LOCAL.

The County Commissioners have caused to be erected a new bridge over Grants creek on the Beaties Ford road, three miles from town.

PERSONAL.—Maj. S. W. Cole and wife have returned from Old Fort, where they have been spending the summer.

ANOTHER WIFE.—Pethel, Acquitted at Mecklenburg Superior Court, three weeks ago, of the charge of murdering his wife was married again to-day.

Mr. Richard Henderson was thrown from a horse last Friday night and severely bruised up about the head and side—his right collar bone was also broken. He is improving rapidly, considering the extent of his injuries.

Our thanks are due S. J. Binswanger, for ice presented this morning. He received another car-load this A. M. Sample cake of Ice may be seen in front of National Hotel.

Our young typo, R. M. Pendleton, has been regaling himself among the country lasses up in the Western part of our county, where beauty and industry abound—having a *very nice time* generally, so he says.

Thorne's Comedy Company have been giving entertainments at Meroney's Hall every evening during the present week. It is a large company and comprises several performers of good merit. They speak of returning to this place the latter part of the month.

MT. VERNON HOTEL.—Mr. W. H. Kestler has opened a hotel at the Depot, in the Frerck's building. It is a handsome building and very convenient for the purpose and the traveling public, and Mr. K. will keep a strictly good house.

FROST, SEPT. 26.—Contrary to all expectation, and to the usual course, we had frost here this morning, sufficient to kill potato and other tender plants. Cotton, standing in the field with potatoes did not seem to be injured.

DEATH OF DR. CHUNN.—The long and severe illness of Dr. M. L. Chunn terminated on Sunday last in his death. Aged 52 years and 5 months. Though a sad, and to his family and immediate neighbors, a painful event, it was not perhaps a surprise to any. The deceased was highly respected by all who knew him, for his generous, candid and social qualities. He was a good neighbor, a kind father, and a worthy citizen. His place in the community will not soon be filled, and the sick poor will miss his devoted attention with many a sigh of regret.

Mr. Frank Brown, one of the Cincinnati Excursionists, who was making his way homeward on horse back, intending to buy stock, was taken ill at Wytheville, Va. He sold what stock he had and boarded the train and has arrived home. In a letter he says that he was shot at twice while riding through the mountains, but escaped unhurt—the parties who did the shooting were supposed to be robbers. He returned the fire, but to what effect is not known, as he thinks he made as good time coming this way as they made going the other.

Gold Mining property is changing hands in this county, and the prospect of having the mines vigorously worked is brightening daily. Mr. E. W. Hovey has sold the Holtshouser mine, and turned his hands right into another adjoining the same property, which he is also confident will prove a success. Mr. F. R. Williams, of Covington, Ky., is the purchaser of the Holtshouser Mine, which he and his associates propose to work with additional facilities. Mr. Hovey is now developing what is known as the Hanes Mine. He has a shaft of 50 feet, a good vein and a cheering prospect. This will be the 4th mine Mr. Hovey has opened in this vicinity, and in which there are at this time nearly 200 hands basily employed.

By invitation, the Harris chapel choir sang at the Methodist church last Sunday. This is one of the best choirs in the country, and their music was very much enjoyed. The Sunday school choir of the Methodist church also sang—people will compare things when they get too near together—and the laurels were handed over to Harris' chapel. There was no idea of *contest* at all in the matter, but the large audience in attendance decided the matter.

While speaking of choirs we will state there is great room for improvement in the singing of all the churches in this city. It certainly speaks badly for a church when its music is not good. It is a duty every church owes to itself to present as good music as possible in the praises of the sanctuary. Good music draws an audience—but this idea does not flatter the preacher, consequently what we have is good enough, &c.

REUNION.

PROGRAMME OF FIRE WORKS TO BE SET OFF ON THE EVENING OF THE 23RD OF OCTOBER:

