

"Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin?" inquired a teacher of an infant class. "Yes, sir," "Where?" "On an elephant."

A New York man has christened his daughter Glycemia. He says it will be easy to prefix Nitro, if her temper resembles her mother's.

A Camden man lugged a butcher-knife around for two hours, offering to kill any one who said he wasn't Moses, of Biblical fame. Everyone said he looked just like Moses.

An editor, quoting Dr. Hall's advice to "eat regularly, not over three times a day, and nothing between meals," adds, "Tramps will do well to cut this out and put it in their bank-books."

A loving British wife's postscript to a letter addressed to her husband in New York: "Dear William, I have perused the police reports and morgue returns every day, hoping to see your name."

A young lady viewing Dom Pedro in St. Louis, the other day, remarked, as she fixed her eyes on the carriage, "It isn't exactly immortality to see an emperor, of course, but it's a glimpse, at least, of King Dom come."

Rural hospitality in Spain is highly spoken of. A stranger can't take lodgings at any country inn, they say, without a certainty of being immediately waited upon by any number of big bugs.

A citizen of Dakota took a Turkish bath in Omaha a few days ago, and died within an hour. The verdict of the jury was "He hadn't ought to have got so much of the mud off of him at one time."

Junior (parsing): "Nihil is a noun." Professor: "What does it come from?" Student: "It don't come at all." Professor (quizzing): "Doesn't it come from Nihil?" Student: "No, sir; ez nihil nihil fit!" Professor settled.—*Nitragua Inez.*

They were talking of a death, when one man asked: "What were his last words?" "He didn't say anything," was the reply. "That's just like him," said the first man, with an approving nod. "There was no gas about him. He was all business."

A practical rural lady, attired in a black bombazine dress and an overgrown bonnet, gave vent to her astonishment, when looking at the laces displayed by Belgium, by exclaiming: "Five hundred dollars for one little handkercher like that! Why, one good blue would send it all to tatters!"—*Narristown Herald.*

We saw a mosquito work about ten minutes yesterday, trying to get his bill through the skin of a man. How we laughed at that demoralized little insect as, with a look of disgust, he folded up his little bill, placed it in his pocket, and went for another victim.—*Whitehall Times.*

The new belt for ladies is said to be made in claps, four of which go around the waist. It will be difficult, however, to improve upon the old style of belt, which is made in the shape of a coat sleeve and has an arm inside of it. We have observed, however, that this kind usually requires more than four clasps.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

Though the spring has been backward, old Sol turned off the dampers yesterday, and set everything going in fine style. Babies' teeth took a fresh start, and all last night the shrieking figures of young fathers moved miserably through the darkness, muttering curses from the opera of "O Hush," and remembering Herod with an admiration they never felt for him before.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

THE TAXES ON SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

It being generally understood that there will be no tariff bill passed at this session of congress, there is a good deal of curiosity to know what will be done about internal revenue matters, especially with regard to tobacco. The sub-committee of the committee of ways and means, charged with considering the question of tobacco tax, has prepared a favorable report. In this report they take strong grounds in favor of reducing the tax from twenty-four to sixteen cents, and just here is where the trouble comes that causes all the commotion in the tobacco trade. It may be asserted most positively that even if the committee of ways and means does endorse the report of the sub-committee on this question of tobacco tax, and the house should pass it, the treasury department will exert its energies against it, and the probabilities are that the senate will defeat it by an overwhelming majority.

It may be certainly stated that by no possibility can there be a change of the tobacco tax at this session of congress. There will be something done with regard to details of the spirits and tobacco laws. It is likely that there will be some change in the tax on whiskey, because of the accumulating profits that the high tax is beyond the revenue point and has become a premium on fraud. The large number of distilleries seized each day, and the suspicions held by the treasury department that there are an immense number of illicit distilleries in operation, favor a reduced tax on spirits. Each indication is in the direction of the passage of an act making considerable modification in the internal revenue laws.

