

Carolina Watchman

JUNE 16.

\$2.10 Persons making remittances for the Watchman should send \$2.10 to pay for a year—10 cts. to pay postage.

The following telegram gives the nomination at Raleigh yesterday: Vance for Governor; Jarvis, Lt. Governor; Englehard Secretary of State.

The prohibition liquor law is said to be working finely in Greensboro, and to general satisfaction.

Nominations for Congress.—The Democratic nominations as far as announced are A. M. Waddell, 4th Dist.; Walter L. Steel, in the 5th; W. M. Robbins, in the 7th; and A. M. Sealie, in the 8th.

7th District Convention.

Wm. M. Robbins. This gentleman was renominated as the Candidate in this Congressional District by acclamation. No other man was mentioned.

Wm. B. Glenn, of Forsythe, was nominated as Presidential Elector.

Hon. F. E. Shober, of Rowan, and Geo. M. Mathes, of Forsythe, were appointed delegates to the National Democratic Convention; John W. Mauney and John B. Hussey, alternates.

Kerr Craige, Esq., was appointed sub-selector for this county; for Surry, R. H. Gilmer, and H. L. Wangle for Yadkin, R. C. Puryear; and for Davie, J. A. Williamson.

The Convention was very harmonious and pleasant, and performed its duties with dispatch.

THE RING.

An Independent Circus Rider.

We clip the following from the Raleigh Sentinel of yesterday:

ANTI-RING CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Josiah Turner announces himself a candidate for Governor. His platform: No repudiation of any debt, as the Constitution of the United States forbids it.

No payment of the special tax-bond debt of \$16,000,000.

The adoption of the lost amendment by legislative enactment, forbidding the Legislature to pay any portion of the special tax bonds without first submitting the question of payment to the people at the polls.

A universal crusade against the railroad corporations and rings engaged in running editors and politicians to their own selfish ends.

The State not to part with their railroads, but to hold them as it would the highways leading to Courthouses.

No more bond-swapping between the Chatham Railroad and the State Treasurer, where bonds payable in Confederate money are exchanged for bonds as good as gold.

The proposed constitutional amendments, one and all.

JOSIAH TURNER. P. S. This announcement was excluded, but subsequently admitted as an advertisement. The ring men say the radicals have fought me. Leading men of both parties failed to do that after ten years' trial, and that's what's the matter between myself and the ring.

For this advertisement I paid the Receiver \$4 in the Daily and \$2 in the Weekly.

JOSIAH TURNER.

June 10 & 11.

If Josiah Turner has ever performed a wise political action in a wise manner and with a prudent regard to time and circumstances we cannot now recall it, unless this announcement of himself as an independent candidate for Governor just five days before the meeting of the State Convention will pass for such an action. He might have nominated himself two years ago, and all his subsequent speech-making and wonderful display of patriotic fervor would have been set down to his credit as elephantineering, and voters hearing him would have decided then and there on his merits and claims. But he has reserved his trump card for the last, and now he comes down with it to the consternation of his unappreciative Democratic friends! Josiah may have done much good, as a politician, and if so it is to be regretted that his labors failed to gain him that sort of hearty applause which captivates the public mind and wins for a man the popular admiration, esteem, and confidence. His present announcement is characteristic, and there is not many in the State who "take after him"; it is hardly worth while, we think, to break up the democratic party to gratify Josiah or them. The Convention will meet and do its work just as if there wasn't a Josiah in the nation. He is not the man the democrats are after, and he is not the right man if he was.

Sheriffly.—It is feared by some that we are to have trouble in this county this year, in the election of sheriff, precisely similar to that of several years ago. Our skirts are clear of the old scrape, and shall be of this, if it comes. We are clearly in favor of sustaining a friend who has proved his capacity and fitness for the office. The people want good officers to do their work, and the voters of Rowan have shown how easily they can assert their wishes in this regard in defiance of Conventions, when they conceive there is any attempt to coerce their action against their honest convictions. This

should be a lesson to those scheming men in every county who assume that their judgment should be the rule of other men's minds, and cannot bear to see the people have their own way in such matters unless it happens to accord with their designs.

