

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1880.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET:

FOR GOVERNOR: THOMAS J. JARVIS, OF PIT.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: JAMES L. ROBINSON, OF MACON.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, OF WAKE.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL: THOMAS S. KENAN, OF WILSON.

FOR TREASURER: JOHN M. WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

FOR AUDITOR: W. P. ROBERTS, OF GAITHERS.

FOR SUP'T. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: JOHN C. SCARBORO, OF JOHNSTON.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: JAMES MADISON LEACH, OF DAVIDSON.

FABIUS H. BUSBEE, OF WAKE.

Seventh District Congressional Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh District held at Statesville on Tuesday the 28th, a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, was called to meet in YADKINVILLE on THURSDAY, the 5th of August.

Dr. Tanner entered upon his 31st day of fasting with every prospect of holding out until he reaches the 40th. He is still able to walk half a mile without resting, and goes up and down stairs without difficulty.

It is said that \$600,000 were expended in North Carolina to defeat Mr. Greeley. That the money was sent to some thirty or forty different persons, "to put it where it would do the most good," and they prudently thought it would do the most good in their own pockets books.

This was a correspondent of the Southern Home. We have heard of this before. Can the writer tell us who were the thirty or forty recipients of the money? It is an interesting subject and ought to be ventilation.

Mrs. Annie Wetmore, an American lady, committed suicide in Paris, on the 23d. It is stated that some two or three years ago, she abandoned her husband and child, expecting, after a divorce to marry Lord Henry Paget, with whom she was on most intimate terms. Meanwhile his lordship was married to Mrs. Wodehouse, widow of Lord Kimberley's second son, and daughter of Preston King, of Georgia. The shock was more than Mrs. Wetmore could bear, and she took poison and died.

"And sin when it is finished is death."

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.—The Egyptian Obelisk given to America by the Khedive, several years ago, has arrived at New York and will be set up in some conspicuous place in that city. The country is indebted to the liberality of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, who assumed to pay all the expenses of the transportation, amounting to about \$95,000. It will probably be set up in Central Park, near a magnificent residence Mr. Vanderbilt is now building, estimated to cost \$750,000.

The "Martin Brick Machine" is in operation near Asheville, N. C., located on a large deposit of superior clay, and the proprietors, Messrs. Webb & Roberts, with two mules and ten hands are turning out a beautiful article at the rate of 15,000 per day, and sell and deliver the brick in Asheville at \$5 per thousand. The machine is capable of making 40,000 per day, and will be run at that rate when required by the demand.

The African Repository, an old and respectable publication devoted to the colonization of Africa, says, notwithstanding many reports to the contrary, it does not hesitate to declare, from the information and facts in our possession, that Liberia is in a more promising condition for Negro elevation and African colonization than ever before.

Liberia has a population of about 1,500,000, including the newly annexed Kingdom of Medina. The Repository thinks there is a great and profitable trade in prospect for the United States in the negro country, which might be rapidly developed by railroads. We think it very probable, and the lively white man is sure to find every nest of golden eggs, in that or any other negro or Indian country within the next half century.

Ex-Gov. Hampton and Ex-Governor Vance are in Virginia for the purpose of helping the Democrats of the old mother of Presidents to harmonize on the Presidential election now approaching. It is a most praiseworthy mission, and we know of none outside of her own State who would be more likely to succeed.

HENRY CLEWS & Co., of New Street, New York, Bankers, have issued a financial circular, dated July 20, 1880, which contains some interesting speculations in regard to the wheat crop of the country the present year, and how it is likely to affect trade and the business of railroads.

From the best information attainable they make up an estimate of the wheat crop for the current year in eleven of the principal wheat-growing States. These are Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and California. The estimate made for them this year is 357,000,000 bushels; showing an increase on the crop of 1879, of 26,700,000; and if the gain should be in the same proportion, 365,000,000 are given as the total increased crop of the country, in which case the whole crop for the year would be 485,000,000 bushels.

