SALEM, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1876.

till the Presidential election to new subscribers. for ONE DOLLAR. We have not a single subscriber on our list now who has not influence enough to procure

cure half-a-dozen without much trouble. SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DIS-TRICT CONVENTION.

Thursday, June 8th, at Taylorsville.

The District Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party. of the 7th Congressional District will be held at Taylorsville on Thursday the 8th day of June, 1875, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for electing delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, on the 27th day of June, and also for nominating a Presidential

JOHN S. HENDERSON, Chairman Dist. Ex. Com.

April 19, 1876.

CAMPAICN PRESS.

The Presidential canvass-will soon open The issues are as grave and vital as were ever presented to us, as a people. At this approaching election, the people are to determine whether the politics of the country shall be raised from out their present condition, and the administration of the government restored to the purity and economy of the earliest and better days of the republic.

This is a REFORM that appeals for active and earnest support to every patriot and every interest in the land. The appeal is enforced by the great depression of trade and of our general interests, such as the country hever felt before, and by developments of extravagance, corruption and unfaithfulness of Republican rule, which have shocked the moral sense and disgraced the public service.

Political regeneration is demanded by every consideration of public duty,-by every sentiment of national pride. If our free institutions are to be perpetuated and the people made prosperous once more the unity of the Republic and the supremacy of the laws must be most firmly main tained; the fraternity of the people must be restored. The memories revived at this Independence, inspire to this great work. The time is auspicious. The omens are full of promise. One of the most effective ways to help on the GREAT REFORM is to ought to do something.

The Press will do its share in this momentous canvass. To this end we have offered this paper at reduced rates to new subscribers. It will contain more reading speech making, and as few resolutions as matter than most of the weekly papers published in the State. In addition to political discussion, it will give all the general news and intelligence of the day, at home and abroad. Send in your sub-

County Convention.

District Conventions, assembled in the Court House on last Tuesday. The Convention was organized by calling T. J. Vallentine, Esq., to the Chair, and the appointment of G. M. Mathes to act as Secretary. The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved, That our delegates to the State Convention are instructed to vote for such candidates and measures as will best promote the harmony and success of the Conservative party, and secure an honest and economical administration of our State government.

Resolved. That we approve the course of our representative in Congress, Hon. W. M. Robbins, and recommend his renomination.

Upon motion it was adopted that any Conservative of the county attending either the State or District Conventions be authorized to act as delegate to such Convention.

upon and responded in one of his best and most telling speeches.

The Contrast.

That the South, during the last twenty years prior to the war, kept better men in Congress than the North, cannot be denied by whoever was familiar with the representatives of the two sections. Whether this actual superiority arose from better selection, in the first place or from retaining men longer in office, we will not now pause to discuss. The fact remains, Home. nevertheless, and there we touch the cause of the preponderance of the control which this section exerted, at different times, upon our national councils. It may be that the presence of an educated and cultivated class, Democratic in respect to the rights of the people and the States under our system-contributed much to keep our States well supplied with, and represented by, able and practical men; and now what effect upon the national greatness of the Union has been produced by substituting for has, during the past few years, had political

sway at the national capital. The history of this world shows, that men do not become great legislators, governors, or publicists by mere accident, and that men dedicated to one idea of social reform seldom make great and good governments. Our government was not intended to experiment upon the problem of perpetual motion, or to use up the general fund in search of the philosopher's stone. For over half a century, not a man sermon .- Raleigh News. dared lay violent hands on our Constitution, or falsely administer it, but since the advent of Radicalism in our politics, this great instrument has only been a shuttle-cock in the hands of that party; flying everywhere to suit the

caprice of the hour. To any natural aptitude for public affairs, there must be added a life of laborious study and profound reflection. Exceptions there may be, now and then; but they do but prove the rule. Blackstone says, it demands the lucubrationes viginti annorum to make a lawyer; how many more than twenty years, then are necessary for a publicist? The number of men in any country fitted for public life is limited.

speaking, occupy the high seats of power in the ministry, or the Parliament, no matter how many changes there may be of administration. The number is so few in all parties that, in the slang phrase of the day, it could be called a "ring." The South followed England closely in appreciating this.

