

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1879.

GOVERNOR JARVIS.

It may be true that Gov. Jarvis has blundered in some action of his in regard to the Railroad interests of the State. It may be true that that blunder, whatever it may be, favors the interests of other States more than those of North Carolina. We say it may be true that he has done something of the kind, and that the proof is easy, but we doubt it. We think the Governor is able to show a good and satisfactory reason for any action he has made in the premises. To believe the contrary compels us to accept one of two simple propositions: First, Gov. Jarvis is a traitor to his State and a political knave. Or, second, Gov. Jarvis is a fool, and permits himself, and the State through him, to be defrauded out of valued rights and interests. If either of these propositions be true, the Charlotte Observer, which does so much in the making of Governors and Senators, ought to be more particular hereafter who it sets up to fill these responsible positions.

Gov. Jarvis is no more to us than to any other citizen of the State, but he is the Governor by the popular voice—his neighbors know and love him, and we believe have unshaken confidence in his ability and honesty; and that is enough, in our opinion, to shield him from vile suspicions, and certainly ought to tone the words of those who set him up as Lt. Governor, with the understanding at the time that he would be Governor. We have regretted to see the contrary, for several reasons, one of the most obvious of which is, that some one is bound to suffer damage—the Governor or his assistants—because it is not probable that both are right. The discussion of the "North Carolina system" at this time and with such view, may be all right; but if it should hereafter appear that the design was to damage one man and pave the way for another to gubernatorial honors, we shall learn more of what is meant by a "nigger in the wood pile."

In regard to railroad discriminations against Charlotte, the Observer, if it ever reaches the bottom facts involved in these railroad questions, will find that it is a fight between railroads to protect and promote their own interests as against each other. Neither the interest of Charlotte nor any other town is allowed to govern the policy of the roads in these fights among themselves. The Carolina Central and the Charlotte and Statesville, or any of them, will sacrifice what citizens of Charlotte may deem their interest the moment they can do so and make money by it. The whole study of railroad managers is not how they may build up this or that town, but how they can manage their lines so as to make them pay. This is the simple truth in regard to the Western N. C. Railroad, and it can easily be shown to be the policy of them all; and this being so, it narrows down to this simple question: Who shall govern the railroads in the matter of schedules and tariffs, the towns along their lines or the officers in charge of the roads? If the railroads fall out and get to cutting each others throats by reducing rates, then it is for shippers. When they harmonize on rates and schedules mutually profitable to themselves, it falls heavier on patrons and they cry out, for there is then no fit in it for them. It is one of the evils of the railroad system, for which we have not yet found a remedy.

"THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN."

A new paper is soon to be started in Hickory, which will take the name of "The Western Carolinian." Mr. H. S. Blair is to be the editor.

The name of the proposed new paper is not new. There was a paper running here from about 1820 to 1843 or '44, bearing the same name. We are not sure who was the starter of it: that lies between the late Jacob Krider, of Mt. Vernon, and Lemuel Bingham, of Statesville, and Hon. Philip White, of Whitesboro, N. Y. The two latter gentlemen bought out Mr. Krider's printing office about the year 1820, and together, as partners, published "The Western Carolinian." Two or three years after, Mr. Bingham retired and the paper was continued by Mr. White to the year 1830, when he sold out to the late Hon. Burton Craige and Jefferson Jones. At the end of a year, Jones retired and the paper was continued by Mr. Craige until 1833, and sold to the late Major John Beard, subsequently of Florida. Mr. Beard ran it until 1836 and sold to Dr. Ashbel Smith, now of Texas, and Wade W. Hampton, Esq., subsequent State printer in Texas. Dr. Smith retired after one year in the chair editorial and Mr. Hampton became sole editor and proprietor, and ran the paper until 1838, and was succeeded by Mr. Charles F. Fisher and Col. Benj. Austin. Austin died in about two years, and the paper was continued by Mr. Fisher until 1843-'44 and it then expired.