1. Ascent of Dr. Harris' Magnesium, Meteoric and Cannonading Balloons.
2. Signal and Colored Maroons, largest size, 6 inches diameter.
3. Electric Colored Illumination.
4. Display of 2 Pound Colored Rockets.
5. Set Piece—Tree of Liberty.
6. Display of Large Bombshells, 6 inches in diameter.
7. 2 Large Prismatic Wheels, Fired simultaneously.
8. Asteroid Rockets with Parachutes and Stars changing colors while sailing through the air.
9. 4 Large Weeping Willow Trees.
10. 4 Grand Battery Pieces.
11. Special Rocket Display—showing many new and novel effects.
12. Display of Bombshells, 6 inches in diameter.
13. Set Piece—Large Spread Eagle in Diamond and colored lance.
14. Grouped Mines of Sancissons.
15. Towering Flight of 150 Rockets simultaneously. "Startling effects."
16. Set piece—Large Tapestry Device.
17. Display of Bombshells, 6 inches in diameter.
18. Brilliant and Colored Illumination.
19. Asteroid Rockets—2d display.
20. Grand Battery Display.
21. Set Piece—"The Spirit of '76," Represented by the Figure of a Continental Minute Man, in Colored lance work.
22. Grand Rocket Display, "crossfired."
23. Set Piece—"Re-united." Large Design in vari-colored lance work, showing the Blue and Gray shaking hands, with the word "Re-united" in large letters, flanked on the sides with batteries of vari-colored Meteors and Trailing Stars, surmounted with brilliant showers of Jesamine Fire.

FINALE.

"Bouquet Mobile," (specialty). Grand Towering Flight of 500 Colored Rockets, covering an immense space—arranged to cross and intersect in flight, the whole forming a Gigantic and Beautiful Aerial Bouquet.

Cluster Meeting.

The Rowan and Davie Cluster will hold its next meeting at Back Creek church, Monday, October the 6th, observing the following order of business:

Rev. R. W. Boyd is to preach the opening sermon, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Prof. R. Stirling to read an Essay on "The Sabbath School Teacher."

QUESTIONS.

1. "What is the Duty of Church Officers and Parents to the Sabbath Shool?" Discussion to open by Elder from Unity—alternate, Deacon from Third Creek.
2. "What is the Duty of the Church to her Baptised, Non communing Members?" Opened by Rev. J. Rumple—alternate, Elder from Franklin.
3. "How can Greater Christian Activity be secured?" Opened by Rev. A. G. Crawford—alternate, Deacon from Salisbury.
4. In Country Churches, is it advisable to have Two Sermons a day?" Opened by Elder from Thyatira—alternate, Elder from Bethesda. R. W. BOYD, Sec'y.

Franklin Zephyrs.

Hall's gin is turning out eight bales per day. Whilst we are writing, the engine sounds the call to work.

Mrs. Conrad Fesperman fell from her door steps a few days since and had her thigh fractured. She was attended by Dr. Hill, and at last accounts was doing well. It is a remarkable coincidence, that her late husband had his leg broken in the same way.

Whilst we regret to do so, still we would fail to be a faithful chronicler of events if we did not say that the meeting at Mr. Cranford's, last Saturday, was in part, a failure. Mr. Gray was absent at court, and Mr. Bost was absent, doubtless for good reasons; therefore there were no speakers, though a considerable number of persons had gathered to hear them.

The friends of the "Stock Law" will have a last, *grand rally* at Franklin Academy at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 11th of October. Mr. Gray, of Salisbury, and Mr. Bost, of Franklin, and other speakers will address the people. Let everybody turn out and hear them, *especially* the *ladies*. W. R. F.

Enochville Items.

A number of our farmers are beginning to sow wheat.

We had frost here on the morning of Sept. the 24th and 25th.

Dr. L. M. Archey, of this place, has gone to Baltimore to spend the winter and attend the medical schools so as to better prepare himself for the duties of his profession. W.

Montgomery Jottings.

Hon. Benjamin Wilson, of Wilsonburg, West Virginia, has been spending several days at Flaggtown, inspecting the works of the Beaverdam Mining Company. We learn he goes home well pleased and will send down another engine at an early day. Mr. Wilson is a gentleman of the true Virginia type. We hope he will repeat his visit and make a longer stay. Flaggtown had a little "blow up," last Friday, in the way of bursting a steam-pipe. The new "engine" does all that it promised, but not quite so fast.

John Lyon, a Spaniard, had the good fortune, a few days ago, to "wash out" a nugget of gold weighing fifty-six pennyweights. This nugget was found in the Island Creek "diggings," on the lands of Mrs. M. A. Smith. At the Worth Mine, Alexander Dennis found two nuggets weighing respectively ten and eighteen pennyweights.

Dias Hulen has discovered a rich bed of ore on his lands in Ophir township. Other parties have been more or less successful.

The roads are being worked in earnest. We think the new road law will work like a charm, at least, until the "scare" wears off the supervisors and overseers.

An unusual quantity of superior fodder has been housed. The turnip crop will be short. Farmers, look after your young orchards early: "Old Molly Hare" must have provender and she prefers the nice young apple trees you buy from the nursery, to sumac and mulberry.

We are having a "regler nor-ester"—the much needed rain is upon us (or the clouds to give it), and farmers, like the Anson boy when he got religion, are feeling "mighty good."

