

The Democrats of Johnston county have nominated Judge Bennett for Congressman at large.

The Dentists of the State were in convention at Salem, last week, and had a pleasant time of it.

The newspapers are full of school reports. The closing ceremonies of schools, great and small, claim attention at this season.

Persons packing their trunks during the hot days of last week, to fly away to the sea-coast or the mountains for a cool retreat, have no reason to hurry while the temperature ranges in the sixties.

The Anson county Republicans in convention instructed their delegates to vote for O. H. Dockery for Congressman at large, and R. P. Buxton for Justice of the Supreme Court.

SENATOR VANCK'S committee to investigate the administration of the revenue collector in the 6th District, has been at work and found encouragement to proceed with the investigation, which it is said, will bring out information not heretofore made public.

Hon. R. T. BENNETT, of Anson county, is frequently mentioned by the press as a suitable man to run as the Democratic candidate for Congressman at large. The State Convention will make the selection for this important duty, and we have no doubt will be guided by the high responsibility involved. He should be every inch a man of power before the people, and worthy to represent the conservative democracy of the State.

The United States District Court at Raleigh, last week, obtained a verdict against J. H. Bell and D. D. Bryant for throwing out votes polled at Halifax, N. C., at the election in 1880. There was some irregularity in the returns, on which as judges of election, they based their action at the time, but Judge Bond's Court, with seven negroes on the jury, have found the men guilty of fraud, and sentenced them to a fine of \$500, which they have paid. It is believed no fraud was intended.

The Washington correspondent of the Dispatch says: Governor Vance on Thursday morning had a full meeting of his special committee to investigate the alleged crookedness in the sixth North Carolina collection district. The following witnesses from North Carolina were examined: A. D. Coles, John C. Borelay, M. C. Williams, W. G. Bole and young Mr. Morrison. Their testimony tended strongly to corroborate the charges which led to the investigation. The documentary evidence obtained from the Department is exceedingly damaging, and it will not please the white voters of Western North Carolina to learn that it proves that Jim Harris, the well-known negro politician, was borne on the revenue rolls for nine months at \$125 a month, during which time he was nearly all the time out of the district pilfering. The committee will meet again on Saturday, and Gov. Vance is very anxious of making out a complete case of crooked management.

Degrees Conferred.

The University of North Carolina conferred distinction on several eminent citizens of the State at its recent commencement, among whom were the Rev. Mr. BURWELL, of Raleigh, Rev. E. F. ROCKWELL, of Iredell, and the Rev. J. Ruxley, of Salisbury. The North Carolina Presbyterians, reviewing this action of the University, speaks especially of those named above, in the following appropriate language:

Rev. Dr. Burwell has been for many years the successful Principal of Peace Institute, and of Charlotte Female Institute and others, and thus has been the leader in female education in the State. He has not only been a successful teacher, but a useful and edifying minister, and a conscientious and industrious student all his life, and is withal one of the most learned and scholarly, as well as truly modest men in the church.

Rev. Dr. Rockwell is a man of varied and extensive attainment and scholarship, fond of unusual knowledge. He was for many years a Professor in Davidson College, filling at one time the chair of Physical Science, and at another of the Latin Language and Literature and Ancient History. He has been an occasional contributor to the press, frequently for our columns, and also in the Southern Presbyterian Review. He is now Pastor of country churches in Iredell county.

Rev. Dr. Ruxley is well known to our readers as the popular and useful pastor of the Salisbury Presbyterian Church, as the contributor of vivacious historical sketches to our journal and others, and as deeply engaged in historical research and a champion of Home Missions in his Presbytery, and earnest in every good work. He is the author of an interesting monograph on Rowan county, and is collecting material for his forthcoming work on the Presbyterian church in North Carolina.

As trustee of Davidson College and director of Union Theological Seminary, as chairman of Home Missions in his Presbytery, and earnest in every good work, he is widely known and beloved, and in the prime of his powers is, we trust, good for many more years of efficient service. Dr. Burwell is a graduate of Hampden Sidney College, Virginia. Dr. Rockwell of Yale College, and Dr. Ruxley of Davidson College. The University has dealt generously in thus honoring the scholarship of other institutions and has honored itself thereby.