An average harvest in other countries will leave us a heavy surplus. How this will affect trade, and the business of railroads, which do the transporting, form the subject of the speculations referred to. Messrs. Clews & Co. arrive at the conclusion that though the exportation of grain may fall considerably short of what it was last year (175,000,000 bushels), yet it would be unsafe to estimate it at the minimum rate for the reason that experience has shown that it requires two years of average crops to restore the equilibrium after one year's failure of crop in Europe. For this reason it is not possible to put a limit to the foreign demand. Low prices will increase the consumption, and this will give employment to railroads and put money into the hands of producers, who will exchange it for goods, and so business will go on without serious embarrassment. The effect on stocks, money and government securities are all considered and we are pleased to say that Messrs. Clews & Co. are of opinion that an increased crop of wheat in this country and an average crop abroad will not be apt to ruin us.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.—We made in our last an abstract statement in regard to the Egyptian Obelisk, just arrived at New York, which does not tally with the subjoined account from the Wilmington Star. Can't tell which is the more correct, but there are some points of agreement in both.

Cleopatra's needle is to be placed in Central Park, New York. It is sixty-nine feet six inches in length and seven feet eight inches square at the base, and five feet five and one-fourth inches square at the top. Lieutenant Commander Gorringe is in charge of it. Referring to W. H. Vanderbilt, he says:

"That gentleman has not paid one penny towards the expenses thus far. His offer was to pay \$100,000 when the obelisk was delivered in New York. I have been compelled to advance the money myself. So far I have expended \$90,000. I am managing the entire scheme myself. No one but myself has any right to give an order regarding the obelisk. This steamship is my personal property, for which I paid a round sum."

GEN. GRANT.—The newspapers keep this man moving around. He was the man "on horse back," a few weeks ago to ride rough shod over all opposition into the Presidential chair. That failed. They then sent him up salt river for a week or two. He was then to head a great railroad company to make an easy passage across the isthmus of Panama, with a hundred thousand a year as salary. Now, it appears, he is about to take the presidency of a New Mexico mining company with a salary of \$25,000 a year. Perhaps he will yet get back to St. Louis and resume his brokerage business, where he was well known before the war as a man of very poor standing.

The Republican papers are denying that the colored people of Georgia are less "solid" than formerly. There is no doubt that in some sections the colored people are thinking for themselves. The Augusta Chronicle says:

"We happen to know a number of prominent colored men who have hitherto acted with the Republican party, but who now unhesitatingly declare their determination to vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor and for Gen. Hancock for President. They have many followers who will do the same thing, and at the election next November a large number of colored men in Richmond county will walk up to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket. We know whereof we speak."

The recent census will probably show that Texas is entitled to an increase in her membership in Congress by some two or three. We have seen no report in figures either of Texas or other Southern States, but it believed there will be no falling off in any of them. Maine has been losing ground for several decades, and it is now said she will be entitled to only four members. Vermont will also lose a part of her representation.

"Poor, amiable Judge Buxton," says an exchange, was sadly troubled in spirit when it came to pass that he must give up a judgeship with the certainty of \$2,500 a year, for a most improbable Governorship. But he was obliged to do it; some of his party refused to support him unless he would throw up the crime and enter the canvass. But any one who ever saw the Judge smile so prettily on the bench will know he didn't want to do it.

Dr. Wilson, one of the most constant attendants upon Dr. Tanner, says he would swear that he has touched no food since he began his fast. He said:

"After the tenth day, on a careful examination of pulse and the entire system, I made up my mind that in the absence of water, Tanner would die on about the twentieth day; but, after taking water, as advised, from that time forward he has continued to improve to the present moment."

General Barrow's (British) brigade at Candahar, India, has been annihilated.

There was a very grand democratic ratification meeting held in the city of New York on the night of the 29th—a city ground swell.

The contributors to the Republican election fund, it is said, do not respond to the calls for the Garfield campaign as they were expected to do.

CRIMES.—Murder, suicide, rape and lynching, show no abatement, but every day presents a new and horrible list. It is not profitable reading, for no one is made better or more watchful by it.

A record of Court decisions by Judge Buxton has been published by the Fayetteville Examiner which shows very clearly that his honor leaned over much to the protection of his political friends.

The bureau of statistics at Washington bring out the fact the value of importations and of exports, for the year ending 30th June, largely exceeded those of any former year. It was a prosperous year.

Judge Buxton has resigned his judgeship and thrown himself into the arms of the Republican party for the chances of being elected Governor. He will meet Gov. Jarvis in several discussions in Ouslow, Jones and Lenoir Counties; but it is understood that he prefers to arrange for a joint discussion only at those points where the negroes are in the ascendancy.

The Situation in Virginia.

