Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1879.

John Sherman, the immaculate aider and abettor of the Louisiana fraud of 1876, denounces Gov. Gracelon, of Maine, for counting out Republicans elected to the Legislature of that State on informalities and technicalities. This is the dirtiest sort of a pot calling the kettle black. Possibly the Governor could have done otherwise; but as an officer sworn to execute the laws, it is highly probable that he and his council were guided alone by a conscientious sense of duty to give certificates to those who under the law were entitled to them. Be this as it may, John Sherman is not the man to wag a tongue on the subject. If the Governor and council shall fail to justify their extraordinary proceedings, they should bear the consequences, and will be denounced by the Democrats from one end of the country to the other.

P. S.—Gov. Gracelon has spoken, as we learn from our exchanges, but we have not yet seen what he has to say in defence of his course. Meanwhile the republicans are holding indignation meetings and calling on the people of the State to come out and denounce the Governor and council and prevent the consumation of a great outrage. The men who are counted out say they are determined to take their seats; and altogether the *cool* people of Maine seem to be getting hot.

VERY SAD, IF TRUE.—The newspapers are publishing an article accredited as "A Special from Pittsburg, Pa," which gives account of a most disgraceful fight between the members of the "First Reformed Presbyterian church" of that city. The difficulty grew out of the election of a pastor—the trustees and a minority of the members on one side opposing the election, and the majority of the members on the other, endeavoring to put their man in position. The two preachers in question were the first to commence the struggle, for the rostrum. The two parties were already hot, and this contest for the rostume brought on a general fight, which, according to the account, was hardly ever excelled in a liquor or gambling den. Bibles and hymn books were freely used as weapons. The police entered and suppressed the riot, &c.

It is not stated by whom or to whom the "special" was sent, and it may yet appear that there is but little or no foundation for the story.

"A GREAT SHAME."—Under this heading the colored editor of the Washington D. C. *Argus*, in a long article of excellent sense, exposes and denounces the exodus of North Carolina negroes. He says: "Had Washington been filled with refugees from South Carolina, Mississippi or Louisiana, it would have been no more than could be expected. But to leave North Carolina is a shame and disgrace to those engaged in it." Without endorsing his reflections on other sister States, the writer is unquestionably correct when he says the colored people have always been well treated in North Carolina and "allowed to vote as they please." Then "to carry these people to Indiana for political purposes is a shame; next year after the election is over, they will be begging for money to return to their old homes."

TEA CULTURE.—The Agricultural Department at Washington have distributed throughout the country more than 100,000 tea plants in the last two years, and have now 120,000 plants which will soon be ready for distribution. Any reader of this paragraph can obtain plants if he desires to test the adaptation of any particular soil and climate, by applying to the Agricultural Department. Directions for cultivating the plant can also be obtained. It has been demonstrated that the plant flourishes well in portions of South Carolina. We doubt not with a little painstaking the people of this section could easily produce all the tea required for family use, and of as good quality as that for which they pay a dollar a pound.

BISMARCK, the great German statesman, has taken a stand in favor of disarmament and has written to an Italian Senator on this subject. This is a most gratifying evidence of a great change going on in the old governments of Europe, where enormous standing armies have weighed down the toiling and poorly fed millions of the common people for centuries past. It is more gratifying still that Bismarck takes the lead in this movement; for he is personally great and represents the most powerful people and government in the old world, thus increasing the probabilities of its final and general adoption. We can conceive of nothing which would be more likely to give joy and prosperity to the people of all the old countries than this measure.

Those Mecklenburg men who in attempting to arrest the bad man, Bob Pharr, and had to kill him to protect themselves, have applied to the Governor for the reward offered for the "arrest and delivery of the offender," say the *Observer*; and the Governor has referred the application to the Attorney General on the question whether they are legally entitled to it. We shall not attempt to give the law on the subject, but have no hesitation in saying the men ought to be well paid for the service. Mecklenburg and Lincoln counties saved money by the speedy settlement of Bob's case.

"Our sons need good reading," says a newspaper. Very true, and our daughters need it just as much. "Light literature" is making a light race of men and women.

They have an ice machine in Wilmington, which makes ice in a very short time.

The newspapers of Winston and Salem evice a greater degree of prosperity than those of any other town in the State.

Hammerless, breach-loading guns are coming into use. The hammer is in the lock, and cannot be made to explode the cap by any accident.

Congress will probably adopt some measure legalizing trade marks. Our reprentative, Mr. Armfield, is especially exerting himself in favor of this measure.

