State Agricultural Societies exists in nearly every State. They owe their origin to an earnest desire on the part of farmers to improve themselves and promote a gricult ure. It is for these eminently worthy and desirable objects that they receive their charters of incorporation, and generally State aid. The means usually employed by them for the accomplishment of these aims, are, social meetings, public addresses, discussions of rural subjects, the circulation of agricultural literature and, upon stated occasions, exhibitions of the industrial products of the State. There can be no question of the great utility of these institutions as long as the specific objects for which they are established are kept fully and entirely in view. In fact, so important and useful are they, that a jealous regard for their utility and perpetuity should forever ex clude any and all innovations calculated to detract from their interest, or to lower the high estimate in which they should be held. Like every thing good however they are sometimes liable to be perverted, and the point of danger mostly to be apprehended, lies in the direction of their Exhibitions or Fairs. An over anxious desire to have a big crowd, regardless of who or what they are, and to make the Exhibition a success as to receipts, is sometimes the cause of serious damage to these institutions. It is possible also for the management of these Exhibitions to fall into the hands of men of free and fast disposition who think it best to mix things. They see no impropriety or danger in increasing the interest in other directions, and hence, with a spirit and enterprise that would do credit to P. T. Barnum, the illustrious, they go in for grants. Horse racing, Side Shows, Wheels of Fortune, Thimble Riggers, &c., in order to make things lively, It therefore happens, that under such a management the visitor will find Short Horns, Berkshires, Cotswold, (honest creatures all of them) and Implements and Machinery, (very useful articles) mixed up with a big fat woman -a hairless horse, a few snakes, Thimble Riggers and Wheels of Fortune, and an Organ Grinder with Monkeys, all of them either monstrosities or cheats, and of no use in the world, save to make the curious stare, or to fool and defrand the simple. We say candidly, that such things to say the least of them, are in bad taste and are entirely out of place at a grand industrial Exhibition. They belong to a different order of Exhibitions entirely, for they are part and parcels of such concerns as Barnum's travelling Museum of ugly curiosities and monstrosities, or the Side Shows of a straggling Circus Company, and there they ought to remain. The effect of the introduction of such novelties is a matter that should also be seriously considered. The youth from some rural district who has lost his dime by the "Wheel of Fortune," "The Thimble Rigger," or the more rascally trick of the game "Now you see it and now you don't," goes home with a sense that "he has been tion. wounded in the house of his friends," that he has been betrayed, where he should have been protected and the recital of his story among his neighbors, is not likely to aronse a feeling of high regard for industrial expositions, especially among a class, proverbial for honesty and contempt for small trickery. So too, we might speak of horse racing as it is now conducted, for horse racing leads to betting, and betting is a species of gambling, and gambling is forbidden by the law. But the young and the old, are enticed into it at these races and made violators of the law. The road too, to a gambler's life may with many of our youth commence just here. Such evils as these were not intended or designed by the act of incorporation. But this is not all, large premiums are generally awarded at these premiums in comparison to their relative worth and utility, for the products of labor, and the result is, a sense of non-appreciation and injustice is awakened here also. No one objects to blooded stock or speed in horses, they have their place, though it be low down in the scale of the economies of life, and we respectfully suggest, that if a trial of speed be all that is aimed at, at these races, why not leave off the heavy premiums for this and bestow them where they rightfully belong, to the products of labor? a measure we think most justly demanded when we consider that the raising of a race horse is of little or no importance, when compared with the "wherewithal we shall be fed and the wherewithal we shall be clothed," interests of life.

is the tendency in the introduction of Exhibitions, viz: the industrial develop- ulations. ment of the State, for they are designed to show the capabilities, powers and progress of a State in all of its smaller and latter employed 650 teachers, or 1 for evgreater industries, and thus evoke a stronger, bolder and mightier spirit of improvement in each and every industry. This is a work of such transcendent interest and importance, of such magnitude and comprehensiveness, as to require all the attention and means which can possitions as the humorous entertainments of a crowd, who are fleeced and spoiled, while they are pleased, and whose execrations finally, like troubled ghosts, linger in echo upon the grounds long after their bodies have departed .- North Caro-

lina Farmer, for Sept.

When Daniel Webster was once asked, "What is the most important thought that ever entered your mind?" after a moment's reflection he seriously replied, "The most important thought I ever had was that of my personal responsibility to North.

