

CONGRESS.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate on Tuesday for confirmation, was D. L. Bringle, postmaster at Salisbury, and Robert M. Orrell, Fayetteville.

A special committee of eleven has been appointed in the House to consider all resolutions, &c., in reference to the project of the inter-oceanic canal.

There is a Senate resolution before a committee of which Scales, of N. C., is chairman, to authorize the secretary of the interior to negotiate for the relinquishment of the Ute reservation in Colorado.

There were 200 bills introduced in the House Monday.

A bill is pending to prevent men who were in the Confederate army from becoming officers in the United States army. It is unreasonable and will not pass.

Congress is preparing to investigate the negro exodus, and to consider the expediency of providing such territories as may be necessary for the use and occupation of such of them as may desire to get out to themselves. [They are fixing to exterminate the negroes.]

If Scales of N. C. can do anything to secure to the poor Indians quiet and peace in the possessions Congress has given them it will add to the glory of his crown in heaven whether it does him any good on earth or not.

VERY TRUE.—A cotemporary says Mr. Tilden is between the upper and nether millstones—worried and bedeviled by the lies of the news makers.

BRIEFS.

The citizens of Mocksville make their own bacon. Tuesday was butchering day there and about 150 hogs were slaughtered.

The Afghans are giving the English a little anxiety just now, by some demonstrations of activity and power not anticipated.

The Readjusting legislature of Virginia has elected William Mahone to take the place of Hon. Robt. E. Withers, in the U. S. Senate.

There are flourishing schools at Yaddin College and the place is improving in business and population.

One hundred exodus negroes from Goldsboro, N. C., arrived in Petersburg on Monday.

A law suit for \$10 worth of land was recently ended in Virginia at a cost of \$1000.

"Booms!"—Of all the contemptible things, this is the most so.

A young girl at Morehead city committed suicide Sunday.

The President on the South.

(From the New York Times, Republican.) The President's allusions to the Southern question are inferential only and are conceived in a spirit as far as possible removed from that which has been too assiduously cultivated by many of his party friends.

It might be difficult, indeed, for any one fresh from the perusal of partisan harangues and imperfectly acquainted with the motives that dictated their delivery, to believe that the national Executive has not been guilty of an unpardonable omission. Exciting election cries still ring in our ears. Great efforts have been made to convince the country that nothing less than Presidential interposition, through the agency of "stalwart" Republicanism, can avert another civil war.

One section has been described as arrayed against another, and Northern loyalty has been advised once more to gird on the sword and prepare for a decisive conquest of the South. If some of the statements put forward by oratorical giants are to be literally accepted, the South is preparing to seize the government and to use all available machinery for the attainment of the most diabolical ends.

On the same authority, we have been required to believe that all other subjects are trivial in comparison with this subject of sectionalism; and it is certain that the prevalence of this belief has a very close connection with recent Republican victories. The North, in short, has been half persuaded that the Union is again in peril, and that an aggressive, unyielding policy on the part of Republicans can alone avert terrible disasters.

As at least one member of the Administration labored zealously to inculcate this lesson, we must assume that the President is not ignorant of the facts on which it is based. If there really is danger of another sectional conflict, he may be supposed to be acquainted with all the indications of danger to which his advisers have access. And as the constitution imposes on him an obligation to "give to the Congress information of the state of the Union" and to "recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient," we naturally turn to this message for a trustworthy presentation of a very alarming case.

But we search in vain. Either the great sectional contest is a product of the partisan imagination, or by an incomprehensible accident the President has overlooked it. The latter hypothesis is hardly probable. Mr. Hayes is not a man likely to overlook the contingency of impending civil war; it would have been the uppermost thought in his thoughts. Instead of direful lamentations, he is cheerful, hopeful, and even grateful. How is the anomaly to be explained? Can it be that the sectional issue, having served a purpose in the late elections, has been shelved until next July? Or is it that the President is impelled by a sense of duty to quietly extinguish the sectional flame, and to set forth the only aspect of the Southern question which properly concerns the country?

In one short paragraph, containing no mention of the South, the President sets forth all there really is in the Southern question. The North has seen that under the present local governments the South does not afford "universal security and freedom in the exercise of the elective franchise."