Mr. Russell, from the Wilmington district, has introduced in Congress a bill to create a new collection district in this State, and to make Fayetteville a port of entry.

Uranium, a metal recently found in the Sacramento mining district of California, known heretofore only as a product of Bohemia, is used principally as a coloring substance in the manufacture of glass.

The N. Y. *Herald* has interviewed Mr. Seymour on being a candidate for the Presidency, and we are glad to see that he did not say he would not accept a nomination. The *Herald* thinks he is the man for the times.

The Hickory Press says Mr. Daniel Simmons, a respectable citizen and beloved member of the Lutheran Church, hung himself at his home near Hickory, Sunday morning the 15th. Aged about 60 years. No known cause.

The explosion of that 35 foot and 60 ton fly wheel at Troy, N. Y., the 5th December, was a big thing. It was composed of ten pieces, six tons each, and one of these pieces was thrown up through the roof 200 feet into the air and came crashing down through the roof of a neighbor-mill in the midst of workmen.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says the real estate owned by colored people in Mecklenburg was valued at $29,060. This doubtless exceeds the average in the counties of the State, but it is roughly estimated by the Wilmington *Star* that there is as much as $2,000,000 of real property held by the negroes of the State. There are scores of them in Rowan who have homes of their own, and some of them handsomely improved.

The *Scientific American* says: "What the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries have done for America, the twentieth is likely to do for Africa." We have no doubt of it. With present facilities and the quickened energies of the civilized world directed upon that country its resources will be rapidly developed. The negro will have to be smart or he will become a stranger in his own country.

The value of agricultural implements exported from this country in 1868 was $673,381, against $2,933,388 in 1879. The value of bread and bread stuffs exported in 1868, 69,024,059; in 1879, $210,355,528. Provisions, in '68, $30,436,642; in 1879, $116,858,650. Many other exports have increased in the same ratio. America is feeding and clothing more people outside her boundaries than any other country in the world. Total value of exports about $700,000,000. Balance in our favor $260,000,000.

The Exodus of North Carolina negroes to Indiana will not accomplish the object intended, and the authors of it will find it out when the farmers, mechanics and laborers of that State are called on to speak at the polls. The State will be more Democratic than ever if the voters of Indiana shall once see through the scheme by which it was thought to rob them of their political rights. Fred Douglas foresees the evil likely to result from it, and denounces the party thus abusing the negro for political purposes.

In the Senate Thursday, took place the debate on the emigration of negroes from North Carolina to Indiana, in which Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, participated. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* thus quotes our senior Senator:

Mr. Ransom, in view of the special mention of his State in the resolution, debated it at considerable length. He was explicit in denying that the colored people of North Carolina are going away to seek other homes in other States for any reason alleged in the preamble. He quoted from the highest Republican authority there in proof of the contrary, and asked Republican Senators whether they were prepared to deny the truthfulness of statements of ex-Gov. Holden, or Mr. Smith, the present Republican member from the first district in that State, their own Republican State's attorney, and other high Republican evidence, white and colored, that the exodus from North Carolina is not on account of the deprivation or abridgment of any right—civil or political. There were some queer-looking Republican senatorial faces when Mr. Ransom, referring to the oft-repeated argument that the colored people are fleeing from the South to get away from alleged unjust and tyranical Democratic domination, inquired how it was that these people were rushing away from Democratic oppression in Southern States and into the arms of Democratic love and affection in Indiana?

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says the occasion—

Gave Senator Ransom an opportunity to pay a splendid tribute to the white people of the State of North Carolina for the liberality and kindness with which they had treated the colored people. There was not a bitter word in his speech, nor a sentiment that was not broadly American and national. He was listened to with profound attention by Senators of both parties, and when he alluded to the people of the North he called them my Northern fellow-countrymen. Although one of the most influential Senators, General Ransom rarely speaks; but when he does, his utterances have great weight with the Senate.

And the Richmond *State's* Washington correspondent says:

Ransom, in his mild-mannered, conciliatory way defended North Carolina against an insinuation that negroes were badly treated in that State. He represented them as generally good citizens, enjoying all their rights, who ought to be contented and happy if they were not. Hoar and Dawes subsequently annoyed him, if his manner indicated his feelings, by re-iterating the question why people so lovingly leave their sunny homes to seek new friends and associations among strangers, to cast their lot in the cold climate of the North.

BONANZA FARMS.