Through all the years and changes of its existence it was one of the leading papers of the State, and was conducted with splendid ability. The names we have mentioned above is sufficient evidence of its editorial character. May its successor by Mr. Blair emulate the dignity and respectability of the one whose name it replaces.

Col. R. L. PATTERSON, so well and so favorably known as a practical business man, died at his home in Salem on the 15th inst. He was a native of Caldwell county, but having married a daughter of the late Frances Fife, of Salem, has made that place his residence for a number of years.

"THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN."

This issue of the Watchman completes 40 years since the present conductor became interested in it as one of its editors and proprietors. He entered as the junior associate of the firm of Pendleton & Bruner, July 23, 1839. Mr. M. C. Pendleton, the senior, (yet living and residing in Davidson county), relinquished all interest in the concern January 23, 1844, to the new firm of Bruner & James; which new arrangement continued six and a half years, terminating 28th July, 1850; since which time, with two or three slight changes in the editorial department, the ownership and responsibility has remained as at present.

It is of small public interest that we have been spared so long in the position we have filled, unless it may be to citizens a matter of regret; for we very well know that there have been hundreds around us who could have filled it more worthily. We came into it at the first without seeking it, have continued in it with constant dread of the responsibility, and will relinquish it freely when the end shall come.

There are many subjects and incidents, public and private, crowded in the record of these years which might interest a few of the readers of to-day; but the world is now moving on with too much rapidity to care much for the things of the past. We shall not therefore make this the occasion of a general review of the time we have spent on the work in hand, nor indulge in speculations of the future. We shall simply move on with the current of events, leaving to others who choose, to moralize and speculate.

We will, however, improve this occasion to return our heart-felt thanks to a generous public for the patronage constantly bestowed on us. There are some yet on our lists whose names were among the original subscribers to the Watchman when first started by the late Hamilton C. Jones, in July 1832; but they are few and far between. And whereas they were then in the strength and beauty of early life, they are now tottering under the weight of years. May their evening of life be sweet and peaceful, and their souls be ravished with visions of a better and happier world as the light of the material sun shall fade from them in this.

We append the list of "town subscribers" to the Watchman (those then living in Salisbury) as they stood on the roll forty years ago. It will be read with mournful interest by descendants of some of them.

- Thomas L. Cowan, Dr. R. M. Boucheil,
Geo. W. Brown, Monroe Forest,
David F. Caldwell, E. R. Burckhead,
John L. Henderson, Miss E. J. Baker,
Horace H. Beard, John Ford,
Geo. W. Brown, Monroe Forest,
Archibald Henderson, F. R. Ronche,
Col. R. W. Long, John L. Beard,
Michael Brown, John L. Howard,
Wm. Chambers, James Taylor,
John Giles, Col. R. McNamara,
Dr. A. Long, H. H. Rainey,
David L. Pool, Henry Stillier,
A. W. Bois, Thos. C. Cook,
Andrew Matthews, S. Wm. Spears,
Fredrick Moseley, W. M. T. Outlaw,
Jno. I. Shaver, A. S. Fraley,
Moses L. Brown, Thos. A. Hague,
Sam'l Silliman, Sam'l Bruner,
Jno. H. Hardie, Chas. K. Wheeler,
John Jones, John S. Johnston,
John C. Palmer, Maxwell Chambers,
Junius Sneed, Thos. Bassinger,
Burton Craige, Joseph Pool,
Daniel H. Cress, Jacob Casper,
Wm. S. Macey, John Utzman,
Rev. Stephen Fropfitt, Howard Green,
Rev. Thos. F. Davis, A. Bencie,
Wm. Murphy, Hilary Elliott,
Robert L. Hite, Col. Sam'l Lemly,
Dr. Isaac Barns, John R. Brown,
James Dougherty, Jacob Waynesburg,
John Clary, Nph. Roberts,
William Server, Wm. Williamson,
Dan'l Shaver, David Watson,
Cyrus W. West, John Shuman, Sr.,
N. W. Fry, John B. Lord, Esq.,
Col. R. Lowery, Kincheon Elliott,
D. F. Haden.