The only objection we have heard urged against the re-nomination of the present incumbent of the office of sheriff, is that he don't work for the Democratic party. No one has ever charged that he works for any party. Then, this is a mark of merit, and not a just cause of complaint. An officer should not be allowed to prostrate his office for party. This very thing is the most fruitful source of corruption and rapacity of anything else in the land, and we warn our heated friends to beware of it, and not to require their sheriff to make himself a party tool.

The voters of the county are expected to hold primary meetings in their respective townships before the meeting of the county Convention in August to bring out county candidates, and it has been suggested that they have it in their power to settle for themselves every question in regard thereto, and that effectually. They might open polls in each township and take the vote of the people for sheriff, for commissioners, and for senator; and that vote, sent up to the county Convention, would then pass as the unquestionable voice of the precinct. If all the precincts would do this it would make it impossible for the Convention to err, and for any one, if such there be, to maneuver himself forward against the wishes of a majority of voters. Will they not try it.

DOGS AND SHEEP.

Messrs. Editors Watchman: Mr. S. M. SHEPHERD, a writer in your last paper, gives us a very interesting account of his method of training farm dogs so as to obviate the danger of their destroying sheep. His plan is very good so far as it goes, eminently practical and kind to the dog. But it only measurably meets the practical question of how to secure protection to the sheep-fold. It is easy for a farmer who has a flock to teach his dog to let the sheep alone. I have a dog and sheep in the same yard very often, and the sheep drive him about as they please, not because the dog could not destroy them, but because he knows they belong to the family and that I want them in the yard. But this, however good in itself, falls far short of the main trouble. There is not more than one farmer out of ten who keeps a flock of sheep, and all the other nine keep one or more dogs each. The sheep raiser can't teach these dogs to respect his flock, and from them comes the danger. Many dog owners allow their dogs to pick up a living as best they can, rarely feeding them more than the crumbs from the table. Dogs are lovers of flesh, and when it is not given them, are apt to seek it wherever it may be found; and the timid, noiseless sheep is more apt to be attacked by them than any other of the domestic animals.

I think every farmer should be allowed to keep one dog, if he wants to. It is rather seldom a single dog goes in pursuit of sheep. More frequently two or more are found in the slaughter. Lay a heavy tax on all extra dogs a farmer or other persons may keep. This would reduce the number of dogs largely, and by so much lessen the damage they inflict on the sheep raisers, while it would also bring money into the State or county Treasury.

ROWAN FARMER.

Hogs.—One of the best farmers in Rowan, residing near this place, having read Wm. Benn's article in last Watchman on the Berkshire hog—his management, &c.—dissects to some of his views as follows:

"I have tried different breeds of hogs. About 25 years ago, we had what was called the Berkshire hog. They were fine and thrifty and easy kept; but we could not make them weigh more than from 200 to 300 lbs. at two years old. Now my experience is, the sooner you can turn your hogs into pork the more profit. It can be done in from 13 to 15 months. There is a great saving by this method in risk of life, in feed and the necessary attention to stock. The Berkshire, however, is too slow for the rapid process, and costs too much to run him two years. I have found a far superior hog in a cross of the Essex and large Guinea. They will fatten at any age on considerably less grain with less attention. My hogs always weigh from 300 to 400 lbs. net, at from 13 to 15 months old. And as for the pork or bacon I have never seen anything to surpass it. The only objection I have found to it is that the tender skin is hardly strong enough to sustain the weight when you come to hang the meat to dry. I agree with Mr. Benn in general treatment except as to feeding three times a day. It will do in summer time for pigs just weaned; but when the days get to be short there is not time allowed for digestion. It is better for the health of the animal that digestion should not be interrupted by too frequent feeding."