Several gentlemen are inspecting their "quills," preparatory to firing a regular broadside in favor of the Montgomery route for the Salisbury and Rockingham Railroad.

Hon. Benjamin Wilson and other Congressmen have secured the establishment of a semi-weekly mail from Thomasville to Flaggtown.

Two small boys, sons of Jas. F. Kirk, were horse-racing the other day, when one of the horses fell and seriously hurt one of them. Little boys on horse-back look very nice, but it is sometimes attended with fatal results.

Prof. Hamilton's School is still increasing. Long live this indefatigable educator. God send us more of the same sort.

Miss Lasing and Miss Wilson, two blind girls who have been spending vacation in Montgomery, have returned to school at Raleigh.

Mrs. Dr. I. T. Lemly died last nigh after a lingering illness.

Rev. Mr. Boyles is holding a protracted meeting at Lain's Chapel. Much interest is taken in the meeting and the church is looking for good results.

"O where is my boy to-night?" is the only favorite song of the El Dorado lasses.

Sept. 22, 1879. N.

MR. EDITOR.—I propose to notice a practice among bee keepers generally, which is very injurious to their own interest. It is this, viz: The killing of bees. The farmer fears being over-stocked with bees and in the latter part of August and in September kills off his stock to the number of hives he desires to keep over winter. This would not in itself be so bad, if he had knowledge of the habits of bees to enable him to thin out judiciously. The general practice is to preserve what they call new swarms, that is swarms of the last summer, and kill out the old swarms, that is, swarms that stood over the former winter.

Now note the following observations: The swarms that come first off the old hive, is the old swarm to all intents and purposes. The queen is old. No young queen is allowed outside her cell in which she was bred until the old one leaves the hive. If the weather is unfavorable for swarming when she cuts through the cap of her cell a guard sufficient to keep her in is placed over her. The old queen is likewise guarded to keep her away from the cell of the young one. If the weather continues bad for a week to ten days, the young queen is smothered and thrown out. That hive may not make preparation to swarm again during the year: however, this does not necessarily follow.

Of the so-called new swarm, the bees are old. Nearly all the bees old enough to fly come out with the old queen. This makes little difference as the working bee lives only from 60 to 90 days. The old queen does matter. Any one can see by these remarks how easily he can have only old queens in his stock, and the practice alluded to, persisted in for a few years wil break down any stock.

The age attained by queens. In our old stock of bees, I have no evidence that the queen lives over four years. I do not like them over two years old. I had rather have a hive with comb ten years old which has swarmed during the last spring in a healthy condition—I mean by healthy condition plenty of bees and brood—than a swarm with comb one year old and a queen two years old.

The Italian queen has been known to live 17 years. They are generally far more prolific than our ordinary queens. They are likewise stronger.

I here observe that the difference in drone and honey bee is produced by the size and shape of the cell in which they are reared. Nothing else to produce difference has as yet been discovered. I suppose the matter will be looked into more closely when a scarcity of drones becomes manifest, and it becomes necessary to raise such stock. Queens are different. In addition to shape of cell to produce difference in shape of body, a different food is given, called by bee men "*Royal-pabulum*." This I shall not stop to describe as these short articles are for those who are not professional bee raisers, but keep a small stock to supply honey for home consumption.

C. PLYER.

P. S. If bees are to be killed, it should be done in the latter part of October. The honey months are March, April, May, June, September and October. Perhaps the best honey of the seasons is that gathered in October. I speak of this latitude. Hence, he who kills his bees in September does about as well as he who kills in March. The one is after the two banner months of summer, the other after the three banner months of winter, any one can see the difference. C. P.

Jackson Hill Letter.

JACKSON HILL, N. C., Sept. 25, 1879.

Ed. Carolina Watchman: Dear Sir: There are certain individuals scattered throughout the length and breadth of our country (and I am sorry to say their number is great) who justly merit the profound contempt of all good citizens. Many of them manage to keep up appearances of semi-respectability, while many others are the acknowledged objects of hatred, distrust, and disrespect. From their supposed complexional resemblance to the ancient Mongols, I have, for convenience, denominated them Yellow-backs. These beings constitute a dangerous element of society; and their characteristic feature, both moral and physical, should be so delineated, if possible, as to enable the better part of society to detect them on sight, and avoid them as they would counterfeit money. Unfortunately there are no physical signs by which they can, with certainty, be identified. Their general appearance is, as might be predicted, anything but good, though many of them are sufficiently artful to conceal much of their innate hideousness.

