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.

Boond Judicial District FOR JUDGE : PREDERICK PHILIPS of Edgecombe.

FOR SOLICITOR : WILLIAM C. BOWEN of Northampton.

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

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.

28th July, 1832.

Fifty years ago to-morrow the first No. o the Watchman was issued. It had its birth in a time of very high political excitement growing out of the threatened nullification of the tariff law by the State of S. Carolina whose people resolutely opposed the policy of a protective system, and in Convention " formally declared the tariffs of 1828 and 1832 null and void, and no law, nor binding upon her officers and citizens,"

This attitude of one of the States of the Union, while that man of iron will, General Andrew Jackson, was in the Presidential chair, and positively declaring that he intended to enforce the laws in South Carolina and elsewhere in the Union at whatever cost, created, as may be well supposed, the most intense excitement. At that time the "Western Carolinian" was in its zenith, with the late Hon. BURTON CRAIGE for its editor-Mr. C. heartily sympathised with the cause of the patriotic people of South Carolina, and zealously devoted the columns of his paper in their behalf. But there was in this State a large body of highly intelligent and influential citizens who opposed the South Caroling movement as too hasty and rash, believing that it would result in a fearful civil war, for which, indeed, that State was already preparing by organizing and drilling her troops. Parties were divided under

This was the state of the public mind editor admits that Prohibition is dead when the late HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., is Surely it is dead, and how unwise to sued the first No. of this paper, the Watch- nominate any man for the reason that he man, in opposition to nullification, which was either an Anti or a Pro. True wiswas then spreading throughout the State dom dictates to the Convention to nomi-It met with prompt and vigerous support nate that man who would have been from the "Union men," evidencing the ex- nominated if there had never been a istence of a Union party fully equal to their Prohibition agitation. The strongest man adversaries in numbers and influence, and -the best man for the place before the equally as determined to resist the extreme agitation ought to be and is, the strongpolicy of the hour as their opponents were est and best man now. The way to split eager to inaugurate it. But this alarming the party in twain is to nominate a man condition came to an end the next year by just because he was an anti, or just bethe adoption of Mr. Clay's compromise bill, cause he was a pro. This county expresswhich provided for a gradual reduction of ed its first choice for Kerr Craige, the tariff so much complained of, but which Esq., not because he was an anti, but was not, we believe, as oppressive as our because he is eminently worthy for present iniquitous system, to say nothing of the honor proposed. We do not bethe great curse, the internal revenue law .- lieve his being an anti had anything Mr. Clay's bill was regarded as a triumph to do with the action of his fellow by South Carolina, and she sent home her citizens of the county, and we are quite soldiers and quiet returned. It is not our purpose to write the history

of the Watchman, but only to signalize its semi-centenary birth day. We think it is the oldest paper in the State, but we claim no merit for it on the score of age, and yet there is something in that worthy of a passing thought. What has sustained it through so long a time, whilst all along the track of fifty years may be counted the wrecks of newspapers which have come and gone? It is note-worthy that it has possessed superior vitality; and from present appearances bids fair to live on, Its original patrons have passed away one ly one until now there are but few remaining-two or three. But the ames of many of their descendants are on its lists, and new ones are frequently added. To these we tender thank offerings and congratulations on an event in which it is but natural we should feel some interest, and in which it is reasonable to suppose many of our readers also experience more or less

city, has taken out a patent for a certain story is told : instantly.

for the colored people," We do not know who is the author of them, for that is of no consequence, But these "plain thoughts" present a great many facts which every honest colored man ought to know. Read them.

Mr. Bayard made an exhaustive speech in the Senate on the 14th, reviewing the Tariff reductions proposed by the Republicans. A more hellow and deceptive scheme was never proposed. It originated in the Senate and it was proposed to out it right through before the sun went down. But Mr. Bayard was ready for it and exposed the cheat in a masterly manner. We shall endeavor to give some extracts from this speech.

for politicians of a certain class to denounce "rings" and "cliques" for bringing out candidates for official positions. "Rings" are supposed to consist of a small number-three, four or five persons. And yet it now and then happens that a sistency.