In no country is constant attention to this rule so important as in a Republic. A Democratic system of government must prove a failure, ultimately, if the intelligence and virtue of the land withdraw from active participation in public affairs, and leave the making and administration of laws to ignorance and vice. We, at least an additional one,-many could pro as a people, have sadly realized this. Instead of having, as at present, a government able, self-reliant, and full of resources, we have been treated to just the opposite, and have for long, been cursed with a party, efficient in nothing but gratifying party and personal spice. No strong, steady hand at the helm, but for eight years now, an ignorant buffoon playing President, with all the imitative faculty of a lower order of beings. Put a wise, honest, clear headed statesman in the White House, who will surround himself with Cabinet Ministers work ing and consulting together with singleness of purpose and thought for the good of the en tire country, and our present political wilder ness will change instantly. This is the busi ness the great Conservative Convention that i to meet at St. Louis will have in hand.

Personal Leadership.

"Five leading "independent" Republicans William Cullen Bryant, Theodore D. Woolsey Alexander H. Bullock, Horace White and Carl what may be done to prevent the national election of the Centennial year from becoming mere choice of evils."

Hitherto our election contests have been mainly conflicts of principles. Principles. not the men, has been the slogan. The individuality of the standard-bearer has been overshadowed by the banner and its legend. Party name and party prestige have overbalanced all personal defects .-To-day, through the force of events, we look to men-who they are, what they have been, and what they will do. Th people are no longer satisfied that the candidates for their suffrages pass in review before them, exhibiting no other qualifications for their support than the certificate of party fealty and the val victis embossed on their shields.

gest, the Conservative National Conven- tion." tion at St. Louis, will see to it that no such a contingency shall arise. The Conservative principles, of to-day are right and the nation is beginning to comprehend this. All that is necessary to rally victortime by our Centennial Anniversary of lous hosts around its banners is the selection of able and unsullied men as standard bearers. That such can be found in its ranks, no one, we think, will be weak enough to doubt, and the first and paraextend the circulation of Conservative mount duty of our approaching National journals. In this, every one can, or Convention, as well as of all coming State Conventions is, to find these men and place them in the field. We do sincerely trust al Exhibition of 1876 by the President. that our State Convention will rise to the height of the occasion, and, with as little possible, proceed to supply the real need people do not need to be told that the administration of their affairs has grown corrupt, or that the Radical party is wholscriptions at once. You will not regret it. ly untrustworthy, -they appreciate this most thoroughly; but they want to be shown a sure way out. Give them an Pursuant to call the County Conservative Con- honest, irreproachable leader, and they vention to nominate delegates to the State and will co-operate; organize, and they will be ready for action and achieve a victory.

North Carolina Slates.

One of the note-worthy objects in Monroe i the "Rock House," now in process of construction. Rock houses are not rare; but the interest in this instance arises from the nature of the rock; slates. The county abounds in slate veins; but an extraordinary quarry has recently been opened on the lands of H. M. Houston Esq., within pistol shot of the city limits, from which a single workman, with a pickaxe, can prize out large blocks of blue slate, cut and fashioned almost ready for the builders hands. The slates, of course, lie in foliated layers or leaves, like mica; but the strata are of sufficient thickness for building purposes, and very dur-Gen. J. M. Leach being present, was called able. The slate formation of North Caroling occupies a tract of country, 40 miles in width extending from Union and Anson Northeasterly to the Virginia line; constituting one of the most notable features in the geology of the State. At no distant day it may become of great value economically. The use of slates for shingles is fast becoming necessary in railroad towns where a single spark often costs millions; and the difference in price may be reduced to a trifle. These slates may also be used for flooring, side-walks, &c .- Southern

The University of North Carolina.

The first commencement under the new or ganization takes place on Thursday, the first day of June. It ought to be a memorable event in which the thousands, who rejoice that the dark cloud which had so long obscured the fortunes of the University had passed away under the effulgent light of a new life, will participate.

The attractions offered to visitors, outside of renewal of old associations, and the commingwill of themselves be inducements. Several distinguished gentlemen will speak during the memoir of the Hon. D. L. Swain. Col. Alfred Waddell will deliver the annual address before the Literary Society. The Hon. Robert M. Dick will speak on the subject of education and Prof. Kerr on that of agriculture; and that distinguished divine, Dr. Pritchard, of this city, will preach what is known as the baccalaureate

The Senate of the United States which is Radical, is fighting with might and main to prevent the cutting down of officer's salaries, appropriations and other economies, bills to effect which the Conservative House are trying to pass. Remember that, farmers and hardworking men who help to pay all these high taxes. that the Radical party has fixed upon u for the last fifteen years.

