# The Carolina Watchman.

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The Carolina Watchman,

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1832.
PRICE, $1.50 IN ADVANCE.



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Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs. The Bitters also give a healthful stimulus to the urinary organs.
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POWDER, FUSE, BELTING and AXLE GREESE
For sale at
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1,000 AXE HANDLES.

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GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
Marble Monuments and Grave-Stones of Every Description.

I cordially invite the public generally to an inspection of my Stock and Work. I feel justified in asserting that my past experience under first-class workmen in all the newest and modern styles, and that the workmanship is equal to any of the best in the country. I do not say that my work is superior to all others. I am reasonable, will not exaggerate in order to accomplish a sale. My endeavor is to please and give each customer the value of every dollar they leave with me.

PRICES 35 to 50 Per Cent CHEAPER than ever offered in this town before. Call at once or send for price list and designs. Satisfaction guaran'd or no charge.

The erection of marble is the last work of respect which we pay to the memory of departed friends.

JOHN S. HUTCHINSON.
Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 1, 1881.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN,
20:1y Cedar St., New York


## PLATFORM.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina on the era of peace, prosperity and good government which has been un 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.

In the 2d congressional district convention O'Hara, colored, was nominated by the assemblage, and Hubbs, present incumbent, by the chairman. Both will run.

A Washington letter to the Greensboro' *Patriot* says Gen. Leach is to be the "Liberal" candidate for Congress in the fifth district. Was the Gen. nominate by the wire-workers at the capitol, or does he nominate himself? The people of the district ought to know by what authority their candidates are in the field.

☞A large number of building lots are offered for sale in Asheville and Waynesville. There are 90 lots to be sold at public auction at Waynesville on the 7th of August.

☞Yellow fever is again exciting fears—at New Orleans and elsewhere along our southern seaboard. Its prevalence in the West Indies is the exciting cause.

## What Others Say of Us.

The editor of the *Robesonian*, Lumberton, N. C., made a pleasure excursion through this place to the mountains, a few days ago, and made notes of the main points of his route and is now publishing them. The following will interest some of our citizens:

SALISBURY.

The next point I stopped at was Salisbury, on the line of the North Carolina Railroad, the terminus of the Western N. C. Railroad. This is one of the oldest, and was, before the war, one of the largest towns in the State. It also has several large stores some very fine private residences. Near the residence of Sheriff Krider, where we were so hospitably and elegantly entertained, stands the residence of the late Gov. Ellis. It has considerably gone down, however, and being of old style of architecture it is prized for the sake of its illustrious former owner, rather than for itself.

The Federal Military Cemetery is one of the institutions of the town. It was established in 1865, near where the "Yankee prison" stood. Of the 12113 soldiers buried there, only 90 are known. It is in charge of a very clever gentleman. I also visited another cemetery—near the Episcopal church—where I saw many beautiful tombstones, and many touching inscriptions. I was so struck with one of them that I copied the stanza of poetry which told the sad, sad story. The name was Lieutenant R. F. Hall, killed just before the surrender, aged 17 years, 7 months and 10 days. The inscription reads as follows:

"Oh, if there be on this earthly sphere
A boon, an offering heaven holds dear,
'Tis the last libation liberty draws
From the heart that bleeds and breaks in her cause."

The town has over 30 stores including 3 drug stores, 4 furniture and 3 hardware stores, 2 tobacco factories, a bank and a steam distilery. It also has a graded school and several other schools. It has 3 newspapers, the *Watchman*, *Examiner* and *North Carolina Home Magazine*, the latter a monthly publication. It also has the usual number of churches. Of these perhaps the largest and most influential is the Presbyterian, of which Rev. Jethro Rumple, D. D., is pastor. He is a self-made man, has been pastor of that church for over twenty-five years, and is very prominent, not only in his Church, but in the literature of the State. He has written a history of Rowan county, and of Presbyterianism. The church owns about 7 acres of centrally located and improved town lots, which were donated by the late Max Chambers. Besides the church and several residences, there is an academy on the premises where a school for the benefit of Presbyterians is maintained by money bequeathed by Mr. Chambers for that purpose. In company with Sheriff Krider and family, we attended services at that church, and for the first time saw a cornet brass horn used in connection with the organ. It is a good accompaniment.

