MORGAN, and will in future be found at his Tent. Remember ladies, we always flatter. 17:1m

Westbrook Nurseries,
WILSON, N. C.
C. W. WESTBROOK, Propr.

100,000 Choice Trees, Vines and Plants yet on hand in my Nurseries, of the very best varieties well adapted to southern culture, at prices to suit the times. Planting may be done with success in February and March. I am prepared to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily, having the advantage of an experience of 23 years. Correspondence solicited. Extra Early Peach Trees and Strawberry Plants for market planting are my specialty. Send for catalogue and prices. Address
C. W. WESTBROOK,
17:1m Wilson, N. C.

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. 14:3t

Greensboro Female COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Spring Session of 1876
WILL BEGIN
Wednesday, the 12th of January, and continue twelve weeks.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $75.
Tuition in regular course, $25.
Charges for *extra studies* moderate.
For Catalogues containing particulars, apply to Rev. T. M. Jones, President.
N. H. D. WILSON,
President of Board of Trustees.
9:2mos.

BEES.—Any person wishing to sell Bees, or put any out on shares, will do well to address the undersigned. Italian Queens and stocks for sale. Also, American and Langstroth Hives. Morgan's combination Hive for $5 is the *Best.* No PATENT ON IT.
Address Rufus Morgan, Salisbury, or Old Fort, N. C. 16:4t

Mill Stones!

Of any size desired, cut out of the best Granite in the State, may be obtained on short notice. Also, window and door sills, pedestals for monuments, &c. Address E. E. PHILLIPS, Salisbury.

Removal.

R. & A. MURPHY have this day removed their stock of Goods to the Store occupied by James A. McConnaughey, where they will be glad to see all old friends and the public generally.
16:3t R. & A. MURPHY.

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.
Nurserymen & Seedsmen,
YORK, PENN.

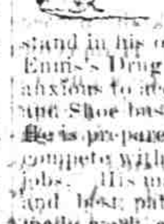
SEEDS Garden & Flower Seeds, Grass Seeds, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Seed Wheats, Tree and Hedge Seeds, &c. BULBS, of all kinds, for Spring and Fall planting. BULBS

TREES Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees, Grapes & Small Fruits, Evergreens, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, &c. Enclose Stamp for priced list, 25c. for full Descriptive Catalogue. 16:4t

THE SALISBURY
BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

NORTH CAROLINA, } IN THE SUP. COURT,
ROWAN COUNTY, } 27th January, 1876.

THE plan of the proposed Incorporation, to wit: The Salisbury Building Association having been signed by the Corporators, and permission to open books of subscription to the Capital Stock thereof having been granted, and two-thirds of said Capital Stock having been subscribed: *Now, therefore,* at the request of John A. Boyden, one of the said subscribers or corporators of the said "Salisbury Building Association," a meeting of the subscribers of the Capital Stock thereof is hereby called to be held at the Court-House in the town of Salisbury, on Tuesday the 7th day of March, 1876.
JOHN M. HORAH,
Clerk of the Superior Court Of Rowan County.
16:3t:pd]



ON and OFF
Slick as Grease!
WM. A EAGLE

respectfully announces his continuance at his old stand in his old line, on Main street opposite Ennis's Drug store. He is always ready and anxious to accommodate customers in the Boot and Shoe business in the best manner possible. He is prepared to do first class work and can compete with any northern shop on hand made jobs. His machine, lasts, &c., are of the latest and best patterns. He keeps on hand ready made work, and stock equal to any special order. Footing Boots in best style, $7. New Boots, best quality, $11. Repairing neatly and promptly done at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.
Cash orders by mail promptly filled.
WM. A. EAGLE.
Jan. 20, 1876. 15:3mo

Important Sale

I will sell at my residence, in Rowan co. 16 miles west of Salisbury, on the Lincoln road, Tuesday, 8th of February, 1876, the following property, viz:

Five Mules and one well-broken Yoke of Oxen; 18 head of Cattle, and stock of Hogs; one Road Wagon and Gear, one ox wagon, one 2-horse Wagon, two Buggies and Harness, one Threshing Machine, one Strawcutter, Farming implements of every kind, Cotton implements of all sorts; about

400 bushels of Corn,
35 bales of Cotton,

one 45-saw Winship (Georgia) Gin, nearly new, with fixtures; a lot of Cotton Seed, Carpenter's Tools, a large quantity of provender, such as Hay, Fodder, Straw and Shucks; and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture. SYDNEY H. HART.
January 6th, 1876. 14:4t

Chesapeake and Ohio R R

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NORTH-CAROLINA AND THE WEST.

PASSENGER
TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	9 a m	10 p m
Charlottesville,	2.10 p m	2.55 a m
White Sulpher,	10.20 "	8.42 "
Huntington,	9.40 a m	4.55 p m
Arrive Cincinnatti,		6.00 a m

Connecting closely with all of the *Great Trunk Lines* for the *West, North-West* and *South-West.* This is the *shortest, quickest* and *cheapest* Route, with less changes of cars than any other, and passes through the *finest scenery in the world.*

Passengers taking the Express train on the N. C. R. R. have no delay, but connect closely, to any point in the West.

First class and Emmigrant Tickets at the LOWEST RATES and Baggage checked. *Emigrants go on Express Trains.* TIME, DISTANCE, and MONEY saved by taking the *Chesapeake and Ohio Route.*

Freight Rates to and from the West, always as low as the lowest.

Merchants and others will find it to their interest to get our Rates before shipping or ordering.

