Carolina Watchman.

OCTOBER, 12. 1876.

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

OHIO AND INDIANA ELECTIONS.

State elections took place on Tuesday. The telegraph brings scattering reports from various parts of the States, but nothing up to this time (Wednesday evening) at all reliable. Both parties claim a victory; but the returns, though scattering, show larger gains for the republican party than we had expected. The probability is that Ohio has gone Republican, and Indiana Democratic by a small majority. Supposing this to be the result, Tilden and Hendricks' election is pretty well assured.

LATER—Indiana democratic; Ohio, republican.

REGISTER! REGISTER!!

Let every man who wants to vote at the next election make sure that his name is Registered. It sometimes happens that voters are surprised, on the day of election, to find that their names can't be found on the Register. Let no such thing occur at a time when you are most anxious to vote. It will be too late to correct such an error on the day of election if you could have done it before that time.

Meisemer.—The Stateaville *Landmark* says it is probable this man will be hung on the 22d December.

Register.—The Registration books are now open and all persons who have come of age since last election, or who have otherwise acquired the right to vote, should have themselves registered in the Township in which they reside.

Georgia.—Colquitt, democratic, elected Governor by eighty thousand. There was virtually no opposition. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

Colorado.—A recent election in this State resulted in favor of the Radicals.

The Cuban insurgents have taken possession of Los Tunos, said to be a point of very great strategetic importance. The Spanish soldiers have not been paid for 7 months, and much discontent almost amounting to mutiny, exists among them.

Mr. O. H. Dockery having declined to run against Col. W. L. Steele, for Congress in the 6th District, the Republican Executive Committee at Raleigh, have entered Allen Jordon, of Troy, Montgomery co.,—to get beat. Col. Steele's prospects for a triumphant election are very decided.

We learn from the Charlotte *Observer* that the colored Radical orator, Jim Harris, of Raleigh, made a speech in Charlotte on the 6th, and after he had done, some youthful white radicals poured out their gall, complaining of the social ostracism inflicted on them for opinion's sake. They had as well complain of the wind coming from the north when they would like to have it come from the south. Both are subject to laws which no human power can control.

The Stephens Murder—Holden-Kirk War, &c.

We publish in this paper, W. W. Holden's reply to the statements of Mr. Bailey, published last week, in regard to the murder of J. W. Stephens and the Holden-Kirk war. Mr. Bailey affirms and Mr. Holden denies. The reader can decide between them. It would seem, however, that it devolves or Mr. Bailey to show, if he can, corroborative facts in support of his statements. We have no doubt he detailed truly the impressions he received from the conversations had with Holden, and we think there must have been attendant circumstances producing these impressions which were not given in his statement of last week. Otherwise the case must be passed on as a question of veracity between himself and Holden.

THE BAILEY—HOLDEN MATTER.

We published last week, Rev. C. T. Bailey's statement of a conversation between himself, and W. W. Holden, in reference to the Holden-Kirk war and the murder of J. W. Stephens. The readers of this paper have doubtless read Mr. Bailey's card with the interest the subject entitles it. We have to add that from all the accounts we are able to obtain, Mr. Bailey is a man whose word may be relied on with confidence.

We publish in this paper, as a simple act of justice and fairness, that part of Holden's reply adverts to the statements of Mr. Bailey, and is a denial in toto of that gentleman's account; and have only to add to it, that a man whose political life is but a bundle of inconsistencies and falsehoods, crowned with one of the most wanton assaults on the civil liberties of the people of the State ever perpetrated in our country, and who, for his crimes was expelled from office, is hardly a competent witness in the case before us.

The speech of Hon. GEO. DAVIS in this place, on Tuesday, was one of the best we have heard here this year. His portraiture of the radical government for the last ten or eleven years was absolutely painful to contemplate. He delineates with the skill of a master, yet from necessity he could only finish up out lines. It would require weeks of pains taking to fill in with perfection, the horrid details of that party's crimes against civil liberty, and it was chiefly with this class of offenses that the speaker dealt. If the mission and deeds of any party ever known to exist in the world deserve to be branded as fiendish, you have only to hear a faithful recital of the unlawful acts of the radical party to know where the appelation belongs. Mr. Davis has studied its career. He traces it step by step—though its dealings with Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South and North Carolina—and a blacker record of tyranny and oppression can no where be found. He shows the connection between the wicked policy of the administration and the present financial distress of the country as cause and effect. He shows the inevitable total ruin that must follow the continuance of that party in power. Hence the imperative necessity for a change. There can be no reformation without a change. The same party will continue the same sort of government, and there will be no hope and no peace. Peace and quietness reign in every Southern State under the control of the Democratic party. But in every State ruled by the radicals there is lawlessness and public licentiousness. There is no peace there, but all is in a state of dreadful suspense and a fearful looking for of evil. The taxes levied, collected, and wasted by a party without property, is consuming the substance of the people and driving them to despair.

