have the run of the Republican party, the darkey, its backbone, the revenue officers and the liberals or hungry Democrats.

Governor Jarvis went on to say that so long as that crowd of people banded together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together, controlled by revenue officers, just so long will the white people stand together. As a matter of fact he thought it would be best if parties were only divided on great questions of public interest. But this, it seemed, was not to be the state of facts, for though we wish these things so we cannot have them so. He had tried earnestly, steadily and conscientiously to do his duty to the colored people, both as an officer and as a citizen. They had in all respects had full and equal justice. He had advocated and would advocate taxing the whole people to give the whole people free schools. Their muscle and their labor are to-day aiding in building up North Carolina. It is our duty to see that they are improved, educated, and made good citizens. The white people will see that full and fair justice is done them. But so long as they stand together with the men who so nearly ruined the State in 1868 and 1869, just so long will the white people stand for themselves. The administration of affairs under Democratic rule was such as to command public confidence. He defied any man to show that under that administration one dollar of the people's money had been expended save in accordance with law; and he defied any one to find one cent not properly accounted for. (Applause.) He forcibly contrasted with this the Republican rule of plunder and lavish extravagance. He went on to speak again of the revenue system, aptly termed "infernal," saying that it was doomed. Then he took up another very important matter, vigor of action on the part of Democrats. They must all vote, all be in earnest, be vigilant, be steadfast, have a speaker everywhere to meet and match each Republican speaker, and contrast the pure record of the Democratic party with the black and odious one of the Republican party. He pledged his personal efforts on the stump in the campaign. Now the State is prosperous and happy. Will the people go back to the dark days? (Cries of no.)

Col. Paul B. Means, of the committee to wait on Judge Bennett, said that that gentleman was unable to respond to the invitation to address the convention, as his court was in session.

PLATFORM.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina on the era of peace, prosperity and good government which has been broken since the incoming of a Democratic State administration; upon the pure and impartial administration of justice and the honest enforcement of the laws; upon the efficiency of our common school system and great advance made in education, and the general improvement and enterprise manifested in every part of the State, and we pledge ourselves to exert all efforts to advance the material interests of all sections of the State in the future as we have done in the past. And we challenge a comparison between a Democratic administration of our State affairs and the crimes, outrages and scandals that accompanied Republican misrule. Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles, as defined in the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention held at Cincinnati, in 1880:

Resolved, That we regard a free and fair expression of the public will at the ballot-box as the only sure means of preserving our free American institutions, and we denounce the Republican party and the interference of its federal officials for their gross frauds upon the elective franchise, whereby whole districts, States, and the Union have been deprived of their just political rights; and we believe the corrupt and corrupting use of federal patronage, and of public money drawn by taxation from the people in influencing and controlling elections, to be dangerous to the liberties of the State and the Union.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the entire abolition of the internal revenue system, with its attendant corruptions, and that we denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and vicious. We favor such a revision of the tariff as will produce a revenue sufficient for the economical support of the government, with such incidental protection as will give to domestic manufactures a fair competition with those of foreign production. That there should be an immediate repeal of all laws imposing a direct tax for the support of the government of the United States, but if it should prove impracticable to abolish the internal revenue system with all its attending demoralization, fraud and corruption, then we urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress the importance of so amending the Law that the revenue officers whonow receive in salaries in North Carolina alone more than $500,000 shall be elected by the people of the localities to which they are assigned.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party since its accession to power in North Carolina in furtherance of popular education is a sufficient guaranty that we earnestly favor the education of all classes of our people, and that we will advocate any legislation looking to an increase of the fund for that purpose that will not materially increase the present burdens of our people.

Resolved, That the question of prohibition is not now, and never has been, a party question in North Carolina, and never been endorsed by the Democratic party, and the people of the State at the general election, in the year 1881, having by an overwhelming majority voted against prohibition, and the Supreme Court having decided that the prohibition act is not and never has been a law, we regard the matter as finally settled, and any attempt to renew the agitation is merely a weak effort of designing persons to divert the minds of the people from the dangerous principles and corrupt practices of the Republican party.

Resolved, That while we are not wedded to any particular form of county government, we recognize the fact that a large part of the taxes of the State are paid for the common benefit by the white people of our eastern counties, and that we consider it the bounden duty of the white men of the State to protect these people from the oppressive domination of ignorant blacks, and pledge ourselves to such legislature as will secure this end.