For Information and Rates apply to
J. C. DAME, So. Agent,
or G. M. McKENNIE,
Ticket Agent
Greensboro N. C.

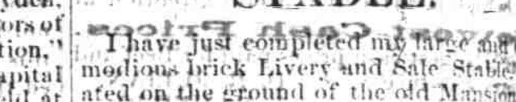
C. R. HOWARD,
General Ticket Agent.
W. M. S. DUNN,
Superintendent,
Richmond Va.

Notice! I am selling my Whiskey to only two retail dealers in the town of Salisbury, and they are William H. Kestler and Jason Hunt.
BERRY FOSTER.
Dec. 23, 1875. 11:4t

GARDEN SEEDS!
GARDEN SEEDS
Just Arrived
THE
largest & best assorted
OF
Garden Seeds
ever brought to the Salisbury mar[ket]
Seeds Consigned
to Country Merchants on liberal terms.
Come and see us.
BUIS & BARKER,
14:3m Drugg[ists]

"Our Living and our Dea[d]"
1876.
A Magazine of 128 pages,
Devoted to North Carolina—her pa[st], present and her future.
Terms, $3 per year, postage pre-paid.
☞ Those to whom bills have been [sent] will please remit.

Two years for only $6.
Having a few complete files of "OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD" for 1875, [we] will furnish that year and the entire 1876 for $5.
Library Associations and Historical [Soci]eties would do well to note this.
1st, 2d, and 3d vols. handsomely bound library style—furnished at $2.50 per vol. $2.75, if sent by mail.
Cash must accompany all orders.
Address, S. D. POOL, Raleigh.
14:3t



NEW
LIVERY AND SA[LE]
STABLE.

I have just completed my large and commodious brick Livery and Sale Stable, situated on the ground of the old Mansion Hotel stable, which property I recently purchase; and am now prepared to accommodate DROVERS with good sheltered and feed for at least 150 head of stock, shall also have a good WAGON YARD with house on it for the use of Wagoners and wood for making fires.

I shall keep constantly on hand
HORSES and MULES
TO SELL,
and persons wanting to buy stock will find it to their interest to purchase from me as I will guarantee stock to be as I represent it or otherwise will be taken back and the money refunded.

I also keep Harness and Saddle Horses for HIRE and send parties to any point desire to go. My Buggies and all conveyances and Harness are entirely new and of the best patterns and workmanship. Persons desiring good Horses and new comfortable vehicles, will find them at my Stable, and at as reasonable prices as at any stable in this place.

☞ I am also prepared to do any kind of HAULING with two horse teams.
THOS. E. BROWN.
Dec. 22, 1875. 11:3mo

LAND AGENCY

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of purchasing and selling real estate in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, and respectfully ask all persons who have Real Estate for sale, including water power, to place it in our hands.

We advertise generally throughout the North and Northwestern States.
J. W. McKINS[?]
D. F. MELLEN.

By permission we respectfully refer to Messrs. W. S. Patton, Sons & Co., Ba[nkers]; Maj. W. T. Sutherlin and W. T. Clark, Danville, Va.; Hon. G. C. Cabbell, [member] of Congress, Danville, Va.; T. W. [illegible], Salisbury; Sutherlin & Johnson, Cha[tham]; Dr. John Robeson, Statesville, N. C.; A. Dowden, President 1st National [Bank], and Samuel Buck, President Mille[rsburg] Bank, Millersburg, Pennsylvania.

Address, Danville, Va.; Chatham, P[ittsyl]vania county, Va.; or Millersburg, Da[uphin] county, Penn.

Danville, Va., December 8th, 1875.
10:3mo:pd

NAVASSA GUAN[O]
PRICES REDUCED.
Selling this year, cash, at $56 2[5]
On time, 1st Nov., 62 5[0]
Payable in cotton, 450 lbs.
READ THE FOLLOWING:

MR. J. ALLEN BROWN,
Agent NAVASSA GUANO,
Salisbury, N. C.

Dear Sir: I now send you the result of experiments with Guanos, this year. I used eight kinds of Guano, selected [illegible] of as nearly uniform soil as possible, side [by] side, putting 20 cents worth of each [to] the row; and by the side of all these [illegible] I put into one row 100 lbs of good stable manure, leaving one row without anything. The rows were 18 rods (or 100 yards) [illegible] and 50 rows to the acre, in the midst of [illegible] acre field. I struck my rows, subsoiled [illegible] row, putting the Guano in and planting the same day, being the 6th day of Ma[y]. Now for the result of the picking, as below:

Fertilizer.	No. lbs. to Row.	Rows.
Stable Manure,	21	50
British Lime,	17	"
Nothing,		"
Zell's Phosphate	21¼	"
Pacific,	16¼	"
Sea Fowl,	22¼	"
Whann's	19¼	"
Guanihani,	15¼	"
Cat Island,	11	"
NAVASSA	26	"

Now, friend Brown, you see the result. Agents of the other Guanos are all my f[riends]. I don't speak disparagingly of any of the Guanos, not at all. The sorriest any [illegible] the NAVASSA most assuredly pays th[e best] of all. Every acre where I used all N[avassa] I make one bale to the acre weighing fr[om] [illegible] to 456 lbs.

Permit me to say, in conclusion, that [taking] the above as a basis, I lose 6,650 lbs. se[ed cotton] by not using all of your most valu[able] best of all Guanos, the Navassa.
Yours, &c.
E. A. PRO[illegible]