"On this paramount question of popular rights," the South is at fault; and the knowledge of the fact has awakened throughout the North a "zeal in defense of the primary rights of citizenship" which in a political contest is irresistible. Other questions admit of differences of opinion, and a series of States cannot be uniformly influenced by the discussions to which such questions lead. The right of suffrage, however, is fundamental, and when an issue grows out of its systematic violation by one set of States, the power of public opinion in the other States will, as the Presidents remarks, "override all political prejudices and all sectional and State attachments, in demanding that all over our wide territory the name and character of citizens of the United States shall" "carry with them unchallenged security and respect." So terse a statement of the merits of the controversy pricks many wind-bags, and clears the ground for the practical efforts that are needed to remove the only tenable pretext for social irritation. The Northern demagogues, who would persuade their audiences that it is necessary to prepare for further conquest, have their counterpart in the Southern demagogues, who talk as their section must choose between subjugation and constitutional monarchy. Mr. Hayes effectually disposes of both classes. He does not snub the one or scold the other. He simply says that the American people as a whole so keenly feel any attack upon the rights of citizenship that they will not tolerate the party which is responsible for the wrong. If this mild assertion of an undoubted truth wounds Southern pride, it will be because the South is conscious of the weakness of its position.

Nor does Mr. Hayes neglect the opportunity of exploding the absurd inventions of men who have gone about boasting of what the North will do to coerce the South. Certain laws designed to guard the right of suffrage are in the statute book; the country, he says, will demand their enforcement. If these laws are defective, he adds, the duty of Congress, within constitutional limits, is to correct them. Here, in a nut-shell, is the Republican policy in regard to the South. It aims at the universal assertion of a great right; and seeks the attainment of its purpose by means to which no rational Southerner can object. The tone of the President in thus indirectly expounding all that is essential in the Southern question should contribute to the abatement of sectional animosity, North as well as South. So far is he from assuming that the sections are necessarily antagonistic, that he declares that "if the public mind can be set at rest on this paramount question of popular rights, no serious objection will thwart or delay the complete pacification of the country." The President is right. The country is tired of sectionalism, and will appreciate any honest effort to extirpate the wrong which alone makes Northern sectionalism powerful.

Circulation of Silver—Every Congressman His Own Bonanza.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary Sherman and Treasurer Gillfillan are determined to continue paying silver dollars to the extent of ten per cent. on salaries and obligations until Congress checks the coinage. Members of Congress are now paid ten per cent. in silver and some of them grow about it and resort to all sorts of dodges to escape the ponderous payment. So many of them have begged off in one way and another that there is an accumulation of six thousand dollars in silver in the safe of the sergeant-at-arms of the House, which he don't know what to do with. It represents the amounts which were paid him to pay members, but which they have avoided taking. Treasurer Gillfillan will not yield an inch, however, and says they must take the silver, that it is lawful money and must be circulated. Attempts to dodge the issue by taking checks has been thwarted, and now when a member calls for six hundred in checks, for instance, he is paid five hundred and forty and the balance in silver. The original silver men do not grumble at this, but those who oppose the movement to reinstate the silver dollar make a great fuss saying that they are weighted to the earth in attempting to carry ten per cent. of their own pay. In conversation to-day Treasurer Gillfillan said that the per cent. of payments in silver would probably soon be largely increased. Were payments made strictly in proportion to available funds in the treasury there would be thirty per cent. of silver paid out instead of ten. In the treasurer's opinion we are coming to this if coinage is kept up at the present rate.

PURCHASE TAX ON COTTON.—The Raleigh Observer publishes a letter from State Treasurer Worth written in July last in reference to the purchase tax on cotton, which is of interest just now as purchasers are required to make their returns after the 1st of January for the six months preceding. The Treasurer says: "You ask: 1st. 'Are cotton dealers, who purchase for themselves or as agents for others, subject to the tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on their purchases?' I answer, they are. 2nd. 'Are merchants who make advances on liens, and in addition to goods furnished, advance money, and receive cotton in payment, subject to tax to the amount of money advanced?' I answer they are."

WAVING OF THE B. SHIRT.—New York, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of the Union League Club, last night, Col. Rush C. Hawkins offered a resolution that no Southern member should be elected, and in supporting it said that the South was again manifesting menacing symptoms and it was necessary to take some action. Jackson S. Schultz thought the resolution should be laid on the table as it was impossible to tell who were Democrats and who not. A vote was taken and the resolution laid on the table.



SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS

BY THEO. BUEBAUM. CHRISTMAS GOODS FOR 1879.

DOLLS.