The speaker was listened to with rapt interest, especially by the more intelligent portion of his audience, which, though it filled Meroney's Hall, was not near large enough for such an occasion. He received complimentary calls at his lodgings at the Boyden House from a number of our citizens both before and after the delivery of his speech, and we trust will have no occasion to regret his visit to our town.

Mr. H. H. HELPER is pushing his colonization theme in the county canvass, in this county and Davie, running as an independent candidate for the Senate. We are not surprise to learn that his speeches attract attention, and that he meets with some at every precinct who accepts his views and plans on this subject as worthy of consideration. Indeed, it has come to pass that many white people of the country would willingly part company with the negro forever, and help pay his expenses to some land of perpetual fruits and flowers where he might enjoy to the full, the bliss of idleness. Mr. Helper wants to see them happy in a land of their own in order that white folks here may be happy without them. He is trying to get the ball in motion. It remains to be seen what he can accomplish alone. If the people will elect him he will bring the subject before the Legislature, and through that body endeavor to have it brought up in Congress; and finally, if sanctioned by the people of the country, he expects some efficient national scheme to facilitate the work. It is a pleasant subject to talk about, when you are not busy, and at some future day will probably assume a graver aspect than there is any reason to expect will result directly from the labors of Mr. Helper, though he is laying himself out in his zeal to advance it.

When the subject comes up for serious thought and action, it is probably there will be several elements of strong opposition found to exist. First, the white men of the radical party, if that party should then be in existence, will want to keep the negroes here to vote. Southern white radicals would about as soon hear Gabriel blow his horn as to see the negroes leave, Oh, but there would be mourning!

Again, there is a very large part of the Conservative people of the country who are conscientious in regard to a faithful observance of Constitutional obligations, rights and privileges who would vigorously resist any encroachment on the rights of the citizen, notwithstanding his color, previous condition or present worthlessness. He would say, let the negroes alone, for you may jump out of the frying pan into the fire in your wild hunt after a better laborer, besides he has rights which must be respected.

And again, the negro himself may object to going away to Africa, or elsewhere. Like the little bull harnessed to a cart, of which the Charlotte *Observer* tell us, which coolly resolved he would not move another inch. His master clubbed him over the head and all about, but still he would not go. At last some one said, "twist his tail!" And his master caught this caudal member and twisted it. It was a violent remedy but it roused the little bull, and he carried himself and the cart out of town like a streak. But you can't treat the negro that way, for he has got no tail to twist.

We used to have a song that every body was so fond of that they wore it out in a few months—

"Wait for the wagon;
Wait for the wagon
And we'll all take a ride," &c.

Its applicability to the colonization movement in Rowan is not without some force. Colonization is a big thing—bigger than the Centennial or a Presidential election—and if all the big men in this country were to unite in the effort to carry it out, they could not complete the work under ten or twenty years. The present generation would not probably see it ended. There is, therefore, not much use of being in a hurry about it. The people have on hand already a big job of work which must be finished on the 7th of next month. They have undertaken to throw out of office a hundred thousand bad men who have been and are yet plundering the country. They are in earnest about this thing and will hardly permit themselves to be interrupted with the colonization of the negroes. They are in full till after the radical thieves, just now, and can't stop to swap knives or take a hand at any sort of amusement.

The frost has had the good effect of returning some of our citizens who have spent the summer near, or among, the mountains. No doubt they experienced a milder summer heat than we, but we believe there is no country in the world where the people have been healthier than ours have been during the past summer, and indeed for several years past. The malaria diseases to which we were reckoned to be more subject than other sections of this part of the State, have have almost disappeared, so that it has become a rare thing to meet with a case of common chills and fevers. Neither have we been visited by any of the epidemics which have prevailed in various places in adjoining and more distant counties; for all which, our people should feel duly thankful.

BREAKDOWN OF THE REPUBLICAN CANVASS.