Mr. William H. Vanderbill recently gave his check for \$1,000 to pay off the debt of Grace church, Lexington, Va., which was erected in memory of General Robert E. Lee.

The "Independents" pretend to be something in the shape of a party, but if any Democrat has joined them in the expectation that he will in that way aid in correcting any public abuses, he has sadly deceived himself. The Independents have no existence except as a part of the Republican party—the very worst part of that party of bad fame. They comprise the bar-room gang of the republican organization and the sore-headed Democrats who expect reward for their attempt to weaken the Democratic party and make possible its defeat in the next election. We shall soon see that the Independents have no separate existence, but will be entirely swallowed up by the Republican party. The Republicans and Independents will harmonize on the same State ticket. This was the purpose of the "Independent movement" from the first. The leaders of it went to Washington for the purpose of selling out the Democratic party of North Carolina. They were charged with the crime at the time. Col. Wm. Johnston flared up and pretended to deny the charge. He was indignant on being accused of going over to the Republican party; indignant at the charge of seeking to betray the only truly conservative party of the South, and of which he had so long been a member. But we see now that his pretended indignation was all sham. He was then trying to lead other Democrats to join him, and he knew very well that it would not do to uncover his design to them. But his treachery to the Democratic party has now fully matured, and his desertion has become an open fact, seen and read of all men. The same is true of other Democrats who pretended a desire to reform errors in the Democratic party by organizing the "liberal movement." They had no purpose of reform. They were only seeking to cover their desertion to the enemy. It is all plain enough now, even to the dullest comprehension. But what does it amount to? Does it destroy the Democratic party? Certainly not. We honestly believe it will strengthen it. Secret foes in any organization are more to be dreaded than open ones. The Democratic party had no secrets these deserters can damage us by betraying. We lose their votes and their influence, but it is not apprehended that that will do us much harm. The Republican party will have to pay these deserters, bad as they are, and if we are not greatly mistaken the honest men of that party will sweep them out, and not a few will wash their hands of an organization whose life depends on yielding to the worst element in the ranks. We shall see what we shall see. Democrats are invited to keep their powder dry and watch.

MIKE O'DONNELL'S WIDOW VS. THE R. & D. RAILROAD.—The trial of this case occupied five days of Rowan Superior Court. We stated the case in our last, together with the array of counsel on each side. The widow was suing the Railroad for the death of her husband, who was an engineer on the road, and was killed in January, 1881, by running his engine into a land slide beyond Lexington, N. C. The plaintiff showed to the satisfaction of the jury that the defendant was at fault in not guarding against an accident at the point where Mike O'Donnell lost his life, and they thereupon gave her a verdict, awarding her \$12,000 damage. The defendant appealed, and so the case goes up to the Supreme Court.

This trial was the most interesting civil suit we have had here for some time. There were four able lawyers employed on each side—eight in all. Any one at all acquainted with the ways of lawyers in the Court House on a big case can easily see that they would make it lively. There was one old crusty fellow among them that seemed determined to have his own way on all important points at whatever cost to himself or others. If his client was at all in danger he would wade through all hindrances to him, like a great giant, trampling toes, bruising shins, or what not. And he was surrounded by some waspish members who did not fear his size, nor fail to keep even with him on bruises. And so the contest went on—a lively skirmish from the beginning to the end. Judge Eare, it seemed, was not equal to the occasion. He did first rate until he reached this case. It was too much for him—those eight resolute and powerfully energized lawyers. They got away with him—broke the rules repeatedly—and, finally, two of them, broke the peace and dignity of the State—broke into a regular fistfight. Schenck aimed a sockdologer at Bailey which only staggered him, and Bailey rebounded quick and skillfully and delivered a bruiser on the ex-Judge's nose and eye. It was a little exciting in court, about this time; and the Judge—why, what could he do, sitting on his bench above it all? But the other six lively lawyers had the good sense to see that they were losing time on the case at law and put in right bravely and stopped the scrimmage. Some of them held Schenck and some others hold Bailey; and thus, per force, the fight ended, and reason and decency returned to grace the Bar which had so rudely ejected them from their seats.