\*Mr. Samuel W. James, afterward associate editor of the "Rowan Whig and Advocate," started here in 1853, under the firm name of Miller & James. He died in this vicinity Feb. 1865.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—This dreadful scourge has become epidemic at Memphis. Thirty-six new cases were reported on Monday, and six on Tuesday. Those of the people who can do so, are leaving the city by scores and hundreds. Stores are closing, and an entire suspension of business is taking place. The city authorities, are looking out for a place where the poor may be removed into camps. It is stated that there is not more than two week's supply of provisions in the city. Many will be obliged to remain, and must have provisions, but where they are to come from is a question of weighty importance to the city.

Steamboats and railroad trains coming from Memphis to St. Louis are quarantined five miles below the city. No communication with the infected district is allowed.

The mortality attending the fever at Memphis has been great in proportion to number of cases. There were seven deaths on Monday. The latest reports show no abatement.

The Raleigh News says "A North Carolina editor in Congress would be a spectacle for the gods."

It is true "North Carolina editors" are not often seen filling posts of honor, but it is more owing to their not seeking such positions than to unfitness for them. We do not know them all, but we are quite certain there are three or four within the range of our personal acquaintance who would make first rate members of Congress—much better than some of the candidates they often zealously labor to elect. Taken as a body, consisting mostly of young men, we dare say they will make as good a record in the world as the same number of any other class or profession in the State.

A train on the Air line, when near Atlanta, Monday morning, going at the rate of 35 miles the hour, struck a cow. The engine jumped the track and ran thus 165 yards and tumbled off an embankment of 8 feet, jerking off with it the postal and smoking cars. The passenger coaches separated from them and remained on the track. The engineer, Geo. M. Berry, and conductor, McCool, stood firmly by their post of duty to the last, and fortunately escaped without serious damage. The passengers paid them the highest honors for their bravery and fidelity.

"N." in the Raleigh Observer very properly takes exceptions to the story (first appearing in the Charlotte Observer, we believe) of a negro boy, born deaf and dumb, who after a severe spell of sickness, recovered his hearing and held converse with those around him. "N." insists that if the boy was born deaf, he could have no conception of language, and could only be taught to speak by the slow process usually employed in such cases, and we think he is right.

EVERYBODY CRAZY.—Dr. Bell, of Kentucky, testified, a few days ago, as an expert, in the Buford case on trial at Owenton, Ky., to the insanity of the judge-shooting prisoner, and afterwards a correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal took hold of him and asked him if he didn't have a sweeping theory that every man who commits a murder is insane? "Well, there's a good deal in that," he replied, "because I do not exactly see how any but a crazy man would commit a murder. Indeed, the celebrated Dr. Ashley, in charge of the greatest insane asylum in the world, once testified under oath that he had never seen any perfectly sane man—that God was the only perfectly reasonable and sane being in existence."

The Zulu war is drawing to a close. The British army is near the capitol of the country, and the Zulus are surrendering daily. It is thought the chief will take to the bushes, but that his people will not follow him.

BREAST-PLATES.—There is, as we conjectured last week, any amount of testimony in the South going to show that some of the Federal soldiers in the late war wore steel breastplates. The newspapers all around have facts on the subject.

Scorg another for the newspaper man. It was a reporter of the Boston Journal who unearthed the Lynn trunk mystery, Thursday, and procured the arrest of the persons who had been guilty of malpractice upon and the murder of Jennie Clarke.

Promises kept inspire confidence; and Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup never promised relief in the diseases of childhood without at once effecting it. Hence the popular reliance upon it. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

The colored citizens of Atlanta and DeKalb county, Ga., decorated the grave of the late Col. Alston, Saturday, in memory of his friendship for the colored race. A memorial oration was delivered.

The editor of the Lenoir Topic and Miss Mary M. Morgan, of Petersburg, Va., were married in that city on the 15th. They have passed up to their home in Lenoir, N. C.

