

MORGAN'S TENT will be open in this place only TWO weeks longer.

Harmony has not yet been restored at the center.

The Charlotte papers announce the death of M. L. Wriston.

We notice repairs going on at the Bank, also at Mr. Henry Horah's lot.

New fence around the jail, ditto around Mr. John Buis' marble yard.

Mr. Morgan finds it necessary to be absent a few days. Will be on hand Tuesday again.

Prof. Hinds humbuggery was displayed to some of our citizens last Friday night.

Concord has a town clock which cost them \$500. The bell attached weighs 1,000 pounds and weighs the Sun.

It is time nominations are being made for the coming election, for Mayor & Commissioners. Don't all speak at once.

Wakefield Price. Little son of Mr. Tom Price, fell from a meat block and broke his arm, one day last week.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D. L. L. D., will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning, April 16th.

Dr. Trantam has removed his office from Fisher street to the National Hotel. Calls hereafter will be left at the National.

A. D. Cowles and B. D. Sinclair are to start a Railroad daily in Charlotte. They are quite rough for such an undertaking, but let them live and learn.

The W. N. C. R. R. has changed their schedule so as to make connection with the N. C. Road. This is a great deal more convenient for the traveling public.

The Base Ball Club at Gold Hill has challenged our club, and the boys are going down on Monday next to play them. And will doubtless be beaten.

Mr. Wharton says to the public, that persons wishing good pictures will do well to call on him. He is satisfied that he can turn off as good work as any one in this section. Try him.

BAPTISM.—Five infants were baptised at the 1st Presbyterian Church in this place Sunday afternoon. They made quite an interesting incident of the services of the day.

A couple ran off and came to town last Tuesday and were united in the bonds of wedlock. They were seen driving out in an old style vehicle, and he had his loving arms thrown around her.

We learn from the Wilmington Star that that city has highway women. Four negro women attacked and robbed an old negro man of his pocket book, which contained \$5.40 in money, a note for thirty acres of land at \$5.00 an acre.

Mr. M. F. Iddings' house was broken into on last Wednesday, in broad daylight, and property consisting of gold, silver and jewelry, to the amount of one hundred dollars stolen. The ladies of the house were not visiting at the time. Mr. I., lives about 24 miles from Salisbury.

We heard the other day of a scene which occurred in or near the city. It was a strange intermingling of calico and cassimere in strata. This would no doubt be, under certain circumstances, a very interesting and very pleasant scene, especially if a fellow happens to have on the cassimere.

At a recent session of the Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Church in Salisbury the following gentlemen were selected lay delegates to the next District Conference by Capt. W. H. Crawford: J. F. Ross, John D. Gaskill, & Capt. R. M. Crawford. Alternates, J. F. Mauney and J. P. Gowan. The Conference will be held in Mocksville next August.

A young lady had persuaded him to promenade with her and was making his young blood fly to and from his round face in quick succession as she spoke in soft and pathetic terms of her leap year privileges, when at last his timidity gave way and he exclaimed: "I wish my was here!" We feel sorry that you saw self this week—while the Senior is away—not because we have been attacked by any girl, O no, not we.

Some religious colored folks in the country, took up a collection for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expenses of raising the frame of a new church. A goodly number assembled at the appointed time, and concluded they could not do much unless they had a little of the stimulant, accordingly they got the required article, and in a short time they all felt "so jolly." The church frame is well to be raised.

A gentleman asks, why cannot the teachers in this State, hold a convention for the purpose of adopting a series of school books for the State and have them published in the State? He complains that those published north do not suit the wants of the people, they have a great deal of superfluous matter that might be left out. This is a matter for teachers, and we leave it to them.

The covered bridge over the N. C. Rail Road needs painting badly. Can't the Road have this done, it is as great an eye sore as the court house. Both need paint badly, can't something be done.

Another thing the Rail Road ought to have done, and done immediately too, and that is to clean out the ditches between the depot and the fair grounds, they are standing full of water which is already beginning to turn green. Also less than from five to seven chills jump at a fellow as he passes by. Drain it!

There were three editors at Albemarle (Stany county) Court last week—the gentlemen of the Concord Register and Sun, and of the Watersboro Herald. The Sun glitters the home swapping he saw there, and thinks it best the Mecklenburg Fair. We learn from the Sun that the State vs. Allen Carter for the murder of B. W. Lilly, came up on Tuesday, and on affidavit was removed to Montgomery for trial in the Fall.