A few days ago the Advertiser allinded to the fact that the South paid even greater attention to the higher education of her people than any other section of country. a comparison was made between the two States of Alabama and Maine, with a view to substantiate this position. From the statistics furnished by the United States census we think it was fully established that Alabama, with a smaller population and with her resources crippled by a disastrous war and more disastrous administration of public affairs, did more in this direction than the enlighted State of Maine. As an impression is generally prevalent that the South is far behind the rest of the country in its educational facilities, it may not be uninteresting to carry out the promise then made and continue the comparison on a larger scale. The figures will show that this impression is incorrect and that not only great injustice but positive injury is done the South in this regard. For it is an injury even in a material point of view. To build up our waste places and restore the prospetity which we once enjoyed, it is necessary to educate to the full extent the young who are so soon to fill the places we now occupy. It is also necessary to induce sturdy, vigorous, and gnergetic white laborers to settle among us. Now to these we offer every material inducement in the way of soil climate, and natural advantages. But they require more than this. They demand good facilities for educating their children. The impression, therefore, that this cannot be had, works actual injury in

But it is not true, and as a proof that is not, we continue our examination of the comparative efforts in this direction made by the various sections of the coun-

The white population of 20 Northern States and 5 Territories was 18,023,929. The 15 Southern States had a white popdation of 8,009,171, equal to about 42 1-3 per centum of the population of the Northern States and Territories.

The North had 205 colleges, employing , 407 teachers, and with 29,044 students. ,488 teachers, and with 27,055 students.

Here we see that the South had a larger number of colleges and a larger number of teachers, while the number of students was only 2,000 less. To enable our readers to give a ratio of these to popula-

The North had one college for ever 01,000 of its white population. The South for every 40,500.

The Northern colleges had one teacher to every 13,500, the Southen colleges to every 5,500 of the white population.

The Northern colleges had one student to every 655, the Southern colleges had one student to every 296 of the white popula-

The income of these Northern colleges was \$1,514,298; of the Southern \$1,662,-

In other words, the Northern colleges had an income of \$1 for every 121 of the population. The Southern colleges had an income of \$1 for every 44 of the population. The people of the North paid 8 cents per capita towards the support of their colleges, while the South paid 21 cents per capita for a similar purpose.

This difference appears more striking if we make a comparison which is in every respect a fairer one, and less susceptible of explanation and excuse. In the above we have taken the entire North and the entire South and compared them together. It may be said that the name college is given in many of the newly settled Southern States to institutions which ought to Exhibitions to the horse Jockys, and small rank as only highly graded academies. The same is true of the newly settled Northern States. But admit it, and yet we see that the South gave 21 times as OMNIBUS & BAGGAGE much more per capita towards a higher education of her children than did the

The same objection, however, cannot be made if we compare the six original Southern States with the six New England States. Here we beard the lion in his den. We go to the very abode of culture in this older States of the South gave more atten- near Railroad bridge tion to, and expended more money on the higher education than New England, then we need make no further argument to sustain our position. We again consult the United States census for 1860.

The white population of the six New Beyond all these considerations, there Atlantic Southern States 3,138,169.

These New England States had 21 colhorse racing and other nevelties, to draw leges, or one for every 148,000 of their inoff the attention from the one great lead- habitants. These Southern States had 97 ing thought and purpose intended by these colleges, one for every 32,400 of their pop-

ery 5,000 of the population,

In the latter were 10,201 students, or one to every 310 of the population. The income of the colleges in the six

bly be bestowed for its accomplishment, cents per capita. The income of the six New England States was \$368,469, or 12 leaving no room for such minor exhibi- Southern States was \$876,725, or 28 cents

If we make the comparison with the other sections of the North, the comparison would show still more largely in fayor of the South. But we forbear.

An examination of these statistics will no doubt startle many even of our own people, who have been in the habit of taking a contrary state of things for granted. They have yielded, without cavil or investigation, the claims of superiority in this regard so arrogantly made by the

And yet a little reflection would have

convinced them that these claims could Published Weekly J. J. BRUNER, Ed. and Pro HIGHER EDUCATION AT THE not have been well founded. Else how was it that the South controlled by its intellect and its mastery of the science of government—the highest that can engage the faculties of man-the administration of the country during almost the entire period from its inception to the beginning of the civil war ! How else could its policy have become the policy of the Government-its statesmen have managed the the administration, despite its inferiority in papulation? There was some cause for this, and that cause is to be found in the facts and figures given above,

But all at the North did not claim this superiority. Just about the beginning of the war an article written by James T Fields, Esq., the celebrated Boston publisher, showed that of the best books published, by which he meant books of science, philosophy, and the higher range of culture, the city of Charleston, S. C., purchased more in proportion to her population than any other city in the country, including Boston itself. Here is a fact that fully sustains the position we have

At another time we will continue this comparison in order to show that in other branches of education the South always did as well as any other section.