FALSE. The "assistant" Republican opheaval in Davidson county, by which the Democrats were being converted to the faith, the Davidson Dispatch contradicts the story and says it neither knows nor has it heard of a single Democrat in the county, who has done so foolish a a thing. The "assistant" organs say the woods are full of "liberals." No doubt if there are any rambling around they are in the woods-the button-wood and cane thickets, or may be in the briar

WHAT, NEXT YEAR,-Last year the drought eat off bread and meat to an alarming extent and the people were terrified at the approach of winter, and perplexed as to the means for raising a crop this year. But they have managed to work through so far, principally by depending on early grain crops. Never before, perhaps did the people sow larger crops of wheat and oats, and these came in just in time to help them out of a tight place. The stock must have suffered but for the oats, which came in soon after the corn crib was empty. The table of many a farmer is graced alone by wheat ing what he bargained for, and demand bread because he has no corn. This state of things was in part due to the race after a money crop-cotton or tobacco. Now the question comes up, what will you do next year : Raise cotton first and family supplies next? Or will you make a sure thing of meat and bread, and let cotton and tobacco take the chances? Your eribs and barns are likely to be full, this Fall, and you will feel good. It is a pleasant thing to be on the safe side.

Bosh.-The Winston Sentinel, seein that the District is going for Robbin cries out-"Go slow!" Why? "Because some have said they will not vote for Pro." Our friend of the Sentinel has forthe names of "Union men" and "Nulliflers;" gotten that just as many on the other and their differences under the intensity of side, (although it is wrong), have said feeling which prevailed, kept them at white they "will not vote for an Anti." In another paragraph of the same paper the sure that the nomination of Robbins, or Craige by the District Convention, will receive the cordial support of auties and pros, without the least regard to the lead issue revived by the Sentinel.

A good story is told of Judge M-by his mind the utter folly of looking to the "Living Age," who wanted a rough chance for any sort of gain or livelihood. fence built-rough, because it was in the rear and out of sight and he intended to cover it with vines. But the young man Here he remained until he was of age, employed to build it, persisted, against the remonstrance of his Honor, in planing During this apprenticeship he earned the boards and doing a neat job simply to give for rough word: The young man's little room in the rear of a building on honesty and fairness, as runs the story, Broadway, which his mother gave him Judge, made his fortune.

Melt anything possible, slowly or instan- it may seem, he was particular to charge thus engaged at his night work he inventsays will make a hole through any metal men followed his instructions to the let- kind used in this country. ter. The third man was confident the After arriving at age and working in "boss" did not mean what he said, but Hempstead, Long Island, at the manufac-Do They Want to Know !- No one set the trees with the roots down, as they ture of a machine for shearing cloth, he can form a correct opinion on any sub- ought to be. In due time the "boss" was saved enough money out of his wagesject without knowing all the facts con- out to inspect the work. He discharged \$1.50 per day-to buy the right of the cerning it. The first step towards form- the man who had failed to obey orders State of New York for this machine, and ing a correct opinion, therefore, on any and gave steady work to the two who commenced its manufacture. This prov given subject, is to get the facts. We followed his inscructions. The moral of ed a successful undertaking, and young present on the first page "Plain thoughts the story is evident enough: Mr. King Cooper soon found himself the possessor

better buy out his paper than start a new ors. one." The Observer adds: "This was good logic then, but Editor Ashe takes a different view of the question now, and hopes that a successful rival to the Observer will be started here at once," Our views are not modified, but Col. Jones has changed. We think that the Democrats and business men of Charlotte ought to have a daily paper that accords with ture, their views. And if Col. Jones won't give them such a paper, and won't sell "RINGS."-It is no uncommon thing out for a fair price, the interest of the party and of the people lies in sustaining