The case of Crisco for the murder of Eagle, also came up, and was removed to Union county, and will be tried next week.

EASTER.—Mr. B. CRAVEN, of Trinity College, in a letter addressed to Mr. J. H. Euniss, of the North Carolina Almanac, informs him that his Almanac is the only correct one in the country in planning Easter on the 9th. Mr. Craven went into a patient and apparently exhaustive research on the subject, and seems to establish his position. He says the prayer books are all wrong.

An error like this is to some minds distressing, but to those who colored eggs by the North Carolina Almanac can't be hurt much if they go by Blime's Almanac on the 16th, and color a few more.

A GOOD TAX COLLECTOR.—His method, though not exactly new, acts like a charm in most cases of chronic tardiness. He visits slow gentlemen a little before dinner, and wears away the time in pleasant chat about the weather, crops, horse trades, pigs and poultry, but never drops a hint about taxes. Always manages to get an invitation to dinner and always accepts; and generally about the third day "his friend" begins to suspect he is after something and usually guesses the right subject, his taxes, and down comes the dust, when the sociable gentleman discontinues his visits and is seen no more until the next year.

SQUIRE HAUGHTON'S COURT. We dropped into Squire Haughton's office yesterday morning, and was surprised to find the room crowded with officers, lawyers, women (white and black) and spectators not a few. A short stay sufficed to ascertain that the matter was a disgraceful row between disgraced and abandoned women living in the margin of the Eastern Ward, whose names are unworthy of mention. The trial brought out the name of a young man of the town who ought to blush, but he too shall be nameless here. Two or three of the women allowed to were young and even pretty. But, alas, how dark the prospect which opens up to them! No wonder they drink whiskey, quarrel and fight and pollute the air with obscene oaths and hurl at each other the vilest epithets. Degraded human nature is the most disgusting thing on earth, because the most perverted.

There are about fifty little negro boys that lay around town and play marbles on the streets and in the vacant lots on the main streets, from morning till night. They do nothing for a living, and have nothing to live on except what they steal. A gentleman complains to us that he could not keep the little negroes out of his stable where his chickens were laying, they have broken up every nest that has been made since this spring, and its not the only case of complaint that has been made, nearly all of our business men complain of them as a nuisance. Something must be done, our hard-working people ought not to be imposed on by these little snotty nosed devils who are always prowling around, stealing a living and blocking their doorways. Let the town authorities take the matter into consideration. The vagrant act, if such there be, ought to be enforced; if there is none, make one and enforce it.

Oak Grove has been thoroughly cleaned up since the tree topping, and looks much neater and more attractive now than we ever saw it. When the noble old oaks shall throw out new branches and leaves it will be still more improved.

While strolling through the grounds that old tomb stone of one Capt. Little, leaning against a tree, attracted attention and we give below the inscription upon it. It is soap-stone and the abrasions of time has nearly effaced the lettering.

HERE LIES THE BODY OF CAPT DAN LITTLE LATE OF SALISBURY WHO DIED DECEMBER THE 10TH 1775, AGED 44 YEARS.

So far as we know the history of this man and his family is lost. If any one can throw any light on the subject we shall be pleased to publish it.

Fatal Accident.—The Concord Sun says.—We failed to announce the death of Mr. Ransom Wincoff. On Tuesday last he was in the woods with his team hauling saw logs, when the lead horse became unmanageable and turning suddenly, overturned the wagon. The saddle horse and the one beside it were tripped up and both fell with their backs together, and Mr. W. between them. The weight of the horses crushed the hip bones and did severe internal injuries to Mr. Wincoff. He was picked up from the ground in an insensible condition and remained so until death relieved him of his suffering which was at 8 o'clock, p. m., Thursday evening.

SHOTS HIS WIFE.—A man by the name of McGwire, a wagon maker, living in Hickory, shot his wife yesterday morning, and she is not expected to live. McGwire has been married about two years and has been getting along badly with his wife. She refused to get a warrant against him for beating her Sunday evening, but the magistrate refused to issue on the Sabbath. Yesterday morning Mr. McGwire deliberately shot her through the breast, and as he was being conveyed to jail, at Newton, expressed the hope that the shot would prove fatal, and said if she did not die, he just wanted to finish the job and he would be hung cheerfully.