Movements have commenced at Washington to organize a yellow fever Relief Committee in that city.

The Raleigh papers are publishing the premium list of the next State Fair.

In the Southern States, where the Republican cast a light vote, the leaders of the party are the office-holders. The postmasters, the revenue officers and the port collectors manipulate the primaries and the county and State conventions. Once in four years they send themselves as delegates to the national convention, and get the President-making there, and it is possible for a few of them to hold the balance of power and name the candidate. To use a homely phrase, these men know on which side their bread is buttered. If they have been appointed to office by John Sherman, it isn't to be supposed that they will vote in convention for Blaine or for Cankling, at least not until the fight for Sherman has been given up. John Sherman, appreciating this fact, has been quietly reorganizing the civil service in the South.—N. Y. Sun, Ind.

The John Sherman stock is said to be on rise among the Republicans here.

"THE ECHO."—A new and neatly got up monthly paper, issued from Hickory, by Mr. H. M. Blair, devoted to education and temperance. It will begin soon "a regular review of our public school system." We copy from the July No. the following well timed and well expressed warning:

Too many people are in the habit of deciding as to the actual merits of a school by the amount of sham displays too often made at the annual or semi-annual examinations or exhibitions. We fear that many teachers are two well aware of this disposition. We are fond of the usual closing exercises of our schools, but we are tired of hearing people say, "The children have been well taught," simply because they declaimed creditably, read with much ease and grace the compositions of their instructor, or per chance answered very readily some questions which, like the merchants' ware, had been "constantly on hand." Exhibitions too often display fancied accomplishments, too often crowd out the substantial work of the school-room.—Go to the school-room friends, and see your teacher in the actual harness of class work, and do not allow this pedantic rant of what can be done to take the place of actual will and ability to do.

Our market is flooded with melons of all sizes and varieties. The prices are, for watermelons, from 5 to 40 cents each. For musk melons, from 1 to 4 cents each.—Newbern Nat. Shell.

The Carpet-Baggers Organizing.

The carpet-baggers of the South are beginning to organize for the next presidential campaign. They do not propose, so they say, to be "bleat" again, as they were in the campaign of Hayes; that in the next convention they intend to make their influence felt, and command from the nominee what they consider themselves entitled to. A meeting, or conference, of leading carpet-baggers was held at Old Point Comfort the other day to talk over the next presidential canvass and decide upon a candidate and policy. Among those present were Jorgensen, Platt and Stowell, of Virginia; Corbin and Chamberlain, of South Carolina, and men of the same character and fame from other Southern States. Kellogg, too, was represented, and the conclusion reached was that Senator Blaine be the candidate for the carpet-baggers. It was urged that he, as president, would use all the power of his office to restore the era of good stealing for these odorous politicians in the South. The conference was secret, and of course all the proceedings in detail cannot be had, but the Post has ascertained the most material points.

John Sherman and his avowed candidacy were discussed at length, and it was decided, with great unanimity, that he would not do as a candidate for the carpet-baggers. He was owned entirely by Wall street, and the money power had not evinced any affection for carpet-baggers, so it was said. It was agreed that the carpet-baggers should begeth begeth for Hayes. It was then believed that he was the man of their choice. This policy could be kept up for a few months, and it would result in creating a division between Hayes and Sherman. The idea advanced was to kill off John Sherman in the interest of Blaine, and the most effective way would be to inspire the Fraud with a belief that he could be renominated and thus lead him to antagonize his Secretary of the Treasury, Grant was talked of, but was discarded in spite of a few who warmly advocated him. The argument against him was that should he be re-elected he would "throw off" on the old crowd and endeavor to win the confidence of the country; that he would feel it necessary to separate himself from all the influences that brought reproach upon his former administration, and this would leave the carpet-baggers out in the cold. After canvassing the whole field, Blaine was selected as the man most likely to stand by the carpet-baggers, and the conference adjourned after swearing to stand by him.—Wash. Post.

