

Carolina Watchman.

Surry county voted 300 majority against the Mt. Airy Railroad.

F. R. McDowell makes a handsome, mainly low on taking the place of Gen. D. H. Hill, on the Southern Home.

The Charlotte Observer failed to reach this place Wednesday morning, and how much other mail matter is not known.

Dr. Hepburn, President of Davidson College, is killing Dr. Vanhan's pupil in Raleigh, for a short time during Dr. V's absence.

A submerged village or city has been discovered in Lake Geneva, and they propose to enclose it in a sort of wall, and pumping out the water expose it to view. It is supposed to date back beyond the present era.

The county of Pender has just passed through a very hot contest on the question as to where the Court-House should be located. "South Washington" was voted for by the democrats and liberal republicans and won the race by about 200 votes.

The new democratic government of South Carolina is in hot pursuit of the robbers who plundered the State while in radical hands. One after another of the rascals is "called in" to render an account of his stewardship, and it is to them a very sore business.

The last important demonstration of the railroad strikers was at Scranton, Penn., in the coal region of the State, where they killed the Mayor of the town and wounded his wife. They were 5,000 strong, and destroyed the railroad shops. Were finally dispersed with the loss of 4 killed and 10 wounded.

The Presbyterian (N. Y.) says it is a matter worthy of the attention of Railroad Companies, which constantly violate the Sabbath, to investigate the question whether or not there is any profit in Sunday work when it is so easy for Sunday rioters to destroy property. "God is a slow paymaster, but he pays."

Three townships in South Ireland voting on the fence law rejected it. But it is said the question will again be voted on. There is little doubt of the final adoption of the fence law in this State. It involves important changes and must therefore work its way slowly. The people will adopt it when convinced of its value and practicability.

SAD R. R. ACCIDENT.—A deplorable accident occurred the Statesville and Charlotte road, near Alexanderiana, yesterday. Mrs. Denton and her daughter were walking on the track and the old lady could not, or did not get off in time after the signal, and the train could not be stopped. She was caught, and had both legs and her head broken; but was alive when the train left the scene.

The newly appointed Magistrates were duly qualified on Thursday last, the old ones going out on the same day. We have T. G. Haughton, G. A. Bingham, D. A. Davis and Andrew Murphy for the town. The bulk of the business is likely to fall on Mr. Haughton and Mr. Murphy, their positions and circumstances suggesting the probability, Mr. Murphy has had some experience as a Magistrate, and his conduct in that capacity won public confidence in him.

The "Clement Attachment" is a term applied to a new process for manufacturing cotton yarn, now in practical use at Memphis, Tenn. It takes the cotton in the seed and brings it out spun yarn, thus dispensing with all the cost which by the usual operations, go before that of spinning. There is a great saving in machinery and costly handling. The new machinery is very simple and \$10,000 will pay for a set run by water, with a working capacity of 450 bales of lint per annum. Few hands are required to manage it, and not very skillful hands at that.

Charlotte Observer: Dr. H. C. Walkup, who was shot by Edward Kilpatrick in Lincoln Co., last week, after hanging in a condition of great uncertainty as to the result of his wounds, is now reported as out of danger. Kilpatrick has fled. The difficulty was an impulsive one between two friends. It sprang up in a moment, and after it was all over Kilpatrick was melted to tears of regret.

Dock Hunsucker, who was struck on the side of the head with a hoe near Charlotte, by Rufus Lowrance, both colored, died after six days. The jury of inquest returned it as a case of deliberate murder. The offender has not yet been arrested.

Hunsucker had his skull broke in the same place 30 years ago, and a post mortem led to the remarkable discovery that during all those years he had carried in his head two pieces of bone, one 1 inch and the other 1 inch by 1, growing peither to the skull nor the brain, and has suffered no inconvenience from it.

Montgomery Gold Mine.—We learn from Mr. Jacob F. Grunp, just returned from a reconnoitering trip to Montgomery county, that the new proprietors of the Russell mine are vigorously pressing forward their preparations for work and will soon be in operation. Other parties representing northern companies are also prospecting in the mineral regions of the county, among them Dr. Ames, who is said to be a man of science, and is conducting his investigations with skill. Mr. Grunp has had a large mining experience in California and some in this State, and has returned from Montgomery with the strong conviction that it is rich in the precious metals.