Blade.

Messrs. Wright & Stedman, as attorneys for the first mortgage bondholders of the Carolina Central Railway Company, have filed a petition in the Superior Court of this county for foreclosure of the mortgage by which the bonds were secured. They, at the same time, applied to Judge McCoy for Receivers, and we learn that an order has been made appointing Dr. C. H. Roberts, the President of the road, Isaac B. Grainger, of this city, and Andrew V. Stout, President Shoe and Leather National Bank, of New York, the Receivers. A bond of fifty thousand dollars was required by the Judge, which was promptly given, and the road has been turned over to the Receivers appointed. We learn that all just indebtedness to the employees of the road will be paid by the Receivers. The fact that the President of the road has been appointed one of the Receivers shows that these proceedings have been instituted from no distrust of the officials, or lack of confidence in their management.—Wil. Star.

Letter from Hon. W. M. Robbins—Committee to be Appointed, and Information Wanted about Revenue Irregularities.

[From the Winston Sentinel.] HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., March 25, 1866.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—You remember, that in speeches at the Fall Courts, I promised the people to ask this House to send a committee into my District this year to investigate the illegal, oppressive, and corrupt conduct of Revenue officials. That promise I have not forgotten; and I think the House will give me the committee. Messrs. Ashe and Vance, and others of our delegation here, whose constituents are interested in this matter are ready to co-operate in securing success to this investigation.

My object in writing this is to invite all persons in my District, as well as the 6th and 8th Districts, who know of any illegal, oppressive, or corrupt conduct on the part of any Revenue official, or any Judicial officer in aid of such, to forward to me without delay the names and places of residence of responsible witnesses who can testify to the facts, and also as full a statement as possible of what each witness will prove. I do not wish the committee to have to go groping after information, but I want to be able to tell them where to look and whom to call.

This is of the utmost importance to the efficacy of the inquiry. Let everybody take notice of this request and act upon it at once. Fellow citizens, it is full time that the oppressions, intimidations, and fraudulent and outrageous practices of the big and little tyrants who have lorded it over the honest people for years should be exposed and punished.

Will the newspapers of Western North Carolina especially, and all others friendly to the inquiry, please publish this and call the attention of the people to the object?

Very respectfully, W. M. ROBBINS.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS MAY AS WELL UNDERSTAND.

It is announced that Mr. William H. Wickham, Mayor of this city, has taken sumptuous apartments at a hotel in St. Louis for his use during the Democratic National Convention. His plan is to obtain for himself the nomination for Vice-President of the United States. His chief hope is said to rest in the rebel element, headed, especially, on the circumstances that he employs, as his private secretary, Col. Barton C. Harrison, who was private secretary to Jefferson Davis in the days of the Southern Confederacy.

This may not be an ill-founded expectation on the part of Mr. Wickham. On that point we do not design to express any opinion; for we do not know what influence and considerations may be controlling in the Democratic National Convention. If a Western man be nominated for President, Mr. Wickham may, for aught we know, get the nomination for Vice-President; and it may be conceded to him on the very ground on which his expectations are said to rest—his acceptability to the component section of the party constituted by the rebel element.—Politics are in too unsettled a state for us to prognosticate, with confidence, anything different from this.

But there is one thing we do undertake to say, and that is that any nomination made on such a ground will be defeated in the election. We believe we understand the sentiments of the great majority of the people on this subject. They are for forgiveness and for peace; but they are unalterably opposed to the restoration of the rebel element to potentiality in national affairs. In this we feel certain that we are not mistaken. We believe that one of the fatal obstacles encountered in the nomination of Horace Greely was the widespread distrust pervading the community which had grown out of his

course during the war. At heart Greely sympathized with the rebellion, for he was a sincere believer in the right of secession. So outspoken was he on this subject, at one time, that it was only by a terrible threat, uttered against him by the late Henry Wilson, at a meeting which Mr. Greely had convened, of leading men, at Washington, that Mr. Greely was prevailed upon to desist from the advocacy of peace at any price.—We are well aware of the applause which greeted the speech of General Bartlett in Massachusetts, last year, and which has responded to the echo, in other similar enunciations of peaceful and harmonious doctrines. We believe we estimate all this at its true significance.—The better class of the former rebels may go to Boston, and never was warmer welcome given them they will receive. Her greenhouses will yield up to them the largest of flowers; and to the most sumptuous of feasts they will be cordially invited; but, after all this can they get the vote of our Massachusetts Republican for any high place in the national government?

