Carolina Watchman.

OCTOBER, 19, 1876.

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

Adam Carrikar, of Cabarrus county, 84 years old, was thrown from his horse last Wednesday and killed.

Charlie Sherwood, a worthy boy of Concord, 16 years old, while unchoking a cotton gin he was attending, last Thursday, had his right arm caught in the gin and completely torn off.

The New York *Times* and other Republican newspapers still accuse Governor Tilden of perjury on his tax return of 1862. That story was exploded weeks ago. It was hard to believe at any time—no one believes it now.

GEORGIA ELECTION.—Full returns put the majority at 88,000. There were four counties in which not a single radical vote was cast, three which gave only one, ten gave less than ten, and nineteen less than five. There are three negroes elected in the House and one republican in the Senate. Seven republicans in all. Thousands of negroes voted the Democratic ticket. The State of Georgia is in her holiday dress. Her people, white and black, are happy, for there is peace and plenty in all her borders.

The Utica Observer speaking of the Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia elections says, "In these signs we conquer. It was all in vain that the rogues and blasphemers waved the bloody shirt over the hills and prairies of the west. They have exhausted their resources, they have spent their money, they have fought their fight and they have sounded the retreat.

Now let North Carolina give them a farewell salute of 20,000 majority for Vance and Tilden.

"RATIFICATION"—*not* "ADOPTION."

We notice that some of the newspapers say that in voting for the amendments to the Constitution, you must vote a written or printed ticket with the word *"adoption"* on it. This is a *mistake*, and an important one at that. The law requires the word *"Ratification."* Those who have made a wrong announcement on the subject should correct the error.

The Charlotte *Democrat* is in error in respect to the votes of Mr. HELPER, when it says "he has always voted with the Republican party." He claims that the only Republican vote he has given was in 1868, unless his vote for Greely be counted. As an independent republican he has found his choice leaning to the uniform support of the men and measures of the democratic conservative party. See his card in this paper.

SPEAKERS.

Senator Ransom spoke at Statesville on Tuesday, and has gone west from there.

Hon. D. G. Fowle made "a great speech" at Wilson, on Monday. The Judge has done good every time.

Gov. Vance has gone whence "the wise men" came—to the East. Speaks in Beaufort to-day, and completes his appointments with Settle at Swift Creek Village to-morrow. Will speak alone at Kinston, Oct. 24; Newton, Oct. 23; Jacksonville, 24; Kenansville, 25.

Salisbury ardently desires a visit from the Governor before the election, but if we should not, it will be because he thinks "Rowan is strong enough to take care of herself."

Must have a majority.—The business in the Superior Court of Davidson was partially suspended on Monday last for the want of legally drawn jurors. An affidavite was filed on the opening of the Court, setting forth that there were only two members of the County Commissioners present when the jurors were drawn. Judge Cloud very promptly decided that the jurors who had just answered to their names and taken their seats in the box were incompetent, the law requiring that at least a majority of the Board of Commissioners shall be present and superintending the drawing. He discharged the jurors, and ordered the Sheriff to proceed under the statute in such cases provided, to summon a new panel.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The results of the late elections in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, have been pronounced by our Democratic friends North and South as *very good—very satisfactory.* Ohio went Republican by about 5,000 majority. It was expected she would go that way. The Republicans had to encounter the fiercest sort of a battle from July to October to carry the State at all, and they got it at last by a discouraging majority It is the home of Mr. Hayes, the citadel of his strength; and his friends now see the danger to which it is exposed. It will take all the men and money they can muster to hold it in the great pitched battle for the 7th of November. The Democratic adversary is bouyant with hope—he is lively, energetic and determined. His successes in Indiana (carried by about 4,000) and West Virgina (carried by about 12 000) have and fired his zeal, and he goes into the fight with a confidence and a hope to which the Republicans are strangers. *Can* the Republicans of Ohio do any more than they have done for the last three months? If they cannot, then they have done go down before the impetuosity and constantly augmenting force of their democratic adversaries. The chances in Ohio are very nearly even We shall not be surprised if it goes for Tilden and Hendricks, though there is no need to count it in order to secure their election. If they carry New York, in which there is great confidence, their election is certain.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The troubles in this State thicken. The Grant government seems determined to goad the people to the point of desperation. The President has issued his proclamation sustaining Governor Chamberlain in his outrage on the rights of the people, and has ordered Gen. Sherman, with all the available force in the military division of the Atlantic to report to Gen. Ruger, at Columbia, S. C., to be used in case of resistance to the authority of the U. S., &c. There is no resistance there and will be none. The troops are designed to control the election.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17—Negroes belonging to the State militia had their arms concealed near the point of meeting at Cainhoy, 9 miles from Charleston, at which place by agreement, both parties appeared unarmed. A disturbance occurring, the militia obtained their arms and commenced firing from the bushes, killing two, and wounding fourteen whites. Eighty armed whites have left the city to secure the bodies and protect the people in the vicinity of Cainhoy.—*C. Ob.*