RETIRED .- Maj. Engelhart, who for a num-Look at England. How few, comparatively ton Journal, has withdrawn from that paper.

INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS.—School teachprofession, and witnessed the influence of a dren, writes as follows:

I have found it to be a universal fact without near Charlotte, at a depth of two hundred and exception, that those scholars, of both sexes; fifty feet; has an extensive vein of limestone and of all ages, who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have

tion, and consequently read more understand-

They are better spellers and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires of oth-

ers, as the newspapers have made them acquainted with the location of important places, of nations, their governments and doings on the 4. They are better grammarians for having attention is being given in that direction. become so familiar with every variety of styles

The Trade in Dried Blackberries.

In the Piedmont region of this State, this has become an enormous business. At the towns of Salem, (the pioneer in blackberry trade,) Winston, Reidsville, and Hickory, there is marketed annually about 2,000,000 lbs. The gathering of these berries affords employment to a great many poor people, and is no small matter in their slender income. We know how from nothing a great busines has grown up among us in sumae. Sicily once had the monopoly of it; but the trade has learned now to value ours; indeed, with more care observed in gathering it, the standard of ours will quite reach that of Schurz have issued a call for a conference to Sicily. These are minor matters in our generbe holden in New York, May 15, " to consider al economy; but they bring comfort to many needy people, and in the aggregate of our work, prove to be no insignificant factor.

Pinchback, colored at Nashville, said: "If we consolidate the white people of this section of country together, or any other section of it against the black man, and make it an issue, the annihilation of the blacks is certain. There is doubt about it. There once belonged to this very land a race that for chivalry and daring, for true valor and courage, has not an equal on the face of the globe. I allude to the Indian .-Where are they to-day? There was an irre pressible conflict between them and the white man, and the result is that the place which knew nim but a few years ago knows him no more And, gentlemen, just as sure as I speak, if this antagonism is to go on; if we are to have this political war which is now being waged between the races, it will not be long before it will be an Whatever Schurz's conference may sng- actual war, and the end will be our annihila-

> The Great Centennial Opening. PHILADELPHIA, May 10 .- The gates were ers and other distinguished visitors had special entrance, and were seated without confision .-The ceremonies opened with airs of all pations under the direction of Theodore Thomas. Prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop Simpson, and hymn by J. G. Whittier. The presentation of the buildings to the United States Centennial Commission. Cantata by Sidney Lanier of Ga. Presentation of the exhibition to the President of the United States by Joseph R. Hawley .-Proclamation of the opening of the Internation-

At 10:30, Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, was escorted to a seat by Gen. Hawley. At 10:55 the President entered through Memorial Hall, and was conducted to a seat on the front of the platform, Gov. Hartranft, Gen, Hawley, of the hour, which is organization.-The and Hon. D. G. Morrill occupied scats on his left, while Messrs. John Welsh and Goshorn were on his right. Fred. Douglass, (negro,) worked his way through the crowd and was helped over the ropes by officers and conducted to a sent on the platform-he was greeted with cheers. At 11:30 the Wagner Centennial Inauguration March was performed by an orchestra, at the conclusion of which Bishop Simpson offered prayer, during which the vast assemblage stood with uncovered heads.

The attendance on the opening day is estimated by the New York Herald at 250,000 The following table will show a comparative statement with the European exhibitions: Philadelphia, (total)......250,00 , on May 10, 1826.

Philadelpia, (pay).... ..76,217, on May 10, 1876

In the case of all the European exhibitions the greatest day was either the closing one, or near it, and at Paris and Vienna the greatest number of visitors was on Sunday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressmen are holding consultation as to adjourn the present session, and they have figured it down to the tenth of June. It is conceded on all sides however, that, to do this, they will have to come down to hard work, late and in the investigating committees.

sylvania, offered a resolution calling on the excitement. Yeas 141, nays 69.