## The Dutchman's Disappointment.

Three affections beget little or no sympathy—sea-sickness, home-sickness, love-sickness. An exception to the rule. His friend Herman being jilted, told his sorrows to the Dutchman.

"Herman, my poy," said Hoffestein after he had listened attentively, "I know how you feels. I yent cronting mit a girl for nine years und ven I dinks she vas goin' to be my wife she goes und takes a fellow vat vasn't vert de bowder vat blews him to tunder!

"It vas de same vay mit a mule vot I hav und vot I places all my dependence in. I rode dat mule from de time he vas a colt undil he vas so old dot his eyes vas veak, und he vas shust gentle as a dog.

"Vot you dink Herman, dot mule vorked for fifteen years to get my gonfidence und den he vent back on me. Von day vile I was riding de mule along de road he stopped vere dere vas a brier patch mit a vasp nest in it.

"I hits mit de spurs to make him go away, but he vou't. Vat does he do? He vinks a gouple of times mit his ears, kicks up his heels, und I finds myself in de brier patch mid de vasps all ofer me."
—*New Orleans Times.*

## He Wanted to See the Others,

Travelers Magazine.

"Will you please pass the Shem?" asked the quiet man at the lunch counter.

"Haven't any," squealed the girl in attendance.

"Some Japhet?" queried the quiet man again.

"Don't keep it," squeaked the damsel

"I say, chipped in a curious passenger, "what do you mean by Shem and Japhet?"

"Nothing," responded the little man dolefully, "nothing, only the Ham is so old and musty that I thought the rest of the tribe might be around here somewhere and I'd like to see 'em."

Twenty women of Iowa have won ice cream by remaining together for an hour without speaking.

Raisin curing promises soon to become a leading industry in Southern California.

## A Railroad Robbery.

We hear of a transaction in the western part of this State by a foreign railroad company which brings home to our experience the bold, lawless systems of the west and south-west, where railroads are taken *viet armis*, and where lines belonging to other corporations are seized without regard to previous title or occupancy, and held by the strong hand, if possible.

In 1868-9 the line of the Western North Carolina railroad was located, marked and staked by its engineers, through the Red Marble gap in Cherokee county, a narrow defile through the mountains, and the only passway through the headwaters of Valley river on to Murphy, which is about 12 miles from the objective terminus of the W. N. C. road. About the 15th of June Col. Andrews, President of that company, and Maj. Jas. W. Wilson, engineer, again visited the point and adopted the line; and on the 20th Col. Thad Coleman, engineer in charge, re-adopted and restaked the line.

The Georgia and North Carolina Narrow Guage Company has a charter granted in 1870-1, embracing a route from the Georgia line through Clay county to the Tennessee line, a majority of the stock of which is owned by one Eagan, a newspaper proprietor of Boston. The line is graded from the Georgia line to Murphy 13 miles which work was done by State labor and bought by the Boston man. About a fortnight since engineers, representing the Boston interest, suddenly appeared in Murphy and ran an experimental line up Valley river toward Marble gap, without notice to the authorities of the Western North Carolina road or to the citizens, and put sixty men to work on the line already staked out and practically occupied by the W. N. C. railroad company.

It is an outrageous and high handed movement, an aggression upon the vested rights and an invasion of occupied property; a seizure by force of the only line available or practicable for our great State work, and done evidently with the purpose of hindrance and vexation to the enterprize bound up strictly by limitation to have the whole done in a fixed time. It is a high handed movement which must be met in the same spirit in which it was made.

The narrow guage road starts from Marietta, Ga., and is located to a point which leaves it 40 miles from the North Carolina line. It overleaps that forty miles to reach our borders, in which it locates and grades 13 miles, and then makes a leap of 25 miles to seize the point at Marble gap which commands the situation and effectually obstructs the onward movement of the W. N. C. road unless dispossessed. The whole movement however, is an obstructive one; for a line moving forward by jerks and jumps evidently has no purpose of legitimate action. The people along the line, we learn, are very indignant at the intrusion and at the prospect of hindrance to the work to which all interest is now directed.