And whereas it is seriously suggested that vigorous effort will soon be made to compel the State by judicial proceedings, to pay the fraudulent and unlawful special tax bonds, amounting to $22,000,000, issued under legislation passed by the Republican Legislature 1868 and 1869; therefore

Resolved, further, That the Democratic party will resist such recovery and the payment of such bonds by every lawful means.

The above resolutions were read *seriatim*, and on motion were adopted as a whole as the platform of the Democratic party of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Furman, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the present faithful and efficient State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, with Col. Oct. Coke as chairman, be and is hereby continued as the executive committee of the party, thanking them for the untiring zeal and triumphant results of their past services.

Hon. A. S. Merrimon being called on, delivered an address of marked ability the synopsis of which we regret we cannot print in this issue.

On his conclusion Mr. Paul B. Means moved that the thanks of the convention be tendered to Judge Merrimon by a rising vote for his able, masterly, eloquent and instructive address. Which motion being carried, all the members of the convention rose to their feet with a shout of applause a compliment as handsome as it was deserved.

J. W. Reid, of Rockingham being called on, made some handsome and eloquent remarks. Remarks were also made by Hon. Jos. J. Davis, Capt. Swift Galloway, of Greene; Capt. C. M. Cooke, of Franklin; Andrew Joyner, of Pitt; F. G. Skinner, of Perquimans; J. M. Gudger, of Yancey, and W. Foster French, of Robeson, and after the conclusion of his speech Mr. R. M. Furman moved to adjourn.

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE:
RISDEN TYLER BENNETT,
of Anson.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
THOMAS RUFFIN,
of Orange.

First Judicial District.
FOR JUDGE:
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Washington.

FOR SOLICITOR:
JOHN H. BLOUNT,
of Perquimans.

Second Judicial District.
FOR JUDGE:
FREDERICK PHILIPS,
of Edgecombe.

FOR SOLICITOR:
WILLIAM C. BOWEN,
of Northampton.

Third Judicial District.
FOR JUDGE:
ALLMAND A. McKOY,
of Sampson.

FOR SOLICITOR:
SWIFT GALLOWAY,
of Greene.

Fourth Judicial District.
FOR JUDGE:
JAMES C. MACREA,
of Cumberland.

FOR SOLICITOR:
JOHN D. McIVER,
of Moore.

Fifth Judicial District.
FOR JUDGE:
JOHN A. GILMER,
of Guilford.

FOR SOLICITOR:
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK,
of Orange.

Sixth Judicial District.
FOR JUDGE:
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR SOLICITOR:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

Receipts of the government last year $403,000,000. Expenses $258,889,000. More than $144,000,000 taken from the people to enrich northern manufacturers.

Texas levies a tax of $600 on those who trade in such papers as the *Police News*, *Gazette*, etc. Texas is right.

Dr. Closs, of the N. C. Methodist Conference, died on the 8th inst. He will long be remembered as one of the most earnest and efficient laborers in the Conference. The memory of good deeds well performed will follow him down the stream of time.

A writer in the Boston Journal of Chemistry, says—"Diptheria, typhoid and scarlet fever, and many other serious illnesses, have their origin in cellars, both in the city and in the country." Cellars should be kept dry and sweet, otherwise they are dangerous.

THE THOMPSON-SHEMWELL DIFFICULTY.—F. C. Robbins and M. H. Pinnix have issued a letter in which they say the publications heretofore made of this difficulty are very inaccurate, and advise that the public suspend judgment until the case is fully investigated by the proper legal autorities.

The Statesville *Landmark* publishes a letter from J. Rowan Davis, and another from an "Ex-Storekeeper," to whom Hubbel of Washington sent assessment circulars asking a remittance for electioneering purposes. These and several others have openly repudiated the claim with scorn.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROPIATIONS FOR THIS STATE.—We are indebted to the clever efforts of Senator Ransom for appropriations for the improvement of rivers in North Carolina, to wit:

Cape Fear river, from Wilmington to Fayetteville,	$30,000.
Contentnea Creek,	5,000.
Yadkin river, work continued	25,000.
Beaufort Harbor,	30,000.
French Broad, above Smith's bridge	5,000.
New river,	5,000.
Meherrin river,	5,000.
Neuse river, raised from $5,000 to	35,000.
Roanoke river,	5,000.
Tar and Pamlico rivers,	10,000.
Trent river,	10,000.
	$165,000.