THE BLOODY SHIRT A FAILURE—TESTIMONY OF THE LEADING NEUTRAL NEWSPAPER.

[*From the N. Y. Herald of Sept.* 19.]

The sudden and general determination to carry the campaign on the Southern issue, shows uncontrollable alarm among the Republican leaders. They are panic stricken. They have compared notes, and their conclusion appears to be that on a fair canvass, on the real issues of the year, they will lose, and in desperation the word has gone out to fling the "bloody shirt" to the breeze and make the appeal, not to the reason, the honesty and patriotism of the country, but to prejudice, hatred, fear and ignorance. This is the way it looks to cool observers; and even if this were not the correct theory of their policy, it is still true that such is the impression it makes. Shrewd political calculators say, if the Republican managers were not badly frightened they would not force an obsolete and a hateful issue upon the country. If they felt moderately sure of winning they would argue; it is because they feel themselves weak that they take to vituperation and denunciation.

The policy of denunciation, this exclusion of reform and concentration on the Southern issue is a blunder of the Republican leaders in several ways. It alienates a large mass of voters; it creates a feeling of distrust and alarm among the calculating or "loose" voters, and it places the party in a false relation to the living issues of the day. It may exasperate and alarm timid and ignorant voters, but it cannot carry the country.—No thoughtful voter believes that the country would be seriously endangered or hurt if the Democrats should come into power, and that sort of nonsense excites as much contempt in sensible men as the foolish assertion of Democratic organs that the country would be ruined if the Republicans should succeed. If the Republican party is to be for another four years a party of proscription in the South, a party encouraging misgovernment and trading on outrage there, then it is by all means best, for all our interests, North and South, that the Democrats should come in; and this is the opinion of a great many thousand Republican voters, without whom the Republicans cannot succeed in November.

CALCULATIONS.

The New York *Herald* presents the following interesting calculations:

Suppose all the Southern States cast their electoral vote for Mr. Tilden—he would then have the following vote to begin with:—

Delaware,	3	Mississippi,	8
Maryland,	8	Louisiana,	8
Virginia,	11	Kentucky,	12
West Virginia,	5	Tennessee,	12
North Carolina,	10	Missouri,	15
Georgia,	11	Arkansas,	9
Florida,	4	Texas,	8
Alabama,	10	South Carolina,	7

In all 138 votes, and 47 less than the number required to elect.

Suppose the following States cast their electoral vote for Hayes—he would then have these to begin with:—

Illinois,	21	Colorado,	3
Iowa,	11	Nevada,	3
Kansas,	5	New Hampshire,	5
Maine,	7	Ohio,	22
Massachusetts,	13	Pennsylvania,	29
Michigan,	11	Rhode Island,	4
Minnesota,	5	Vermont,	5
Nebraska,	3		

In all 147 votes, 9 more than Governor Tilden and 38 less than the number required to elect.

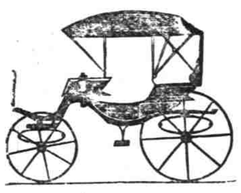
There would in that case remain the following States, from whose electoral vote each party would seek enough for a majority:—

Wisconsin	10	New York	35
California	6	Oregon	3
Indiana	15	Connecticut	6
New Jersey	9		

In all 84 electoral votes. But from Mr. Tilden's Southern vote we may reasonable deduct North Carolina 10, which the Republicans may fairly hope to win, and which would give Mr. Hayes 157 votes. To Mr. Tilden on the other hand, we may reasonably add Wisconsin 10; California, 6; Oregon, 3; in all 19 votes, giving him 147 votes. There would remain in this count Indiana, 15; Connecticut, 6; New Jersey, 9, and New York, 35. Of these, to win, Mr. Tilden would have to carry both New York and Indiana, *or New York, Connecticut and New Jersey*. Mr. Hayes could get on with either New York and New Jersey or Connecticut.

We have in the above estimate given the Republicans Ohio. If they should lose that State, but carry North Carolina as we have supposed, Hayes would have but 135 votes; and as losing Ohio would suppose also losing Indiana, he would have to come East for 42 votes, which means that to win, he must in that case carry New York, Connecticut and New Jersey or fail of an election.

It will be seen from this that Tilden can be elected without the aid of Indiana or Ohio, as he will certainly carry New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. As to the assertion that the Republicans may fairly hope to win North Carolina, that is all nonsense. Nothing is more certain than that Tilden and Vance will carry this State.



