Carolina Watchman.

JANUARY 4, 1877.

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

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—Kellogg has barricaded the State House, and assumes the right to control all approaches thereto.

Western R. R.—It is rumored that the Committee sent to investigate the management of this Road, found matters relating to it in rather a bad condition, and that the interest of the State may require very thorough treatment. The Committee have not yet reported, but will do so as soon as they can arrange the facts which they have to lay before the General Assembly.

Those best acquainted with the history of the late Wm. Mesimer, attach very little value to much of his published confession; but as he is gone it is hardly proper to assail it, except so far as it related to others yet living. Mr. Kearnes, for instance, denies that Mesimer ever won of him the large sum of money he said he did. He stole money, papers and property from Kearnes amounting to about $2,000, and it was for this offense he was sent to the Penitentiary.

A bloody row occurred near Fayetteville, Christmas eve, resulting in the death of a white man named Kennedy. A negro Democrat had been repeatedly threatened by radicals of his own color, and on the evening mentioned, sprang upon him from an ambuscade as he was passing the road in company with some white men, who joined him in resistance. A terrible fight with knives and bludeons ensued with the above result.

South Carolina—The State Given to Hayes.—The Committee of the House of Representatives sent to investigation the election returns have ascertained that the State went for Hayes by about 600 majority. That, we suppose, settles one vexed question. Incidentally the Committee also ascertained that Hampton and the remainder of the Democratic State ticket are elected by decided majorities.

There is a resolution now pending in the U. S. Senate to recognize the Hampton government.

Mr. Gordon also presented in the Senate, Dec. 29, a petition from Gov. Hampton and those acting with him at Columbia, praying the removal of the military from the capitol of South Carolina or such other action as will cause a cessation of military interference in the affairs of the State. Laid over till Tuesday, Jan. 2.

"DAVIE."—A correspondent of the Raleigh News, Dec. 29th, over the above signature, proposes as a change in County governments, which subject is now before the General Assembly, to abolish township governments, county commissioners and justices of the peace in force and elected prior to the 1st of January, 1877, and create an inferior court of probate for each county, with a judge, clerk and solicitor, to be appointed by the General Assembly, and to hold office for the period of four years. The judge and solicitors to be selected from the legal profession. The judge with a salary of $2,500, and the solicitor $1,200.

We should thus have two sets of judges—those of the superior court and those of the inferior court—about 20 in all—salaried men.

No State was better governed than North Carolina while she had the county courts, presided over by a select Bench of Magistrates. "Davie's" idea approximates in other respects that old well tried system, and might do with the exception alluded to. No more salaried men, and a cutting down of salaries, fees and expenses is what the people want.

THE INAUGURATION.

The ceremonies at Raleigh on the 1st of January, were more grand, interesting and enthusiastic than ever before witnessed there on a similar occasion. All parts of the State contributed military, bands of music, or citizens in private relations, to honor the occasion. They came by scores and hundreds. The severity of the weather prevented the carrying out of the programme previously arranged. The inauguration took place in Tucker's Hall instead of on a platform in the capital grounds, and consequently only a small portion of the immense gathering of citizens were enable to witness the ceremonies and hear the inaugural address. Bad as the weather was the streets and every point of interest was thronged with eager people, eager to see and hear, and to put in a huzza. At times they were almost uncontrolable, and the police were kept constantly busy in holding the surging good humored crowds in order.

The services of the Salisbury Band were brought prominently into requisition, both in the procession and in the Hall. Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., of Greensboro, opened the exercises with prayer. Associate Justice Reade then qualified Superintendent Public Instruction, the Attorney General, and Lieutenant Governor elect; and Governor Vance, then stepped forward and read the oath of office required to be taken by him, signed it, and handed the paper to Chief Justice Pearson, who attested it. The Governor then proceeded to read his inaugural address, amidst profound silence. This document reaches us too late for this number of our paper. It is all ablaze with patriotic fire. Nothing less would have suited the occasion.