The Responsibility.—A pawn broker in Pittsburg, Pa., has brought suit against the county for \$6,000 damages—dove him by the rioters. We had supposed the city would have been first liable in this case; then the county, then the State, and last the United States.

But we think it very doubtful whether the losers in the riots will ever obtain relief from any source. The sudden outbreak of huggan passion and rage is a thing against which no city, county or State can provide complete protection; and there are more grievous wrongs than loss of property, befalling citizens against which there is no protection and for which there is no indemnity. The duty of the State to protect person and property must be subject to some rational rule; and the hardship of individual losses by an event which transcends all reasonable calculation should not, it would seem, abate the rule. There is no indemnity for a conflagration by material fire, and this sudden outbreak of human passion bears so close a resemblance to that or to a flood of angry waters, that protection against it were alike impossible. If the county or State can be held to make good losses they could not prevent, it must be upon the benevolent principle that it is better to distribute them among all the citizens than to let them fall on a few.

The recent rail road strike will be seized on by the administration and those in favor of a strong national government and urged as a plea for a large standing army. It will fail to change the views and feelings of southern people and statesmen on this subject. The South has a keener perception of the dangers of a large standing army than the North can have; besides the southern States are more firmly established in the doctrine of States rights, and more confident in their ability to preserve order without the aid of federal bayonets, than the Northern. With good, true, and brave native sons of the South at the helm of our State governments we shall rarely if ever have occasion to invoke the aid of the Federal government to preserve or restore order. We would have had no trouble with the negroes after the close of the war had it not come by the mischief making of Northern men for political purposes. Northern men under the protection of Federal bayonets wandered up and down throughout the South sowing discord and hatred between the races for years, and only failed in reproducing the scenes of San Domingo, because the people of the South white and black, were mercifully preserved from deeds of violence by Almighty God. There is no war between the races in the South. They are each necessary to the other. The black man needs the white man, and the white needs the black. It is not probable (if left alone) that we shall ever need a large standing army to keep the peace. The races know how to be just towards each other, and the magnanimity of the stronger will never condescend to oppress the weaker until we shall have lost every sentiment of honor and honesty. The South wants no standing army to interfere with the rights of the State, and to run rough shod over her people, violating all principles of civil liberty and personal rights.

Creaked Whiskey—After McKee Again. St. Louis, August 6.—A civil suit for damages has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by the government against Wm. McKee. The action embraces sixteen hundred and fifty-three counts, for fourteen hundred dollars each, aggregating two millions three hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred dollars. These counts are all alike in form, except that the name of a different distiller is inserted in each, charging him with an unlawful removal of distilled spirits, and also charging defendant with aiding and abetting in the removal of said spirits, which act rendered him liable to the above penalty of fourteen hundred dollars.

Resolution of the Maritime Exchange. PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—At the meeting of the Maritime Exchange, held to-day, the following resolution, relative to the losses and damages resulting from the late riots, was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of seven members be appointed to urge united action among the members of this and other exchanges in the prosecution of their claims, to consult with legal authorities for the purpose of ascertaining on whom the onus of the said losses and damages properly falls, and to decide as to the best method of preparing, presenting and collecting the claims when the responsibility shall have been determined.

Diaz Attempting to Strengthen Himself. CITY OF MEXICO, July 31.—President Diaz is making strenuous efforts to establish himself in the good opinion of foreign powers, especially the United States. His attitude regarding the border question was taken with a view of sustaining his personal dignity before the Mexican people; he courts the good disposition of the United States toward himself personally, and would apparently agree with pleasure to everything proposed by the American government. The suspicious tenor of certain newspapers which formerly opposed President Diaz has moderated, and some journals now mildly approve the good intentions and point out the advantages of his administration.

NORFOLK, August 6.—A fire at Murfreesboro, N. C., last night destroyed the main building of the Wesleyan Female College; loss \$75,000; insurance, \$30,000. No lives lost.

A SPECIAL despatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Times says: "United States Marshal Douglass, of North Carolina, made a requisition upon the Attorney General for money to defray the expenses of his office, for serving writs, notices, &c. Gen. Devens declined to pass the requisition. He informed Douglass that he must wait until the President and Cabinet decided about his case, which would probably be this week. Douglass has not and will not resign. Devens told him that he did not like the way in which the business of the office had been conducted, but did not make any suggestions. It is very certain now that Douglass will have to go, and that Dockey, an ex-member of Congress, will receive the appointment."