TROTTER AND WILKINSON,

Carriage Builders of Charlotte, N. C.,

will have on Exhibition at the Fair, 1 Extension Phaeton, and 1 Open Buggy. Person wanting any thing in our line would do well to wait and see our work.

Correspondence solicited.

First Premium at the last fair of the Carolinas. 52:1. f.

VEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

VEGETINE

Is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever naure.

VEGETINE

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article and after using several bottles, was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTINGILL.
Firm of S.M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State Street, Boston.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.

She was also troubled with Dyspepsia and General Debility; and has been greatly benefited.

THOS. GILMORE, 229½ Walnut Street.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN.

NATICK, Mass., June 1st. 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. —— Best, of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new man. Respectfully,

DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154½ dozen (1852 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended, that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of Scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours,
AI GILMAN, 448 Broadway.

To H. R. STEVENS Esq.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

HIGH PRICES FOR COTTON

AND

Low Prices for Goods.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST.

ALL WE ASK IS AN EXAMINATION.

WANTED.

COTTON,
CORN,
OATS,
WHEAT, &c.

MAUNEY & ROSS.
Salisbury, N. C.

Oct. 11, 1876. (52:1m.)

THE MORNING STAR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

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WM. H. BERNARD,
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52:f.

RIOTS! ROWS! RIOTS!

Not between the races but among Sewing Machine Companies because the world renowned

Singer Sewing Machines

are greatly reduced in price for cash. We will sell for 25 per cent less than heretofore. Needles, oil, attachments, &c, for sale and machines cleaned, repaired or traded for. Address all orders to

WILL R. BARKER, Ag't.
SALISBURY, N. C.

Office Barker's Drug Store.
Sept. 21, 1876. 49:tf.

DISSOLUTION!

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between L. W. Walton and J. F. Ross, under the firm name of WALTON & ROSS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them will please call at their stand and settle.

L. W. WALTON,
Sept. 12, 1876. J. F. ROSS.

NEW FIRM.

WE have this day associated ourselves for the purpose of conducting a general MERCHANDISE BUSINESS under the firm name of MAUNEY & ROSS, at the store formerly occupied by Walton & Ross.

We hope by fair dealing to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

E. MAUNEY,
J. F. ROSS.
Sept. 12, 1876. 48:1m

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned has determined to sell a small track of land lying in Franklin Township, three and a half miles north of Salisbury, immediately on the new Mocksville road. There is a new framed house on the premises but not yet finished; and a well of good water in the kitchen piazza. The land lies well and is very desirably located, being within half a mile o Franklin Academy and convenient to several churches, where there is preaching every Sunday. It is in a good and healthy neighborhood. Any person wishing to buy would do well to call soon, examine the land, &c., and see for themselves. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

JOHN C. MILLER.

Sept. 1, 1876. 48:tf.

Marble Works.

MONUMENTS. TOMBS HEADSTONES.

TABLES, MANTLES, &C.

Scotch and American Granite

MONUMENTS,

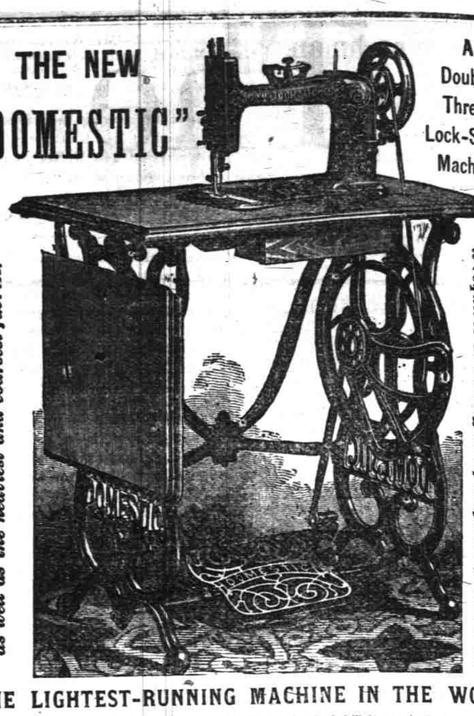
On hand and furnished to Order.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Address, JOHN CAYTON,
Corner Morgan and Blunt Streets,
19:1y *Raleigh, N. C.*

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.



It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being

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.,
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FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting 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.