The inauguration of Z. B. VANCE as Governor of the State on Monday last, is deservedly regarded as no ordinary event. It is the beginning of a new era in the political status of the commonwealth. It marks the recovery and re-establishment of the right of the people to govern themselves. It elevates to the chair of the State an honored, trusted, tried and proven son in whose wisdom, ability and integrity the people have full confidence. It is no small occasion we celebrate. It not only appeals to the judgment, but grapples with the deep seated sensibilities of the people, and they rejoice with a joy full of hope and thanksgiving. It is deliverance from wrongs and oppressions under which they have groaned and suffered ever since "reconstruction." It is deliverance from the shame of being ruled over by men of mean degree, who scorned not to stoop and bargain with the vile and dishonest for purposes of party promotion and self aggrandisement. It is the dawning of hope for the redemption of the State's honor and credit. Plundered and shackled the Radical philistines have well nigh ruined us beyond recovery; but hope now breaks upon us, and the courage of the people is returning to assert itself in manly efforts to regain a position of honor and respectability utterly impossible under their dominion. To the rear, ye Keough's, Torgees, Holdens, Brogdens, *et hoc genus omne.* A-vant, a nobler race—the people call you; and God bless the people and the servants of their choice.

HOW IT IS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

A letter from a citizen of Marlboro county, S. C., says: "The people of this and adjoining counties are quiet and orderly in politics. A majority of farmers are unable to run their farms without advances, and hundreds of colored men are out of employment and can't find homes. Many of them condemn their Radical leaders for deceiving them with fair promises, and dragging the state to ruin and then to starvation. What the result of all this will be, time only can show."—*Charlotte Observer.*

Times are not so hard in this section, though, doubtless, many are in trouble. Mortgages made during last year have matured and now comes the tug of paying them off. Some will not be able to do it, and their property will have to be sold. We shall now see how the mortgage system works.

The colored people are obliged to suffer when the whites become too poor to employ them, and poverty has the been tendency in this State ever since the rule of the radical party commenced. We have only seen one black man so far reduced as to offer to work for his board and clothing, and think it probable the fault was his own.

Give us seven years of peace under a fair and just government and whites as well as blacks will stand erect once more, in this State and throughout the South. But for "re-construction" and the pandora's box open upon us by that most cruel and suicidal measure (nationally) there would have been no wailing in the South and far better times in the North.

The North-East snow storm, noticed by the New York papers as commencing there at 7.30 a. m., on the 29th Dec., struck us here at about that time on the 1st January, and raged with unabated fury until about 1 o'clock, p. m., adding to the snow already on the ground, about 3½ inches.

Since the above was written we learn that the storm was not so severe and the fall of snow not so great, at Raleigh, as at this place.

The storm began at Statesville before day light. At Charlotte, about 8 o'clock.

Did it commence in the West and travel South? Will somebody tell us where it commenced and which way it traveled. The wind was from North-East, or perhaps more accurately, North-North-East.

The N. Y. *Sun* describes a storm in that city, commencing about 7.30 on the morning of the 29th Dec. Was it the same which occurred here on the 1st January?

The railroad cuts above and about Lincolnton were filled with snow to the depth of two feet.

At Columbia the sleet and snow are reported heavier than ever was known, and doing much damage to trees. Snow at Atlanta 4 inches deep.

The storm of the 24th, commenced here about 12 o'clock, Saturday night. At Wilmington it commenced about the same time, only we had snow and they had rain and sleet. The ice covered everything there, loaded the trees and telegraph wires so that they broke down under the weight. At Fayetteville there was snow to the depth of 8 inches.

A good many Republicans, here in Hartford, have expressed their hearty satisfaction at the result in Oregon, and say Tilden's election will be the best thing for the country, and especially for the business interests. Not a few say, emphatically, that Tilden is fairly elected.—*Hartford Times.*

Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems of New York, and the late Bishop Cummings, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, were playmates in boyhood and associates in college; they both fell in love with the same girl, and she married neither.

GOV. HAMPTON TO GOV. HAYES.