Their physiognomy is peculiar, and, to a practiced eye, significant, though difficult of description. As a general rule, the anterior segment of their upper jaws is unusually prominent, and set with teeth, not in even circle, but bunched, clustered, and mixed, so that incisors, canine, and cuspidate stand any where and every where with respect to each other. Their under jaws are much too short for the upper, the great retraction of their chins causing their mouths to be nearly always open and driveling, presenting more the appearance of a phagedenic ulcer than that of a normal aperture. Their heads are generally small, with much the greater part below the level of the eyes, which eyes appear minkishly mean and inexpressive; while their noses are very small and turned up at the end, resembling that of the Ichneumon, a small animal inhabiting the tropical regions of the earth, and feeding on the eggs of alligators, turtles, &c.

The odor of Yellow-backs is peculiar and strong. Their impurity of soul begets filthiness of body, and the latter gives rise to bad air, which stinks in our nostrils. This odor resembles that of a mixture of green gourds, rotten onions, rancid butter, and damaged hides, and constitutes, it is believed, an important physical sign, by which, if our olfactories be good, we may sometimes detect a man who loves the Homestead Law more dearly than he loves his wife and children, and can never be safely trusted for six pence worth of any thing.

To the moral signs exhibited by these individuals, however, we are to look mainly for the evidences of the fathomless depths of the turpitude of their souls. Disregard of business obligations involving pecuniary or other interests, constitutes the most prominent moral sign by which to distinguish a Yellow-back. When we see a man without special mi fortune, and in the enjoyment of health, who is always behind with his merchant, his neighbors, his physician, his editor, his lawyer, &c., we may safely put him down as a Yellow-back. When we see a man who steals, lies, defrauds his neighbor, and contracts debts which he does not intend to pay, we see a Yellow-back; and whenever, and wherever, we see a man who is insensible to his obligations to his fellow-man, for favors received in any of the walks of life, we see a dirty scoundrel of the same stamp. Yellow-backs have a great many other peculiarities by which they may be distinguished. When they owe you debts, for instance, which have long been overdue, they always avoid meeting or speaking to you; and you may be, for a whole day, in the same congregation without ever once being able to get close to them. Whenever you chance, by hook or crook, to so hem one of them as to be able to ask him to pay you, he immediately commences his oft-repeated circumlocution of lying, promising most positively to pay you in a very short time, though never expressing any shame or regret for having, on various previous occasions, lied to, and disappointed you. In short, these dainty fellows have the cunning of the fox, the voraciousness of the wolf, the habitude of the ass, the gratitude of the hog, and the impudence of the devil.

Another very significant moral sign of a Yellow-back is his extreme attachment to, and fondness for, the Homestead Law. Many good citizens, it is true, were compelled, by the exigencies growing immediately out of our late war, to desire a temporary operation of some such law, as applicable to pre-existing debts; but it is believed that facts will sustain the assertion that no sound man now desires its continuance in its present shape, at least; and that any man who does, is a Yellow back and Communist, and unworthy of the confidence of all good citizens. Gentlemen of dignity and a high sense of honor and honesty, ask no Homestead at the hands of their creditors; no Homestead from any source, beyond that which, by the grace of God, and through a proper and legitimate exercise of their muscles, sinews, nerves, and brain, will be sure to inure to them, and on which, relying on the sweat of their brows, and their honesty of purpose, they feel that they can stand secure, and undismayed, through all the storms that beset the voyage of life.

Yellow-backs are never ashamed of any thing. It matters not how villainously they may have acted, or how kindly they may have been treated at the hands of those whom they have injured, their dark souls preserve their wonted hoggish apathy, without exhibiting the slightest evidences of remorse on their part; and shame having entirely forsaken them, as it seems, for all time to come, virtue, if they ever had any, has likewise fled, and their case, so far as redemption is concerned, is utterly hopeless.

Now what must we do? We cannot reclaim confirmed Yellow-backs. Base as they are, they have many sympathizers occupying places of honor, trust, and profit under our government: they even had many sympathizers, to say the least, in our last Legislature.—In view of the possible increase of this dangerous element, and the absolute necessity of staying the encroachments of the same, the writer begs leave to suggest that the good citizens of every township in our State form, in each township, a society for their mutual protection, and the common good; that such society, when fully organized by electing their presiding officers, and adopting by-laws for their government, keep, as a role of honor, a list of all the worthy and upright citizens of their respective townships, and invite the same to join them in society; that said society meet frequently, and subject said list to an impartial, though rigid, scrutiny; so that no name shall have a place on it, unless such name is justly entitled to the same; that whenever a candidate for any office is before the people, said society consider well whether such candidate is in sympathy with Communists, Yellow-backs, or Homestead Worshipers; and if so, give him the full measure of their united opposition; and that each society, whenever the interests of the same shall require it, correspond with other allied societies of our State.—By some such course as that indicated above, our government, it is believed, might be purged of much filth, and good citizens, generally, relieved of great burthens. Most respectfully,

ICHTHYOPHAGOS.