It was the Judge's time next: He ordered a fine of \$50 on each of the belligerents. It was very moderate—outsiders thought it too soft by half—more than half. Twenty days behind the grates and \$50, said the lookers-on. But \$50 was all the Judge laid on. And this, it seems, hurried his conscience, and in the course of a few hours after, he took off the fine and released them entirely. The two belligerents acknowledged their error—made due apologies to the Judge and to each other, and shook hands, and the curtain fell on the Spring Term of Rowan Superior Court for 1882.

And now, as we look back on the disgraceful scene in the Court House last week, we feel that it is greatly to be regretted. The sacred arena of law and justice was transformed into a pugilistic ring, and the common sense of the community shocked by a fight between two lawyers in open court—men of mature age and professional distinction. It was all the more important that the Judge should have used his power to vindicate the dignity of the court. Perhaps he did all that should have been done. He had as good, if not better, opportunity to understand the case as any one present, having watched every step from the beginning. Perhaps he did right in not sending the offenders to prison. Perhaps it was best to remit all penalty. And yet the public will reflect on his action. What would he have done had thought been between two common citizens, they will ask. Would he have treated them as he did the lawyers? And if not, why not? All are understood as standing upon a common plain in the Court House, and any Judge making either a real or apparent distinction, subjects himself to criticism, and weakens the respect of men for the forms of law and the administration of justice.

Not a Red Cent. Mr. C. M. Quarterman is a postmaster at Darien, Ga. Some time ago he received the notice served upon federal officers-holders by the Republican Congressional Committee at Washington, a copy of which was published in the Charlotte Observer recently, calling upon them for assessments for political purposes, to which he made the following reply: DARIEN POSTOFFICE, GEORGIA, May 31, 1882. D. B. Henderson, Esq., Secretary National Republican Congressional Committee, Washington. Sir: Your communication addressed in behalf of the Republican organization for the protection of the interests of the Republican party, and requesting the remittance of \$22 as my assessment toward the fund to be employed for rendering impossible the restoration of the Democratic party to the control of the Government, has been received, and in reply I would state that although I have for some time past been filling the postoffice, acting for the bondsmen for the deceased postmaster, and reasonably supposed by foreigners to be acting in true fidelity to the first above-named famous organization, yet, with pride and transcendent glory permit me to inform your organization that I am one exception to the rule, as my record shows beyond all controversy that I am a part and parcel of the noble band known as Democrats, whose colors shine with lustre and beauty all over this broad land, and of whose future, glorious things are spoken, and will be realized without this tax upon its officeholders. Trusting this brief explanation will suffice, I close with the statement that wherever the rights and privileges of this great country are snatched by the Republican administration, official robbery and depredation are the inevitable result, but where Democracy smiles and sheds her silvery rays, peace, harmony, prosperity, civilization, and all coveted blessings are enjoyed. Very respectfully, C. M. QUARTERMAN. P. S.—No, Henderson, I will not contribute a red cent to the bribery fund. I am not that kind of a Democrat. My whole desire is to see your party defeated by an overwhelming majority. C. M. Q.

This is a fact which has long been known to exist as one of the many outrageous as well as desperate means of the Republican party, by which it seeks to maintain its power and control in the government. The money thus wrung from its army of officeholders is, no doubt, used to buy off weak-kneed Democrats, bribe unscrupulous voters on election days, &c. Now this is the party the so-called "Independents" have joined hands with, and sending up a hypocritical cry for progressive reform, they have the assurance to profess to believe that they can crush out democracy in North Carolina. But they will find that honest Democrats can't be gulled so easily as they imagine. An office is what these "Independents" want; the question is, will they obtain it outside of federal patronage? Will the people trust them? Not much, they won't.