The Two-Thirds Rule.

In the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis in 1876, Mr. Williams, on June 28th, offered the following resolution: Resolved, That this Convention recommend to all future Democratic conventions not to adopt the two-thirds rule in nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. This resolution was overruled by a point of order.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Webster, of Michigan, was then read:

RESOLUTION. Resolved, That it be recommended to future National Democratic Conventions as the sense of the Democracy here in convention assembled that the so-called two-thirds rule be abolished as unwise and unnecessary, and that the States be requested to instruct their delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held at New York in 1880 to continue the two-thirds rule longer in force in the National Convention, and that the National Committee insert such request in their call for the Convention.

A motion was made by Mr. Burch of Tennessee to lay the resolution on the table, and a scaled vote was demanded and granted. The result was ayes 329, noes 379. So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

The President: The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Wallace) demands a division of the question. The clerk will read that portion upon which he calls a division.

The clerk read as follows: Resolved, That it be recommended to future Democratic national convention as the sense of the Democracy here in convention assembled that the so called two-thirds rule be abolished as unwise and unnecessary.

The secretary read the second part, as follows: Resolved, That the States be requested to instruct the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in 1880 whether it be desirable to continue the two-thirds rule longer in force in national conventions, and that the National Committee insert such request in the call for the next convention.

So it will be seen that the last Democratic National Convention on a scaled vote pronounced against the two-thirds rule, and that the two resolutions above quoted were adopted without a recorded division.

Of course, it is for the next Democratic National Convention to adopt its own rules; but if the States instruct their delegates as requested, it will, we hope, require only a majority to nominate the next Democratic candidate for President.—Dispatch.

Our Clayton correspondent writes: This section was visited by a destructive storm Thursday evening. Fences were blown down and growing crops literally torn to pieces in some places. It seems to have been more severe about N. G. Guley's than elsewhere, blowing the roof off of his house and stables, turning one house over and blowing trees down on three others, completely crushing them. It carried away part of a steam engine on Judge Fowles' farm, and crossed his vineyard and took his vines from the frames. The damages are great; but fortunately no one was hurt.

At Constantinople, two officers of the U. S. steamer Quinnebaug, while going last Saturday in a small boat aboard that vessel, were stopped opposite the palace by Turkish soldiers, taken before the police authorities and detained two hours. On Monday, the energetic demand of the U. S. minister, the Turkish naval commander, in the presence of the crew of the Quinnebaug, made formal excuses, when the U. S. minister declared the amende complete.—Raleigh Observer.

Senator Vance is spending a few days at Asheville. Early in September he expects to go to Kansas on a committee to investigate the election of Senator Ingalls. He will then return and add to the interest of the Ohio canvass by participating actively as one of the leading speakers.—Raleigh Observer.

The Revolution in Hayti.

New York, July 19.—Hon. Stephen Preston, minister of Hayti to this country, received a cable dispatch from Port au Prince as late as the 15th instant, informing him of the condition of the political affairs in the Haytian Republic. Quiet had already been restored at Port au Prince, but at the cost of a considerable number of lives on both sides. The fighting in the city lasted five days, and was carried on in the streets and from house to house. A fire broke out and destroyed seventy houses, but the commercial portion of the city was not injured. Among the killed were Minister of War Francois and ex-Minister of War Mantos, Colonel August Bazalais of the militia, Judge George Bazalais of the supreme court, B. Bazalais, E. Paul, H. Price and other prominent politicians. Three members from Port au Prince took refuge at foreign consulates. On the north side of the republic the fighting was still going on between the towns of Gonaves and St. Marie.

HUSBAND AND WIFE AS PARTNERS.—In the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas a decision has just been given holding that there can be a valid partnership between husband and wife. The decision was on an appeal taken from a judgment obtained by John Fitzsimmons and wife as partners, comprising the firm of John Fitzsimmons & Co., obtained against Prosper Erhard & Co., for goods sold and delivered. The defendants appealed upon the ground that there could be no legal partnership between the plaintiffs, and that in using the words "Fitzsimmons & Co." there was a violation of the statute forbidding the use of these words unless representing an actual partner or partners.—New York Herald.