Since the days of Jackson the New Haven Register declares no nomination has met with such acceptance in Connecticut as that of Tilden, and he will carry that State by at least 9,000 majority.

WHAT IS CHRIST TO US.

He is our way—we walk in him.  
He is our life—we embrace him.  
He is our truth—we live in him.  
He is our Lord—we choose him to rule over us.  
He is our master—we serve him.  
He is our teacher—instructing us in the way of salvation.  
He is our prophet—pointing out the future.  
He is our priest—having atoned for us.  
He is our advocate—ever living to make intercession for us.  
He is our Savior—saving to the uttermost.  
He is our root—we grow from him.  
He is our bread—we feed upon him.  
He is our fold—we enter in by him.  
He is our shepherd—leading us in to green pastures.  
He is the true vine—we abide in him.  
He is the water of life—we slake our thirst in him.  
He is the fairest among ten thousand—we adore him above everything.  
He is the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of his person—we strive to reflect his likeness.  
He is the upholder of all things—we rest upon him.  
He is our wisdom—we are guided by him.  
He is our righteousness—we cast all our imperfections on him.  
He is our satisfaction—we draw all the sources of life from him.  
He is our redemption—redeeming us from iniquity.  
He is our healer—healing all our diseases.  
He is our friend—relieving us from all our necessities.—*Selected.*

A Peculiar business System.

A day or so ago the attorneys propped Daniel Drew up in bed, and put him through a course of interrogatories and cross-interrogatories relative to his petition in bankruptcy. His answers, faint, almost inaudible, and given with great tears rolled down his cheeks, reveal the most singular business system, or lack of system, recorded of any man who has dealt in millions. In this transaction with his brokers he always trusted to their honesty, and never troubled himself to look over their statements or account. He left collaterals with the brokers, but doesn't know what became of them. A check-book he never had any use for. Book-keeper or clerk he never employed, nor even had an office of his own. On several millions he once had he never kept any account, but thinks he could tell from memory where some of it went; he carried such trifling matters in his head.

HOMESTEAD.

The Radical leaders said the Convention would do away with the homestead. The Convention did not reach that subject. Can these leaders be believed?—*Davidson Record.*

FRANCHISE.—The Radical leaders said the poor man would be deprived of his vote by the Convention. The Convention did not touch that subject. Can these leaders be believed?—*Id.*

We learn from parties from the different parts of the county that the names of Tilden and Vance are received with enthusiasm everywhere. Put Davidson down for 300 majority.—*Id.*

Last Tuesday while Mr. Trexler was giving the prisoners in jail their dinner, one of them struck him a heavy blow on the head with a bar of iron he had obtained in some way. Although severely stunned, Mr. Trexler after a desperate struggle in which he received several injuries, succeeded in getting him in a cell. Mr. Trexler deserves great credit for his courage and determination shown in this affair. We regret to learn that his injuries are quite serious.—*Id.*

Put Back in Slavery.

The Radical leaders said the Convention would put the colored people back into slavery. The Convention did not touch that subject. Can these leaders be believed?—*Id.*

Vote Upon the Amendments.

The Radical leaders said the amendments would never be submitted to the voters for their ratification or rejection. The vote is to be taken on the 7th day of November next. Can these leaders be believed?—*Id.*

Town Full of Folks.—The streets are alive with people. The Stockholders train brought down six hundred men, women and children, and most are camped out in the Capitol square, young country girls sitting under the oaks, on the green grass, and their beaux with cotton umbrellas in hand kneeling before them, in earnest discourse. Every department in the Capitol is full of visitors and Washington's Statue is surrounded with the stalwart young yeomanry. "That's him," "He looks sun burnt," "It's just like him, Jim," are comments heard on every side.—*Rail News.*

DEATH OF MR. HARRIS.—The young man Julius Harris, recently moved here from Richmond, with the new shoe store of Marcus Harris & Bro., and who was carried home sick by his father, some two weeks since, we are sorry to learn died in Richmond on the 11th inst., at two o'clock in the morning. The young man during his brief stay here made a most favorable impression on our citizens and they will regret to hear of his death.—*Rail News.*

Mr. Spurgeon's church in London now numbers four thousand eight hundred and thirteen members. Last year five hundred and ten were added to the list, but the loss by death and removal brought the clear increase down to one hundred and thirty-six. The colportage society of the church occupies forty-three districts of the city.