LEPROSY.—A San Francisco journal publishes the facts in regard to the extent and prevalence of this incurable disease, brought into this country by the Chinese, from which it is apparent that the people of the United States are in imminent danger of having it permanently fixed upon them. One physician alone says he knows personally of 164 cases in San Francisco. Another says it is not safe to expect exemption by avoiding contact with the infected, but that the disease may be taken by sitting in a chair or in a room, occupied by one having the disease; that the air, even, becomes infectious about them, and the malady is spread by exposure to it. It is dangerous to smoke cigars or cigarettes made by them, or to wear clothing washed or handled by them. The Chinese are spreading from the Pacific States to all parts of the country, so that there is real danger that this dreadful disease may become permanently established in our hitherto favored country. It is a case which should receive the serious attention of Congress.

The Rads in the House, in their course in regard to the contested elections, remind us of the French Revolution from 1789 to 1792. It began in moderation, but like an Alpine avalanche it gained momentum with each day until it swept on in a carnival of destruction, disregarding law, right, decency, and life itself. The Rads began by unseating one Democrat and after long discussion. This gave them a taste of blood, and at once their most depraved appetites and looniest principles were awakened, and now they are rushing on turning out this man and that man in the face of facts, and in utter disregard of all decency and all justice. The French conspirators ended by cutting each other's throats, and in that way France was delivered. Here is a lesson and a moral.

A member of Congress who has good sources of information predicts that Congress will adjourn sine die before the close of June. The ways and means committee have the matter under consideration.

The Radical Convention.

The Colors Equally Mixed. RALEIGH, June 14.—The Republican State convention met at 12 o'clock to-day a full quota of members being present. The convention was about equally divided between whites and blacks. It was called to order by Dr. Mott, chairman of the executive committee, and Dan L. Russell was made temporary president. The convention after a struggle elected ex-Judge Wm. A. Moore permanent president, and because of the want of harmony as to who should be vice-president, declined to elect any. The platform demands the repeal of the county government system and affirms the inherent right of the people to elect all officers of the State; demands an honest count and free ballot, and declares the Democratic party responsible for the prohibition bill, and requesting the members of the Legislature to vote against all similar measures. Mr. Keogh moved to strike out the last 5 words. This precipitated a fierce debate which lasted a long time. The convention nominated Mr. Dockery for Congressman-at-large, Mr. Folk for Supreme Court Justice and most of the other nominees of the liberal convention.

Resolved, That the liberal convention of the 6th was the first organized evidenced on the part of the liberal and progressive men who have heretofore acted against the despotism of the Bourbon Democracy, that free thought, free speech, and the independent political action received great encouragement from said convention, and the men in that convention are worthy of the confidence and support of the people. The convention then endorsed *seriatim* the nominations of the liberal convention, except J. A. Long, Democrat, who declined. Recess till 9 p. m. This seals the marriage between the Radical party and the "Liberals."

Commencement Exercises of Trinity College. The exercises at this institution were of a very attractive character this year. The faculty exercised good judgment in having the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage of the Tabernacle Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to deliver the annual sermon on Wednesday and the Literary address on Thursday. At 11 o'clock on Wednesday, Dr. Craven led to the rostrum, Dr. Talmage. The audience was in great suspense. The distinguished man took his seat amidst murmurs of applause—the densely packed auditorium soon became quiet and waited patiently until the lips of the eloquent man should pour forth wisdom to their willing ears. The choir sang: "Exhault Him" all ye people. Rev. M. L. Wood made the opening prayer, then Dr. Craven read the 23rd Psalm. After the singing of a hymn, Dr. Talmage took his text: "The Statutes of the Lord are right." It would be fruitless to attempt to describe his effort; suffice it, that it was grand, overpowering and convincing; carrying every thing before it, until toward the close all his forces were marshaled and in one masterly effort hurled at infidelity, leaving a hideous, headless corpse, too foul for even the voracious scavenger to look upon.