Official reports upon the importation of wines and liquors show noteworthy changes. One-half more wines have been imported to date this year than in the corresponding months of last year, while brandy has fallen off nearly one-half, which every one but the total abstemious can understand. The quantity of wine drinking is in its decline. Cordials have exceeded last year's importation by sixty per cent., so the temperance men will make a wry face—at the figures.—Raleigh Observer.

General Robert Toombs, of Georgia, though in politics an eccentric fire-eater, succeeded as a money maker. He bought 100,000 acres of Texas lands in the infancy of that State at twelve or fifteen cents an acre. It is now worth from \$4 to \$10 an acre. His income from his practice as a lawyer has reached \$40,000 a year, and he is said to be worth altogether at least \$500,000.—Raleigh Observer.

It is reported that there are but 18 inches of water some of the shoals between here and Fayetteville, and the river was still falling.

Col. Charles R. Jones, editor of the Charlotte Observer, is spoken of in connection with the candidacy for Congress in that District.

Mr. H. H. Croshaw has sold the Blue Ridge Blade, published at Morganton. Mr. Jake H. Hallyburton, who will conduct the paper in the future.

None of your little hundredth anniversaries really Italy. They are preparing to celebrate the eightieth centennial of the construction of Pompeii on the 25th of September.

Attresses are continually losing valuable diamonds, while editors' wives go straight along and never bother the world by announcing that they have been robbed.—N. Y. Express.

Greensboro Patriot: The survey of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad from Mount Airy is completed by this time, as the force of surveyors was within a few miles of that place early last week.

A memorial association was organized last week at Newton for the purpose of raising money to erect a monument to the Confederate dead of Catawba county. M. O. Sherill, Esq., of Newton was elected President.

While on the subject of State indebtedness we want to say, let us pay our honest State debt before we run further into debt. We now warn the people against sending men to the Legislature or electing them to prominent offices, who are disposed to run the State further into debt by making appropriations for public works, before the old debt is paid.—Char. Democrat.

Some girls in Berlin who were going to church were attacked at the church-door by a mouse and driven away. What kind of a church do they have there in Berlin that no young men are stationed at the door to protect the young ladies from mice? At every church we ever attended there is always a guard of young men stationed on each side of the entrance for this very purpose.—Milwaukee Sun.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court.
DAVIE COUNTY, }
M. R. Chaffin, Adm'r of } Petition to
Samuel Smith, dec'd, Plff. } sell land
against } pay debts.
Jonathan Smith, Jr., Samuel }
Smith, Thomas Smith, and }
Bell Smith. }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit of the Plaintiff, that Bell Smith one of the defendants above named, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the CAROLINA WATCHMAN, notifying said defendant to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court on the 29th day of August, 1879, and answer the complaint which is filed in said office, or the Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness, G. M. BINGHAM, Clerk Superior Court Davie county. 29th Oct.

North Carolina College,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
The annual session of this institution begins on Monday, August 26, and continues six weeks. The course of instruction is thorough; the location healthy; the company moral; and board low. For further particulars address
38 41
SECRETARY OF THE FACULTY.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Cortlandt Street,
NEAR BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
HOTCHKISS & POND, PROPRIETORS.
On the European Plan.
The restaurant, cafe and lunch room attached, are unsurpassed for cheapness and excellence of service. Rooms 50 cents to \$2 per day \$3 to 10 per week. Convenient to all ferries and city railroads.
New Furniture, New Management.
13: 1y.

Wesleyan Female Institute, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Opens 20th Session, September 18th, 1879. One of the first schools for young ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Attended by pupils from Seventeen States. Strictest economy required. Among the lowest terms in the Union.
TERMS—Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the Scholastic year \$115. All extras very low. For Catalogue, address:
REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., President. 38:31

NOTICE!