Until President Hayes rides the Western District of North Carolina of Mr. Douglass, we shall believe him but little in earnest in his professions of a purpose to reform the civil service in this State. The people of North Carolina have a right to demand the appointment of "honest and capable" men to office. Granting that Mr. Douglass is honest, we yet maintain that he is incompetent for the Marshalship—because of his lack of brains, nerve and moral force. The administration shows neither patriotism nor common sense in keeping in office an incompetent official, because he happens to be the son of a great man.—Raleigh News.

Judge Cox has decided that the officers of the Southern Underwriters' Association, Raleigh, must be examined. The News says: The trail in pursuit of the assets of this defunct insurance company is getting hot. In March, 1876, the company started. Who were the stockholders was and still is a secret from the public. Soon after it was organized the company filed with the Secretary of State a sworn statement of their assets, showing over \$150,000 of first-class securities, among them \$50,000 of U. S. Bonds, \$30,000 of N. C. R. R. first mortgage bonds, and so on. In March the company suddenly quit business. The liabilities, amounting to \$15,000 or \$20,000, were presented for payment. It was then discovered that there were no assets. Suits were brought, and on judgments obtained proceedings have been instituted.

From the Raleigh News. THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.

A Lecture by Prof. J. L. Tomlinson. Those who listened with so much pleasure to Prof. Tomlinson's lecture on California, gathered promptly on Monday night to hear, if possible, a more entertaining lecture on the beauties of the Yosemite Valley. Before taking up the subject proper, the lecturer gave interesting facts about the climatology of California.

With an average climate, cold enough to stimulate to industry, warm enough to invite to refining leisure, but not so hot as to enervate the energies of either mind or body, with rain enough to warrant an abundant harvest, and not enough to produce abundant vegetation, South California is unequalled in climatic superiority, and possesses all the elements and stimulants of a high physical and intellectual culture. The climate is that of Italy without the unpleasant peculiarities of the Italian climate.

Considering the whole State the climate in any month in the year runs through the whole gamut. One land plays with the hoary mountains and the other with the tropics. Nor is it an exaggeration to say that the pine and the fir whose roots are planted in everlasting snow, look down on the orange, the date and the feathery palm.

But in Southern California the winter is rather the more delightful season, as it is the time of rest, verdure and life. abundant harvest, and not enough to produce abundant vegetation, South California is unequalled in climatic superiority, and possesses all the elements and stimulants of a high physical and intellectual culture. The climate is that of Italy without the unpleasant peculiarities of the Italian climate.

The Pursuits of Californians. The three great legitimate pursuits in California are mining, (which is not always legitimate,) agriculture, including fruit culture, stock raising, including wool growing. Manufacture are yet in infancy, though very well begun. The methods of mining, though many, are principally three: placer mining, hydraulic mining and quartz mining.

Free Masonry is very prevalent in Brazil, and the clergy there are striving to counteract its influences.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We have the largest and best illustrated publication in the world. An agent reports making over \$150 a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who suggest make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or you can do it in your spare time from home or office. You can do it with or without a partner. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Send for our new and improved prospecting map. It will show you the best places to go to, and the best ways to make money. Address: "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Yosemite Valley. Of the great sight of the State, which year after year attract an increasing number of intelligent and cultured tourists from all parts of the world, Yosemite Valley is, of course, the chief and most remarkable.

No pilgrims to Mahommed's tomb at Mecca, or to the Juggernaut of Hindoo-tan ever manifested more interest in the superstitious objects of their veneration than do the intelligent and devout worshippers of the wonderful in nature in their pilgrimage to the great Valley. "Yosemite," which is Indian for "Great Grizzly Bear," is situated high up in the Sierras, about 160 miles directly east from San Francisco, and about 50 miles southeast from the Calaveras grove of Big Trees just referred to.

It were needless to essay a description of that scene. All epithets are useless, and all vocabularies bankrupt, for it was too strangely wonderful and too wonderfully strange. But it did seem to me as I gazed, that here was Nature's last, most cunning hiding place for her utmost subtleties and rarest splendors. It was but a little strip of land to look down upon after all—nothing but earth and water, and air and tree and air, and sky—but the stupendousness of the surroundings!