The war of secession was not idle talk. It was a terrible reality, a reality of life and death, of suffering and blood. As the combatants were in grim earnest then, so the country has been in grim earnest ever since, and continues to be now, in its determination to preserve the dear-bought fruits of its victory.

It was not owing to any very great confidence in the capacity of Gen. Grant for civil administration that he was elected President, but to an undoubting faith under him nothing would be let go which had been gained by the war; and that, at the time of his first election, was the controlling and all-important consideration. This feeling also contributed much to bear him into the same office a second time, and made signally disastrous the defeat of Mr. Greely, who was mistrusted on this vital question.

Even now, loaded down, weakened, and crushed as Gen. Grant is by the recent disgraceful developments reflecting on his administration, and with all the strong feelings that exist against a third term, it is probable that if the choice lay only between Grant and a candidate fully identified with the rebellion, Grant would be elected.—N. Y. Sun.

Message and reply sent and received at a Connecticut telegraph office: "I am dying; come as soon as you can." "I cannot come; when you die let me know."

1776 and 1876. What changes have taken place in that period? In none have they been more radical than in the treatment of diseases. In the olden time, prostrate with pain and suffering, was attacked with the lancet, calomel, blisters, starvation and thirst. All this was done with honest intentions but with terrible results. It is a pleasing fact that the enlightened practice of the present day have discarded such medicine. The doctors that regard the powers of life are now expelled by rational agents, that brace up the vital strength, while ridding its cause. The qualities are found in an eminent degree in Dr. TOTT'S EXHAUSTIVE LIVER PILLS. They have become celebrated over a wide extent of the globe as the safest and gentlest remedial agent ever offered to suffering humanity, and it is not the result of newspaper puffing, but by the great merit of the medicine itself.

Hepatine is unlike any other medicine for the liver—it is cheaper than PILLS. 22:1mo. At KLUTZ'S.

Hepatine! Hepatine! Hepatine! Hepatine for the Liver, at KLUTZ'S. 22:1mo.

The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens orders Globe Flower Syrup to sustain his throat and lungs in making his great Civil Rights speech. National Hotel, Washington, D. C., December 26, 1873.

Dr. J. S. Pemberton: Dear Sir—Please send me 3 bottles of your Globe Flower Syrup by Dr. Samuel Bard. Yours truly, ALEX. H. STEPHENS. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1874.

Dr. J. S. Pemberton: Dear Sir—The Globe Flower Syrup, duly received. Many thanks. It has proved a most valuable remedy to me. ALEX. H. STEPHENS. Globe Flower Cough Syrup at KLUTZ'S. 22:1mo.

Dragging Out Existence: The nervous, weakly invalid does not enjoy life, but merely "drags out existence," as the phrase is. Unfit for the active pursuits of life, and incapable of partaking of its pleasures, to which health alone can give zest, distinguished to social intercourse, and a prey to melancholy, the valetudinarian is indeed an object of pity. Yet there is nothing in all this that cannot be remedied by the gentle alternative tonic and nerve, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which supplies deficient stamina, braces the nervous system, and overcomes those bodily irregularities to which nervous weakness is most frequently attributable. Diseases of the kidney and bladder, imperfect digestion and uterine troubles are fertile sources of debility. Their eradication however, becomes a matter of certainty when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are systematically used for that purpose. The Bitters likewise debilitate and prevent fever and ague and other debilitating febrile complaints of a malarial nature.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF. There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BUSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has been lately introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful effects are astonishing everyone that use it. Three drops will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Theo. F. Klutz, Salisbury, N. C.

SALISBURY MARKET. [Corrected by McCUBBINS, BEALL & DEAN.] April 13, 1876.