The farming interests of the country is about to experience opposition from a quarter never until recently thought of. We advert to the system now growing up in the west and north-western States of mammoth farms owned and run by capitalists, having the advantage of all the modern improvements in implements—the steam plow, Reapers, Mowers, binders threshers, &c., &c., and railroads to do their hauling. It is no uncommon thing for one of these farms to comprise from 5,000 to 50,000 acres. On some of them there is not a single resident family. They are wheat farms. At the proper season the land is seeded, and when the crop is ripe, an army of men go and harvest it. All the work is done by day-laborers, who are off after the crop is sowed. The lands yield from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, the cultivation of which costs from seven to eight dollars. After counting out all expenses the proprietors of these farms realize from 40 to 50 per cent. on their investment and year's operations, which is better than any ordinary business in the country.

It is easy to see that this system of farming may be extended until it becomes destructive, in a great degree, to the small farmers all over the country, so far as the wheat crop is concerned. These speculating farming companies are becoming numerous. They were numbered by hundreds in 1870, and now, perhaps by thousands. They can afford to sell wheat at 75 cts and make 50 per cent. on their investment. It cost them only about 35 cts the bushel. Here is a result unattainable by small farmers, who are literally beaten out of the markets.

A Dinner to Grant.

(From the Washington Post.)

Since the arrival of General Grant on the Pacific coast, our American snobbery, which, for toadyism and sycophancy, has no successful rival on the globe, has indulged in excesses that will be the theme of unlimited ridicule and boundless contempt for many years to come.

When the wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, and the better half of the Mayor of Boston, set society by the ears in a serious dispute as to which of the twain had the right to dance the first set with his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, Boston and the Bay State were made almost as ridiculous as larger cities, and broader stretches of country have been made to appear by this silly parade of "homage to the greatest living American," this ascription of glory to "the head and summit of the human race," as a lineal descendant of Balaam's animal puts it, in his banquet speech at Cincinnati.

Millions have been squandered in worthless show, lexicons have been ransacked and brains racked for fulsome laudation, thousands of American citizens, who might stand erect in their manhood, have seemed ready to rush pell mell over each others' heads in order to cringe and fawn in the presence of an ex-President of the United States, an ex-President whose administration was a confessed disgrace and palpable degradation of his country, an ex President who kept public robbers in the highest places of trust, who gave them greater facilities for stealing as their capacity for robbery improved by practice, who debauched the civil service and thereby corrupted the morals of the people, who trampled on the constitution and enforced his unlawful mandates by unconstitutional use of the army, who made his administration such an era of infamy that every honest man would be glad to have oblivion hide it from the gaze of future generations.

Among the various agencies and appliances for "paying homage" to this ex-President "who has stood undismayed in the presence of every crowned head in Europe"—like Blind Tom and Tom Thumb—gastronomic exercises have been held in best repute. Dinners and banquets of unprecedented splendor have been tendered and accepted in every city where the hippodrome has exhibited. But by far the most remarkable of all those feasts was that which Mr. Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, spread. We do not know that it was a greater triumph of the culinary art than any of the others. We cannot say that the courses were more numerous or the viands more costly. But we can say, in truth and candor, that Mr. Childs succeeded admirably in his pre-announced effort to gather around the General a number of those dear old friends who distinguished his administration.

Robeson was there. Thanks to the statute of limitations, and the moderation of an outraged people; thanks to the unwonted lenity of Judge Lynch. Robeson faced his old chief at the Childs dinner, and his old chief smiled benignantly on the man whose acts will live in history as the most daring in the annals of the era of good stealing.

Borie was there. The wealthy gentleman whose liberal subscription to the $100,000 gift brought him the portfolio of the Navy Department, the fossil who stood idly by while a subordinate assumed the functions of his office and squandered the appropriations, was there with his old friend and patron, and it was fitting that he should be there.

Boutwell was there, looking as solemn as if he had just dropped through his hole in the sky. The gravity of his mien may have been heightened or deepened by the reflection that since his old chief went out of office, he, the ex-Secretary and ex-Senator, had become merely a journeyman codifier.

Hamilton Fish, with all his vast accumulation of respectability, with his pedigree stretching back through the Dutch dynasty toward the dawn of creation, was beside his former chief, and it is possible that Mr. Fish's appetite was not improved by remembering that his stupidity cost the country $5,500,000 in the Halifax award, and that his folly permitted Fred. Seward to promote his thieving cousin from the Shanghai consulate to the Chinese mission.