- China Linen Dolls, Wax Dolls. MUSICAL CHIMES. JAPANESE FANCY WARE. BOHEMIAN VASES. Bohemian Toilet Sets. TOY PISTOLS. Pistol Caps. CIGARS. Picnic, Key West, Pride of Key West, Orlando, Imperials, Champion, Sweet Zephyr, Sub Rosa, Oprobio. PIPES. FRUITS. ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, MALAGA GRAPES, California Pears, APPLES, &c.

French Candies.

- Chocolate Caramels, Vanilla do, Lemon do, Strawberry do, Coconut do, Walnut do, Walnut Taffy, Peanut Bars, Coconut Cream, Imperials, Cordials, Decorated Creams, Graya Jelly, Regatta Chocolate, Spanish do, Assorted Pralines, Crystalized Pineapples, do Fruits, Burnt Almonds, Cream do, Japanese Coconut, Gum Drops, Marshmallow Drops, Sugar TOYS, do FRUITS, Maple Sugar, BALTIMORE FRENCH MIXTURE, 25 CTS. PER LB. Plain Candy All Kinds.

MISCELLANEOUS NUTS.

- Almonds, S. S. do Shellel, Walnuts, Filberts, Pecans, Brazill, Cocoanuts, Hazelnuts, RAISINS. London Layers, Loose Muscatels, Valencia Seedless, CURRANTS. FIGS. MINCEMEAT, Chipped Beef, PREPARED CODFISH. CRACKERS. Macaroons, Soda, Oyster, Ginger Snaps, Lemon do, Nienacs, Mushroom, Alphabet, Animals, Butter, Kindergarten, Extra Jumbles, Graham Wafers, OAT MEAL CRACKERS, Cakes.

VALUABLE STORE LOT FOR SALE!

I will sell on Monday the 12th day of January at public auction, the Vacant Lot adjoining my Store—30 feet front and 90 feet deep—to the highest bidder. Payments will be made to suit the purchaser. 9:30. I. R. CRAWFORD.

LYNCH'S SELECT SCHOOL, High Point, N. C.

An English, Mathematical, Classical, Commercial and Scientific Academy. Maj. W. B. LYNCH, A. M., Principal, B. P. REID, A. B., Assistant. The Spring Session of 1880 begins January 21st. For Circular Address, Maj. W. B. LYNCH, High Point, N. C.

Go To J. M. BROWN'S For Christmas Goods!

I have a Larger Stock of Holiday Goods this year than ever before, to which the attention of purchasers is called: TOYS, FINE CANDIES, And the Largest Stock of China Goods in the CITY, AND EVERYTHING in the GROCERY line—All new and fresh 9:2t At J. M. BROWN'S.

BINGHAM SCHOOL, MECHANVILLE, N. C.

Is now PRE-EMINENT among Southern Boarding Schools. The 171st Session ending Dec. 17th, 1879, has been the most prosperous in the 68 years of the School's history. The 172nd Session will begin Jan. 14th, 1880. Board \$12 per month. Tuition \$30 per Session. For Catalogue giving full particulars, Address, MAJ. R. BINGHAM, 9:1m. Sup't.

NOW DON'T YOU FORGET IT! JUST RECEIVED AT BARKER'S Drug Store

An Elegant Assortment of Christmas Goods Consisting of Toilet Sets, White, Blue, Black, Green and Chocolate colored, Vases to match; Epergures, Bud Vases, Silver mounted Toilet Sets; Italian Leather Perfume Cases, Jewel Caskets, Toilet Cases, Colgates Best Soap. A lot of Japanese Ware, such as Trays, Puff Boxes, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Cuff Boxes, &c., &c. &c. Call and see for yourself, as it is impossible to enumerate them. 8:2t

Highest Cash Prices!

BEEF HIDES, FURS, SCRAP-IRON, BONES, RAGS, METALS, AND IRONS, SHEEP-SKINS, WOOL, LOOSE COTTON. And other Produce Wanted. Don't Forget. S. J. BENSINGER, STORE OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. 8:1m

GOOD THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS!



DON'T FAIL TO SEE MY STOCK OF CHRISTMAS GOODS, Before buying elsewhere. I have a fine Assortment of French and Domestic Candies, Raisins, Soft Almonds, Cocoa-Nuts, All kind of Canned Goods, Malaga Grapes, Florida Oranges, California Pears, Northern Apples, Figs. A Fine lot of Vases, Dolls, &c., &c., &c. Have just received a lot of Fresh Dairy Cheese, Canned HAMS, DRIED BEEF, IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY Kept in a First-Class Grocery Store. Smokers must admit that my Stock of CIGARS are the Best on the Market; also Fine Chewing Tobacco and Snuff. HARRIS' is the place, next to Horah's Jewelry Store.