Hon. John Goode in the N. Y. Herald.

"That there is a difference in the party in Virginia is, unhappily, too true, but at the same time the trouble is not nearly so serious as it has sometimes been represented to be. There is no doubt that a large number of the Readjuster party in Virginia earnestly desire that some arrangement could be entered into by which the Democratic vote of Virginia may be cast for one electoral ticket and thereby save the State to the Democracy in the pending contest. In the county of Princess Anne, on the seashore, a few days since, a public meeting was held, composed alike of Readjusters and Debt-Payers, which adopted resolutions that we must agree to disagree on the debt question and combine on the same electoral ticket for Hancock and English. On the 20th of this month I addressed a ratification meeting in Norfolk county, and at the conclusion of the meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted that the Democratic party in Virginia—Readjusters and Debt-payers—should vote the regular electoral ticket put forth by the convention which assembled in Richmond on the 19th of May. So far as my information extends this is the growing sentiment among the masses of the Readjusters, but I am constrained to say that thus far the indications are that the Readjuster leaders will strenuously oppose any compromise. They say that the readjustment question is the paramount question in Virginia, and that they hold the result of the present contest upon the fate of the national parties as entirely subordinate. They say that they are struggling for supremacy in the State; that they are marching on to the final battle of 1881, when a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, an Attorney-General, and a legislature will be elected, which legislature will elect a United States Senator and a Supreme Court bench. Such is at the present the temper and tone of the leaders; but I have strong hopes that after they have felt the public pulse, and ascertained that a large body of their voters are not prepared to vote as they wish they will be disposed to withdraw and support the regular electoral ticket."

North Carolina Republicans and Public Education.

Raleigh News.

That is a funny resolution, the fourth in the platform, adopted by the Radical convention yesterday, which declares that "the Republican party has always been the friend of education." From January 1868, when the Radicals took full possession of the State government, until the close of the fiscal year on October 1st, there was not a dollar spent for teaching either white or black, unless the \$69 spent on Pilgrim Ashley's clerk for his education. For the fiscal year ending October 1st, 1869, the Radicals spent out of the educational fund \$167,358.18. Not one dollar of this was spent in teaching the poor children of the State, white or black, to read or to write. Nearly all of it was divided by the Radical Legislature among its members. In the next year there was spent out of the educational fund \$203,411.01. Most of this was used in the purchase of special tax bonds. This is the whole Radical educational record. And these are the efforts which the party pledges itself to continue with increased vigor, if allowed the chance. There is no doubt the pledge would be fulfilled.

DOWD AND LEACH AT DALLAS.—Major Dowd and Gen. James M. Leach spoke to a large and enthusiastic crowd at Dallas on Saturday last. Notice of the meeting was short, but a large crowd assembled and meeting was voted a big success. After the speaking a Hancock and Jarvis club was organized. Several Republicans joined the club.—Charlotte Observer.

To the State Agricultural Department: Two hundred German emigrants passed through Charlotte last night en route to Georgia. When told they were in North Carolina they looked around incredulously and shook their heads. Had never heard of that place before.—Charlotte Observer.

The Shelby ladies are trying to organize a military company.

Mr. S. A. Lowrance made 501 bushels on 18 acres. McHarrison, also of this county, made this year an average of 16 bushels to the acre in a crop of about 1200 bushels.

What It Costs.

No man who has lived the last twelve years in North Carolina will pretend to say that the peace and quiet and security to both person and property, in a word, the good order and good government we now enjoy, existed during the dark days of 1863, 1869, 1870. Then neither life, liberty nor property was safe. Taken altogether, the times then were about as bad as times could be. They have not yet faded from memory, and it is needless therefore, to compare Radical rule with Democratic rule to see which best fulfills the end of government, that is to say the preservation of the peace and quiet security of the community. But a great campaign is beginning, and experience has taught us that Democratic successes are to be won by Democratic labors, by fair, honest arguments, by hard work, by thorough organization and healthy discipline. These labors mainly fall on our friends in the counties and districts; ours the task of furnishing them and the people with the facts upon which our claims to success are founded, and upon which we must rely for success.