The gushing Edwards Pierrepont, prince of snobs, of course was there, and there were merchants and bankers present, whose names were opposite to large amounts on that $100,000 subscription list. It was a "select" company. One could not select such another party in the whole country. Belknap and the whiskey thieves were present only in spirit. If we can but bring back the era of good stealing, if we can put the strong man at the helm, such banquets will become as common as free lunches.

The Chicago *Tribune* takes a very sensible view of the Emigration of Irish paupers to this country, and England's policy in relation to it.

What are those people thus forcibly driven, under the penalty of death, from their native land to do in this country? What are a half million or a million of these people to do when they land on our shores? Are they to perish in the streets? They will come here destitue of money, of clothes, unskilled laborers, to compete for bread with the millions of other unskilled laborers already in the country. They will not have a penny to pay for their transportation one mile from the spot on which they land. Of what use to tell them of the fertile farms and broad acres of the West? They will not have bread enough to last them a day. They must seek the poor house for immediate shelter and bread; their children will have to be put into all ready-crowded asylums and hospitals, or perish on the streets; however willing to work, they will have to compete with a full supply of other laborers. Their transfer to this country will be merely an exchange from one almshouse to another. Shall England be permitted to sustain her system of pauperizing an entire people, and sending hither the millions of unfortunate, she has robbed of their land, driven from their homes, reduced to starvation, and thus forcibly shipped to stranger lands? Emigration is not a remedy. England must be compelled to take care of these people; she must give them the land and give them the liberty of supporting themselves at home, or she must appear before the world a convicted breeder of famine, the murderer of a whole people, and in that character must stand accused by the civilization of the world. To the voluntary emigrant seeking our shores let there always be, as there always has been, a cordial welcome and a friendly aid; but to the expatriation of an entire people, under the pain of death by starvation, let there be a universal protest in the name of common humanity.

The Cherokees.

What They Want and What They Will not Submit to.

ST. LOUIS, December 20.—W. P. Adair, chief and lawyer of the Cherokee Indians, has arrived here with a delegation from his nation en-route to Washington. He says the delegation is instructed by the council of the nation to oppose any change of government over them, and to collect from the government a very large sum of money due the Cherokees for lands in Indian Territory, &c. He also says there are not ten Indians in the entire nation who favor territorial government over them; that it will be opposed by all civilized tribes, even to the employment of physical force. There are 38 nations and tribes and parts of tribes, all of whom would join in opposition to the proposed form of government; that they can raise 15,000 soldiers, good fighting men, most of whom fought on both sides in the late war, and in case of rupture there would be a terrible scene of bloodshed on the borders.

INGERSOL'S OPINION OF GRANT.—"My idea is that Grant can afford to regard the presidency as a broken toy. It would add nothing to his fame if he were again elected, and would add nothing to the debt of gratitude which the people owe him. He is regarded universally as the hero of the war, and I think it was really his genius that almost gave us the victory. I don't think his reputation can ever be as great in any direction as in the direction of war. He has made his reputation and has lived his great life. I regard him confessedly as the best soldier the Anglo-Saxon blood has produced. I don't know that it necessarily follows that because he is a great soldier he is great in other directions. Probably some of the greatest statesmen of the world would have made the worst soldiers."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU what he knows about the merit of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, the popular remedy.

MISS A. MOORE,

OF ALABAMA,

Will give a Concert at the Opera Hall,

MONDAY NIGHT, Dec. 29th,

For the benefit of the Yellow Fever Orphans. She has given Concerts over 14 States, and comes well recommended, by the Press and Masonic Fraternity.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS!

Those indebted to P. N. Heilig & Son, are notified to call and pay up without delay. After the 10th of January next, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of Andrew Murphy, Esq., for collection. The undersigned hopes all may avoid the payment of costs. P. N. HEILIG & SON.

Dec. 24, 1879.—3t

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

LENOIR, Caldwell Co., N. C.

The Spring Term begins January 14th, 1880. Tuition per session from $16 to $26. Board in good private families, per session $50. Washing and lights extra.

For further particulars send for circular. E. W. FAUCETTE, Princ'l

Dec. 18, 1879. 16:3t Lenoir, N. C.

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,
9: 6w 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,

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.,

Is now PRE-EMINENT among Southern Boarding School for Boys.

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 $50 per Session. For Catalogue giving full particulars, Address, MAJ. R. BINGHAM.

9.1m. Sup't.

For Rent or Lease!

For money or to be put in cotton, a brau new farm, with houses, well, &c. Address

G. M. SETZER,
8:2w pd China Grove, N. C.

2 Young, Medium-sized Mules wanted: Apply at this Office.

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.

9:3t. R. R. CRAWFORD.