The Wilmington *Star* on Charles R. Jones, says:

"The Democrats of Mecklenburg and the Sixth District will be apt to attend to Mr. Jones at the right time. We would not suppose that it would require a very able man to peal the epidermis from him. It would be worth riding a hundred miles by rail to hear William M. Robbins have an hour and a half reply to Charles Jones."

The republicans in Congress have evidently taken alarm on the tariff question. They see it won't do to go before the people on the reduction of the tariff on matches, perfumery and bank checks, alone. They are agitating a reduction on sugar; but they are not in earnest as we shall see. They could easily pass a bill reducing the tariff 10 per cent on all articles but they won't do it while they can believe that the tariff commission is at work on a revisal of the system.

The white people in the Eastern part of the State pay about nine-tenths of the taxes. The black people one-tenth. Is there any justice or fairness in putting the negroes in power to spend and waste the money paid by the white people? There is not an honest man in the State, white or black, who can say it would be right. Yet, that is what will come of changing the county government system, so warmly advocated by the newly converted radicals. The present system was adopted for the express purpose of correcting this and similar wrongs put upon the people of the State by "Reconstruction" under the federal government. And now we are asked to undo it, as if the people had forgotten the history of the thing.

Hardly.

Jim Harris, the negro radical orator, has applied for the honor of canvassing the State with Goveornor Jarvis. Jim's black skin is the least objectionable part of him. His political record is about as black as they make them, as the records of the Fraud Commission will show. Gov. Jarvis would not be tolerated by the Democratic people of the State were he to put himself on a level with Jim Harris. Neither the Governor nor any such man in the State, would consent to it if the people desired it. The eternal fitness of things would be outraged by such an arrangement, and it is an insult to the white people of the State which they will be apt to remember.

Col. Charly of the Charlotte *Observer* is a candidate for Congress. He has fairly launched himself out independently and says; "as a Democrat." Too thin, Col. Charly. Democrats do not do things in that way. No use to affirm yourself a Democrat, and then act in such a manner as to defeat the regular nominee of your district. So you have gone and sacrificed yourself to your county (if elected) and your influence and standing in the Democracy of the State whether elected or defeated—to which latter word you will sing a long, sad requium in the "Sweet bye and bye." Yes, Col. Charly, you have made the grand mistake of your life. Reckless ambition is dangerous, yet it affords amusement and Col. Charly's card had the effect *Pourr faire rire*.

There was a steamboat collision near Steubenville, Ohio, on the 4th instant which was terribly disastrous to human life. The boat Scioto was crowded with passengers and sunk, drowning, how many is not yet known, for they are still dregging the river for dead bodies. One of the saddest incidents was the drowning of an entire English family, just arrived in this country, making their way to the West. No one knew their names or from what part of England they came and it will probably never be known by their friends what became of them. They came to this country to better their condition in life and have been blotted out of existence. The disaster has been charged to whisky, though that is yet to be shown.

A serious trouble has been for sometime brewing in Egypt, but we have scarcely heretofore noticed it in these columns, there being so much at our own doors worthy the wide awake concern of our people. But now that the trouble in Egypt has culminated in actual war, perhaps we had as well tell our readers something about it. Briefly, the conflict grows out of a question of authority in Egypt. The rulers of that country have been wasteful of money borrowed of Turkey, France and England, and as a means of securing the payment of loans made to the government, her ruler, the Khedive, at the instance of Turkey, conceded to foreign office-holders the right to collect taxes and to hold the public Treasure subject to regulations having reference to the interest of foreign claimants. There is, recently, a popular revolt against this state of affairs, headed by Arabia, Pasha, the Egyptian Minister of War, who seems to wield more power and influence than the Khedive himself, and has practically assumed the government of the country, leaving his superior to take care of himself if he can. He is backed by the army and the people, and has shown a determination to assert the independence of the country against all foreigners, and especially against England and France. Conferences between the powers have resulted in nothing, and now they are trying what virtue there is in war ships, fortifications, big guns and gun powder. England opened the ball right vigorously on Alexandria, at 7:40 a. m., Tuesday last, and kept up the fire till 6:30 p. m. The telegrams represent that the Egyptian fortifications have sustained heavy damages, but nothing is reported as to the loss of men. The English had 47 men wounded and her ships sustained small injury. The war vessels surrounding Alexandria, about 50 in number, were rolling a good deal on the morning of the 12th. and did not resume the bombardment. The killed of the day before were buried in the sea.