How to Settle Existing Political Problems—South Carolina's Example.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 29.—Judge T. J. Mackey of South Carolina is here as the bearer of a letter from Gen. Wade Hampton to Gov. Hayes. The letter is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, COLUMBIA, Dec. 23, '76.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to enclose a copy of my inaugural as the duly elected Governor of South Carolina.

In view of present events, and the official sanction given to gross misrepresentation of the acts and purposes of the majority of the good people of this commonwealth, I deem it proper to declare that profound peace prevails throughout the State; that the course of judicial proceedings is obstructed by no combination of citizens thereof; and that the laws for the protection of the inhabitants in all their rights of person, property, and citizenship are being enforced in our hearts. While the people of this State are not wanting either in the spirit or the means to maintain their rights of citizenship against the usurped power which now defies the supreme judicial authority of the State, they have such faith in the justice of their cause that they propose to leave its vindications to the proper legal tribunals, appealing to the same time to the patriotism and public sentiment of the whole country.

The inflammatory utterances of a portion of the public press render it perhaps not inopportune for me to state that, although the people of South Carolina view with grave concern the present critical conjuncture in the affairs of our country which threatens to subject to an extreme test the republican system of government itself, it is their firm and deliberate purpose to condemn any solution of existing political problems that involves the exhibition of armed force, or that moves through any other channel than the prescribed form of the Constitution or the peaceful agencies of law.

Trusting that a solution may be had which, while maintaining the peace of the country, shall do no violence to the constitutional safeguards of popular rights, and will tend still more firmly to unite the people of all the States in an earnest effort to preserve the peace and sustain the laws and the Constitution,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WADE HAMPTON, Governor of South Carolina.
His Excellency, R. B. HAYES, Gov. of Ohio.

P. S.—As the settlement of the vexed political questions which now agitate the public mind must ultimately depend on yourself or your distinguished competitor for the Presidency, I have addressed a letter similar to his excellency, Gov. Tilden.

Yours, WADE HAMPTON.

LATEST NEWS.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 2.—The Supreme Court met and refused to receive the canvass of the 27th ult. The Court ordered the Board to answer by four o'clock this afternoon to the plain language of the writ by canvassing and counting and adding up the vote cast at the election for the office of Governor, and who received the highest vote for such office, and omitting in their returns any votes cast for any person for any office, as the rights of presidential electors and members of Congress were not matters before the Court, and could not be inquired into. Under these proceedings the Board made return at 5 o'clock, the Court having met at 4, and taken recess. The counsel for the relator asked until to-morrow to examine the returns, and the Court adjourned to that hour. Drew will be inaugurated to-morrow. All very quiet.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 2.—Gov. Hampton has issued an address calling on the citizens who desire to maintain the government of their choice, to come forward and pay 10 per cent. of last year's tax levy. This is to meet the present urgent wants of the charitable institutions of the State.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Two Legislatures in session in this State, struggling for the reins of government. Kellogg is calling on the President for military aid and protection, alleging (falsely) armed Democratic resistence to his party government.

LOUISIANA.

More Dual Legislatures Organized

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1—At this hour, eleven a. m., there are no indications of trouble. A heavy force of police with side arms are on duty at the station house. Governors Kellogg and Packard are beseiged this morning by political friends. Nearly all the Republican members of the Legislature are already in the building, while the Democratic members and their friends are in caucus at Democratic headquarters, on Canal street, and as far as known, have not agreed upon any programme. Whether the Clerk of the House will call the roll furnished by the Secretary of State, is the problem which none are able to solve but should he refuse, the Republican members will call upon one of their members to perform that duty. The United States troops are under arms at their quarters, and U. S. Marshal Pitkin is at his office in the Custom House, which is connected with the State House by telegraph wire merely for any emergency. No one apprehends trouble, unless brought about by some unforeseen occurrence.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Democratic members, who have been in caucus, have sent a committee to see if the State House is still barricaded, and if so, they will refuse to go to the House, and will, as soon as a hall can be secured, proceed to organize the Legislature, at which Clerk Trezevant will officiate in calling the roll. A considerable crowd is congregating at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets, near Democratic headquarters, but there is little excitement.