DEATH IN A LIME KILN.

Terrible Fate of Two Children and a Woman in Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 18.—John E. Cameron lives on a farm one mile from this village. He has a lime kiln in a quarter of a mile from his house, near the main road. Yesterday he started a fire in it and went away to his work in a hayfield. Two of his children, a boy nine years old and a girl aged five were playing about the kiln. Over the mouth of the kiln is a windlass by which a large bucket is lowered to the bottom. The oldest of the two children thought it would be nice to fill his "kettle" up and down in the bucket. She clambered up and let her feet down into the pit. The fire had by that time gotten under good headway, and the stone was becoming heated and emitting poisonous gas.

Where Retrenchment is Feared.

The general reduction of wages is having its effect on cooks and chambermaids. A good woman cook who formerly commanded \$20 a month now gladly engages for \$15, and chambermaids, who of late years have been paid \$12, now readily take \$10. Nursery girls can be had for from \$6 to \$8. Many families have reduced the number of their servants, and some who formerly employed only one now do their own work. Male servants have suffered heavier reduction than women, as being less essential. Discharged coachmen are driving hack-cars, and footmen have become hotel and restaurant waiters. Coachmen who once commanded from \$35 and \$40 a month are offering themselves for \$20, and footmen who formerly got \$25 will gladly take \$15.

BURIAL OF H. W. GUION, ESQ.

Yesterday morning the remains of the late H. W. Guion, Esq., were escorted to the depot of the Carolina Central Railroad Company, by quite a number of the bar of this city, by friends and his family. They were put on the train, under care of Messrs. W. O. Maxwell, Geo. F. Bacon, J. L. Bailey, Jr., and R. P. Waring, and conveyed to Lincolnton, where they were taken to a number of obitizens. The remains were placed in a casket and carried to the Episcopal Church, where the lid of the coffin was taken off and the body exposed to the view of the public from about 11 o'clock to 2. At last named hour, Rev. Messrs. Wetmore and Braunsen read the burial service of the Episcopal Church, and this ended, the body was taken to the church yard and interred.

He is a polished gentleman," said she, gazing fondly at the bald head which showed her handiwork.

The Carolina Watchman

SALISBURY, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832.

Always Conservative.

CONTRACT ADVERTISING RATES:

Inches. Rates by the Month.

One inch for	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$12.00
Two inches for	4.00	6.50	9.00	13.50	21.00
Three inches for	6.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	27.00
Four inches for	8.00	12.00	16.00	24.00	36.00
Five inches for	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
Six inches for	12.00	18.00	24.00	36.00	54.00
One do for	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	90.00

ALL KINDS PROMPTLY DONE.

STARVATION IN NEW YORK.

Where the General Stagnation of Business is Most Keenly Felt.

The suffering among the poor who are visited by the Rev. Dr. Tyng's missionaries are fearful. Every morning the basement of the church in Forty-second street is crowded with applicants for food; but the committee's treasury is so low on account of the absence of the wealthy members of the church that many are turned away unrelieved. The sufferers are chiefly widows and young children, who, for lack of nourishment, are unable to withstand the intense heat. Some instances of actual starvation are mentioned. Complaints have been made against the wealthy congregations that send their ministers on costly European tours, close their churches during the season, and neglect their suffering poor members.