Try it.—Mr. Wm. H. Howard informs us that he has probably discovered the useful purpose of the copal or Ailantus tree. After trying all the remedies he could hear of for saving cabbage infested with bugs and worms without success, he concluded to try the leaves of the copal tree, which, we believe are rigidly shunned by all kinds of insects. He covered his cabbage with the leaves and stems of the copal, and renewed the application as they were dried up by the sun, and very soon every worm and bug took their departure, and his cabbage grew off finely and he is the only man in his neighborhood whose crop was not utterly destroyed. Who knows but the copal was made for this kind of purpose. Certainly there must be good in it and men are left to find it out.

SUGGESTION FOR REFLECTION.

It is suggested that after the election, people about here who want negro laborers employ some of those in South Carolina who vote for Hampton and Reform. White people must quit employing their enemies. It is neither safe nor right nor proper.—*Char Democrat.*

Colored men, that is the way it will ultimately work, and there is no help for it. It is just what you or any other class of men would do under the same circumstances. How can you condemn what you yourselves know to be natural and just! If the conservative white people should decline to employ you and bring in other laborers to take your place, it would put you to trouble.

And in this relation there is something due to that class of white men who are misleading the negroes from year to year. They sometimes complain of social ostracism. What a shameless complaint! We have never heard of one them complaining that conservatives had refused to go security for them on their official bonds. How many of them could give good bonds without the help of conservatives? There is a cat in that meal tub and it ought be run out.

MORE THAN HIS DUE?

The N. Y. *Tribune* of August, 1872, is represented as saying that Thomas Settle, the radical candidate for Governor of North Carolina, "remained at Lima" (South America) as Minister to Peru, "less than six months, and received for that service $9,459 71, or at the rate of $18,000 a year, the pay of the Lima mission being fixed by law at $10,000 a year; and that is what Mr. Settle calls drawing his salary for the time he was in office." Has this matter ever been satisfactorily explained by Mr. Settle? If it has not it ought to be, otherwise the public must conclude that Mr. Settle had his arms a little too deep in the public crib.

En-passant, why should Judge Settle or Judge and body else, receive eight or ten thousand dollars more pay for working for the Government than they could make at anything else in one year? Why should the two or three thousand clerks in the Departments at Washington receive from eight hundred to two thousand dollars a year for six hours work a day, when there are thousands of men as capable as themselves, glad to take situations in stores or banks at one half the pay and work 12 hours a day? Will somebody answer?

There is an inequality here which should be corrected, and we believe the Conservative Democratic party, if it ever gets the power, will cut down salaries right and left, for the people will demand it. There is no justice in the present system of high rates; and the only reason that can be given for it is, it enables office-holders to make large contributions to electioneering funds. Thus our unfaithful Congressmen have been raising corruption money from the people's treasury to be employed against the people in corrupting and controling the ballot box. This is a great iniquity and the people should not forget or overlook it. We trust our faithful and true WM. M. ROBBINS, out of respect to that constituency of which he is justly proud, will keep an eye on this subject and do all he can to relieve the people of this injustice and robbery. True, it may not be possible for him to do much, if anyting, at present; but it should be entered down in the memorandum books of all our Represetatives and Senators as a work to be done in the interest of good and honest government, and the earliest opportunity sedulously improved to "re-construct" the salary system.