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INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000
ASSETS, MAY 5, 1876, ... 152,379

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Raleigh, May 5th, 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 42, 43, and 44, "Battle's Revisal," chapter 24, ratified 9th 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 I find 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),	19,900 00
N. C. County and City Bonds, (market value),	19,875 00
Mortgages on Real Estate in North Carolina, (first lien),	30,196 00
Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents,	10,408 19
Total,	$152,379 19

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 of North Carolina.
It is under the control and management of prudent business men.
Its officers are known throughout the State.
It will insure your property upon the most reasonable terms.
It will keep your money at home.
Live, Active, Reliable Agents wanted in every part of the State. Address,
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A. MURPHY, Local Agent, Salisbury, N. C. A. L. ORDELL, Special Traveling Agent for N. C.

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SUI GENERIS

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The Cabinet or Parlor Organ in its present improved form was invented and introduced by MASON & HAMLIN in 1861, superseding the Melodeon, which was the best instrument of the class previously in use. Several important improvements were embodied in this new instrument, and especially it brought to highest excellence

THE ART OF VOICING REEDS,

discovered or invented several years before by Mr. EMMONS HAMLIN, of this company. This

MOST IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE

IN SUCH INSTRUMENTS is now universally employed, but has nowhere else attained that peculiar excellence which characterizes the tones of the Mason & Hamlin Organs. "We know not," say twenty-five of the most prominent artists of the Opera in New York, (*see Illustrated Catalogue of the Company*) "what peculiar secret or skill these makers possess, but certainly

WE HAVE NOT HEARD SUCH PURE MUSICAL TONES

FROM ANY OTHER REED INSTRUMENT, either of American or European manufacture." The most important secret or skill is in respect to the VOICING THE REEDS, in which the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs certainly stand alone.

There are now made yearly in the United States, under various names, as Cabinet, Parlor, Cottage, Boudoir, American, etc., about fifty thousand Organs, by something like two hundred and fifty makers. But the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

HAVE ALWAYS MAINTAINED THEIR SUPREMACY

as the best of this class of instruments;

UNEQUALED, and if judged critically, Unapproached

in excellence by any others. This supremacy is attested by the public

TESTIMONY OF MUSICIANS GENERALLY

in America, and a very large number in Europe, published in full in the Catalogue and Circulars of the Company; also, by the remarkable and

Entirely unprecedented Award to them of highest honors at competitive Exhibitions in

EUROPE AS WELL AS AMERICA.

It is not too much to say that in America they have

ALWAYS RECEIVED HIGHEST HONORS,

for in hundreds of Exhibitions it is believed there have not been six in all where other Organs have attained even equal honors. These Organs enjoy the proud distinction of having received a

FIRST-CLASS MEDAL AT EVERY EUROPEAN WORLD'S EXPOSITION

at which they have competed, and of being the

ONLY AMERICAN ORGANS WHICH HAVE EVER BEEN FOUND WORTHY OF ANY MEDAL

in such competition. They received first medals at

Paris, 1867; Vienna, 1873; and Santiago, 1875.

EVERY ORGAN made by this company is manufactured in the MOST THOROUGH and careful manner from the VERY BEST material. In every minutiæ EXCELLENCE IS CONSIDERED BEFORE ECONOMY. Every instrument is warranted to be, according to its size, capacity and class, the BEST ORGAN WHICH IT IS POSSIBLE IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE ART TO CONSTRUCT.

Such, however, are their facilities for manufacture accumulated in the largest and finest factory in the world, and rendered possible by the very large demand for these Organs, both in Europe and America, that they are enabled to sell at little more than cost of the most inferior Organs, and often at less than the prices demanded for them.

YET DEALERS OFTEN RECOMMEND OTHER ORGANS as equal, or better, and use strenuous efforts to sell them. The reason for this is, simply, MANUFACTURERS OF INFERIOR WORK OFFER LARGE DISCOUNTS OR COMMISSIONS TO DEALERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY have pleasure in offering this season the largest and finest assortment of Organs ever produced, including novelties and improvements both in musical capacity and in cases. Many styles are now offered with EXTENDED or ETEGERE TOPS, very elegant and rich.

They pledge themselves that every Organ of their make shall GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION to any reasonable purchaser.

Organs rented with privilege of purchase, or sold for cash, or on installments at very favorable terms.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES with full descriptions of styles, PRICE LISTS and TESTIMONY CIRCULARS with opinions of ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS sent free to any address.

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Sept. 21, 1876—13