We have never regarded that "our paper belonged exclusively to the editor. It belongs in great part to the subscribers. We think that the editorial chair is a high and honorable position and that an editor should discharge his duty to his subscriman nominates himself, and strange to bers and the public with the same scrupsay the squeamis politician who can't ulous exactness that he would discharge bear a "ring," sees nothing wrong in it, any other public function. It would in our judgement be hardly more culpable but rather applauds the courageous act as for a President to change his politics like in defiance of the act of a "ring." Con- Taylor did, or for a Senator to barter away his party, like Mahone did, than for a Democratic editor, whose paper had been built up by Democratic support, to haps Col. Jones is not entirely aware how great a change has been made in the tone a Democratic paper in that town. That is right. It ought to be done at once in he interests of the Democratic party .-News & Observer.

> camstances as to change the common road. sense principle of a man's right to receive what he has bargained for, and of the locomotive used for drawing cars, and seller's obligation to comply with the de- we give his connection with the Baltimand, or to return so much of the money more and Obio railroad in his own lanas may be due the purchaser at the time guage: the complaint became just. Men who have subscribed and paid for a paper certainly have just ground to complain should be sell out to another who instituted such change. The subscriber might reasonably object that he was not receiva restitution of the money.

An Industrial Leader.

Brief Sketch of the Life of the Han. Peter

(From the Industrial World, Chicago.)

The life of Peter Cooper presents a subject of interesting study to young men, as well as those more advanced in life. here is in his life much worthy of emuation, while, his munificent gifts to the ty in general have endeared him to the housands he has personally aided in the great battle of life, through the medium of the Cooper Union, and have builded a than marble, the more memorable because he has extended this kindly aid while yet iving, erected this monument with his own hands, without such design, and true philanthropy.

Mr. Cooper began life poor, but before he was of legal age had acquired three trades. He was born in the city of New York, February 12th, 1791, when its population was only 27,000. His father was a Lieutenant in the Continental army, and after the war located in New York city, where he engaged in the manufacture of hats. He naturally enough learned the trade of his father, and pursued it with him. The latter afterwards sold out his business, and removing to Newburgh, New York, erected a brewery, and young Cooper engaged here with his father in the manufacture of ales, etc. Mr. Cooper relates with considerable interest how he here carned the first money of which he was sole proprietor, it amounting to ten dollars, which sum he invested in lottery tickets. all of which, he says, "fortunately for me, turned out blanks." This, he further remarks, impressed upon

In his 17th year he entered as an apprentice to the coach-making business. and had thoroughly learned the business. twenty-five dollars a year, but at night afterwards, through the influence of the the use of for his nightly employment; and the venerable philanthropist recurs case in the business life of the late Ros | while other apprentices were spending being saved.

IF TRUE. Mr. Calver, of Washington well A. King, of Lexington, of whom this their time in idleness and in bad company, he was toiling away earning the small combination of mirrors, by which he can Three men applied to him one morning capital with which he afterwards began make heat of any intensity desired-to for work. He put them to setting out life-not a money capital, but sober, inboil water, cook a dinner, roast a pig, young trees in his orechard, directing dustrions habits and the preservation of melt lead, silver, copper, from and steel. them how and where to do it. Strange as himself, his character and health. While was pretty warm skirmishing. The Khedive taneously, according as may be desired. them to set the trees with tops in the ed and made a machine for mortising One of his highest concentrated rays he ground and the roots out. Two of the carriage hubs, which was the first of the

> wanted men who would follow directions of so large a sum of money as \$500. At whether it seemed right to them or not. this good fortune he was naturally much elated, but, as he now expresses it, his The Charlotte Observer reprints a par- "joy was soon turned to mourning;" his agraph we penned in October, suggesting father had become pecuniarily embarrassthat if "Col. Jones' position was not in ed, and to save him the mortification of ascord with the business interests of a failure, he advanced him money to meet Charlotte, the business men there had most of his obligations, and assumed oth-