From time to time for four years past we have made it our business to inform the people of what has become of their money and now at the outset of the canvass it seems a proper time to collect together the facts, that the people may know how much taxes they have paid in each year since 1868, and what has been done with them in each year. The tables annexed furnish the information, and any one may verify the figures in the tables by reference to the books of the Public Treasurer. People who may have been misled by talk of Democratic extravagance have only to look at the figures for 1869 and 1870, when Radicalism ruled in North Carolina, and compare them with any of the other years when the power to levy taxes and to expend money had passed into Democratic hands, or with these last four years when the whole administration has been Democratic. The Democratic party, they will see, has not only furnished a vastly better government, but the figures show that it has supplied a vastly cheaper government than the Radical party did.

If the people wish once more the worst government the world ever saw, and at the highest price, let them elect the Radical State ticket. If they want the best government for the least money, let them vote for the Democratic candidates. The Radicals collected and paid out millions in money and many more millions in bonds, and there is nothing to show for either money or bonds. The Democrats have collected little, have issued no bonds have paid for everything, and return a good account of stock in the shape of permanent improvements. No party has ever had a better showing to make to the people than the Democratic party makes to-day.

EXPENDITURES FROM 1868 TO 1880.

Table with columns for Year, Total Expenditure, and various sub-categories like State Officers, Public Buildings, etc.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.

Table with columns for Purpose, Amount, and Year.

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FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.

Actual and estimated.

Why Garfield will not Do.

Garfield is pliant according to Judge Black. Here is what he swore to on January 14, 1873:

"I never owned, received, or agreed to receive any stock of the Credit Mobilier or of the Union Pacific Railroad, nor any dividends or profits arising from either of them."

The Committee of the United States House of Representatives, of which Judge Poland, of Vermont, a stalwart of Stalwarts, was the chairman, made a careful examination of the Credit Mobilier scandal, and on February 18, 1873, thirty-four days after the pious Garfield had taken voluntarily the above oath, they reported as follows:

"The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield, as found by the committee, are that he agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent. dividend in bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent., and also received the sixty per cent. cash dividend, which, together with the price of the stock and interest, left a balance of \$320. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Garfield then understood this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock."

We submit respectfully that it cannot be charged that in copying Garfield's voluntary oath and the report of a committee, a majority of whom were Republicans, we are mis-leading. Is Garfield a proper person to make President of the United States?

What say all truth-lovers and believers in official and personal integrity? Can any honest Northern Independent stomach such a record? The more you examine carefully into Garfield's record the more unclean it appears. Look at it. All good and true men should object to Garfield.

First, because of his false swearing and corruption in the Credit Mobilier swindle.

Second, because he received \$5,000 whilst a member of the House of Representatives, from the DeGolyer Paving Company, and gave no service in return, unless he took it as a bribe for his vote.

Third, he spoke one way and voted another way in the matter of the Louisiana and Florida election returns in 1876.

Fourth, he was one of the infamous 8.

Fifth, because in 1867 he voted to confer arbitrary powers upon certain Military Governors in the South to try Southern citizens by military commission or court martial, and to sentence them to death without trial by jury, and without any possible chance of appeal or benefit from the writ of habeas corpus. Garfield did this. He is surely unfit to be the ruler over any free people.

Sixth, he declared in a speech in Congress that he was in favor of disfranchising forever every Southern who participated in any way in "the rebellion."

Seventh, he declared most earnestly that he could never give the hand of friendship to any man who fought in the war or sympathized with "the rebellion," unless he confessed himself a traitor.

We could easily extend the very serious objections to James A. Garfield, the Radical candidate for the Presidency, by going more at large into the record of his votes and speeches. We will mention one other objection. He voted first for the amendment to the Deputy Marshals' bill distributing them equally between the two great parties, and then under the crack of the party lash dodged the vote the second time, taking himself out of Washington. Such is Garfield. He will not do. Every point raised is a matter of public record. It is not, therefore what we say.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

Miraculous Power. The Forest and Stream has it: "To preserve health use Warner's Safe Remedies. These are almost of Miraculous power in removing diseases for which recommended. The wonderful curative qualities they are possessed of are vouched for by tens of thousands."

PIANOS & ORGANS! Special Offer, Fall 1880. Cash Prices, with Three Months' Credit.