Is He Lapsing into Barbarism .- Day be

fore yesterday morning, the negro Rufus Lowrance who had grudge against Dock -, took two red balls, of what material we do not know, and naming one Adam and the other Eve, prepared to place them in a pail of water. If Adam its restraining influence on desirable emi-

went to the bottom and Eve staid on top, it meant that he must kill Dock, if Eve went to the bottom and Adam staid on top, it meant that he must let him live. The balls were placed in the water, and Adam went to the bottom. Lowrance left home, went to the field where Dock We shall first take the census of was at work, sought a difficulty with him, seized a hoe, broke his skull and then

Ship these people off to Liberia imbued as many of them are with superstition and witchcraft, and how long would they retain what civilization they now have,-Charlotte Observer.

Savannah News: We have received a The South had 262 colleges, employing printed ticket FROM BOSTON to this effect: For President, 1880,

WADE HAMPTON. The South will, no doubt, appreciate the compliment thus paid to it by its Northern friends, in bringing out, at this early date, a Southern man for the Chief Magistracy of the Union, and certainly General Hampton has, by his courageous course in his State, done much to win the respect of good men of all sections.

A SABBATH WELL SPENT.

Here is a simple stanza, written by Sir Matthew Hale, Chief-Justice of England, wo hundred years ago: A Sabbath well spent

Brings a week of content, And health for the joys of to-morrow; But a Sabbath profaned, Whate'er may be gained, Is a sure forerunner of sorrow,

If you want to get rid of flies, have pots of geraniums in your windows. The flowers are so disliked by the flies that they Just Published, in a scaled Envelope. Price six will not enter an appartment thus guard-

A monkey was sold in Richmond re cently, at a constable's sale, for \$40.

A Georgetown, S. C., negro was shot in the head with a Colt's navy revolver and the ball glanced off, and was subsequentfound in his pocket.

brought out by the steamship Saragossa, which arriveed recently from Baltimore, were sixty large looms for the Eagle and Phoenix factory at Columbus

# WAGON ACCOMMODATIONS.





I have fitted up an Omnibus and Baggage Wagon which are always ready to convey persons to or from the depot, to and from parties, country. If the facts still show that the or at my Livery & Sale Stable, Fisher street M. A. BRINGLE.

England States was 3,110,572. Of the six employment at home, the whole of the time, vidson county, at the court house in Lexington, May 6, 1875 .- tf. The former employed 235 teachers, or 1 alleled offer: To such as are not well sat- complaint. for every 13,000 of the population. The isfied we will send our dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. figil particulars, sam-ples worth several dollars to commence work Given und on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of of May, 1877. The number of students in the former the largest and best Illustrated Publications. was 3,728, or one to every 835 inhabitants. all sent free by mail. Reader if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEOEGE County and Judge of Probate. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

### An English, Classic, Mathematical and Scientific School.

MALE AND FEMALE.

This School, located in a growing, healthy little vilage, four miles north of Salisbury, on the New Mocksville road, will Reopen on July 30th, 1877, TUITION REASONABLE.

Board can be had in highly respectable famlies, at from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per month. Ample facilities for Messing, &c. For further particulars address Rev. H. M. Brown, Salisbury, Rowan County, N. C. REV. H. M. BROWN, A. M., Principal. SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Year, payable in advance. \$2 00 Six monthly. 1 25 ADVERTISING RATES; One inch, one publication,. Contract rates for months or a year.

SUCCESS OF VEGETINE. It strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the pervous system,

### RELIABLE EVIDENCE

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine. VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Cutarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breath any more, and VEGETINE has cared me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking a medicine as VEGETIME, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,

Corner Magazine and Walnut Streets, Cambridge,
Mass.

### THOUSANDS SPEAK. VEGETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apprehensive to be the best purifier and cleansed of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health. Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874. Dear Sir :- This is to certify that I have sold at retail 151% dozen (1852 bottles) of your VEGETINE retail 1515 dozen (1852 bottles) of your vegering since April 12, 1878, 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 VEGE-TINE along in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours. Very respectfully yours,

To H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

VEGETINE Will Cleanse Scrofula from the

### System, HONEST OPINION.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir—This is to show that my son was taken sick in January, 1864, with Scrofula, which came out in large sores and ulcers on his leg and hip. His leg was swelled more than twice its natural size. He had several doctor of high standing in their profession-two from 1 -ton and three from Charlestown -without getting bit better. He was obliged to lie wherever he was placed, for he had no use of his limbs whatever. When we had given up all hopes of his living we were told to try VEGETINE, the great blood remedy; and he had taken it but a short time before we could see a great change. The sores run so bad that we had to change the cloths four or five times a day. Still, he was getting better; for he could move his limbs and help himself a little. He was soon able to sit up in bed, and by constant use of VEGETINE, it has cured him. He has a lame leg, which he will probably have for life; but we all honestly believe, if we had used VEGETINE before we had bothered with those doctors, would have saved the use of his leg, and restored to natural health. I hope all those troubled with Scrotula will read this testimony of me and my son, who is now well and able to speak for bimself.
CATHERINE MAHONEY. DANIEL MAHONEY.