THE REUNION.

ANSWERS TO INVITATIONS.

BEAUVOIR P. O., Miss. Sept. 24, 1879.

Gentlemen: I have received your courteous invitation to attend a reunion of the "North Carolina survivors of the late war" on the 23d day of October next at the city of Salisbury.

Prominent among your objects is to allay ill feeling which may remain between those who followed different flags, so as to unite all in proper efforts for the general welfare of your State. Nothing surely could be more commendable than the object, and nothing is less Christian, or unsoldierly than malice, and a cherished desire for revenge.

My engagements will not permit me to be present with you on the occasion as invited, and I can only tender to you my best wishes for the success of your laudable purpose, peace, and good will throughout the broad borders of your commonwealth.

I am gentlemen,
very respectfully yours,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Messrs. G. A. Bingham, A. G. Halyburton, John A. Ramsay, Charles Price, Committee.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 25, 1879.

Messrs. G. A. Bingham, A. G. Halyburton, Jno. A. Ramsay, Chas. Price, Committee, Salisbury, N. C.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt to-day of your kind invitation to attend a grand re-union of the North Carolina survivors of the soldiers of the late war, proposed to be held in the city of Salisbury on the 23d Oct. inst.

Commending very heartily the patriotic and fraternal spirit which has inspired this movement, I accept with pleasure the invitation extended and will attend on that occasion, unless prevented by circumstances not now foreseen or apprehended.

I am very truly and respectfully,
your ob't serv't,
A. S. BUFORD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1879.

Gentlemen: I have postponed the acknowledgment of your courteous favor of the 30th ult. extending me an invitation to a reunion of the Federals and Confederates of North Carolina on 23d October, in the hope that I might reply with certainty that I could be with you on that interesting occasion. I regret that I cannot be more definite now than to say if I can possibly do so it will afford me very great pleasure to unite with you in a cause so laudable.

Trusting that your efforts in this behalf will meet with the most enthusiastic response,

I remain,
very truly yours,
W. W. KIRKLAND,
Brig. Gen'l late C. S. A.

CAMDEN, S. C., Sept. 24, 1879.

Messrs. G. A. Bingham, A. G. Halyburton, and others, Committee.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to attend a Re-union of the soldiers of the late war both Confederate and Federal. I most heartily approve of every effort to restore harmony between our people of all sections and create once more a common nationality, the rich heritage transmitted to us by our forefathers and sacrificed upon the altar of political strife. Every effort in that direction merits the highest commendation, and it may be hoped that sooner or later passion and prejudice will yield to earnest and patriotic endeavors to overcome them. *Misconception*, born of *misrepresentation*, is the thing to be overcome, and these re-unions of the brave soldiers of the war will serve to rebuke the unreasoning malignity of politicians and newspapers, who seek their own advantage in a destroyed nationality.

If in my power to participate in your "grand re-union," it will give me great pleasure to do so, but in any event I send you my best wishes for the success which your effort so eminently merits.

Very respectfully yours,
J. B. KERSHAW.

WADESBORO, N. C., Sept. 24, 1879.

To Messrs. G. A. Bingham, A. G. Halyburton, John A. Ramsay, and Chas. Price, Esq.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of the 15th instant, inviting me to be present at the "re-union of the soldiers, Confederate and Federal of this State," to be held at Salisbury on the 23d proximo, has been received.

I heartily approve of the purpose of the occasion, and if not prevented by engagements about that time, will take pleasure in being present, and assisting with you in the celebration, as I am assured there is no *politics* mixed with the movement.

I think it is full time the animosities engendered by the late civil commotion should be ended; and I know no means by which that desirable object can be more effectually accomplished than by the social intercourse and fraternization of the brave men who were so recently opposed in deadly strife; the example of whose reconciliation will do much to obliterate the bitter memories of the past and thwart the evil designs of such as may be disposed to keep alive the embers of hate and malice, for sinister purposes or selfish ends.

"In ploughman phrase, God send you speed,"

I have the honor to be
Most truly your ob't s't,
THOS. S. ASHE.

MANGUM, N. C., Sept. 22d, 1879.

Dear Sir: An invitation to attend and participate in "the grand Reunion" of October 23d, is to hand. Absence from home has prevented an earlier reply. With great pleasure will I do so. Such re-unions must tend to reconciliation, a "consummation devoutly to be wished." I will try to be on hand. In haste,

Yours truly,
O. H. DOCKERY.