The "Liberals."

They are fairly savage against defunct prohibition and against those who advocated it, on the ground that it was an attempted invasion of the rights and liberties of the people. Are they sincere? They are not. Why? Because they are opposed to a repeal of the Internal revenue system, which levies a tax of 90 cents on every gallon of whiskey. This puts up the price of whiskey to about *three times* the price it sold for before the passage of the Internal Revenue Law. The execution of this law called into existence an army of United States officers, and these men—store-keepers and gaugers, collectors, deputies, spies and raiders—constitute in Western North Carolina, the leaders of the Republican party, without whom there could be no party. The "Liberals" have united with these and depend on these Revenue men for their very existence. Thus it appears that the *liberality* of the "Liberals" makes them willing to support and defend a system which taxes whiskey out of all reason—almst a prohibition—and to keep the people under the oppression of a horde of United States officers who disregard the laws of the States, and who often abuse their power to perpetuate gross outrages on citizens by seizure of property and personal indiguities. Such is "Liberalism."

The Wilmington *Star* fears the repeal of the Internal Revenue system would but result in fastening upon the country the present high protective tariff. No better reason can be rendered for opposing the repeal of the dangerous internal nuisance without at the same time reducing the tariff. Both are great evils, but of the two the protective tariff is the most oppressive; for it takes money out of every man's pocket to enrich the manufacturers. It is impossible to buy clothing shoes, hats, sugar and coffee, iron goods, medicines, or anything else, without paying at least 35 or 40 per cent. tax. The man who lays out one hundred dollars a year at the stores, pays $40 tax just as certainly as if it were entered in his bill by that name.

GUITEAU.—Did you think we were done with him? Of course you did, for we always count a man out after he has been hung. But not so with Guiteau. The doctors have his body in hand and are pulling him to pieces to find out whether or not he was crazy, or in what secret corner the evil spirit of the man had its abode. And the doctors have fallen out over the job, like wolves over a carcass, and are howling and snarling at each other as though there were "millions in it." Indeed, the money to be made out of the doctors' report of the post mortem is no doubt the secret of the disturbance over this stinking subject. Oh, "the almighty dollar," what power it wields in a land where mammon worship obscures the one glorious Deity.

It may be mentioned as a startling fact that one of these doctor's has reached the sage conclusion after smelling Guiteau's decaying carcass for more than a week, that "any man must be insane who kills another." Then the gallows should swing every murderer without fail, as the only sure way of preverting insanity.

PUBLIC ADDRESSES.—The County Superintendent desires to announce that on next Tuesday night, (8th), Prof. N. S. Smith, of Rockingham, will address the Teachers Institute, at the Graded School Building, on the subject of

"Our Public Schools and their Critics."

Prof. Smith, who is one of the Institute Instructors, is a ready speaker, full of humor, and in this address has excelled himself. It was prepared for the State Convention of County Superintendents, recently in session at Chapel Hill, and was pronounced the finest effort of the session.

Dr. Battle, President of the University will address the Institute on the 27th instant.

Further notice of his and other addresses will be given next week. All the Exercises of the Institute are public and visitors are welcome at any time. A large attendance of teachers is asked.

Town Lots

AND OTHER

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

The undersigned as the Executors of the last Will and Testament of D. A. Davis, deceasd, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Saturday the 26th day of August, next, FOUR VALUABLE HOUSES and LOTS, situate in West Ward of said town, on Bank street between Main and Church streets. Three Houses and Lots in South Ward on Lee str. One vacant Lot in South Ward on Horah street. Five acres of land near the corporate limits of said Town on "Town Creek." Seventy-five acres on Dunn's Mountain, valuable for its Granite, as well as for Agricultural purposes. ☞Terms—one-third cash, and the balance on a credit of six and nine months, interest at 8 per cent. on deferred payments. Title retained till all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. DAVIS, }
O. D. DAVIS, } Ex'rs
Of D. A. DAVIS, dec'd.