There were arched and pillared rocks so massive, so immense, so eternal, it seemed they might have formed the foundation walls of a continent, and domes so vast they seemed like young worlds rounding off of chaos. There Nature had worked her divinest miracles with water and sunlight—lake, river, cataract, cascade, spray, and mist and rainbows by the thousands. The picture was divine and impressive, with closed eyes methinks I can see it as I saw it that glorious hour. In all my life let it lead me where it may I think I shall see nothing so sublime and beautiful as that first vision of the valley.

However enchanting this spot of earth may be, we must not linger here too long. To leave, we turn and following our guide, commence the steep descent into the valley around and down and down and around the zig zag trail, we cautiously and patiently wend our rough, steep way. The risks are not the least, for the ladies are frightened, the gentlemen are uneasy, the guide laughs until, at last, the bottom is reached, where hard by are the rippling waters of the Merced river which being interpreted is called the River of Mercy. Weighed and worn we make our way up the valley along the river for a couple of miles to the hotel.

On our way thither we found countless streams of pure cold water that leap over the valley walls and flow down into the Merced. We pass through gardens of blooming Azaleas and beautiful wild roses and sweet scented violets and wondrous ferns, through great parks of oak and cedar.

Far above us the firmament seems to glow like a sapphire; around us in all directions are the magnificent, closed in by vast perpendicular walls of granite on whose brows thousands of feet above the rest, giant domes and mighty obelisks, columns and great gothic spires which seem to top some grand old cathedral, musical with the echoes of falling waters, murmurous with the high moaning sweep of the pine or the low laughing swell of the fir and fragrant with the perfume of the flowers—extend this enchanted land of the New World, the Valley of the Yosemite.

The Merced River, whose waters are let loose by the sun from the regions of snow further back and higher up in the Sierras is about 100 feet broad and 5 feet deep. It comes rushing down through gorges and over huge boulders and makes the most magnificent and perpendicular precipice of 700 feet, and forms the Nevada Falls. By the time it has reached the bottom it has spread out to a width of 200 feet and forms a beautiful sheet of silvery whiteness. After leaving these falls the river, in its wild fury, goes bounding on from rock to rock, from cascade to cascade, and leaps over another lofty cliff of 100 feet, scattering its diamonds in all directions, and then, with a grander beauty and brilliancy and forming a water fall which is appropriately called I-wy-ack, for interpreted from the Indian it means "The cataract of diamonds."

On our immediate right, as we journey down, looms up that mighty ridge called "Clouds Rest," always hooded by a misty veil, and rising up to the dizzy height of 7,000 feet, or nearly 1 1/2 miles above the level of the valley. To look down into that awful abyss was almost more than human nerve can bear. The large trees 250 feet high, seemed dwarfed into utter insignificance. The Merced looks like a thread of silver running through the wool of dark green foliage. The hotels are indistinguishable toy-blocks, the waterfalls in the distance like white ribbons fluttering in the breeze.

I shall never forget the splendor of the sight that greeted me the foot of "Bridal Veil." The rising spray, in gracefully undulating and gauzy sheets, wrapped me about in ethereal folds. Experiencing the same feelings as I had when I took rain-bow, and arching my head and extending down to either foot was a beautiful little bow, into whose bright colors I could extend my hands, and which altered as long as I remained in the mist as often as I stepped. The silvery spray, now expanding, now contracting with the fickle breeze, now glittering in the sunlight like a veil of diamonds, now changing into a mist of many-colored cloud, which threw its misty drapery over the falling torrent as if in very modesty to veil its unspokeable beauty from our too eager admiration.

In concluding this wonderful description of the garden spot of the world Professor Tomlinson said: Never did the glory of God's creation stand out so brilliant as then and there. Dumb in praise, silent in admiration, I gazed in wonderment and awe amounting almost to adoration, and as the sun went down, silently and reverently turned and reluctantly stole away from enchantment of Bridal Veil, from the Valley of the Yosemite, from the Garden of the World.

Free Masonry is very prevalent in Brazil, and the clergy there are striving to counteract its influences.



BROWN & VERBLE'S Livery & Sale Stables, SALISBURY, N. C.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC will find it to their interest to call upon them before making arrangements elsewhere.