In the afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Lafferty of Richmond, delivered the address to the Senior class. He was unfortunate in the treatment of his subject—comparing this with former days. He took all the glory from our forefathers who fought so hard for American independence—accused Washington of great vanity in regard to titles; showed the religion of by-gone days to be mostly of the still house order, and illustrated it with brandy jokes—but he has a great reputation as a wit and it is supposed that this was meant jokingly; although of a character rather below his cloth.

Rev. N. M. Journey delivered the address to the Alumni Association on Wednesday evening. Thursday was the big day. All the forenoon was taken up by the orators of the graduating class—ten in number. These speeches were very interesting and were delivered in a manner alike creditable to the dignitaries and themselves. We cannot allude to all, but must say that our former townsmen, J. W. Wilborn, subject: "The achievements of common sense," was the best in our judgment—and deserved the "Wiley Gray Medal." This medal is presented to the best speaker in Senior class, and we venture the assertion that had the winner of the prize not had the honorable position of Latin Salutatorian in addition to his regular speech, the prize would have fallen to Mr. Wilborn. After a few moments rest, Dr. Talmage delivered the Literary address.

To give an idea of how the Doctor's talk would effect one, we quote Carraway of the News-Observer: "The Doctor held the house for one hour and a half in smiles, laughter and tears, alternately. There was no following him further with pencil—but few stenographers could do it—so rapidly does he speak. He was remarkably happy throughout. When we think of Talmage in the future, such words as nice, intelligent, noble intellect, pleasant, sympathetic, interesting, natural, delicious, with-provoking speaker, spontaneously rush to our mind. Why, he just filled everybody with glory. He just captivated with his irresistible, charming powers of eloquence and description."

"WINE OF CARDUI" cures irregular, painful, or difficult menstruation. At Theo. F. Klutz's.

For the Watchman.

From Alexander. TAYLORSVILLE, June 10, 1882. This is the week of Alexander Superior Court which convened on Monday, 11th Hour, Judge Avery on the bench. The State docket, the smallest for a number of years, was disposed of the first two days, and the civil docket ready for trial by Thursday afternoon. Judge Avery gave entire satisfaction. There were in attendance, besides our resident lawyers, Linsey Jones and E. J. McCrackin, and Burkhead from Newton; Witherspoon and Welborn from Wilkesboro; Col. Folk from Lenoir; Maj. Robbins, Judge Farnas and Maj. Bingham from Statesville, and others. A political meeting on Tuesday, by the Democrats, to appoint delegates to State convention, &c., was well attended, and passed off with entire harmony.

This week of court has been very quiet and orderly—attendance not very large except on Tuesday—but little drinking, no quarrelling—everything passed off very quietly. Wheat in this region is now ripening. The prospect is for a fair yield, from a very large acreage sown; quality, with very few exceptions, good. Oats are looking fine. Garden vegetables good, and abundant. Tobacco—season has been fine for setting plants and has been well improved by our farmers. Cotton is not doing well—has been drying out a good deal during the wet and cold of the last three weeks. Corn is backward, but looking pretty well. Everybody is working.

The Emerald and Hiddenite Mining Co., a few miles east of this place, are working from ten to twenty hands all this spring so far. Our cotton mills are working up to their full capacity.

University Normal School.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June, 1882. To the Editor of the Watchman: The University Normal School will begin the 15th inst., and continue five weeks. I send list of instructions. It has been determined to devote more time and labor in teaching teachers how to teach than any other direction. The Superintendent, Prof. Newell, is said by Dr. Curry and others, who know, to be peculiarly skillful in infusing vigor and life in Teachers' Institutes and Normal Schools. The assistant superintendent and other teachers have been selected because they are experts in their departments.

I earnestly advise all interested, who can do so, to attend the school, if only for a few days. As a rule the railroad companies charge only half rates. Very respectfully, KEMP P. BATTLE. FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY NORMAL SCHOOL, 1882.