Salisbury, N. C., July 6th, 1882.

FURTHER NOTICE.

The undersigned will sell at the late residence of their Testator, 26th August, next, all the household and kitchen furniture and other personal property belonging to their Testator.—Terms cash.

W. H. DAVIS, }
O. D. DAVIS, } Ex'rs

July 6th, 1882. 39:tf

THE NORTH STATE
LIFE AND NUPTIAL
ASSOCIATION
OF
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.
Chartered under the Laws of North Carolina.

J. D. McNEELY.....President.
W. T. LINTON.....Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Manager.
THEO. BUEHBAUM.....Secretary.
J. SAMUEL McCUBBINS.....Treasurer.
Dr. JOHN WHITEHEAD.....Medical Director.
Hon. J. S. HENDERSON.....Legal Adviser.

Refer to the BANK and business men of Salisbury. Reliable and energetic traveling agents wanted everywhere.

FOR plans, terms to agents, blanks, and any information whatever, address the Secretary.

J. ALLEN BROWN, Local Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

Raleigh News & Observer and Wilmington Star, copy for one month and send bill to this Office. 39:tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

Having qualified as Executor of of Alexander Bostian deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate to exhibit them to me on or before the 13th of July 1883. JOHN M. BOSTIAN,
July 11th, 1882. Executor.
39:6t.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY!

The next session will begin August 7th, '82: Young Gentlemen and Ladies, who are desirous to obtain a liberal education, will find advantages at Franklin which can not be had elsewhere. The necessary expenses need not be great. Tuition very reasonable. Assistance in teaching will be had when necessary,
39:4t:pd. H. A. TREXLER.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

As Administrator of the estate of Robt. G. A. Love, deceased, I will offer for sale in the town of Waynesville, at public auction, on the first Monday in August next, that is, the seventh day of August, A. D. 1882, the following described town property: Seventy [70] regular shaped one-half [½] acre lots and eighteen [18] irregular shaped lots averaging one-half [½] acre each: All lying in the northern end of Waynesville and contiguous to the new Court House square and the depot of the Western N. C. R. R.

TERMS OF SALE.—Six months credit with note and good security. Title retained until purchase money is paid. Title guaranteed.

Lots can be distinguished by stakes now on the ground which marks the lots and streets.

Map showing entire location can be seen at Haywood Court House on and after the 15th of July next.

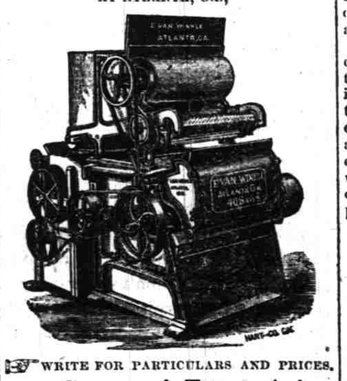
M. H. LOVE, Ad'mr of }
R. G. A. LOVE, Dec'd. }
J. Y. BARBER, Autioneer.
June 28th, 1882. 39:1m.

Wesleyan Female Institute.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

Opens September 20th, 1882. One of the First Schools for Young Ladies in the United States. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Pupils from eighteen States. Terms among the best in the Union. Board, Washing, English Course, Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, &c., for Scholastic year, from September to June, $238. For catalogues write to REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Pres't
38:2m:pd. Staunton, Va.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED TO
E. Van WINKLE & CO.,
FOR BEST
Cotton Gin with **Feeder**,
AT ATLANTA, GA.,



☞WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.
Cannons & Fetzer, Ag'ts.,
AT CONCORD, N. C.,
For Rowan, Cabarrus and Stanly counties.
38:3mos.pd.

NORTH CAROLINA, } IN THE SUPE-
ROWAN COUNTY. } RIOR COURT.

J. W. Mauney, Admr. de bonis non, with the will annexed of Richard Lowery,
Against
Harriet Gillespie, J. T. Ray and wife Margaret A. Ray, Rebecca D. Van Eaton, and others.