C. E. Mills, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.

MORGANTON, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1879.

Messrs. G. A. Bingham, A. G. Halyburton, J. A. Ramsay and Chas. Price, Committee.

Gentlemen: I accept with pleasure your invitation to attend the Re-union at Salisbury on the 23d October; and if possible shall be present.

Thanking you for the honor you do me,
I remain
very respectfully,
your ob't serv't,
JOHNSTONE JONES.

THE AMERICAN COLONY IN BRAZIL.—A letter in the New York *Herald* gives a doleful account of the condition of a number of Southerners who, at the close of the war, emigrated to Brazil and settled around the Santaren, on the Amazon, 500 or 600 miles from the sea. It is asserted that there is but one industry that has ever prospered sufficiently to secure the emigrants the necessaries of life, and that is the manufacture of cachuca, a kind of rum distilled from fermented cane juice. With a few exceptions their food and clothing is of the coarsest kind. Many live for months with no other food than dried fish and mandioca meal, and perhaps some fruit and vegetales, and occasionally a little game or salt beef dried in the sun. The poorest laborer in the United States can buy with his earnings more luxuries in a month for his family than one sees in a year in any home, save two or three, in the colony. Even white bread and butter are too expensive for most families. The number who actually settled at Santaren is 210; have left or died since, 154; there are in the colony now 16, of whom are children born there, 14; of the 210 original settlers there remain 32.

The telegraph reported a U. S. Revenue officer as being shot at Spartanburg, S. C., on Tuesday last, and it turns out that the officer, Thos. J. Davis, a Special Deputy Marshal, shot himself, having got drunk and was behaving in a very disgraceful and boisterous manner on the streets of Spartanburg, when his own pistol was discharged, inflicting a wound in the thigh. Davis had previously arrested a man from Polk county, N. C., named J. B. Panther, on an old charge, had admitted him to bail, and then got drunk and re-arrested Panther and was flourishing a pistol over him when the accident occurred.

We respectfully call Judge Dick's attention to the affair as no doubt truthfully reported in the Spartanburg Herald of the 24th inst., a copy of which we send him by mail. After Judge Dick is correctly informed on any "outrage subject" we are sure he will make a correct representation and do justice to all concerned. —*Charlotte Democrat.*

AN UNSEXED WOMAN AND HER END.—Educated, pretty and fashionably dressed women were not common in Nevada City, Cal., in 1854. Therefore the arrival of Madam Dumont in that mining town caused considerable excitement, for she was attractive in three mentioned particulars. Besides she was not more than twenty years old. She at once hired a corner in a saloon and opened a faro game. The novelty of a woman dealing the cards drew many gamblers to her table, and her success was so great that she soon opened a large establishment, where a dozen games were kept going night and day. She gained the reputation of dealing honestly, was always smiling polite, and the miners liked her—even held her in considerable respect. But her luck changed good to bad, and she lost all her money. She spent a few years in other business in San Francisco, but could not recover into prosperity. A few weeks ago she borrowed $500 from an old friend and started for the mining region of Nevada, contemplating a new career as a gambler. She opened a faro game at Brodie, but it lasted but a few hours, when the bank was broken. She paid her losses in the old smiling manner, retired to an aute room, swallowed poison and died.

No one can develop the grace of meekness by listening to a crying bady. Stop its fretfulness by curing the Colic with Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

TWO STRAWS.—At a social gathering of newspaper correspondents here a few evenings ago, an informal ballot was taken as to who will be the next presidential candidate. The vote was: Republicans—Grant, 8; Sherman, 5; Blaine, 4. Democrats—Tilden, 10; Hancock, 4; Davis 1; Bayard, 1.—Washington *Star.*

Our correspondent at Elizabethtown, Ky., yesterday interviewed fifty-eight voters on their choice of a presidential candidate. Thirty-nine spoke for Tilden and Hendricks and the others were divided on Thurman and Hendricks.

A TRYING TIME WITH MRS. POTTS.—Mrs. Mattie Potts has struck Richmond on her return trip. Owing to a reported trouble with her right knee there is some doubt about her getting through on time. This is a trying moment. The eyes of the world are now on the right knee of Mrs. Potts.