That Dutch Friend.—While we were at Lexington, listening to the war of words, wit and argument waged there on Monday last betwen the candidates for Governor, some partial friend visited our office and left on our table a highly complimentary letter to the *Watchman* about the *Watchman*. We do not often admit into our paper praises of itself, and shall now content ourself with one or two quotations, only. The writer says:

"I likes your haper because it ish not avraid of everyting and everypody, but ish goot enough to dell de trooth ven it dells anyting about." "It does not ask vat vill peoples say, but says vat it believes."

All right, good friend, we are glad you are pleased; but if you want to feel goot all over vote for Tilden and Vance.

The Hon. MAT. RANSOM filled an appointment to speak at Gold Hill, this county, last Saturday. He had the pleasure of meeting there a large number of the yeomenry of that vicinity, and did himself and them the honor to deliver one of the very best speeches made in the State on this the goodly centennial year of American liberty. He spoke nearly three hours, and had his audience spell bound during the whole of that time. For closeness of argument, logical clearness, elevated and forcible thought, and every attraction and power of true eloquence, it has not been excelled by even Gov. Vance himself. His hearers were warmed and melted by turns, as they were brought to review the history of the country and the sad and oppressive incidents of the last ten years of that history. And they were faithfully warned of the dangers of the present time, and earnestly exhorted to discharge their whole duty for the perservation of the liberties handed down from the fathers of the country.

The people were too intensely attentive to every utterance of the speaker to applaud him much during the delivery of his speech; but they gave him a hearty, heavy round at the end of it; and we doubt not both speaker and people will long cherish the memory of Oct. 14th, 1876.

FAB. H. BUSBEE, Esq., was stranded here by a failure of railroad connection, Friday evening, and as he is too active a man to be idle, gladly accepted an invitation to accompany Gen. Ransom and delegates of the Rowan Tilden and Vance Club to Gold Hill, next day. At the conclusion of the General's great speech, he was called, and to *our* surprise at least, he came forward like a man who meant business; and to our greater surprise still, he made the audience forget weariness, if they felt it at all, and kept them listening until the sun touched the tree tops. His youthful appearance was against him at the beginning we know; for the old dutch farmers of this section, can't very well bear to listen at "boys' talk politics. But there was something winning in Busbee—he grasped the situation with accuracy, and took hold of the business in hand so deftly, and proceed with it so gracefully and pleasantly that scarcely a dozen men left their seats until he had finished, though many of them had miles to travel to reach their homes. On reaching Salisbury, about 8 o'clock at night, the streets were lit up with bonfires, and Busbee was loudly cheered and called for. He responded—jumped out of the buggy and mounted a goods box and went at it again. And there we left him Saturday night, surrounded by an eager crowd.

Prof. W. H. Neave and his Mt. Pleasant Brass Band were in attendance at Gold Hill, and contributed their pleasant and highly entertaining services to the occasion.

VANCE AND SETTLE IN LEXINGTON.

On the short notice of three days not less than 2500 voters and other citizens convened in Lexington on Monday last, to hear the discussion between Gov. Vance and Judge Settle. By ten o'clock the streets were crowded, much the larger part—three or four to one—being white people. Long before the hour for speaking the enthusiasm for Vance began to break out. He was met at the depot by a large delegation of citizens, and as he passed the line going to the carriage provided for him, he was greeted with three lusty cheers. A great crowd of people followed the carriage up to Mr. Pennry's Hotel. They hung around the door and cheered him. He went out after a while to hunt up his competitor, and the crowd in the streets got around and shut him in, so that half an hour was spent in shaking hands before he could get out.

The speaking was announced for 11 o'clock—within 10 minutes from time—in Lowe's Grove, and thitherward the great crowd immediately swung off, filling the streets for hundreds of yards, and raising a perfect cloud of dust. Judge Settle led off and spoke one and a half hours, and Gov. Vance's reply was limited accordingly. The rejoinders were half hour each. Judge Settle begged his friends (particularly colored men behind him) not to cheer any remark he might make. [Was he ashamed to be cheered by them?]