Pianos and Organs "coming, coming, 100-00 strong" by every steamer, steamer, to fill our mammoth New Double Store (60 feet high, four stories high), from cellar to loft and supply the trade of the South. Just closed most advantageous contracts with leading Piano and Organ manufacturers. New Styles, New Prices, New Terms for fall trade 1880. Special Offer to Cash Buyers.—During months of August, September and October, we will sell at Lowest Cash Prices, payable \$25 cash on Pianos or \$10 cash on Organs, with balance in three months without interest. New Pianos \$165, \$190, \$227. New Organs, 5 Stups \$50, 9 Stups \$59. Selections from 10 makers, and 65 different styles. Lowest prices in America. Guaranteed instruments, 15 days' trial. Every inducement that any responsible house can offer on standard instruments. Send for Fall 1880 Special Offer. Address, Ludden & Bates' Southern Music 411½

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Davie County: In Superior Court.

Wm. T. Barnes and wife v. Lucy J. Barnes and wife. Petition to sell Land for Partition.

Thos. H. Deadman, Sam'l R. Deadman and wife Clara C. Deadman, dec'd. Def'ts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, that Thos. H. Deadman, one of the Defendants above named, is a non-resident of this State, and can not, after due diligence, be found, It is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the "Carolina Watchman," published in Salisbury, N. C., notifying said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, on or before the 10th day of September, 1880, and answer the Petition which is filed in said office, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED. Young men and boys to study a business course of instruction. For further particulars apply to N. D. GOODMAN, Salisbury, N. C.

IN ITS 17TH VOLUME, THE RALEIGH NEWS. P. M. HALE, Editor, L. L. POLK, Correspondent, Editor. EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO., Business Managers.

A North Carolina Democratic Journal, DAILY AND WEEKLY. TERMS: Daily, 1 year, \$7.00 Weekly, 1 year, 2.00 6 months, 3.50 3 mos. 1.00

Address, THE RALEIGH NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY. This School, located in a beautiful and healthy village, four miles north of Salisbury, will reopen on the 1st Monday in August, 1880.

Rev. H. M. BROWN, A. M., Principal. H. C. FISHER, Assistant.

WANTED! One Hundred Bushels of Onions; also, One Hundred Bushels of Peach Stones, at ENNIS'

Wesleyan Female Institute, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA. Opens its 31st Session September 20th, 1880. Among the first Schools for young ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Pupils from seventeen States. Among the lowest terms in the Union.

TERMS:—Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the Scholastic year, \$15. All extra very low. For catalogue, address REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Pres., Staunton, Va.

FOR SALE! Machinery and Mining Materials. One new Morley & Sperry 10 Stamp Battery. One new Agitator for same. One new 30 horse-power Return Tubular Boiler. One new 30 horse-power Erie Company Stationary Engine. One 12 horse-power Horizontal Hoisting Engine with vertical boiler. All the above in running order. One Blacksmith outfit. One large vice. Also, Picks, Shovels, Drills, Hammers, Pipe-tongs, wrenches, ropes barrels, barrows and mining appliances.

All the above are of superior quality and in first-class condition. For purchase of any or all of the above, address by order to July 15, 1880, L. BERTRAM CADY, Lock Box 410, Salisbury, N. C.

Notice to Contractors. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 9 o'clock A. M. on Saturday the 31st inst., for building a parsonage near Thytaria Church. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying to the undersigned Chairman of Building Committees.

W. A. LINGLE. July 6th, 1880. 38-4t.

MARSH'S MACHINE SHOPS. Administration, &c. The Machine Shops and Foundry of the late E. H. Marsh are

FOR RENT. An experienced machinist and competent man to manage, will be here a very inviting opportunity for successful business. The machinery is all in good running order and will be kept in operation until rented. Orders will be filled as usual.

NOTICE! Having administered on my late husband's estate, all persons indebted to it are hereby notified to pay, early payment. All those having claims against the same, are required to present them for payment within twelve months from this the 1st day of July, 1880, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

MARSHA C. MARSH, July 1, 1880. Administratrix.

FOR SALE! From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres of good LAND

—half woodland, and balance (including good meadow and new ground) under cultivation. Tract lies on the N. C. Railroad, two miles from station. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars call at this office. 37-2m.