SPRINKLE.—If the authorities and citizens of Raleigh don't sprinkle their Streets, or at least Fayetteville Street, during the week of the State Fair (provided it is dry weather) there may be another proposition to move the "State House" and Fair to some locality that will make an effort to keep the dust from stifling people. Do you her that?—Char. *Dem.*

Mr. Nathan R. Brogden, of Wayne county, was killed in his cotton gin last Thursday. The Goldsboro *Messenger* says he was picking the lint from the gin with his knife, when his shirt sleeve was caught in the machinery, lacerating his arm in such a manner that before the loss of blood could be stopped he died.

The census of the city of Wilmington, has just been completed. It shows a total population of 17,004, against 13,446. in 1870; whites, 6,716; colored, 10,288. Total deaths during the year 339, of which, 243 were colored people and 96 whites. As the Wilmington *Star* once said, it is astonishing how a census will destroy some people's calculations.

Wilmington *Star:* A gentleman just from Boston brings a specimen of the paper napkins in general use there. They are curiosities in their way, are very substantial considering the material, are neat in appearance, and said to be cheaper than any other sort, although only intended to be used at one meal.

A COUNTER EXODUS.—A Washington dispatch says: "Southern farm laborers can make more in a year in cash or its equivalent, and are in every way better off than the same class in any other part of the country. By way of news, a counter exodus has been started. Arrangements are about completed by the Mississippi and Louisianna planters for importing colored labor from Missouri and the border States. Several railroad companies are about to issue tickets over their roads at excursion rates for this purpose."

The Wilkesbro *Index* well says: The New York *World* claims to have 4,705 subscribers to its weekly edition from North Carolina. It is a mournful showing for the sense of people that such a paper as the *World* should bag a greater number of North Carolina readers than perhaps any one one of our State papers. To say that the *World* is as weak as pond water is putting it mildly. It is worse than weak. It is weakly wicked.

The Iredell *Gazette* says, concerning the injunction to restrain the commissioners of Davie from issuing the $35,000 bonds to aid in building the Salem and Mooresville road: For the present, the $35,000 claimed from Davie county is not available, and may never be. We would regret the loss of it; but there are other resources which would fully supply this deficience, and if the friends will hold fast with firmness and patience, and if every one will do his duty, we expect to accomplish the same end. Let every man attend to the duty of the hour, and whatever may be the issue of this case, we will be prepared for it.

SOME STANLY PRODUCTS.—Dr. Nev Fetzer, a mineralogist of decided experience, made a trip to Stanly court this week and brought back with him some remarkable specimens of Talcose slate and red sand stone, which he picked up along the road. Near Bear creek, just across the Cabarrus line, the public road is macadamized by the hand of nature for the distance of a mile or more, with the finest Talcose to be faund anywhere, and a little further on your buggy wheels powder the red sand stone for miles and miles. The specimens secured by Dr. Fetzer will be forwarded to the State Museum, together with a lot of gold, copper and iron ores, all the product of this remarkable county.—*Concord Register.*

A LONG SLEEP.—Robert Musterman, a farm laborer of Long Island. N. Y., went to bed on Wednesday night of last week, and has been sleeping ever since. Physicians have applied restoratives, but have failed to awake him. Beef tea and other nourishing diets have been forced into his throat to keep him alive. He sleeps calmly, and snores as loudly as any laboring man might do after a hard day's work. His right arm lies limp and helpless by his side, as though paralyzed. His body perspires freely. Great interest has been manifested by the neighbors in this sleeping phenomenon.

THE LATE JUDGE KERR.—The Raleigh Biblical Recorded says that the religious and theological books in Judge Keer's library are offered for sale, and remarks:

"Parties wishing to purchase are requested to write to Rev. P. H. Fontaine, Reidsville, N. C. Judge Kerr's wife with five little children, is left homeless. We believe that this will be all that is necessary for us to make known to the Baptist of North Carolina, in order to lead them to take immediate steps toward paying for the house Mrs. Keer now occupies in Reidsville. We pledge ourselves for $5 for that purpose. All the friends of Judge Kerr in this and other States who are willing to help buy a home for his widow and little children, will please report to us stating the amount they are willing to give.

DIED.

At the Boyden House, on the 29th inst. Miss Alice, daughter of Col. William B. March of Davie county. The young lady was brought here for treatment.

MARRIED.

September the 25th, 1879, by Rev. W. H. Cone, at the residence of Mrs. Carolina Bost, in Rowan county, Mr. THOS. A. ALBRIGHT and MISS SARAH A. BOST, all of this county.

On the 15th of Sept., at the residence of the bride's father, by J. W. Miller, Esq., MISS LEVINA MORGAN and MADISON RUSSELL.

By the Rev. R. L. Brown, and at his residence, on the 23d of September, 1879, Mr. JOHN L. STOVE to MISS MARGARET L. MESENMER. The former of Cabarrus county, the latter of Rowan.