We shall not attempt to report the speeches—so often attempted in vain—for it would be uninteresting. Judge Settle was heard all through with respectful attention, though we cannot say with patience. The expiration of his time was the signal for a rousing cheer for Vance. Judging by the faces of the auditors one was obliged to think there were from three to four Vance men on the ground to one Settle man. It was the old story over again as it has come up all summer from the various battle grounds—earnest enthusiasm on the one side, and a subdued, skulking silence on the other. The cheerful, warm-hearted sympathy of the people were evidently with Vance; and vindictiveness or sullen despair with his opponent. The best political elements in the State will comprise the voting strength of the one; the worst, that of the other. An unpleasant truth, it may be, but nevertheless a truth which cannot be denied.

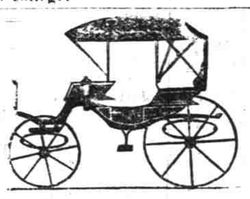
At the request of both candidates Gen. M. W. Ransom, who was on the stand during the discussion, was invited to address the people, and we were sorry that from want of time he was obliged to mar the grand speech delivered the day before at Gold Hill, by the omission of parts so essential to its unity, perfectness and beauty. But he was listened to well, and it is said his unanswerable argument to show that the radical party was a party of injustice, hatred and malice towards the South, while the northern democratic party was a party of fraternity and good will towards the South, carried conviction to the minds of men who had never before taken the trouble to make the comparison.

THE VERMONT RESULT.

The full returns from Vermont show that the increase of the Democratic vote is 4,227, while the increase of the Republican vote is only 550. In 1872 Converse's majority for Governor was 25 319 in a total vote of 58 559. In 1876 Fairbank's majority is only 22 714 in a total vote of 58,599

If the Republicans had merely held their own since 1872, their majority would be largely over 28,000.

Such is the result in Vermont. It indicates plainly such a great Republican loss as will elect Tilden and Hendricks by the votes of three-fourths of the electoral college.



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 bowel, but a safe, judicious 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 astonish ing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever nature.

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,
C. 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. S. 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 14 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,
A. I. GILMAN, 468 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.

A FIRST CLASS DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER!

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE

Only Daily Paper

Published in WILMINGTON, a City of nearly 20,000 Inhabitants, and the Great Centre of North Carolina Trade!

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year,	- -	$7 00
Six Months,	- -	4 00
Three Months,	- -	2 25

ADVERTISING RATES REASONABLE.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor & Proprietor,
WILMINGTON N. C.

52:tf.

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 Blount Streets.
Raleigh, N. C.

13:1y

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.,
New York and Chicago.

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.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.
Also 909 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOUTHERN UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION,

INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000
ASSETS, MAY 5, 1876, ... 172,709

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 5, 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 4, "Battle's Revisal," chapter 26, ratified 19th March, A. D. 1875, and do find that said company is "doing its business upon sound principle, within the provisions of its charter, and in conformance 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,	19,000 00
N. C. County and City Bonds, (market value),	19,875 00
Mortgages on Real Estate in North Carolina, (first liens),	33,196 00
Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents,	30,508 19
Total,	$172,579 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 collected to be deposited with the State Treasurer for that purpose.

Its stockholders are among the prominent business men in North Carolina.

It is under the control and management of native North Carolinians.

Its officers are known throughout the State.

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,

June 1, 1876. 3m R. W. BEST, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

A. MURPHY, Local Agent, Salisbury, N. C. A. L. ORRELL, Special Travelling Agent for N. C.

GET THE BEST

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

SUI GENERIS

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

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

LET 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 PROFITS 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 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.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.—154 Tremont Street, Boston; 95 Union Square, New York; 80 and 82 Adams Street, Chicago; 37 Great Marlborough Street, London; 22 Rue Richer, Paris; 103 Leipziger Strasse, Vienna; 116 Collins Street, Melbourne. Sept. 21, 1876.