A. PARKER'S VARIETY STORE.

Largest LOT OF Mechanical TOYS Ever Brought to this MARKET. PARKER'S HEADQUARTERS FOR TOYS & Confectioneries. CHRISTMAS Presents IN GREAT Variety, Toilet Sets, Vases and China Goods.

A New and Elegant Assortment FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

You may always rely on finding the BEST to be had in the Confection and Baking line at my store: SIX GRADES OF SUGAR. Cannon Fire Crackers, large variety; the Largest Torpedoes in the place. Tropical Fruits, Nuts and Candies of every kind. BREAD AND CAKES Baked daily. I manufacture the Best Pork Sausage to be found in the City. I also Wholesale Pork. Don't fail to call on A. PARKER.



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Note the following improvements: An Elegant gilded stand, Improved Bobbin Winder, winds thread without running the machine. Improved patent Journal, which makes it THE LIGHTEST RUNNING MACHINE BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Sold cheap for cash, or small monthly instalments, at the office of the Singer Manufacturing Company, next door to Barker's Drug Store, 4:1y. J. O. REAM, Agt.



JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF EMERSON, FISHER & CO'S Celebrated Buggies, With and without Tops. DESCRIPTION: Bodies—Coal-box and Piano, made of perfectly seasoned wood, glued and screwed firmly. WHEELS—Genuine Sarven patent, 1 1/2" rolled in oil before use. TYRES—Made of best Refined Iron, secured by way from iron. AXLES—Solid collar, 1 inch, 4 patent, Anchor Brand. SPRINGS—Fitted, warranted oil-tempered. GEARS—Made of best seasoned Hocking Iron. IRON WORK—Best quality of refined grades of iron. SEATS—Strengthened by patent steel-springs from PAINTS—Painted black with gold-spraying and oil-ornamentation. TOPS—Leather (not imitation) quarters and half-stays, rubber roof, dock box and side-catch cloth heading. CUSHIONS and Backs of cloth or leather as preferred. DASHES—Full Leather, with patent silver hardware. SLATS—Leather trimmed, strengthened at the corners by No. 7 plates. GUARANTEE: These Buggies are guaranteed, with fair and reasonable usage, for one year from date of purchase. But I will not agree to pay any repair bills, if I agree to any Axle, Spring or Wheel, unless they are caused by improper use in material or workmanship, and the same is returned to me by the purchaser. I will return him a new one, in paying the charges the way on same. The Top Buggies are all made with Soling Halls, so that they can be used as two-seater Buggies. THE BEST BUGGIES are all made of the Best Material, good workmanship, handsome style, single and double seat, and every respect. They will hold their own for cash. Call and examine them and hear prices before purchasing elsewhere. W. SMITHDEAL, SALISBURY, N. C., Nov. 21, 1879. 4:2m



AROUND THE CORNER TO THE PUBLIC GREETING: JULIAN & FRALEY, Cabinet Makers and Carpenters.

Their prices are as low as it is possible to make them, and their work not inferior to any. They fill orders in two departments. Their ready made stock in hand comprises a general assortment of house furniture—Bedsteads, Bureaus, Clothes Presses, Lounges, Racks, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cupboards and China Presses, Candle Stands, Tin Safes, Desks, Tables, Washstands, Chairs, &c. They also keep an assortment of COFFINS

of walnut, pine and poplar, from \$1 upwards. Also, Window Sash. They fill orders without vexatious delays. Will contract for carpenter's work and warrant satisfaction. Will take good lumber and country produce in exchange for furniture.—Shop nearly opposite Watchman Office. 4:1y JULIAN & FRALEY.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY! BUY YOUR HARDWARE FROM W. SMITHDEAL.

And you will not only save money, but get the Best Goods made. You will find in his Well Selected Stock of Hardware, Mowers, Threshers, and Sewing machines, Straw-Cutters & Corn-Shellers, Grain Cradles, Grain and Grass Scythes, Plows, Hoes, Mattocks and Picks, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Glads, Paints, Oils, Putty, and Varnish, Locks, Hinges and Screws, Diaper's Cross-Cut, Hand and Mill Saws.

Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES. Tin and Hollow Ware, Patent Oil Cans. Patent Fly-Fans and Traps. BUGGIES, FEN AND WIT TRAPS. Buggy-Harness, Harness Leather and Mountings, Wagon and Buggy Material, and many other articles too tedious to mention. At Hellig's old stand, main street, SALISBURY, N. C. 8:1y