The Faculty of the University Normal School for the present year is nearly complete. The following in the list so far as appointments have been made. Others will be added if needed. Superintendent of the School—Hon. M. A. Newell, President of Lafayette Normal College, and Superintendent of Public Instruction in Maryland. Assistant Superintendent—Prof. Edward P. Moses, Principal of the Goldsboro Graded School. The Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent, and the following teachers will have charge of the instruction in the common school branches, and special attention will be given to methods of instruction: Prof. J. H. Rayhill, N. Y. Guley, M. C. S. Noble, R. P. Pell, E. L. Harris and Miss Jane F. Long.

Dr. R. H. Lewis will give instruction in Physiology and School Hygiene. Prof. W. B. Phillips will teach Vocal Music, assisted by Prof. C. L. Wilson during the last fortnight of the School. Prof. John E. Dugger will be Secretary. Callisthenes will be taught by Prof. Moses.

Will Not Accept.

The Wilmington Star and the Review are both authorized to say that Mr. F. H. Darby, who was nominated by the Mott-Johnston convention, last Wednesday, for Superior Court Judge of the Fourth district, will not accept. As it is somewhat difficult to find Democrats to accept these doubtful honors, the managers will have to drum around for another candidate, whom they will find no doubt inside of the Republican wigwag. The Republican convention which meets next Wednesday will find one to fill the place and our "liberal" Democratic friends will have five Republican judges to vote for, or six Republicans out of eight candidates named. Wonder how they like the divide.—Char. Observer.

RALEIGH, June 6.—The Republican politicians, having reeled from their weary labors of beating up recruits for the liberal convention to be held here on Wednesday, are now gathering around to make a quorum. The side show will be opened promptly, and Dr. Mott will be on hand to give direction; for what would this convention be without the Doctor? It is his own little baby, and he must be present at the performance. It will be composed of the usual Republicans, "the old set," and if a stray Democrat finds himself there, he will come out of it sadder and a wiser man. It is not every man who can boast that he never made a mistake; and if any Democrat has been deceived and misled into giving countenance to this Radical trick, let him say nothing more about it, but show by putting in good work for the party hereafter that he doesn't mean to be caught napping again. The self-constituted committee that called this liberal convention together was composed of O'Hara and other Republicans along with some Democrats who are after spoils. They moved at the dictation of Dr. Mott. It is Dr. Mott's affair. Let no Democrat attend it. To attend it is to confess before all the world that one is a Republican seeking to destroy the only organization that holds out any hope to the South and to the people of the State. We hope that no one, not already a Republican, will have sought to do with it. It is merely a contrivance of the enemy.—News & Observer.

McSmith Music House.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Branch of LUDDEN & BATES.

Grand Midsummer Sale.

Preparing for Fall Trade. Buy now & pay when Cotton comes in. 200 Pianos and 500 Organs. MIDSUMMER SPECIAL OFFER. Under our Midsummer Sale, we offer to sell during the months of JUNE, JULY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER, 1882, PIANOS and ORGANS, of every make, style & price, at our very lowest cash rates. On Pianos \$25 Cash, Balance Nov. 1, '82. On Organs \$25 Cash, Balance Nov. 1, '82. Without interest or any advance on price. If balance can't be paid in the fall, longer time will be given, with a reasonable increase of price. All instruments of every grade and price included in this sale. Tell your musical friends of it. Write us for Catalogues, Price Lists Circulars. This sale closes October 1st, 1882. Early purchase secures cash prices and easy terms. Six (6) years guarantee. Stool and instruction with every Organ. Freight paid both ways if no sale. Test them in your own home. Address: McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE, 107 N. 2nd St., Charlotte, N. C. Prof. Wm. Baker is my only authorized Tuner and Repairer. All work guaranteed. Send orders to this House. (35-3m) H. McSMITH.

FOR SALE.

One 18 Horse-Power Portable or Stationary Centre Crank Engine and Locomotive Boiler, and a 35 Horse-Power Side Crank Stationary Engine and Tubular Boiler. One Pair 4 feet Bars. Speak quick or lose a BARGAIN. Address or call on G. M. SETZER, Chiaia Grove, N. C.