While engaged in the manufacture of these machines, Mr. Cooper made an improvement upon them, which greatly facilitated their introduction and sale, and in consequence of the war of 1812, when

ful many years before any mowing machine had been invented or patented, they are afraid to attempt the raising of Subsequently he purchased a lease for crops for fear the product will be seized the property where the "Bible House" by the Pashas. now stands opposite the Cooper Union, and engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued three years.

removed to Brooklyn, where the business 5th. change the tone and policy of his paper, has been continued until the present time press having circulated a report to the like the tone and policy of the Charlotte and it is now in successful operation. Washington, July 24,-The Democraeffect that there was a great "Liberal" Observer has of late been changed. Per- These works, together with the Trenton tic members of the Senate held a caucus Iron Works and the wire works, are now this morning and resolved to insist upon of his paper. In this connection we may managed by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt and a full and free discussion of all amendsay that we are glad to say that the Dem- ex-Mayor Cooper, son-in-law and son of ments to the tax bill and to oppose any ocrats of Morganton contemplate starting Mr. Cooper, and employ five thousand attempt to reach a final vote upon the

> In 1828 he purchased 3,000 acres of land have been afforded. within the now corporate limits of Balti-We have heard it debated whether or more, Md., paying therefor \$105,000, and ot a subscriber to a newspaper who has on a portion of this property erected the paid in advance has any right to complain Canton Iron Works. This purchase was LIFE AND NUPTIAL if the paper should change its political or made in the midst of the great excite specific character. We do not recognize ment caused by the promised early com in the case any such peculiarity of cir- pletion of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-

> > Mr. Cooper was the builder of the first "The construction of the road had been

commenced by a subscription of five dolknown to be republican in politics, would lars per share. In the course of the first year's operations we had spent more than should the editor change its politics, or so many short turns in going around points of rocks that we could not complete the road without a much larger sum han we had supposed would be necessary; while the many short turns in the road seemed to render it entirely useless. for locomotive purposes. The principal stockholders had become so discouraged that they said they would not pay any more, and would lose all they had already paid in. After conversing with them I told them that if they would hold on a little while I would put a small locomotive on the road which I thought would demonstrate the practicability of using steam engines on the road even with all the short turns in it. I got up a small engine for that purpose and put it on the road and invited the stockholders to witness the experiment. After a great deal indeed we are warranted in saving that of trouble and difficulty in accomplishing the work, the stockholders came and thirty-six men were taken into the car, and, with six men on the locomotive, last Will and Testament of D. A. Davis, cause of mechanical science, and humani- which carried its own fuel and water, deceasd, will expose to public sale at the and having to go up hill eighteen feet to Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Saturthe mile and turn all the short curves day the 26th day of August, next, FOUR around the points of rocks. we succeeded VALUABLE HOUSES and LOTS, situate in making the thirteen miles, on the first in West Ward of said town, on Bank street passage out, in one hour and twelve min- between Main and Church streets. Three monument to his memory more enduring utes; and returned from Ellicott's Mills Houses and Lots in South Ward on Lee str. to Baltimore in fifty-seven minutes. One vacant Lot in South Ward on Horah This locomotive was built to demonstrate street. Five acres of land near the corpothat cars could be drawn around short rate limits of said Town on "Town Creek." curves-a thing believed at that time to Seventy-five acres on Dunn's Mountain, valbe impossible. The success of this loco- uable for its Granite, as well as for Agriculdemonstrated in his life the instincts of motive also answered the possibility of tural purposes. Terms—one-third cash, building railroads in a country scare of and the balance on a credit of six and nine capital and with immense stretches of months, interest at 8 per cent. on deferred very rough country to pass, in order to payments. Title retained till all the purconnect commercial centres, without the chase money is paid. deep cuts, the tunneling and leveling which short cuts might require. My contrivance saved this road from bankrupt-

With such a commencement by a man of such habits, ability and will, the subsequent career and achievements of Mr. Cooper, great as they have been, are not a matter of surprise. But his history is other personal property belonging to their certainly worthy the study of every Testator .- Terms cash. young man in the country.