19 Trenton St., Charlestown, Mass. The above plain but honest statement conclusively shows the quick and thorough cleansing effects of the VEGETINE in Scrotnia.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of peo-ple to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

### A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND

RADICAL cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermaterrhea, induced by Self-Aluse. Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impedimenta to marriage generally; Consumption, Epilipsey, and Fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., By R )BERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bongies, instru-Savannah News: Among the freight ments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands

ind thousands. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any adress, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO, 41 Ann St, New York; Post Office box, 4586.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Davidson County--

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

. A. Hoover, Adm'r. de bonis non of J. K. Pinnix, dec'd. Plaintiff Summons, Against

Charles W. Pinnix,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. To the Sheriff of Davidson County-Greeting:

Chas. W. Pinnix, the defendant above narred, the Seghoard and Europe. To the Working Class .- We are now if to be found in your county, to be and appear prepared to furnish all classes with constant before the clerk of our Superior Court, for Daor for their spare moments. Business new, within twenty days from the service of this ight and profitable. Persons of either sex summons, exclusive of the day of service, and easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice way send their address. who see this notice may send their address, time prescribed by law, the plaintiff will apply and test the business we make this unpar- to the Court for the relief demanded in the

Hereof fail not and of this summons make Given under my hand and seal this 22d day

Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson

It appearing from the affidavit filed that Chas. W. Pinnix, the defendant named in the bove summons is a non-resident of this State, and that his place of residence is unknown, It is ordered that service of the summons be made by publication for six weeks, in the Carolina Watchman, a newspaper published in Salisbury, N. C.

C. F. LOWE, Clerk Superior Court Davidson County.

### SCHOOL NOTICE.

The undersigned will succeed Prof. Ludwick as teacher of the classical male school in Salisbury, He will open in the same building heretofore occupied by said school, the first Mupday in Sept., and solicits public favor.

Rates for Tuition will range from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per month. OWEN PARKER.

Conmond & Danvile, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Divison, and North Western N. C. R. W.

### CONDENSED TIME-TABLE

In Effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 10th, 1876

NORTH.	
MAIL.	•
4.55 A M 5.20 " 7.35 " 9.55 " 12.28 P M 12.46 " 5.05 " 7.43 P M	
SOUTH.	
MAIL.	
7.50 4 M 10.46 4 2.55 P M 2.59 " 5.40 " 8.15 "	
	MAIL.  4.55 A M 5.20 " 7.35 " 9.55 " 12.28 P M 12.46 " 5.05 " 7.43 P M  SOUPH.  MAIL.  7.50 A M 10.46 " 2.55 P M 2.59 " 5.40 "

GOING WEST GOING EAST STATIONS.
Leave Greensboro
"Co. Shops
Arrive at Raleigh
Arrive at Goldsboro
"STATIONS.

| MAIL. | Arr. 5.25 PM | Lv. 4.15 " | Arr. 12.30 PM | Lv. 10.10 PM | Lv. 10.10 PM

10.37

" Air-Line Junction10.25 "

Arrive at Charlotte

MORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R (SALEM BRANCH,) Leave Greensboro 5.50 P M Arrive at Salem 8.00 " 7.SO A M Leave Salem

Arrive at Greensboro Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 12.34 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

### No Change of Cars Between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

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

For further information address JOHN R. MACMURDO, Genl. Passenger Agent, June 6, '76 Richmond, Va.

- WALL

Hardware Store,

\*

KERR CRAIGE, Attorney at Law, Salisbury, N. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Carolina Central Railway

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

# Wilmington, N. C. April 14, 1875.

Change of Schedule, On and after Friday, April 16th, 1875, the rains will run over this Railway as follows . PASSENGER TRAINS. 

MIXED TRAINS. Arrive at Buffalo at......12 M

FREIGHT TRAINS

Arrive in Charlotte at......4.30 P M No Trains on Sunday eccept one freight train that leaves Wilmington at 6 P. M., instead of on Saturday night.