Administrator's Sale AND Notice of Settlement. Having qualified as Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, on the estate of Solomon Eagle dec'd, we will sell all of his estate both real and personal, at his late residence, on the 20th day of July. Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, with Farming tools of all kinds, and household and kitchen furniture will be sold, with Three Fine Plantations of land near Liberty Church, on Dutch Second Creek, comprising about 700 acres, all in good repair. Terms of Sale, Cash.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified that they must present them to us on or before the 20th day of June, 1881, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN EAGLE, JOSEPH EAGLE, Administrators de bonis non of Solomon Eagle. June 19, 1880. 36-6v.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AND NOTICE FOR SETTLEMENT. Having qualified as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Alexander Brown, deceased, I will have a Sale of his personal property at his late residence on Wednesday the 14th day of July next.

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, with HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE and FARMING TOOLS of all kinds will be sold. TERMS OF SALE CASH. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having claims against the estate are notified that they must present them to me, on or before the 12th day of June, 1880, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. G. HENRY BROWN, Exr. of Alexander Brown. June 11th, 1880. no. 35-9v.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WATCHMAN

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES M. GRAY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, OFFICE-- THE BUILDING ADJOINING THE COURTHOUSE

Owners of Gold Mining Lands and Buyers, please communicate with necessary information. All Mining interests met promptly attention. Notes, accounts, &c. collected. Estates, and all matters of Administration and Executors, acc. settled. Land and all other titles carefully investigated. REAL ESTATE AGENCY. Lands in North Carolina and adjoining counties bought and sold. Communication solicited with those desiring to buy or sell.

Arrangements made to purchase cheap lands in Florida, Texas and Minnesota (that part known as the promised land) titles carefully investigated. Land for sale in Illinois, and along the Missouri river in Virginia.

Parties desiring to lease, or come to, North Carolina, furnished with necessary information. N. B. Lands bought and sold along the proposed route of the Wadesboro and Salisbury Railroad. The road must be built whether Anson, Stany and other counties receive outside aid or not. The progress of the road is the awakening energies of the people. Arrangements being made to purchase cheap lands in Salisbury and at other points in market. P. S. A market ready for small desirable farms. Call at office, or address Lock Box 100.

Hunting Creek! To RENT—I have a very desirable property for Merchandise Business at Hunting Creek Mills, Settle P. O., Iredell County N. C., which I will rent on favorable terms. It is a good place for a Store and is well worthy the inspection of any active man wishing to establish a country place for business.

Also, I want to erect a Factory building on Hunting Creek, and builders are invited to address me for specifications and other particulars.

I have also suitable buildings for a Blacksmith and Shoe and Boot Maker, which can be rented very low. The Blacksmith Shop is ready furnished with tools. June 4, 1880. J. W. ELLIS, Iredell County, N. C. 34-6t-pd

THEO. BUE BAUM'S HEADQUARTERS FOR Fruits, Cigars, Candies, Pictures, Books, and Picture-Frames

NOTICE! NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD CO., SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE. COMPANY SHEETS, N. C., May 31, 1880.

The Thirty first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Greensboro, N. C., on the Second Thursday in July, 1880, and the Transfer Books of said company will be closed from this date until after the meeting. 33-6t P. B. RUFFIN, Sec'y.

GOOD NEWS! Money Saved By Examining Klutz & endi eman's Large and Well Selected Stock of NEW GOODS.

Just Read a few lines and judge the balance of our Stock accordingly: Lawns, Picures, and Portals at 10 cts. Two thousand yard 8 of Good Calico, bought last year, these are offered at 7 1/2 cts. A full assortment of all kinds of goods.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. A complete Stock of Shoes at old prices. Ladies and Men's Hats from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Full Assortment of Suits at 10 cts. per yard.

Cheap! Can sell a 20 lb Coat for 30 cts. Light or the kinds of COFFEES, from 12 1/2 cts in the pound. Mocha, English varieties of syrups and Mustard, very cheap. A good assortment of SUGARS as low as can be had in the place. Twelve kinds of CHERWING TOBACCO.

Cheapest to the best to be had in any market. Salt, Leather, and many articles not herein mentioned. We buy and sell all kinds of Country Produce, and will be sure and sell you before you buy or sell. May 2, 1880. 31-2m

GREAT EXCITEMENT At No. 1, Murphy's Granite Row. McCUBBINS, BEALL & CO. Have just received their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

BOUGHT ENTIRELY FOR CASH. at exceedingly low prices, which cannot fail to please. They have a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HATS, CATS, and STRAW GOODS. BOOTS and SHOES. NOTIONS, CLOTHING. Fish, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, &c.