J. C. MILLER.

And now they say it was the Mulligan Guards that mixed blaine.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.— RESIGNATION OF COL. POOL.

The following communication explains itself. We heartily regret that Col. Pool should have for any reason found it desirable to resign his office as Sup't. of Public Instruction. But there being such reasons in existence we are pleased to announce his withdrawal from the high public office which he has filled so satisfactorily—except in the matter of the Peabody Fund. Mr. Pool could never have intended to defraud any one in this matter. He had in his hands a few hundred dollars of the Peabody fund which he did not require for immediate use. He misapplied it and used it for his own purposes intending to restore it before it could be needed. He could never have intended not to restore it, because detection was inevitable. It is like the case of a sheriff who uses the tax money, and then returns them before being called on to settle. This is a plain statement of the case. But nevertheless, we think Col. Pool has done right to resign—because the democratic party will not sustain for a moment any of its officers who are guilty of such misconduct in office. The character and the acts of our representative men must be entirely unsulliable. Otherwise they must go down.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10, 1876.

MR. EDITOR: I have this day tendered my resignation of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction to Governor Brogden, to take effect June 30, 1876, the close of the present school year. On that day I shall give to the public, through the columns of such papers as shall see fit to publish it, a brief, yet full, statement of my official conduct; and, in addition thereto, an explicit account of all matters connected with the Peabody fund and its disbursement by me. From these statements, when published, the public can see whether I have failed to perform any duty imposed upon me by virtue of the office of Superintendent.

Very respectfully, S. D. POOL.

From the Daily News

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The many and pressing applications to me from different parts of the State, and by persons of all classes, to allow myself to be placed in nomination as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, county nominations, and preferences expressed for me in the newspapers, I make in my duty to publish my position on the subject involved. I can truly say, and I desire it to be known that I entertain the highest and the most tender appreciation of the confidence of my friends, and that the general approval of my administration of the duties of the office in question, especially after the sifting of time and experience, and with my recollection of the prayerful and trembling anxiety with which I strove to be faithful to my great trust, excites within me emotions too strong for utterance. And I still cherish the feelings and principles which animated and guided me as a public servant. My love for my native State is no less ardent, I am keenly alive to her honor and interests, and the waving condition of general education within her borders presses me with the weight of a personal grief. The fact that when our Common Schools were suspended at the close of the war, a critical and formative period, I anticipated results which have occurred, and are on record as protesting against a policy unpatriotically designed; but, as I thought, likely to lead to future trouble, does not lessen my regret at the existing state of things; and because of my being in the matter, and of my lively sensibility to the kind consideration of those to whose welfare I have been and am devoted, I am deeply affected as I make known the position which my sense of duty requires me to occupy. Without presuming to be a guide for others I must decide for myself on the course demanded by my ministerial character, and with my convictions I cannot consent to be a candidate for any place by becoming identified with party movements and with their exciting contests. It is, perhaps, too late to express regret that the cause of popular education should have become encumbered with the political issues of the day; we must take facts as they are, and in view of the situation, and what is expected of candidates nominated on party platforms, the arena where honorable and good men, not of my vocation, may lawfully strive, is closed to me by my sense of the obligations of my sacred calling.

C. H. WILEY.

Winston, N. C., June 7, 1876.

SMALL POX IN MONTGOMERY.

We regret to learn that this disease has broken out in our neighboring county, Montgomery. It seems that a young man by the name of Frank Woolley, son of Dr. Calvin W. Woolley, had been west to Indianapolis, Indiana, and believe, and some sixteen days after his return home he was taken down sick. The physician attending the young man had never seen a case of small pox, and did not have his suspicions aroused that it was this fearful malady with which his patient was suffering until the lapse of some ten or twelve days—in the meantime many persons, perhaps an hundred, having visited the sick man. As soon as the character of the young man's ailment was ascertained, (which of course caused a panic in the community,) a messenger was dispatched to this place for vaccine matter, with the view of thorough vaccination of the people of the infected locality. Great fears are entertained of the disease spreading, but if the proper steps have been taken, it will doubtless be confined to its present limits. A small pox hospital has been established, to which all persons attacked with the disease are to be taken, cared for and guarded. Dr. Woolley's residence, where the disease originated, is some twenty-five miles from this place. Young Woolley, it is thought, contracted the disease in Cincinnati, through which city he passed on his return home.—Rockingham South.