COTTON—moderately brisk. Middlings, 114 low do 111

FLOUR—market stocked—best fam. \$2.00

WHEAT—good demand at 1.00@1.15

CORN—market well supplied 60@62

BETTER—moderate demand at 65@70

SWEET POTATOES—readily at 50@75

IRISH POTATOES—21@25

OATS—scarce 20@25

BUTTER—scarce 20@25

CHICKENS—per dozen \$2.00@2.50

EGGS—12@13

OSTONS—no demand 75

CABBAGE—full market—per lb. 2@2 1/2

RALEIGH MARKET. WHOLESALE CASH PRICES. RALEIGH, April 10, 1876. FLOUR, North Carolina \$6.50 a \$6.75. CORN, 55c. CORN MEAL, 90c. BACON, N. C. ham round, 16c. HAMS 20. HIDES, green, 7 a 8. dry, 10 a 11. FODDER, baled, new \$1.25. HAY, N. C. baled, good, 1.00.

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. 17-9ms.

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. 16:tf

NEW JEWELRY ELGIN WATCHES. 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—11.

TO AMOS HOWES, Non-residents. W. A. COIT, Take notice that the following summons and warrant of attachment have been issued against you: SUPERIOR COURT, Rowan County. John W. Manney, Plaintiff, Amos Howes, and William A. Coit, Defendants. State of North Carolina. To the Sheriff of Rowan county—Greeting: You are hereby commanded in the name of the State to summon Amos Howes & W. A. Coit, Defendants, in the above cause, to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of the County of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday in March 1876, then and there to answer the complaint of John W. Manney, Plaintiff in this suit. And you are further commanded to notify the said Defendants that if they fail to answer the complaint, within the time specified by law, the said Plaintiff will take judgment against them for the sum of six thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars with interest on said sum from June 1st 1874, and for all costs and charges in this suit incurred. Witness, J. M. HORAH, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Salisbury, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1876. J. M. HORAH, Clerk Superior Court of Rowan County. (WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT.) ROWAN COUNTY.—In the Superior Court. John W. Manney, Plaintiff. Amos Howes & W. A. Coit, Defendants. State of North Carolina. To the Sheriff of Rowan County—Greeting: It appearing by affidavit to the officer granting this warrant, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendant the sum of six thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars (\$6,122.00) and that the above named defendants are non-residents of this State, being residents of the States of New York and Pennsylvania.—You are forthwith commanded to attach and safely keep all the property of said Amos Howes, and W. A. Coit, in your County, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said demand, with costs and expenses, and you will make due return thereof to the said Court at the term to be held on the 6th Monday after the 3rd Monday of March 1876. J. M. HORAH, Clerk. March 2, 1876. (\$16.) 21:6t.

HARDWARE. When you want Hardware at low figures, call on the undersigned at No. 2 Granite Row. D. A. ATWELL. Salisbury, N. C., May 13 1876. Send 25c. to G. F. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3,800 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. March 9, 76: 1y.

12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Out-guests, Maine. March 9, 76: 1 yr. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1.00. March 9, 76: 1 yr. MANSION HOUSE Centrally Situated On the Public Square. SALISBURY, N. C. THE HOUSE is in the centre of business, and is 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 Livestock 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 Travelling Public will always find pleasant quarters and refreshing fare. WM. ROWZEE. Feb. 3, 1876. 17:tf

NAVASSA GUANO! PRICES REDUCED. Selling this year, cash, at \$56 25 On 1st, 1st Nov., 62 50 Or, 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 my experiments with Guano, this year. I used eight kinds of Guano, selecting land of as nearly uniform soil as possible, side by side, putting 20 cents worth of each kind to the row; and by the side of all these Guanos, I put into one row 100 lbs of good stable manure, leaving one row without anything. The rows were 15 rods, (or 100 yards) by measure, and 50 rows to the acre, in the midst of a 30 acre field. I struck my rows, subsoiled each row, putting the Guano in and planting, all on the same day, being the 6th day of May. Now for the result of the picking, as given below:

Fertilizer. No. lbs. to 1000. Rows. No. lbs. per acre. Stable Manure, 21 50 1050 British Lion, 17 " 850 Kothmehl, 4 " 200 Zell's Phosphate 214 " 1075 Pacific, 161 " 825 Sea Fowl, 224 " 1125 Whann's, 194 " 975 Guano, 154 " 775 Cat Island, 11 " 550 NAVASSA, 26 " 1300

Now, friend Brown, you see the result. The Agents of the other Guanos are all my friends. I don't speak disparagingly of any of the above Guanos, not at all. The sorriest may pay, but the NAVASSA most assuredly pays the best of all. Every acre where I used all Navassa, I make one bale to the acre weighing from 410 to 456 lbs. Permit me to say, in conclusion, that taking the above as a basis, I lose 6,650 lbs. seed cotton by not using all of your most noble and best of all Guanos, the NAVASSA. Yours, &c. E. A. PROPST. Jan. 22, 3ms.