The Town Tax Lists will be kept open until July 20th, after which date they will positively be closed and double tax imposed on all delinquents. By order of the Board of Commissioners. B. F. KOOKAS, C. B. C. July 7th, 1879. 21

The Mexican Dollar. What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment? One does what it promises and the other does not. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents;" but when you come to invest you find it is only eighty-five. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment says, "I will cure you of Piles;" and upon trial it will do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Piles; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by C. R. Barker, Salisbury, N. C.

Consens' Compound Honey of Tar has been so long and favorably known that it needs no encomium. For coughs, colds, sore throat, soreness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy; honey and tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in this severe climate, and has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, etc. Use Consens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by C. R. Barker, Salisbury, N. C.

FOR THE SEA SHORE. ATLANTIC HOTEL. BEAUFORT, N. C. NEW MANAGEMENT.

This favorite Sea-Side Resort is open for the reception of guests. The hotel is situated directly over the water, the tide ebbing and flowing directly beneath it, and is entirely free from dust, flies and mosquitoes. It has an unobstructed view of the ocean, and within thirty minutes sail of the beach on which are situated the most beautiful and healthful BATHING, which is unsurpassed, and with no danger from underfoot. Bath houses for STRONG and WEAK also within fifty feet of the hotel.

GOOD SAILING. In the harbor to various points of interest, among which are Cape Look Out, Port Mason, and Backport Banks, where an endless variety of Sea shells can be gathered. Splendid sailing, especially trolling, and good hunting. The verandas are airy and extensive in the State, directly facing the ocean, and the Hall Room is the most spacious and airy in the South. A good band of music will remain during the season. A steamer will land passengers at the Hotel Wharf, and return or twenty first-class sailing boats always in readiness to convey passengers to any point in the harbor. There is a Lively Stable in town from which horses can be hired at reasonable rates.

The table will be supplied with Oysters, Clams, Fish, Scallops, Crabs, Turpie, Terrapin.—Bar, Billiards and Ten Pin. Terms, \$2.50 per day; \$12.00 per week, and \$25.00 per month. Special rates made with excursion parties. 37:31 B. L. FERRY, Prop'r.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

The 47th Session of this well-known Institution will open on Wednesday, the 20th of August. Terms reduced to suit the times. Apply for Catalogue to T. M. JONES, President. June 24, 1879.—36:1m

A GOOD SECOND HAND MOWER & REAPER FOR SALE.

Apply to J. D. GASKILL, or ROSS & GREENFIELD.

ELKIN MILLS. A NEW ENTERPRISE: Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling and Dressing.

The Elkin Mills, Yadkin County, have taken a long step forward. They are now making ten or twelve different varieties of Tweeds and Cassimeres, and are arranging for a further advance.

The prices are the most surprising thing about it: You can send your clean Wool to the Factory and in a few days receive back the rolls at 4 cents per pound; have it spun into yarn at 1 1/2 cts.; have it made into jeans cloth at 6 cts.; Blankets, white, 30 cts. per yard; colored, full, pressed and sheered, finished up in style, at 8 cts. per yard. Colored Linsey 15 cts.; white, 14 cts.; Blankets, white, 30 cts. per yard; 1 lb. clean wool will make 1 1/2 lbs heavy cloth. Samples of the various cloths manufactured can be seen at

J. D. McNEELY'S STORE, Salisbury, who is Agent to receive Wool and to deliver Goods for this establishment. J. D. McNEELY, Agt. If you want a good Fertilizer for Cotton or Tobacco, go to J. D. McNEELY. If you want a lot of Superior Sewed Shingles, go to J. D. McNEELY. 29:3m

BINGHAM SCHOOL, MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The 17th Session begins July 30, 1879. Arrangements have been made by which a limited number of young men with small means can "mess" at \$5 per month. Board, with furnished room, reduced to \$12 per month; Tuition to \$50 per Session. For particulars address 35:1m MAJ. R. BINGHAM.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY!

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