MR. ANDREW J. CHAMBERS, an influential colored man living in Arkansas, has written a letter to the Hon. SAM. J. RENDALL, in which he expresses his belief that the exposures contained in the report of Mr. DOUGLASS on the Freedman's Bank will be of great use in enlightening his people in the South as to the real character of the politicians who have been growing rich off of the hard earnings of colored washerwomen and laborers. Mr. CHAMBERS, who evidently possesses a level head, has come to the conclusion that the true friends of the colored men are not those who make extraordinary professions of devotion to their interest while laboring entirely for their own benefit, but rather those who without pretending to have any unusual regard for the colored people try to catch and punish the hypocritical rogues who have been robbing them.

A delegation of Southern planters, some of them of the old school, from Louisiana, Georgia and South Carolina, called upon the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate last week to protest against the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty. The ground for this opposition is that it will greatly damage the sugar and rice products of the South, and so cheapen them as to render their production impossible under their present system of labor. Governor Antoine of Louisiana, one of the delegates, said that this bill, carrying into effect our late treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, pass, admitting rice and sugar free of duty it will cripple the production these articles at the South that over one hundred thousand colored laborers will be thrown out of employment, and render worthless thousands of well cultivated acres of land at present used for the production of these staple articles.—Washington Chronicle.

The New York Herald gives a terrible account of Lewis Harney, the witness against Speaker Kerr. It says he has been the associate of the lowest character, the brother-in-law of a tank robber and a sneak thief, and indicates that these and other matters to his great discredit will be brought before the committee investigating the charges against Speaker Kerr.

The national Senate has shown its hand to all the world. In the treatment of the appropriation bill its committee has elected to play the role of obstructionist to the very letter, and its opposition to the measure and suggestions of the House tell its own faithful story. It has demonstrated one thing conclusively. Retrenchment can not be made practicable and reform can only be begun as long as a republican majority exists in either branch of Congress.—Boston Post.

Charlotte Observer: Passengers on the North Carolina Railroad will observe a bar-room with a United States flag floating over it, on the line of the road near Concord. This is the result of the dry ticket in Concord. Thirty souls carry their jugs out to that little shop and fill them and themselves.

It is prophesied by those who are most familiar with the Eastern Question that the present troubles will eventuate in Russian supremacy over Turkey, a severance of Egypt's vassalage from Turkey, and the promotion of an alliance between England and Turkey, which will practically make the latter power dependent on the former. A full-blooded Englishman on the throne of the Pharaohs, and the cross taking the place of the crescent upon the spires of St. Sophia, are among the possible issues.—Daily News.

"La! me!" said Mrs. Partington, beaming mildly through her gold-rimmed spectacles, "women do make such a fuss about impairing boy's clothes. Now here's Isaac, who hardly goes a day without tearing something. He used to keep me about distracted with work till I went and bought me a sewing machine. I was very careful to get one that had plenty of room under the arm, so that when he tore his pants I could put them right under the machine without taking Isaac out of them. The machine is in the adjoining room, Doctor, and I'd like to have you see it," saying which she led the way to where Ike was discovered seated before a "Light Running Domestic," busily sewing the cat up in the good old lady's rag bag.

My cherries are about, and about the time look out for the shrieking urchin, with both hands crossed frantically over his abdominal region.

W. H. HOWERTON, Secretary of State.

THE SOUTHERN UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION.

INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.00 ASSETS, MAY 31, 1876, 1,029,879.19

HOME OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

ARMISTEAD JONES, President, G. W. BLACKNALL, Treasurer, R. W. BEST, Secretary.

Parties desiring to insure their property should patronize this Company, for the following reasons: It is a safe corporation, combining solvency and stability, (two of the most essential points in an insurance Company), as the following certificate from the Secretary of State sets forth:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Raleigh, May 31st, 1876. To all whom it may concern: This is to certify, That I have thoroughly examined the "business affairs and finances" of "The Southern Underwriter's Association," Raleigh, North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of an Act to amend sections 46, 47, and 48, "Battle's Revised," chapter 26, entitled 18th March, A. D. 1875, and do find that said company is doing business upon sound principle, within the provisions of its charter, and in compliance with the laws of the State of North Carolina; and that they are possessed of the following securities, which will more fully appear from statement on file in this office:

United States Bonds, (market value), \$70,000 00
N. C. Rail Road Bonds, (market value), 25,000 00
N. C. County and City Bonds, (market value), 25,198 90
Mortgages on Real Estate in North Carolina, (first liens), 10,108 12
Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents, 315,279 19
Total, \$155,576 11
In accordance with the authority delegated to me by the Legislature, I hereby approve the Report of said Company filed this day. Given under my hand and seal of office, WM. H. HOWERTON, Secretary of State.

It protects the policy holder, for its Charter requires 5 per cent. of the premiums received to be deposited with the State Treasurer for that purpose. Its stockholders are among the prominent business men in North Carolina. Its officers are chosen and management of native North Carolinians. It will insure your property on the most reasonable terms. It will keep your money at home. Live, Active, Reliable Agents wanted in every part of the State. Address, Raleigh, N. C., June 1, 1876. A. L. O'RELL, Special Traveling Agent for N. C.

HOG CHOLERA AND QUINSY.—Mr. Basil Lisle, a well-to-do farmer, residing near Vanceburg, Ky., had about sixty hogs down with quinsy and cholera, and abandoned the hope of saving them. His fat hogs, ready for market, were mostly helpless, when a friend proposed to drench them with coal oil, which relieved and cured them without the loss of a single animal. The hog is gagged, pulled up to the fence, and about a teacupful of coal oil poured down the throat. For quinsy the throat is also rubbed externally with the oil; and for cholera, or kidney disease, pour the oil along the back after drenching. Chickens may also be relieved by the same remedy.

BAY HORSES THE SWIFTEST.—If the records have been fairly and equitably kept, bay horses, as a class, are superior for speed to any of those of any color. It has been stated by one who professes to know, that out of ninety-six Derby winners, fifty-one have been bays, twenty six chestnuts, seventeen browns, one black, one gray. The Oaks has been run by fifty-three bays, twenty-one chestnuts, twenty-one browns, one dun, one gray one roan. The St. Leger by fifty-five bays, twenty chestnuts, seventeen browns, two grays, and one roan.

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL,

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL, Lenoir, Caldwell County, N. C.

E. W. FAUCETT, Principals. H. C. DIXON, M. A. BERNHARDT, Assistants. J. P. WINN.

Full Term opens July 15, 1876. Tuition per Session of 20 weeks, \$26 00. Board in private families in the village, excepting lights, washing, and towels, per Session, \$60 00. For particulars send for Circular.

Excursion to Richmond.

A Train will be run from Salisbury, Concord, and Lexington, N. C., to Richmond, Va., on Friday June 30th, a. m. This Train will make close connection with the Fredericksburg, & Potomac R. R. for Washington, York River, & Bay Line to Baltimore, and the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.

Tickets good for Thirty days, to Return on any regular Train. Arrangements will be made with Hotels in Richmond for persons who desire to remain over for a few days.

For Rates and information apply to NEAL & Co., Richmond, Va.