A restraining order was issued by Judge Gudger in July to be heard before Judge McCoy in Raleigh on the 21st of August.

The charter for this private company was granted at the session of 1870-1, and after the adoption of the new constitution, under the operations of which the charter can be repealed, as was settled in the case of Rollins vs. the W. N. C. R. R. If nothing can be done until then, the Legislature should immediately proceed to strip the intruders and their backers of the powers they are dispised to exercise so insolently and so much to the detriment of our own interests.

The Ducktown branch must be finished on time. These intruders would make that impossible, if they could.—*Asheville Citizen.*

We mentioned the other day that Mr. E. B. Drake, the revenue officer, was the editor of the Statesville *American*, and that fact accounted for his defence of the internal revenue system. Our statement was denied, as if by authority. We may have been in error. We relied on our general understanding, but to common rumor we add the following from the testimony before the Vance committee. Testimony of J. J. Mott, page 369:

Q. Mr. Drake was the general storekeeper, residing in Statesville?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Which Mr. Drake was it?

A. E. B. Drake.

Q. Do you recollect that he has been the editor of the Statesville *American* for about twenty or thirty years.

A. Yes, sir.

Our Radical brethren will excuse our slight inacuracy in view of Dr. Mott's sworn testimony.—*News & Observer.*

This period in the world's histary will be doubtless known as that wherein most progress has been made in utilizing inventions to advance the covenience of the people. It is pre-eminently the practical age. We have applications of all sorts of principles to promote the ease and comfort of all classes of society. The latest thing out is a tricycle run by steam. The engine is one and a half horse power, the fuel gasoline, and two gallons will run the machine nine hours, at fifteen to twenty miles an hour. The cost is about $150.—*News & Observer.*

## The Slave Trade in Nubia.

(London Times.)

Swedish missionaries in Nubia report that they have recently experienced much opposition from the Egyptian agents and officers in the Upper Nile valley, who exceedingly dislike Europeans on account of their hatred of the slave trade. A very extensive slave trade is carried on by Egyptian and Turkish merchants in the regions south and west of the Blue Nile. Troops of the wretched negroes are brought northward in chains. Those who prove too weak for the journey are either abandoned without mercy, to perish from hunger or wild beasts, or their drivers at once cut their throats or stab them. They are sold to the harems of wealthy Egyptians and Turks, while the men and women are disposed of as servants. There is also a steady demand for male negroes of a certain class for attendants and guardians of the Mohometan harems; but the great proportion of these men die from injuries sustained in the preliminary training for the duties of this office. The Sweedish Missionaries have been compelled to return to Khartoum instead of penetrating southward as they intended. The Egyptians regard the missionaries and other whites as spies upon and opponents of the barbarities connected with their extensive slave traffic with the interior.

WORK OF SOUTHERN WOMEN.—The Charleston *News and Courier* says, the efforts made by the Southern women to improve the condition of the negroes by circulating reading matter and by advising, instructing and encouraging the colored girls, are exhilerating to read about. More education is done out of school than in school, and the Southern women who are working personally with the colored women and girls around them are doing more for the South in proportion to number and means, than politicians can do, and they are doing more for Christianity and civilization than all the missionaries in Africa and Asia combined.

GOOD METAL.—We like the ring of J. W. Shackelford's letter on renomination for Congress in third Congressional District. He says:

"The nomination two years ago was unsolicited by me, as my friends well know. I have not sought renominations nor have I requested my friends to influence Conventions or Executive Committees to appoint delegates, in my interest to the Congressional Convention—and I will not. I do not believe in combinations and trades. Let the people, uninfluenced, nominate the man of their choice—victory will then be ours—otherwise defeat is inevitable. The people not rings, must control our Conventions, if we expect our candidate to bear the flag to victory."