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; Epergnes, Bud Vases, Silver mounted Toilet Sets; Russian 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, ANDIRONS,

SHEEP-SKINS, WOOL,

LOOSE COTTON,

And other Produce Wanted. Don't Forget. S. J. BINSWANGER,

STORE OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

8:1m

GOOD THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS!

FRENCH Candies & TROPICAL FRUITS.

TOILET SETS, VASES & DOLLS.

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 Almons, 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 receive a lot of Fresh Dairy Cheese, Canvassed 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.

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.

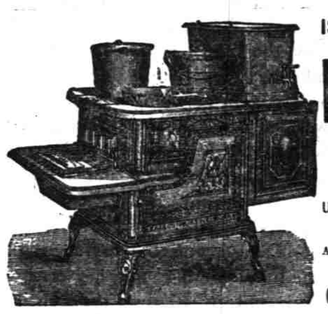
SIX GRADES OF SUGAR,

Cannon Fire Crackers, large variety; the Largest Torpedoes in the place. Tropica 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.



ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO., Baltimore, Md.

Manufacturers of THE CELEBRATED

EXCELSIOR COOK

Unsurpassed for Durability, Economy, and Convenience. Combining all Improvements of Value, And Perfect in Operation.

ALSO A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR

HEATING STOVES

FOR SALE BY

C. F. BAKER & CO., Salisbury, N. C.

3:6m

A WOMAN

Who has once used the PEOPLES' MACHINE will prefer it over all others, and

AGENTS selling it find it just what the *PEOPLE* want. It makes the shuttle lock stitch, runs easily, does the widest range of work, and winds the bobbins without running the works of the machine. Write for descriptive circulars and full particulars.

1301 & 1303 Buttonwood St.,
Philadelphia Sewing Machine Co.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

44:1y

JOHN P. WEBER,

Practical Blacksmith AND HORSESHOER.

SHOP connected with Brown & Verble's Livery Stables. 14 designs of Shoes, to suit any shape of foot. All shoeing on strictly scientific principles and WARRANTED. All kinds blacksmithing promptly done. 18:1y

"The Singer again Triumphant!"

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED AT THE STATE FAIR.

NOTE the following improvements: An Elegant guilded stand, Improved Bobbin Winder,—winds thread without running the machine. Improved patent Journal, which makes it

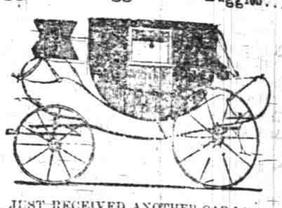
THE LIGHTEST RUNNING MACHINE

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.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!



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 ☞ boiled in oil before painted.
TYRE—Made of best Refined Iron, secured by Norway Iron Bolts.
AXLES—Solid Collar, Timken's patent, Anchor Brand.
SPRINGS—Elliptic, Warranted oil tempered.
GEARING—Made of best Seasoned Hickory.
IRON WORK—Best quality of refined grades of Iron.
SEATS—Strengthened by patent Seat-corner irons.
PAINTING—Painted black with gold striping and other ornamentation.
TOPS—Leather (not imitation) Quarters and Back Stay, rubber roof, flock back and side curtains, cloth heading.
CUSHIONS and Backs of cloth or leather as preferred.
DASHES—Full Leather, with patent Silver Dash-fall.
SHAFTS—Leather trimmed, Strengthened at the cross bar by T 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 paint bills. I do agree if any Axel, Spring, or Wheel gives way, caused by imperfection in material or workmanship, and the same is returned to me by the purchaser, I will return him a new one, he paying the charges one way on same.

The Top Buggies are all made with Shifting Rails, so that they can be used as Top or Open Buggies.

☞ These BUGGIES are made of the Best Material, good Workmanship, Handsome Style, Strong and Durable in every respect. They Will be sold cheap for cash.

☞ Call and Examine them and hear prices before purchasing elsewhere.

W. SMITHDEAL.

SALISBURY, N. C., Nov. 11, 1879. 4:3m

AROUND the CORNER

TO THE PUBLIC GREETING:

IULIAN & 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. JULIAN & FRALEY.

4:1y

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

BUY YOUR HARD- WARE

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, Glass, Paints, Oils, Putty, and Varnish, Locks, Hinges and Screws, *Disston'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, OPEN AND WITH TOPS.

Buggy-Harness, Harness Leather and Mountings, Wagon and Buggy Materials, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

At Heilig's old stand, main street, SALISBURY, N. C.

30:1y