Resolutions calling on the President for the correspondence relative to the removal of John NEWS OF THE WEEK P. Henderson as special counsel in the whisky rings were adopted.

We observe that the House of Representatives has passed an appropriation for the assay office this class the ignorance and superficiality which ling of friends from all parts of the country, the right direction. The mineral resources of presided. The Report of the Grand Scribe North Carolina have of late attracted considerable attention. The great extent of the mineroccasion. Hon. Z. B. Vance will deliver a al belt running through that section of the that all the mining operations carried on in the South, with one or two exceptions, prior to and surface or "placer" mining. Only recently have any well directed efforts been made to develope the veins by deep mining. Placer mining is very uncertain, and therefore seldom profitable; but experience has shown that whereever well-directed efforts have been made to penetrate to the lower levels on gold or silver bearing ledges, the results are as certain as any other species of mining, including coal and

traversing the Carolinas, and further South. there are yet to be found many stores of wealth beneath the surface, which only await practical quartz is present in great abundance has been fully demonstrated in numerous instances-nober of years, was chief editor of the Wilming- tably at Gold Hill, near Salisbury, and the region immediately surrounding Charlotte.

The Gold Hill mine is the deepest, and coner, who had been engaged a long time in his tains very rich ore, but mostly in sulphuret, ifax, Thursday morning, during the sitting of which renders it difficult to treat. This is not Court, and in Judge Henry's presence, O'Hara, newspaper upon the minds of a family and chil- the case, however, at other points. For in- the colored lawyer, gave his legal and political stance, the well-known King's Mountain mine, formation, carrying teluride of lead and free gold, which is readily extracted by amalgamation in the ordinary stamp mill. The ore in 1. Better readers, excellent in pronuncia; this mine is of the same character as that found on the Comstock lode, and, while it has no proved so rich so far as developed, it appears to be almost as extensive. There are also a number of other mines from which large amounts of bullion have been taken. The reopening of the assay office at Charlotte will aid very materially in stimulating the mining interests of that region, particularly just now when so much

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, stated in the course of the debate on this appropriation, that the last year the assay office at Charlotte was kept open there was only about \$6,000 deposited there. However this may be, we know that the King's Mountain mine alone has produced during the past year \$117,000, and the prospect is that the product of the region about Charlotte, which is now known to be very considerable we have not the exact figures,) will be much greater during the near future than over before, owing to the fact that more capital is now being expended in development of the mines .-There is no doubt that the time is near when Charlotte will be the centre of an extensive add flourishing mining region, and the passage of the appropriation which provoked these remarks is an indication that Congress is becoming conscious of the fact .- Philadelphia En-

Blackmailing a Woman.

THE STORY OF MISS SWEET THE PENSION AGENT AT CHICAGO.

Washington, May 8 .- Miss Ada C. Sweet,

[Special dispatch to the Gazette.]

he pension agent at Chicago, gave her testimony in committee to-day. She stated that David Blakeley, when pension agent at Chicago, agreed with her that if she would pay \$2,-

000 he would retire from his position and throw his influence in her favor for the office. He directed her to pay the money to B. H. Campbell, the father-in-law to Gen. Babcock, which she did, and then she told Campbell that, having performed her part of the contract, she wanted the office; but Campbell informed her that he held Blakely's note of \$5,000 which she must pay before she could have the office .arranged, and she did not pay it. She got the office, but when it was turned over to her Blakely turned over also \$27,000 and induced her to receipt for \$40,000, saying he would make it good in a few days. This \$3,000 deficiency was carried on her rolls for a long time. Finally an examining agent appeared and she informed him of the deficiency. He said he would not examine her books until on his way back to Washington, and that he would give her a chance to make good the deficiency. In the meantime, Commissioners of Pensions Baker and Blakeley appeared in her office and told her that she must nake good the \$3,000 deficiency that day, or she would be removed She then saw Caulfield, who gave her a note for \$1,800, which she endorsed and then had discounted, and with other money she had she cleared the rolls of that \$3,000. In fact she says the office has proved a loss to her thus far, for she is now \$2,000 in debt because of the demands upon her for money. This state of affairs came to the cars of the President, she continued, and he instructed her to pay no more of these demands; that she had been acting wrongfully by so doing, and that if she did so again, and he found it out, he would dismiss her from office. Also, that if she paid no more money in this way he would see that she should not be removed, and, that since then she has paid no more. Miss Sweet is a daughter of General Sweet, who was once the pension agent there, who afterwards became deputy commissioner of internal revenue, and who died while hold-