ANOTHER GOOD THING.—The Fayetteville *Examiner* qoutes from the *Carolina Enterprise*, a newspaper published at Goldsboro by colored men, denies that it is under obligations to support the present mongrel ticket put forward by the Coalitionists. The *Enterprise* declares that "the Republicans have no ticket in the field, therefore party ties do not bind." It complains further that the colored man has been ignored by the Coalitionists, and demands that he shall receive recognition. In another article of the same issue the *Enterprise* says: "We are for anything that will banish from this Southern section of ours the last vestige of bitterness between the races, and the hurling from power the Revenue army of the South." That is good. The *Enterprise* is capable of taking large and elevated views of the situation.

The fight between O'Hara and Hubbs "on the color line" is going bravely on, and O'Hara appears to be in the lead as the nominee. He flayed Hubbs on his own dung-hill at Newbern one night last week, and the O'Hara supporters are setting their batteries for a vigorous aggressive war upon the Hubbs faction all along the line. The revenue machine has recognized Hubbs and influence will sustain him, but O'Hara has the courage and tenacity to beard the lion in his den, and the colored troops will fight bravely for him at the word 'go.' Between O'Hara and Hubbs to choose from, this is a bad year for independents and Republican candidates.—*Goldsboro Messenger.*

Tobacco paid taxes last year to the tune of $47,391,988.91. And that is the only agricultural product taxed. Why don't they tax Northern hay a little just to let the hay mowers up North see how it feels. First they taxed cotton, but that tax interferred with the Northern millers and the cotton factories, so they let up on that, notwithstanding it was all raised at the South. But they have stuck close to tobacco.—*News and Observer.*

There was a young man named Josiah,
Who cherish'd a tremendous desiah
To try a new way
To get him some pay
By running for an office for hiah.

But he did not win as intended;
His name with Radicals was blended,
And the people said
He was very dead
And at the verdict his hopes ended.
—*Wil. Star.*

## The Valuable Slice of Gold.

A gentleman who has just returned from Greer's Station says that some time since a customer of the firm of Davenport & Ballenger of that place, called at the store and and exhibited a large "wedge" of rock "covered with bright splotches."

Mr. Davenport examined the stone, and told the owner that he would be pleased to take it in settlement of an account between them, which involved a considerable amount. This proposition was agreed to, and Mr. Davenport sent the rock on to New York for examination. After some days had elapsed he received the pleasant information that the stone was one of richest specimens of gold that had ever been seen from this State, and soon afterwards Mr. Davenport disposed of this little spotted slice of the precious metal for $400.

The land upon which the ore was found, which is about two miles from Greer's, has been purchased by Mr. Davenport, and it is stated that he has just refused $10,000 for it.

It is an interesting fact in connection with the Egyptian struggle that Italy, Germany, Austria and Turkey have all united upon a plan of joint European protection for the Suez Canal. A leading German paper goes so far as to say that England's honesty will be tested and if it refuses to endorse the proposition that it may well be distrusted. There is considerable doubt if either England or France will agree to this arrangement. But it strikes us, that this is an easy and certain solution of the difficulty. England professes to occupy Egypt to protect her commercial interests. If the European Powers take the Suez Canal in hand why shall England any longer interfere in Egyptian affairs? There can be no reason given unless it means permanant occupancy or it really means to protect if possible the interests of Englishmen who have made heavy loans to the Egyptian Government.—*Wilmington Star.*

Boston "culchar" is rather hard down on the Republican Congress. The *Herald*, an independent Republican paper, says: "Beyond this, what has Congress done? It has voted away almost $300,000,000 of the peoples's money—verifying the prediction which we made in advance of its meeting, that between the eagerness of the protectionists to maintain monoplies, and the schemes of the direct money-grabbers, the surplus is likely to disappear without reduction of taxation. It has seated a few Southern members who were cheated out of their election. It has disgraced itself by repeated blackguarding matches. And it has, in general, so deported itself that the people watch with unfeigned satisfaction and relief for its last expiring breath. Such is the record. What do you propose to do about it?" We answer elect democrats! That's what the people propose to do about it.—*News & Ob.*