Among the many cases of distress is that of a well dressed, respectable woman who called upon Dr. Tyng's assistant pastor, Mr. Olmstead, almost fainting, and when he handed her a glass of soda water she took out a hard crust of bread and ate it ravenously. A widow and her young daughter and son, who are unable to find work, have been for some time living on two dollars a week. In a garret without any other furniture than an old dry goods box for a table, and a broken chair, live a widow and her five young children. In a closet is a mattress and a blanket, which at night make a bed for the whole family. An aged woman, who was once in affluent circumstances, was some time ago found nearly dead with hunger, and it was only by careful nursing that she was saved; she is still mainly dependent upon Dr. Tyng's charities. A young man, whose family were gradually starving, was driven to despair and intent on suicide. He was relieved and worked for a few days secured him. The child of another died on Saturday last, and not only was the father unable to bury it, but he was unable to provide food for his living family. A subscription was raised in the Gospel text.

These are only a few of the many cases with which Dr. Tyng and his co-laborers have had to deal.

A SCENE AT A FUNERAL.

J. P. Kane, a wealthy merchant of Troy, N. Y., died, and the widow was married to A. J. Patterson, who had been one of her late husband's clerks. After a few months of wedded life with her second husband, she died, and the Rev. Dr. Tenn, a leading clergyman of Troy, was engaged to conduct the funeral services. He attended and as he was about to begin the services he was summarily thrust aside by Mr. Patterson, although never a clergyman and always a dry goods clerk, preached a sermon from the text, "Judge not that ye be not judged." He soundly rebuked the clergy, the press, the relatives, and the neighbors, and used very offensive language. It is averred that Mr. Patterson was under the influence of liquor.

YORK COUNTY, S. C., December, 1875.

Messrs. Wilson & Black—Gentlemen: We have sold and used Harris' Empire Compost in large quantities, and cheerfully say that it has given us greater satisfaction than any sold or used. We intend to use it the coming season.

Yours truly, CARROLL & CAMPBELL.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, 1875.

J. W. Harris—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that I used your Harris' Empire Compost this past season by the side of other first-class fertilizers, and state that it beat all of them.

Yours truly, A. J. HOOD.

UNION COUNTY, N. C., December, 1875.

I used your two tons of Harris' Empire Compost, and am so well pleased with it that I consider the formula alone worth \$100 to me, and I shall use a double quantity the next season. The cheapness of it, and the general utility, makes it indispensable to farmers. I never expect to use any other kind.

Yours truly, A. HENBY.

BEAVER DAM, Union County, N. C., November, 1875.

I certify that I have used Harris' Empire Compost, and find it as good as the Navassa under Cotton, at about one-fourth of the price. One ton goes over ten acres.

Yours truly, T. L. DOSTER.

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I certify that I have used Harris' Empire Compost, and find it paid me as well as any Guano I have ever used under Cotton. I have used Bahama, Navassa, Carolina, Zell's, Am. Acid Phosphate, and find Harris' Empire Compost equal, if not superior, to any on my hands.

JAS. F. MARSH.

KING'S MOUNTAINS, N. C.

Messrs. Wilson & Black—Gentlemen: We certify that we sold chemicals, bought of you last season, for making Harris' Empire Compost, and take pleasure in saying that we have given entire satisfaction to all that have used them, and all intending large quantities of this season. The cheapness of it makes it the most desirable Fertilizer sold.

Yours very truly, MAUNEY BROS. & ROBERTS.

CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C., 1875.

We, the undersigned, have used Harris' Empire Compost the past year, and take pleasure in saying that it is by far the best and cheapest Fertilizer that we know of. We intend to use more largely this season.

F. A. ARCHIBALD, E. C. MORRISON, WM. L. SAPP, JACOB BARRINGER, DR. D. W. FLOW.

CLEUNOV, N. C., November 30, 1875.

This is to certify that I have used five tons of the Harris' Empire Compost this year, and find it equally as good if not better than any commercial Fertilizer I have used or noticed used, even at the cost of sixty dollars per ton, making an increase of 100 per cent on stubble lands. Expect to buy more largely next year.

F. A. ARCHIBALD.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Lancaster County, S. C., November, 1875.

This is to certify that I have used Harris' Empire Compost and am very well pleased with it, as it not only prevents rust, but is as good as any of the high priced Guanos, at the cost per ton making it the cheapest Fertilizer sold.

W. D. HAYATT.

GREENVILLE COUNTY, S. C., 1875.