A COTTON SYNDICATE, -The Boston Commercial Bulletin says a powerful association has been formed, called the cotton Syndicate. It is a combination of cotton spinners in Manchester, England, with in the town of Waynesville, at public auc-American cotton growers to build mills tion, on the first Monday in August next, in the cotton States. It is proposed that the growers build the mills, grow the cotton and produce the provisions for the opperatives. The Manchester spinners are to purchase the necessary machinery and furnish the boss managers and trained operatives from Manchester for three years. They are to take bonds or stock in the mills. The growers are to furnish the cotton and pay four cents a pound because he hated a mean one, but only he did extra work such as coach-carving: for spinning into yarns for heavy goods. claimed the price the Judge was willing Mr. Cooper speaks very cheerfully of his The cotton is neither compressed nor pressed, but goes to the cards as it comes from the gin. The growers then sell it in bales of yarn-all expenses between We are reminded by this incident of a with pride and pleasure to the fact that mill and field, and for bagging and ties

EGYPTIAN NEWS .- The Khedive has issued a decree denouncing Arabi Pasha as a rebel and dismissing him from office. Also, forbidding the Army to obey his orders, and the people to pay taxes to him. A portion of the English army encountered some favors the British intervension and calls on the people to accept and sustain it as in the true interest of Egypt .- Many of the people who fled from Alexandria are suffering from exposure and starvation.-The massa cre of foreigners is still going on.

Ex-Khedive Ismail.

The ex-Kedive Ismail, whose reckless extravagance brought upon Egypt her financial troubles, which led to the establishment of the Financial Board of Control by England and France, is responsible for the sufferings of that country. Ween reveling at Cairo in luxury

purchased by the millions borrowed from France and England, he has paid as high as \$150,000 for a couple of beautiful Circassian girls for his harem. The British and French speculators supplied him with funds until the national debt up to \$366,365,000 and the personal indebtedness of Ismail extended this sum to \$432,223,700. - To be sure a considerable portion of this vast sum went into railroad and telegraph lines and other valuable improvements, but most of it our commerce with England was cut off, was squandered just as the Sultans of he found sale for all he could manufac- Turkey squandered the \$925,000,000 they have borrowed from Englishmen since The principle and method of this im- 1854. For this money the Porte has proved machine was precisely that now nothing to show save a fleet of iron-clads used in mowing and reaping machines. and several well-stocked harems. The He made one on this principle for mow- whole region under Turkish rule is going ing grass, which proved entirely success- to rain, and the people have been so plundered in Asia Minor and Syria that

Gen. T. L. Clingman, of Asheville, Gen J. M. Leach, of Davidson, and Capt. At this time he began the manufacture Chas. Price, of Salisbury, it is announced of glue, oil, whiting, prepared chalk and will address the people of Burke county isinglass, which business he subsequently on the political issues of the day, August

bill unless such ample opportunity shall

THE NORTH STATE ASSOCIATION OF

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA. Chartered under the Laws of North

Carolina. I. D. McNEELY, President.
W. T. LINTON, Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Manager.
PHEO, BI ERBAUM, Secretary.
I. SAMUEL MCCUBBINS, Treasurer.
Dr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, Medical Director.
Ion. J. S. HENDERSON, Legal Adviser. D. MCNEELY.

Refer to the BANK and business men of that amount, but the road had to make Salisbury. Reliable and energetic traveling agents wanted everywhere.

> For plans, terms to agents, blanks, and any information whatever, address the J. ALLEN BROWN, Local Agent, Salis-

Raleigh News & Observer and Wilming ton Star, copy for one month and send

bill to this Office.