### Connectons.

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

Thus supplying the whole West, Northwest You are hereby commanded to summon and Southwest with a short and cheap line t S. L. FREMONT. Ohief Engineer and Superintendent.

> IME TABLE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD. To take effect June 12d, 1877.

161	WI	EST.				
1	ARI	RIVE.	LEAVE.			
9 10 11 11 12 12 1 2 3	04 30 07 27 18 38 05 05 50 37	A. M.	8 9 10 11 11 12 12 1 2 2 3	55 45 35 07 30 20 38 25 10 53 40	A. M "" P. M "" ""	
5	18					
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GOING EAST.									
STATIONS. Henry		ARI	RIVE.	LEAVE.					
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Hickory Canova Newton Catawba, Plotts	10 10 11	20 35 25	44 44 44	10 11	52 23 37 35	"			
Statesville Third Creek Salisbury	12	32 40		12	52 45	P. M			

R. R. CRAWFORD'S

## CENTENNIAL HARDWARE STORE

\*\*\*\*\*

On sale and constantly arriving,

TYRE IRON-1 to 21 inches at 3 cents per lb.

Do round and square, from 3-16 to 3 inches, 3 to 10 cents, Do Band, & to 6 inches, from 3 to 10 cents, PLOW MOULDS and irons, all shapes and sizes, WIRE CLOTH for screens, of various sizes, BUGGY and Carriage Material of all qualities,

SPRINGS and AXLES. for Wagons, Carriages, Buggies. & Sulkies. PRESERVING KETTLES, brass and lined, from 1 to 5 gallons. APPLE PEELERS, 100 doz. retail 75 cents. WHITE LEAD and prepared paints, all colors, OILS, linseed and machine, best brands. VARNISHES, all kinds

## SAWS!

We could saw off the north pole if we could get at it. DISSTON'S "Great American" has never been excelled: saws of all sizes and for all purposes.

WELL BUCKETS, puleys, chains and ropes, GLASS, window, from 8 × 10 to 36 × 44. BLUE GLASS to order.

COOKING Utensils, all sorts, sizes and styles,

NAILS, cut, from 10-penny up \$3 per 100 lbs. From 10-penny to 4, 31 to 4 cents. Wrought and horse-shoe nails, variable SCREWS. tacks and brads of all sizes and for all uses. Blacksmith Tools, all sorts; a patent drill, new and splendid ROPE, jute, ceisal, manilla, hemp and cotton, from \ to 2 inches. BELTING, rubber and leather, from 1 to 14 inches. Horse Collars, horse and mule shoes, hames, and traces.

### Edge Tools and boring implements in endless variety. FARM TOOLS and MACHINERY!

For all purposes-of superior quality and equal to any demand. Straw Cutters, Cradles, Plows, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels. House furnish stock (in my line) complete Saddlers' hardware and tools, full assortment, Table and Pocket entlery elegant and abundant, Pistols from 25 cents to \$20 plated revolvers.

Guns from children's \$2 to \$40 sporting. IRON GATES and FENCES, and gate latches, BRUSHES-paint, varnish, white wash, horse, scrub and all other kinds fine and coarse,

Carpenters' Tools, splendid and more complete than ever-and Still a few more of them Machines left! Come one come all, and see SAM TAYLOR, the paragon of R, R. CRAWFORD's Centennial

Wine and Cider Mills. Cane Mills and Evaporators.

COME TO CRAWFORD'S.



FOR PRINTING FROM

## Responsible persons, or on cash remittances, shall receive

COURT AND JUSTICES' BLANKS KEPT ON HAND.

PRICES STRICTLY LOW. Address WATCHMAN, SALISBURY, N. C.

# & MORTGAGES.

Fee Simple Deeds, Deeds in Trust, Mortgage Deeds, Commissioners' Deeds, Sheriffs, eds, Chattle Mortgages, Farm Contracts, Marriage and Confirmation Distillers' Entries, and various other forms for sale at the WATCHMAN OFFICE.



TRANTHAM Having purchased the DRUG STORE of Buis & BARKER, will continue the business at the Ot-STAND, Will keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of all goods in his line. Especial attention given the Prescription Department, which is under the sole management Mr. C. R. BARKER.

Cotton Press Building. The undersigned offers his services to the public for Cotton Press Building and Repairing, and will do this work cheaper than ever before done in this country. Address, H. W. OVERCASH,

Enochvillle, Rowan County, N. C. before.

30.5m: NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WATCHMAN

Just received, a supply of Mason's Improved Fruit Jars, quarts, pints and half gallons, which will be sold lower than ever sold in this toss At ENNISS' Drug Store.

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!

LOW DOWN.

Mortgage Deeds for sale here