Tax Listing!

All persons are hereby notified to list their Taxable Property and Pools. Books will be opened at the Tin Shop of C. E. Baker & Co., on the 1st day of June and remain open during that month for that purpose. All persons failing to comply with the above notice will lay themselves liable to the penalties of the law. E. B. NEAVE, Tax Lister. June 1, 1882. (4w)

Executors' Notice to Creditors!

All persons having claims against the estate of John Lucky, dec'd., are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of June, A. D. 1882. WM. A. LOCKEY & J. Ext'rs of Jno. J. G. FLEMING, {Lucky, dec'd. Blackmer & Henderson, Attys. 34-6w. June 5th 1882.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

All persons having claims against the estate of Moses L. Keebler, dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of June, 1882. This 29th day of May, 1882. FARLEY ELLER, Adm'r. 33-4t-pd

200,000 POUNDS

DRIED PEACHES AND BLACKBERRIES

WANTED AT KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN'S.

Their Dry Goods, Notion and Clothing Departments have just been supplied with New and Beautiful Summer styles.

Good Stock of Shirts and Underwear;

SHOES, BOOTS and SLIPPERS as cheap as any in the market—the assortment large LADIES' and MEN'S HATS MUCH CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE. They mean to feed you with the Best Flour, Meats, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Tapioca, Macaroni, Corn Starch, &c. &c. They have as fine FLOUR as is made in the United States. 25 Bbls. of the best 10 cents Sugar in Town, just received. 10,000 lbs. Shorts and Bran just received. New stock of Glass and Table Ware.

Fruit Jars Lower than Ever Sold Before.

Agents for Coat's Spool Cotton.—New supply of 5 cents Tricks. Call and see them before you buy as they have a thousand things not mentioned. H. W. TAYLOR, H. F. ATKINS & E. F. TATUM, Salesmen. June 14th, 1882.

A SUCCESS AT LAST.

A GOOD WASHING MACHINE.

INVENTED AND PATENTED BY T. J. MERONEY, SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS MACHINE is a plain wooden tank lined with copper or galvanized iron, with perforated pipes in the bottom for the admission of steam, with a roller made of same metal, and of sufficient weight. This Roller gathers the clothes and steams them, and moves the clothes back and forth until the water is colored. Turn the valve and let the water pass off. Add fresh water, and repeat this three or four times, and you find the clothes are thoroughly washed without the slightest injury, for there is no rubbing process employed, the Roller having rounded edges so as to prevent any wear or cutting. A lace handkerchief can be washed as well as a bed quilt. This Machine is in operation at Meroney & Bros. Machine Shop, where they will be manufactured at as small a cost as possible. Any one having a steam boiler in operation can do the work of ten wash-women in one day and do the work better. It is a splendid thing for boiling grain and vegetables for stock. It is also a good wool-washer. State and County rights for sale by the Inventor. 19-1f

We are now daily receiving our Second Stock for this season. We have added many desirable

DRY GOODS

REALLY THINKINGS & CO. A LARGE LINE

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

HAMBURG AND LACES.

Our Stock of DOMESTICS is more complete than ever before.

Novelties in Prints, Lawns, &c.

OUR GINGHAMS ARE BEAUTIFUL, and are reduced in Price to 12 1/2 cts.

This is 25% cheaper than they were ever before sold.

A NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Bought since the Great Reduction in these goods.

More Hats and Cheaper Ones.

We thank our many friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and shall try to meet their requirements by keeping a full assortment of Fresh Goods, at low prices. Hoping to have your continued favors, we are Respectfully, J. F. ROSS.

SEA-BREEZE HOUSE,

MORRHED CITY, N. C. This finely located House (near the Atlantic Hotel), will be opened on the 15th of June for the reception of guests visiting the sea shore for health or pleasure. The House fronts the South and the Ocean. The rooms are good, and health-giving winds sweep delightfully through it. Fare and general accommodations equal to any. Terms moderate. T. L. HALL, Proprietor. 34-1m