THIRD DISPATCH.

About noon the Democratic committee called at the State House and asked that the barricades and police be removed, which Gov. Kellogg declined, and the Democrats withdrew. At 12.30 the Clerk of the House made a similar demand, which was likewise refused, and he refused to call the roll; whereupon Louis Sauer, a member from Ayogelles, called the House to order, at the request of Secretary of State Deslonde, and called the roll. Sixty-eight members answered, making a quorum. The oath was administered to members. Nominations for Speaker were announced, and ex-Governors Hahn and Warmouth were placed in nomination. The vote being taken by yeas and nays, Hahn received 53, and was declared elected, and took the chair.

The Senate was promptly organized by Lieut. Gov. Antoine, with more than a quorum. During these proceedings about five hundred persons were assembled on Royal at St. Louis streets, in front and on side of the State House, who cheered Democratic Committee when it emerged from the State House, but beyond this there was no noisy demonstrations. Democrats have gone to St. Patrick's hall to organize their Legislature.

[Special Telegram to Charlotte Observer.]

RALEIGH.

Governor Vance's Inauguration.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1, 1877.

A bleeding snow storm to day prevented the imposing ceremonies which had been arranged for outdoors, and Gov. Vance's inauguration took place in Tucker's Hall. A large number of visitors were unable to gain admittance. Gov Vance was sworn in by Chief Justice Pearson of the Supreme Court. Lt. Governor Jarvis, and other State officers were sworn in by Judge E. G. Reade, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Gov. Vance's inaugural address was greeted with storm after storm of applause.

Such an imposing military display has not been seen since the days of the war.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1—The inauguration of Gov Vance passed off quietly. A large crowd in attendance. His address was applauded to the echo. Alluding to National affairs, he said: "I conceive our situation to be critical in the extreme, our only reliance now is upon the moderation and patriotism of Congress. If the representatives of the people and of the State shall not be able to make a peaceable and constitutional solution of the difficulty in which the country now finds itself, and there should be an attempt as is threatened to inaugurate the candidates not fairly elected one of two things will happen. Either the majority of the American people will quietly submit to a great wrong involving the question of constitution, or there will be a resort to violence. Let us look things in the face. The circumstances of N. C., as well as of the Southern States generally, imperatively demand that we should not be forward in this matter. More than all things else, except good government, we need peace. In common with the constitutional party in the North, we think we have fairly elected our candidate for President; upon that party and not upon ourselves devolves the propriety and the duty of taking the needed steps towards securing the rights of the majority. But let it not be supposed that we are indifferent to their action, or decline to come to the front because less entitled to do so than others. Blasted we have been by the desolation of war, purged of rashness by the fires of revolution, and sobered both by public calamity and private sorrow, as have been, we yet cherish the love of liberty in our hearts. As the mouth piece of more than a million people, I believe I can, with propriety, say for them that North Carolina may confidently be relied upon to sustain that portion of the people of the United States, which shall convince us that it is struggling for the Constitution, the laws and public justice, which are the life and the soul of the American Union. On the other hand we do not wish it to be understood that we are ready or willing to embark in revolution. Nor on the other hand that we are willing to quietly submit to an outrage that physical force, directed by party zeal, may see fit to impose. The one course tending to provoke violence, and the other to invite oppression—we do wish it understood that we will follow the lead of the constitutional party of the North. Show us the law and it sufficeth us." He reserves an expression of his views on State policy for his message to the General Assembly.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a purely Vegetable Compound, innocent in nature and wonderful in effect. For children it is invaluable, curing Croup, Whooping Cough, etc, in a few hours. Price 25 cents per bottle, or five bottles for $1 00.

TO RENT.

A good and comfortable House, with garden and all necessary out houses. Location desirable. Apply to
12:tf. C. R. BARKER.