MARKETS.

CHICAGO.—Bulk meats steady; shoulders 3.70, clear ribs 5.45, clear sides 5.45. Whiskey steady at 1.08.

COTTON.

GALVESTON.—Weak; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary —; net receipts 3,232; gross —; sales 954; stock 1,816.

WILMINGTON.—Steady; middling 9⅞c; low middling 9⅛c; good ordinary —; net receipts 214; gross —; salestock —; 3,794; spinners —; exports coastwise 340. to Great Brittian —; to Continent —; to channel —.

NEW YORK.—Steady; sales 2,342; middling uplands 10⅛c; middling Orleans 10⅛c; consolidated net recipts 20,755; exports Great Britain, 3,344.

CASH PAID For RAGS, IRON, BONES, METALS, HIDES, ONIONS, &c.; Wanted at

STORE

Opposite the Post Office.

S. J. BINSWANGER.

49:4t

PRICE CURRENT.

[Corrected by J. M. KNOX & Co.]

October, 2 1879

COTTON—firm Middlings,	9¼@9½
low do	9
stains	8@8½
BACON, county, hog round	7½
BUTTER—	15@20
EGGS	10
CHICKENS—per dozen	$1.50@2.00
CORN—	65
MEAL—moderate demand at	65@70
WHEAT—good demand at	90@1.10
FLOUR—best fam.	2.65
super.	2.40@2.50
POTATOES, IRISH	40
ONIONS—no demand	40
LARD—	8@10
HAY—	25
OATS—	20
BEESWAX—	20
TALLOW—	6@7
BLACKBERRIES—	6@7
APPLES, dried	4@6
SUGAR—	10@12½

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. D. GASKILL Is still receiving Goods for the Fall Trade. Call and see him. 1t

LETTER and NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS and ENVELOPES printed to order at very low rates. Call at this office. 35 39

Just received at A. C. HARRIS' a fine lot of No. 1 CIGARS and FRENCH CANDIES.

GOOD PICTURES.—If you want a good photograph, or tin type, Go to Woolwine's and you'll not be disappointed. He has some improved apparatus and does work in good style. 48:tf.

GEN. SHERMAN is not coming to Salisbury, but Fine Grits, Extra Hominy, and the finest CRACKERS and most excellent CREAM CHEESE have arrived at THEO. BUERBAUM'S. Fine SMOKING TOBACCO, and Genuine Powhatan Pipes. Try Buerbaum's Caramels—best in town.

TIME TABLE
WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Leave	GOING WEST.
Salisbury	5 00 A. M.
Third Creek	5 58
Elmwood	6 25
Statesville	7 12
Catawba Station	8 10
Newton	9 04
Conova	9 18
Hickory	9 49
Icard	10 34
Morganton	11 23
Glen Alpine	11 50
Bridgewater	12 20
Marion	1 04
Old Fort	1 55
Henry	2 40
Arrive	**GOING EAST**
Salisbury	8 00
Third Creek	7 08
Elmwood	6 44
Statesville	6 20
Catawba	5 48
Newton	5 00
Conova	4 48
Hickory	4 20
Icard	3 20
Morganton	2 36
Glen Alpine	2 08
Bridgewater	1 48
Marion	1 04
Old Fort	12 13 P. M.
Henry	12 00
Swannanoa	10 30 A. M.

Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Train going West will breakfast at Statesville and dinner at Henry. Train going East will dinner at Hickory. Trains will pass at Marion.

J. W. WILSON, President.

EXHIBIT.

Exhibit of the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, the county of Rowan, to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1879. Amounts and items audited by the Board to the members thereof:

D. A. Davis, per diem,	$28.00
" " 4 days extra service,	8.00
G. A. Bingham, per diem,	30 00
" " 1 day extra service,	2 00
D. C. Reid, per diem,	30 00
" " 1 day extra service,	2 00
" " mileage,	28 80
J. G. Fleming, per diem,	30 00
" " 1 day extra service,	2 00
" " mileage,	21 60
L. W. Coleman, per diem,	16 00
" " 1 day extra service,	2 00
" " mileage,	9 00
W. M. Kincaid, per diem,	10 00
" " mileage,	2 00
H. N. Woodson, per diem,	30 00
	$251 40

The Board was in session 15 days during the year.

Distances traveled by the members of the Board in attending the sessions of the same:

D. C. Reid, 576 miles; J. G. Fleming, 432 miles; L. W. Coleman, 180 miles; W. M. Kincaid, 40 miles.

HORATIO N. WOODSON, Clerk.

August 26, 1879. 47:4t