Town Lots

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

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

O. D. DAVIS, (39:tf July 6th, 1882.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLIN**A** As Administrator of the estate of Robt

G. A. Love, deceased, I will offer for sale that is, the seventh day of August, A. D. 1882, the following described town property: Seventy [70] regular shaped one-half shaped lots averaging one-half [1] 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

ed until purchase money is paid. Title Lots can be distinguished by stakes now

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. BARRER, Autioneer. June 28th, 1882

JONES, MCCUBBIAS & 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 121 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 cos

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 as good as you will find anywhere. We will buy all kinds of Dried Fruit Blackberries, at Market prices. [June 99, '82.] JONES, McCUBBINS & CO

200,000 POUNDS

WANTED AT

with New and beautiful Summer styles.

Good Stock of Shirts and Underwear:

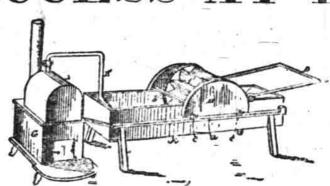
SHOES, BOOTS and SLIPPERS as cheap as any in the market—the assortment in LADIES' and MEN'S HATS MUCH CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE They mean to feed you with the Best Flour, Meats, Sugars, Teas, Coffces, Syrm Potatoes, Tomatoes, Tapioca, Macaronia, Corn Starch, &c., &c.

They have as fine FLOUR as is made in the United States. A. 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 of 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.

A SUCCESS AT LAST



T. J. MERONEY, SALISBURY, N. C. THIS MACHINE is a plain wooden tank lined with copper or galvanized in with perforated pipes in the bottom for the admission of steam, with corrugated Roll made of same metal, and of sufficient weight. This Roller gathers the air while pa

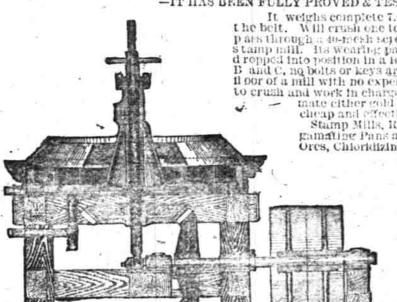
ing back and forth over the clothes, forcing air and water through the fabric, At sai time the steam is thrown up through the perforated pipes underneath from the bottom of the tank. There are wooden strips between the pipes so as to protect them and for The process is simple: any one can operate the machine. First, soap the clothes and listribute them evenly about four or five inches thick in the tank. Turn on enough

ter 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 three or four times, and you find the clothes are thoroughly washed without the sh est injury, for there is no rubbing process employed, the Roller having rounded edge as to prevent any wear or cutting. A lace handkerchief can be washed as well as als quilt. This Machine is in operation at Meroney & Bros. Machine Shop, where the will be manufactured at as small a cost as possible. Any one having a steam boiler operation can use one of my machines at small cost and with satisfactory results. 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.

MOREY&SPERRY,

MANUFACTURERS OF GOLD & SILYER GRINDING & AMALGAMATING MACHINER HOWLAND'S PULVERIZER takes the place of the cumbersome Stamp Mil And can be put up in one day ready for w



Air Compressors, Steel Shoes Dies for Stamps, and every despution of Frames for Stamps; also Improved Double SINGLE CYLINDER WITH OR WITHOUT BOILERS, V

OR MANILLA ROPE DRUMS.

Specially adopted to Mining h Warerooms 9 and 94 Liberty Street, New York.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

Opens September 20th, 1882. One of the First Schools for Young Ladies in the United States. Surroundings beautiful. Cli mate unsurpassed. Pupils from eighteen with note and good security. Title retain- States. Terms among the best in the Union. Board, Washing, English Course Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, &c., for Scholastic year, from Septemon the ground which marks the lots and ber to June, \$238. For catalogues write REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Pres't Staunton, Va. 38:2m:pd.

> SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CRAC LINA WATCHMAN, ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR.

and Henderson, Attorneys, Counselors and Solicitors. SALISBURY, N.C. Januay22 1879-tt.