Drovers and Traders will find in this establishment good lots and stables, and plenty of good hay, fodder, oats and corn.

PLEASURE DRIVES. Those wishing turnouts for pleasure driving will find the best accommodations at these Stables.

SALE OF A House & Lot IN SALISBURY.

BY virtue of a Mortgage executed to the undersigned by John A. Holt and wife, to the purpose therein expressed—we will expose to public sale to the highest bidder ready money the House and Lot situate in the great West Square of the town of Salisbury, and now occupied by John A. Holt. The sale to take place on 12 o'clock, M. on Monday the 10th day of September next, at the Court-house in the town of Salisbury.

WOOD LAND ACADEMY. The 4th Annual term of this school will begin on Tuesday, August 25th. Instruction given in the branches usually taught in first grade High Schools.

Given Away. 4 oz. Fresh Turnip Seed of any variety, to any new subscriber to "N. C. Farmer" only 1.00 per year.

FOR SALE. Lying 3 1/2 miles north-west from Salisbury, immediately on the new Mocksville road, near Franklin Academy. Any one wishing to purchase, will call and see me. Terms made to suit purchaser.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C. The First Term of the next Scholastic year will begin on Monday, August 6th, 1877.

EXPENSES FOR TERM OF 20 WEEKS. Collegiate Department, \$76 to \$86. Academic Department, \$65 to \$83.

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, SALISBURY, N. C.

JOSHUA THOMAS, 53 Light Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper. Sweepstake's Thresher & Cleaner. Eclipse Portable Farm Engines. Hion Wheel Horse Rakes.

Continental Feed Cutter. Watt Cast Plows. Mill Stones, Smut Machines. Bolting Cloths, Belting. Mill Machinery in General.

Send for Catalogue and Price List. (25c. mo.)

TO FARMERS. MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZERS. USE HARRIS' EMPIRE COMPOST OR Home-Made Fertilizer.

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

Four hundred pounds of this Compost sown broadcast over one acre will produce you a double yield of wheat, and two hundred pounds per acre, under corn planted exactly three feet apart, each way, will give fifty bushels of shelled corn to the acre on the poorest land.

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

Read the following certificates from the best farmers in this and the adjoining counties:

ELM GROVE, July 23, 1877. To the Farmers of Scotch Irish Township and the Farmers generally: Having made and applied one ton of the Harris Compost, on the present growing crop of corn and tobacco, and considering the appearance of the corn and tobacco, at this present state of growth, I would recommend not only to the farmers of S. I. Township, but the farmers generally to use the said Compost. I have used some of the commercial fertilizers and consider the Harris Compost superior to any I have tried.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 21, 1877. Mr. Ennis—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used "Harris' Empire Compost," or Home-made Fertilizer bought of you last fall, on wheat and found it equally as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I would use and I hereby recommend it to the farmers of our county as the cheapest and best.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 14, 1877. Mr. Ennis—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Home-Made Fertilizer or Compost bought of you for wheat, corn and cotton, and can say it is as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used, and I recommend it to the farmers of Rowan as the cheapest and best. I also used it on an old field that yielded nothing before and with the Home Made Fertilizer the yield was as good as that of my best land.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 14, 1877. Mr. Ennis—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used the Harris Empire Compost, or Home Made Fertilizer bought of you last year for wheat, and can say it is equally as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used and I recommend it to the farmers of Rowan as the cheapest and best.

CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C., 1876. We, the undersigned, have used Harris' Empire Compost the past year, and take pleasure in saying that it is by far the best and cheapest Fertilizer that we know of. We intend to use more largely this season.

GLENCOVE, N. C., Nov. 30, 1875. This is to certify that I have used five tons of the Harris Empire Compost this year, and find it equally as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used or noticed used, even at the cost of sixty dollars per ton, making an increase of 100 per cent, on stubble lands. I expect to buy more largely next year.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Lancaster County, S. C., November, 1875. This is to certify that I have used Harris' Empire Compost and am well pleased with it, as it not only prevents rust, but is as good as any of the best that I ever used, and per ton making it the cheapest Fertilizer sold.

GREENVILLE COUNTY, S. C., 1876. This is to certify that I used Harris' Empire Compost last year on my wheat, and though I did not give it a fair trial as I let out one of the ingredients, but must say that where it was used my wheat was never better, and where I did not use it I find that it was very indifferent. I shall use six tons this Spring. I consider the form in valuable to farmers.