The Carolina Watchman

PUBLISHED BY SALISBURY, N. C. PRICE \$2 IN ADVANCE. ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832. Always Corrective.

CONTRACT ADVERTISING RATES:

Table with 2 columns: Inches, Rates by the Month. Rows include One inch, Two inches, Three inches, Four inches, 5 column for, 6 do for, 10 do for.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY DONE.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

An English, Classical, Mathematical and Scientific School, Male and Female. This handsomely located Institution will open on the 21st of July 1876. All who wish to avail themselves of a practical education, or prepare for College will do well to attend. Tuition at from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00. Board at from \$7.00 to \$10.00. Also, ample facilities for messing, &c. Rev. H. M. BROWN, A. M., Principal. Tutors supplied when needed. 35:2ms.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

North Carolina, Superior Court, Montgomery County. S. J. Pemberton, Plaintiff vs. T. Mauney, Adm'r. of Thomas Stokes, (dec.) Defendant. All creditors of Thomas Stokes, (dec.) are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office in Troy, N. C., on or before the 1st day of August next, and file the evidence of their claims, to the end that the estate of the said Thomas Stokes, (dec.) may be settled. C. C. WADE, C. S. C. of Montgomery County. 35:2ms.

THE NEW "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine. Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine. PATENTERS RECOMMEND IT as a Machine that can be used without having any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being so simple in its construction. It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished. The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special patented machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer. Every machine fully warranted. "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS. SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Sewing Machine the most stylish and perfect-looking costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere. "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

Hand-Made Cabinet Work. Better and Cheaper than MACHINE-MADE WORK. THE undersigned is doing a large business in the Cabinet-Making line and would call special attention to his Home-Made Work—Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cupboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Secretaries, Tables, Picture Frames, and every thing else demanded. Also, Carpenters' Work. Including hand-made window sash, window blinds, doors, &c., promptly to order; besides a general carpentering business. Plans and estimates made and contracts taken for churches, dwellings, stores, factories, &c. Also, owns the patent and is now selling the NEW CLOTHES RACK, the BEST THING for the purpose of drying clothes ever yet invented; is equal to 70 feet of line and may be used either in or out of doors; may use all or any part with equal convenience. COFFINS. Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of coffins—ready to slip in a few minutes. PRICES!—Call and hear them and see the stock. March 9, 1876. Address, M. L. MCINTIRE.

THE N. Carolina HOME Insurance Co. OF RALEIGH, N. C. Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, AND ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Its stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State. (All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.) R. H. BATTLE, JR., Pres.; J. ENCOURAGE, Home Institutions; C. B. ROOT, Vice Pres; SEATON GALES, Sec'y.; ANDREW MURPHY, Agent, Salisbury, N. C. 22-111

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Blackmer and Henderson, Attorneys, Counselors and Solicitors. SALISBURY, N. C. January 22 1874-tf. JONES HOUSE. A Delightful Summer Home. Surrounded by Mountains. LENORA, N. C. Dr. W. M. EARNHARDT, Proprietor. Health and pleasure seekers will find their interest to stop at the above house. The tables are supplied with the best market affords, the servants are attentive, and the proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. Visitors to Lenoir stop at Hickory, on the W. N. C. Railroad, where they will find a daily line of hacks to Lenoir. 33:tf.

PAINTING. J. GILMER KERNER, House, Sign, and Ornamental PAINTING. Graining & Frescoing a Specialty. All letters addressed to the undersigned at Kernersville, N. C., will be promptly answered. Work done by contract or by the day Satisfaction Guaranteed. Address J. GILMER KERNER, Kernersville, N. C. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. Strinson & Co., Portland March 9, 76: 1 yr. Pure Italian Queens \$3 00 FOUR FOR \$10 00. Safe arrival and partly guaranteed. Italian stocks \$12 50 each. Morgan's combination HIVE \$2 50 EACH. Address, RUFUS MORGAN Old Port, N. C.—May 10-1876