Gen. J. M. Leach was examined before the Vance committee, and we find the following in his testimony at page 278:

Q. You are a Democrat yourself in politics, are you not?

A. No, sir. *I never was.* I am a Whig, and so known to be.

Q. You were sent to Congress as a Democrat nominee in that State?

A. I was a Whig. I never have been anything else. I never intend to be.

Evidently Gen. Leach was even then beating about the bush. Never a Democrat! How nicely we split hairs!—Wil. *Star.*

Col. A. M. Waddell writes us that on the 20th of August, the publication of a new Democratic paper will begin at Charlotte of which he will be editor. Col. Waddell was formely editor of the Wilmington *Herald*, and unites large experiences with unusual brilliancy. His return to the field of journalism will be a great accession to the fraternity in this State.—*Wil. Star.*

The Republicans and Liberals of Texas are working in the same harness, and say they hope to pull through their candidate for Governor. The credulity that assumes this hope to be well founded is of a rare kind. What there is to indicate that Texas will give Democracy the shake does not appear on the surface.—*Cincinnati Times Star.*

Arthur and his tribe are ready to take away millions annually from North Carolina to enable them to indulge their wastefulness and folly, but they are unwilling that a few hundred thousands shall return in the way of permanant and needed public improvements.—*Wilmington Star.*

That horrid *Patriot* says: "Since the Morganton mass meeting the coalition boom has been provided with a parasol and palm leaf fan to keep it through the hot weather It is suggested that the further precaution be taken to lay a damp flannel rag upon its bowels."

Hon. David Davis passed through here last evening *en route* to Fayetteville, where he will spend some days at "Tokay." It is understood that in the not distant future he will lead to the altar a North Carolina bride.—*News and Observer.*

Sleep knits up the raveled sleeve of care, but she lets the worn-out seat of poverty's pants take care of itself.


Trustee's SALE
OF VALUABLE
Gold Mining Property.

BY virtue of a Mortgage Deed executed by Josiah Cope, president of the Bullion Gold Mining Company, to D. M. Taylor, H. H. Haines and H. A. Menough, dated April 21st, 1881, and registered in Book 59, p. 139 of the office of the Register of Deeds of Rowan county, and upon which default has been made; and the said parties of the second part having assigned their interest in said Morrgage Deed to M. E. Kirk for a valuable consideration, (who requires a foreclosure of same), we will sell at public auction at the Court House in Salisbury, on

Monday, 4th Day of Sept.

(September) next, the Land and Machinery and all property and fixtures on the said land belonging to the Bullion Mining Company, said lands adjoining the lands of Lena Miller, Rimer Mine and others, containing twelve acres, more or less.

Terms of sale—Cash.

D. M. TAYLOR,
H. H. HAINES,
H. A. MENOUGH.

August 3d, 1882. 42:1m

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.

SALE OF VALUABLE
TOWN PROPERTY.

ON Monday the 4th day of September next, at the Court House door in Salisbury, I will sell that valuable property known as the

RITZ PROPERTY,

situated on Main Street in the Town of Salisbury.—TERMS OF SALE; The purchaser will pay one third of the purchase money as soon as the sale is confirmed, and he will have a credit of three and six months for the other two thirds, with interest from date of sale at 8 per cent.

Biddings will be opened at $1,479 50.—Title reserved until all the purchase money is paid. JOHN S. HENDERSON,
July 28, 1882. 42:1m Com'r.

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 gurantee. Stool and instructor with every Organ. Freight paid both ways if no sale. Test them in your own homes. Address

McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE.

☞Prof. Wm. Baker is my only authorized Tuner and Repairer. All work guaranted. Send orders to this House.

[35:3m] H. McSMITH.

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. BUERBAUM, ..... Secretary.
J. SAMUEL McCUBBINS, ..... Treasurer.
Dr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, ..... Medical Director.
Hon. J. S. HENDERSON, ..... Legal Adviser.

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