MECKLENBURG CO., N. C., 1876. I take pleasure in stating that I used Harris' Empire Compost, under both corn and cotton and the result was astonishing to all my neighbors. The cost was only one-fourth of what I had been paying for commercial fertilizers.

MECKLENBURG CO., N. C., 1876. This is to certify that I used Harris' Empire Compost last year side by side with several commercial fertilizers and I find that the yield from Harris' Compost was one fourth greater and the quality better than any. It makes the cotton mature better, and in my judgment, it is preferable in every respect. The cost was one-fourth the cost of the high priced guano, and one ton will go over ten acres of land.

DAVIDSON COUNTY—PROBATE COURT. P. S. Benbow, Adm. of T. C. Wallace, Plaintiff vs. Robert Wallace and others, Defendants. NOTICE. To Robert Wallace, H. D. Wallace, Geo. Wallace, Eugene Williams and others, Defendants in this case. You will take notice that the Plaintiff in this case will make a motion to confirm the sale of the land for which I am the Plaintiff, before me at my office in the Town of Lexington, on the 20th day of August, 1877; when and where you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why said sale shall not be confirmed.

AT BELL'S The Jeweler of Salisbury. THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF JEWELRY to be found in Western North Carolina, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, solid Gold and plated Jewelry of every kind; filled, solid 18k gold and Diamond Engagement Rings. Solid silver and plated SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, CUPS, GOBLETs, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, &c., &c. No charge will be made for engraving any article of silverware purchased. All Watch & Clock work faithfully repaired as low as the lowest and warranted.

Attention FARMERS. GRASS SEED. Just received a fresh supply of Clover Seed, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top and Timothy, which I will sell cheap. B. A. BELL.

Cool Spring Academy. The Fall Session of this School will open on Monday, July 30th, 1877, and continue 20 weeks. Rates of Tuition: Spelling, Reading, &c., \$3.00; Primary Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., 8.00; English Grammar, Higher Arithmetic, 10.00; Classics, Higher Mathematics, Physiology, &c., 15.00. An incidental fee of 40 cts, a quarter will be charged. Tuition payable at the middle and close of the session. Good board in families from \$7 to \$8 per month. Several vacant houses can be rented on reasonable terms. Cool Springs is 12 miles north-east of Statesville, N. C., and is a very healthy and moral community. The rate of a Southern University, and has had several years experience in teaching. Will give special attention to students preparing for College. JOHN DUCKETT, Principal. MRS. J. A. DUCKETT, Assistant. 37-6t

SALISBURY CITY MILLS FLOURING & SAWING. The subscriber having purchased the above Mills, respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country. He hopes for the continuance of the patronage heretofore given these Mills and by close attention to extend the business in both branches. By special contract timber can be sawn on shares. CALL AND SEE ME. W. M. NELSON. 21.1y. pd

To The Farmers. German or Golden Millet Just Received. TWO CROPS IN ONE YEAR On The Same Ground. Call and see it—For sale at ENNIS' Drug Store. 33-6w.

HARDWARE. When you want Hardware at low figures, call on the undersigned at No 2 Granite Row. D. A. ATWELL. Salisbury, N. C., June 8—t.

Greensboro Female College. The Fall Session of 1877 will begin on the FOURTH WEDNESDAY in August. Charges Per Session of 20 Weeks: Board, (exclusive of washing & lights,) \$75 00; Tuition in regular English course, 25 00; Moderate charges for extra studies. For full particulars, apply to Pres. T. M. Jones for catalogue. N. H. D. WILSON, Pres. Board of Trustees. 37-6t. pd.

National Hotel RALEIGH, N. C. Board by the Day, \$2.00. Beautiful situated next to Capital Square. Col. C. S. BROWN, Propr.

AT BELL'S The Jeweler of Salisbury. THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF JEWELRY to be found in Western North Carolina, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, solid Gold and plated Jewelry of every kind; filled, solid 18k gold and Diamond Engagement Rings. Solid silver and plated SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, CUPS, GOBLETs, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, &c., &c. No charge will be made for engraving any article of silverware purchased. All Watch & Clock work faithfully repaired as low as the lowest and warranted.

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