Petition for settlement and distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator among the parties entitled thereto under the will.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. E. Patterson, Jno. W. Patterson, Robert T. Patterson, David H. Patterson, Jno A Patterson, Jesse E Patterson, Ruth P Patterson, Jos T Patterson, Oscar Patterson, James M Patterson, Jno Crowley, and wife Mary E Crowley, Annie Finley, Jno H VanEaton, Willie D VanEaton, Jno D Van Eaton, Eugene B Mason, Lawrence M Mason, Charles VanEaton, W Calvin Davidson, Abner T Davidson, S G Davidson, B Gully and wife Margaret C Gully, E M Davidson, Sarah L Davidson, and Mary A Davidson, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the "Carolina Watchman," notifying the said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury on Monday the 7thof August 1882, and answer the petition, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk, within ten days from this date, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said petition within that time the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the petition.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk
Sup. Court Rowan Co.
June 21st 1882. 36:6t.pd.

JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

Respectfully request that you

READ CAREFULLY!

☞WE HAVE DETERMINED TO

GREATLY REDUCE OUR STOCK OF GOODS!
And will from this day offer Especial Inducements.

☞A splendid line of Lawns reduced from 14 and 15 cents to 12½ cents.
☞A fine assortment of Lawns in good patterns and fast colors at 8 cents.
☞Ladies' Trimmed Hats from 50 cts. to $2.50.
☞Gents Straw Hats (for which we have had a good trade) will now be sold at cost.
☞Our entire stock of Clothing is offered at a small advance on cost.
☞A good stock of Shoes at 10 per cent. less than we have ever sold them.
☞It will PAY YOU to see these Goods. Call and inspect them carefully.
☞Our stock of White Goods, Laces, Notions, Dry Goods, Fancy Groceries, &c., is as good as you will find anywhere. ☞We will buy all kinds of Dried Fruit and Blackberries, at Market prices. [June 99, '82.] JONES, McCUBBINS & CO.

200,000 POUNDS
OF
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, Macaronia, Corn Starch, &c., &c.

☞They have as fine FLOUR as is made in the United States.☜

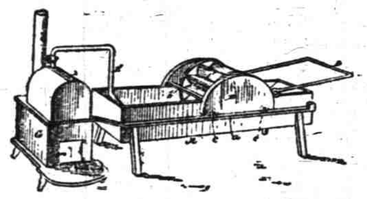
25 Bbls. of the best 10 cents Sugar in Town, just received.

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.

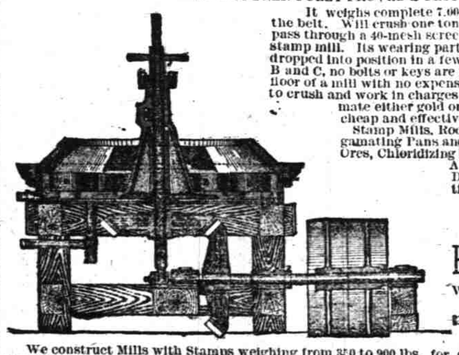
THIS MACHINE is a plain wooden tank lined with copper or galvanized iron, with perforated pipes in the bottom for the admission of steam, with corrugated Roler, made of same metal, and of sufficient weight. This Roller gathers the air while passing back and forth over the clothes, forcing air and water through the fabric. At same time the steam is thrown up through the perforated pipes underneath from the bottom of the tank. There are wooden strips between the pipes so as to protect them and form a smooth bottom in the tank.

The process is simple: any one can operate the machine. First, soap the clothes and distribute them evenly about four or five inches thick in the tank. Turn on enough water to cover them—turn on steam, and move the Roller 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 use one of my machines at small cost and with satisfactory results. One person 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:tf

MOREY & SPERRY,

MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD & SILVER GRINDING & AMALGAMATING MACHINERY
HOWLAND'S PULVERIZER takes the place of the cumbersome Stamp Mill
And can be put up in one day ready for w
—IT HAS BEEN FULLY PROVED & TESTED—



It weighs complete 7,000 pounds. It costs $1,500 ready to the belt. Will crush one ton per hour of hard quartz that will pass through a 40-mesh screen. The wear is less than in the stamp mill. Its wearing parts are plain castings and can be dropped into position in a few moments, as shown by letters A, B and C, no bolts or keys are required; it can be set upon the floor of a mill with no expense for foundations, and can be used to crush and work in charges or continuous. It will amalgamate either gold or silver ores, making it a simple, cheap and effective mill; it requires 15-horse power.

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