To Dentists.

The oldest and most convenient DENTAL OFFICE in N. C., for sale or lease.

For terms apply to P. P. Meroney, Salisbury, or W. F. Bason, Haw River, N. C. R. Road. (12:1m) W. F. BASON.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Board of Commissioners of the town of Salisbury, will apply to the present Legislature to amend the Charter of said Town in sundry particulars, and probably to extend the corporate limits of the same.

By order of the Board,
T. G. HAUGHTON, C. B. C.
Dec. 29, 1876. 12:5t

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE IN SALISBURY.

By virtue of a Decree of Rowan Superior Court, issued 19th June, 1875, I will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Salisbury, on the first Monday in February, 1877, three Houses and Lots in the East Ward of the city, near the Lutheran Grave Yard, known as the Otho Swink property. Also, one house and lot on the Lexington road, about one mile from the city. Persons wishing to examine the property will call on Thomas Earnhart, who will give all necessary information.

Terms CASH.
J. S. McCUBBINS, Com'r.
Dec. 30, 1876. 12:1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

A subscription school will be opened in the Town Academy on Tuesday the 2d of Jany., 1877. A. W. OWEN,
Salisbury, Dec 27, '76. Principal.

Three Points for Consideration.

During the past five years VEGETINE has been steadily working itself into public favor, and those who were at first most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

There are three essential causes for those having such a horror of patent medicines, changing their opinion and lending their influence toward the advancement of VEGETINE. 1st—It is an honestly prepared medicine from barks, roots and herbs. 2nd—It honestly accomplishes all that is claimed for it, without leaving any bad effects in the system. 3rd—It presents honest vouchers in testimonials from honest, well known citizens, whose signatures are a sufficient guarantee of their earnestness in the matter. Taking into consideration the vast quantity of medicine brought conspicuously before the public through the flaming advertisements in the newspaper columns, with no proof of merit or genuine vouchers of what it has done, we should be pardoned for manifesting a small degree of pride in presenting the following testimonial from Rev. J. S. DICKERSON, D. D., the popular and ever genial pastor of the South Baptist Church, Boston.

The Tired Body Sues for Sleep.

BOSTON, March 16, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—It is as much from a sense of duty as of gratitude that I write to say that your VEGETINE—even if it is a patent medicine—has been of great help to me when nothing else seemed to avail which I could safely use. Either excessive mental work or unusual care brings upon me a nervous exhaustion that desperately needs sleep, but at desperately defies it. Night after night the poor, tired body sues for sleep until the day-dawn is welcomed back, and we begin our work tired out with an almost fruitless chase after rest. Now I have found that a little VEGETINE taken just before I retire gives me sweet and immediate sleep, and without any of the evil effects of the usual narcotics. I think two things would tend to make brain-workers sleep. 1st—A little less work. 2nd—A little more VEGETINE. This prescription has helped me.

Now I have a particular horror of "Patent Medicine," but I have a greater horror of being afraid to tell the straight out truth. The VEGETINE has helped me and I own it up. Yours &c.,
J. S. DICKERSON.

Valuable Evidence.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience in the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walkers family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating nervine tonic.
O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Past of the M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as inflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE.

NATICK, Mass, Jan. 1st, 1874.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE and from that time to the present he has been continually improving. He has lately resumed studies, throws away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST.
MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

Reliable Evidence.

178 Baltic St., BROOKLYN, N.Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is claimed to cure. JAGES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Bap. Church, Sacramento, Cal.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE

Fifty pages—300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of thousands of the best Flowers and Vegetables in the world, and *the way to grow them*—all for a Two CENT postage stamp. Printed in German and English.

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IT PAYS every Manufacturer, Merchant, Mechanic, Inventor, Farmer or Professional man, to keep informed on all the improvements and discoveries of the age.

IT PAYS the head of every family to introduce into his household a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for investigation, and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN which has been published weekly for the last thirty-one years, does this, to an extent beyond that of any other publication; in fact it is the only weekly paper published in the United States, devoted to Manufactures, Mechanics, Inventions and New Discoveries in the Arts and Sciences.