KERR CRAIGE, Attorney at Law, Salisbury, N. C. 18:tf

J. & H. HORAH, JEWELLERS, MAIN STREET, SALISBURY. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF Most Beautiful Jewelry.

We have just received the largest and handsomest stock of jewelry ever exhibited in Salisbury, and respectfully invite public inspection. It comprises, Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds; Silver Pitchers, Cups, Castors, Napkin Rings, Forks, Knives, and Spoons. The finest and most beautiful sets of Jewelry of all kinds, as Ear-drops, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Seals, Lockets, &c., &c., &c. Also, a lot of plain SOLID GOLD RINGS. Also, agents for the celebrated Schaffhausen Spectacles. The finest glasses made. Will sell as low as any House in the south. CALL HERE AND GET YOUR WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING done promptly and usual. All work warranted 12 months. Dec. 16, 1873. 10:1f

GARDEN SEEDS! GARDEN SEEDS! Just Arrived THE largest & best assorted lot of Garden Seeds ever brought to the Salisbury market. Seeds Consigned to Country Merchants on liberal terms. Come and see us. BEIS & BARKER, Druggists. 14:3m

Pearce Cotton Seed. This superior variety of seed is on sale at the store of McCubbins Beall & Dean, and R. J. 20:6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. AGENTS For best chance in the world to coin money Address W. J. SAFETY POCKET CO. Newark, N. J. 25:4w. MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING, MESMERISM, and MARRIAGE GUIDE, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 403 pages, by mail 50 cts. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. 17:4w. AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas awarded for HOLMAN'S Pictorial Bible. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & Co., 930 Arch Street, Phila., Pa. 21:4w. WANTED AGENTS for the best selling Stationery Packages in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 Envelopes, Golden Pen, Pen-holder, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package, with pair of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, post paid, 25cts, 5 with assorted jewelry for \$1.00. This package has been examined by the publisher of Carolina Watchman and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all Agents. Circulars free. BRIDE & CO 769 Broadway, N. Y. 17:4w.

WANTED AGENTS for the great CENTENNIAL UNIVERSAL HISTORY to the close of the first 100 years of our National Independence, including an account of the coming Grand Centennial Exhibition, 700 pages, fine engravings, low price, quick sales, Extra terms. Send for Circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 615 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 25:4w.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF TOVE RANGES AND FURNACES The Market. OUR NEW WOOD AND COAL COOKING STOVES. GOLDEN CROWN REPORTER. SPIRIT OF '76. SOUTHERN GEM. TEWART 'IMPROVED' MEET THE WANTS OF EVERY DEALER. Correspondence invited. Price List and Catalogue on application to FULLER, WARREN & CO., 226 Water Street, New York. 21:4w.

For Coughs, Colds Hoarseness AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS. PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A THIRD AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists generally, and FULLER & FULLER, Chicago, Ill.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

FALL AND WINTER STOCK 1875.

75 Bbls. Molasses. 10 do New Orleans. 10 do Syrup. 25 Bags Coffee. 25 Kegs Soda. 10 Boxes Cheese. 25 do Adamantine Candles. 25 do Soap. 30 Cases Oysters. 20 do Brandy Peaches. 20 do Fresh Peaches. 10 do Pine Apples. 30 Gross Snuff. 25 Cils Cotton and Jute Rope. 40 Duz. Painted Pails. 40 Gross Flasks. 2,000 lbs. Henshick Leather. 1,500 lbs. Candy. 40,000 Cans. 50 Kegs Powder. 100 Bags Shot. 100 Reams Wrapping Paper. 10 Duz. Scotch Ale. 40 Duz. Ginger Ale.

Also a large lot of Canned Goods, a choice selection of French Candles, Salt, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Royal Baking Powder, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Cheeses, Sardines, Cucumbers, Pickles, Sauces, Catsup, Pickled Meat, Kerosene, Tannets and Machine Oils, Liquors of all kinds, Homin, Grits, New York Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c., &c.

The above Stock was bought at the close of the season at greatly reduced prices, and is offered at Wholesale & Retail at very short profits. BINGHAM & CO. Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 16, 1875.