This is to certify that I used Harris' Empire Compost last year on my land, for Wheat, and though I did not give it a fair trial, as I left out one of the ingredients, but must say that where it was used my wheat was never better, and where I did not use it I find that it is very indifferent. I shall use six tons this Spring. I consider the formula invaluable to farmers.

Yours respectfully, W. F. PENNINGTON.

GASTON, N. C., May, 1876.

Messrs. Wilson & Black—Gentlemen: It gives me much pleasure to state that I used the Compost bought of you last winter, and must say that I am highly pleased with it. I used it on an old broom sedge field that would produce nothing, and must say the result is astonishing.

Consider it an invaluable compost, and the thing needed to bring out good, old, worn-out lands. Yours, very respectfully, DR. J. F. SMYER.

MECKLENBURG Co., N. C., 1875.

This is to certify that I used Harris' Empire Compost last year by the side with several commercial fertilizers, and I find that the yield from Harris' Compost was one-fourth greater and the quality better than any. It makes the cotton mature better, and in my judgment, it is preferable in every respect. The cost was one fourth the price of high priced guano, and one ton will go over ten acres of land.

Yours truly, D. C. ROBINSON.

These Chemicals are for sale by J. H. ENNIS, Salisbury, N. C. Agents wanted in the several townships to sell farm rights.

TO FARMERS.

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZER.

USE HARRIS' EMPIRE COMPOST OR HOME-MADE FERTILIZER.

You can with these chemicals make your own fertilizer at home, and thereby save the money paid for high-priced commercial Guano. The cost is about one-fourth the price of commercial fertilizers. We will allow by the following certificates, from parties who have used chemicals for the past three years, that the result is much greater and therefore more satisfactory.

Fifty hundred pounds of this compost snow-buried over-one acre will produce you a double yield of wheat, and two hundred pounds per acre under corn planted exactly the first way, will give fifty bushels of shelled corn to the acre on the poorest land.

One bush in one year will produce enough manure, which with the aid of our chemicals making a concentrated manure, to go over twenty acres of land.

These chemicals should be bought in August and September for wheat crop, and from March to March for cotton and corn, as it requires from thirty to sixty days to make the compost perfect. Read the following certificates from the best farmers in the country:

[Telegram from Charlotte.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 12, 1876.

To J. W. HARRIS.

Farmers highly pleased. Will sell thousands of tons this season.

WILSON & BLACK.

YORK COUNTY, S. C., December, 1875.

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W. D. HAYATT.

Piedmont Air Line Railway

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE

In Effect on and after Sunday, June 4, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte	5:55 AM	2:15 PM
" Air-Line Junction	6:12 "	2:40 "
" Salisbury	8:30 "	4:19 "
" Greensboro	10:58 "	6:17 "
" Danville	1:36 PM	8:54 "
" Burkeville	1:49 "	9:01 "
Arrive at Richmond	9:35 "	3:19 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	5:50 AM	1:10 PM
" Burkeville	9:00 "	3:54 "
" Danville	4:33 PM	8:45 "
" Greensboro	1:43 "	8:10 "
" Salisbury	4:35 "	10:25 "
" Air-Line Junction	7:01 "	12:32 AM
Arrive at Charlotte	9:48 "	2:42 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro	10:55 AM	10:10 AM
" Greensboro	12:15 PM	11:25 AM
Arrive at Raleigh	12:22 PM	11:32 AM
Arrive at Goldsboro	6:00 PM	5:15 AM

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R. (SALEM BRANCH.)

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro	4:45 PM	
Arrive at Salem	6:45 "	
Leave Salem	8:15 "	
Arrive at Greensboro	10:35 "	

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 11:43 A. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 8:00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6:30 A. M., connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 10:25 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 1:45 P. M.; leave Burkeville 5:20 A. M., arrive at Richmond 8:30 A. M.

Express Trains will only make the following stops between Richmond and Charlotte, viz., Greensboro, Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 8:00 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars Between Charlotte and Richmond, 292 Miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above and forward copies to Genl. Passenger Agent.