Every number is profusely illustrated and its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Receipes, Suggestions and Advice by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts, forming a complete repertory of New Inventions and Discoveries; containing a weekly record, not only of the progress of the Industrial Arts in our own country, but also of all New Discoveries and Inventions in every branch of Engineering, Mechanics, and Science abroad.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the foremost of all industrial publications for the past thirty-one years. It is the oldest, largest, cheapest, and the best *weekly* illustrated paper devoted to Engineering, Mechanics, Chemistry, New Inventions, Science and Industrial Progress, published in the world.

The practical Receipes are well worth ten times the subscription price, and for the shop and house will save many times the cost of subscription.

Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, and People of all Professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College and School. A new volume commences January 1st, 1877.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and SEVERAL HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. Terms, $3.20 a year by mail, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars, giving Club rates, sent free. Single copies mailed on receipt of 10 cents. May be had of all News Dealers.

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Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, Cor. F. & 7th Sts., Washington, D. 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.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

THE SOUTHERN UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION.

INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,00000
ASSETS, MAY 5, 1876 152,37919

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 solidity and stability [illegible] essential points in an Insurance Company), as the following certificate from the Secretary of State, so [illegible]

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 affairs of the "Southern Underwriter's Association," [illegible] provisions of an Act to amend sections 42, 43, and 44, of Chapter Four, Revised Code, ratified A. D. 1875, and do find that said company is doing business [illegible] the charter, and in compliance with the laws of the State [illegible] possession of the following securities, which will more fully appear from a schedule on file in this office:

United States Bonds, market value,	$9,200 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, [illegible]	53,196 00
Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents,	10,108 19
Total,	$152,379 19

In accordance with the authority [illegible] by the Legislature, I hereby approve the Report of said Company filed this day.

Given under my hand and seal of office.

WM. H. HASTEDTON, 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 [illegible]
Its stockholders are among the [illegible] 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 [illegible] terms.
It will keep your money at home.
Live, Active, Reliable Agents wanted in every part of the State. Address,
R. W. BEST, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.
June 1, 1876. 1y.

A. MURPHY, Local Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

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 Martin and Blount Streets,
19:1y *Raleigh, N. C.*

North Carolina—Davie County.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

WILEY A. CLEMENT, Assignee of P. R. Martin, *pl'ff.* *against* BENJAMIN RUSSELL, PORTER R. ALGER, *defendants.* — Summons for Relief.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named Defendants are non-residents of this State—*It is Ordered*, that the defendants, Benjamin Russell and Porter R. Alger be notified by publication in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, to be and appear at a Court to be held for the County of Davie, at the Court-House in Mocksville, on the 2d Monday after the 3d Monday in March, 1877, and answer the complaint which will be filed within the first three days of said term, and if they fail to answer during the term, that plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint. Defendants are also notified that a warrant of attachment has been sued out against their property and effects and will be returnable at the same time and place.

Given under my hand and seal of office this the 6th November, 1876.

H. B. HOWARD,
5:6t:$10 pd Cl'k Supr. Court of Davie co

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. March 9, 76: 1 yr.

To James Crouch and others, non-residents, you will take notice that the following summons has been issued against you, to wit:

DAVIDSON COUNTY

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

M M Modlinger and N W Beeson, Adm'rs of M Evans, dec'd, *Plaintiffs* — *Against* — Christian Teague, et al heirs at law, *Defendants.* — Summons.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Davidson County,—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon James Crouch, Moses Crouch, James Teague, W R Charles, N P Charles and others, the defendants above named, if to be found in your County, to be and appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court, for Davidson County, at the Court House in Lexington, within twenty days from the service of the Summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within ten days, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of November 1876.

C. F. LOWE,
Clerk of the Super. Court of Davidson County and Judge of Probate.
O. H. WELBORN, Pl'ffs. Attorney. 9:6w