Time Table Western N. C. R. R.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	8:45 a m	10 p m
Charlottesville	1:25 p m	2:15 a m
White Sulphur	8:50 "	8:42 "
Harrington	9:30 a m	5:05 p m
Arrive Cincinnati		6:40 a m

Carolina Central Railway Co.

OFFICER GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Wilmington, N. C. April 14, 1875.

Change of Schedule.

On and after Friday, April 16th, 1875, the trains will run over this Railway as follows:

PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte at	7:15 P. M.
Leave Charlotte at	7:00 A. M.
Arrive in Wilmington at	7:00 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Wilmington at	6:00 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte at	6:00 P. M.
Leave Charlotte at	6:00 A. M.
Arrive in Wilmington at	6:00 A. M.

MIXED TRAINS.

Leave Charlotte at	8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Buffalo at	12 M.
Leave Buffalo at	12:30 P. M.
Arrive in Charlotte at	4:30 P. M.

Connections.

Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington & Weldon, and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads. Semi-weekly New York and Tri-weekly Baltimore and weekly Philadelphia Steamers, and the River Boats to Fayetteville. Connects at Charlotte with its Western Division, North Carolina Railroad, Charlotte & Statesville Railroad, Charlotte & Atlanta Railroad, and Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

This supplying the whole West, Northwest and Southwest with a short and cheap line to the Seaboard and Europe.

Chief Engineer and Superintendent, May 6, 1875.—E. F.

To the Working Class.—We can furnish you employment at which you can make very large pay, in your own locality, without being away from home over night. Agents wanted in every town and county to take subscribers for The Centennial Record, the largest publication in the United States—18 pages, 64 columns, elegantly illustrated; Terms only \$1 per year. The Record is devoted to whatever is of interest connected with the Centennial. The Centennial Record is fully illustrated in detail. Everybody wants it. The whole people feel great interest in their Country's Centennial Birthday, and want to know all about it. An elegant portfolio crayon drawing premium is presented free to each subscriber. It is entitled, "In remembrance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States." Size, 25 by 30 inches. Any one can become a successful agent, for but show the paper and picture and hundreds of subscribers are easily obtained everywhere. There is no business that will pay like this at present. We have many agents who are making as high as \$20 per day and upwards. Now is the time; don't delay. Remember it costs nothing to give the business a trial. Send for our circular, terms and sample copy of paper, which are sent free to all who apply; do this today. Complete outfit free to those who decide to engage. Farmers and mechanics, and their sons and daughters make the very best of agents. Address THE CENTENNIAL RECORD, 35-ly. Portland Maine.

E. H. MARSH'S MACHINEWORKS.

Corner of PULLEY & COUNCIL Streets, Salisbury, N. C.

Having all my new Machinery in operation. I am now prepared in connection with the Iron & Brass works to do all kinds of wood work, such as Lumber Dressing, Tongue & Grooving, making Sash, Blinds & Doors, making moulding from 1/2 inch to 6 inches wide, also Turning & Pattern making, Sawing Brackets, &c. Having the best Machinery and first class workmen, satisfaction is guaranteed.

OMNIBUS & BAGGAGE WAGON ACCOMMODATIONS.

I have fitted up an Omnibus and Baggage Wagon which are always ready to convey persons to or from the depot, to and from parties, weddings, &c. Leave overland Mansion House on my Liverty & Sale Stable, Fisher street near Railway bridge. M. A. BRINGLE.

Chesapeake and Ohio R R.

First class and Emigrant Tickets at the Lowest Rates and Baggage Checked. Emigrants go on Express Trains. Distances and MONEY saved by taking the Chesapeake and Ohio Route.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NORTH CAROLINA AND THE WEST.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	8:45 a m	10 p m
Charlottesville	1:25 p m	2:15 a m
White Sulphur	8:50 "	8:42 "
Harrington	9:30 a m	5:05 p m
Arrive Cincinnati		6:40 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