Miss Sweet gave her statement reluctantly. and said she had been requested by Campbell to make it as harmless as possible; that if the committee thought his part in the transaction was discreditable he would return the whole amount paid. She produced all the receipts given by Campbell. Baker is now surveyor general in Minnesota and Campbell holds the office of United States marshal at Chicago .-Their offense is an indictable one, and both have good chances for going to the penitentiary. Miss Sweet also spoke of another discreditable transaction on the part of Campbell of compelling her father to give a sinceure to Campbell's son at \$2,500 per annum. These cases, in conearly, particularly in rounding up their work nection with the pension agent Clement, at St Joseph. Missouri, who paid a personal friend of WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Randall, of Penn- the President \$1,200 per annum for friendship sake, have exposed a rottenness in the pension Secretary of the Treasury for copies of all let- agencies which will result in the Secretary of ters, telegrams, orders and instructions relat- the Interior immediately issuing an order that ing to the organization and prosecution of the if there are any persons paid who do not render movements against the so-called whisky rings actual service they must be promptly dropped, at St. Louis, Chicago and Milwankee. It was or the offending pension agent will be summaadopted by a strict party vote and amid great rily turned out of office and his offences published to the world.

ing that office.

STATE ITEMS.

The Raleigh News says: The Grand Encamyment of North Carolina Independent Order of Odd Fellows, convened at Odd Fellows' Hall at Charlotte, North Carolina. This is a step in Patriarch Wm. A. Harney, of Elizabeth City, ing the several issues and copies of the eight magnificent shows the Encampment branch to be in a healthy and prosperous condition. There has been an increase of membership during the past year, and there is a prospect of still greater incountry has never, until recently, been accu-rately known in a general way, for the reason officers were elected for the ensuing term: Wm. Howard, of Salisbury, M W Grand Patriarch; J B Palamountain, of Tarboro, Grand High Priest; Thomas J. Latham, of Newbern, Grand to a great extent since the war, have been mere | Senior Warden; Richard J. Jones, of Wilmington, Grand Scribe and Treasurer; JF Hoskins, of Greensboro, Grand Junior Warden; John Taylor, of Goldsboro, Grand Sentinel: Charles M Busbee, of Raleigh, Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Elias D. Wilson, of Wilmington, has been insane for some time past, and several days since he told his mother that he intended borning himself, but no attention was paid to his remark. One morning last week, about two 2 o'clock he got out of his bed, and going to the kerosene oil can, he took it up, and holding It is believed that all along the eastern range it over his head, poured all the oil that it contained over himself, and then procuring a match struck it, and the next instant he was a mass of flames. His mother, discovering what he had done, screamed and rushed out into the application of capital. That gold bearing yard, and Wilson followed her. After reaching the yard he ran around for some moments, suffering the most intense agony, writhing in his pain, and then fell dead, and the fire being extinguished, he laid there one mass of burnt and crisp flesh .- Reaisto.

From the Weldon News we learn that in Halbrother, T. M. Argo, the lie. whereupon the latter seized a cane and proceeded to use it and a tussle ensued. Judge Henry had both arrested, and bound them over for their appearance at the bar on Friday morning, when the case came up for a hearing. Sentence was postponed until Thursday. The Judge administered a scathing rebuke for such an outrageous violation of the dignity of his court.

The Graham Gleaner says: The Falls of the Neuse Manufacturing Company have taken steps to immediately rebuild the cotton factory at Big Falls. This factory will be much enlarged. This Company has also bought the water power, known as Sellars' Mil!, with several hundred acres of adjacent land, and will very soon commence the building of a large factory at that point.

The Charlotte Southern Home: Mr. Melancthon Black, of Rocky River, Cabarrus county, now about 75 years old, has never bought a pound of bacon, or a bushel of corn or wheat. He has always worn clothing spun and wo-ven at home. This is a remarkable experience in a cotton country, and as the result of it, Mr. B. is never short of money.

The trial of George W. Swepson, indicted for the murder of A. G. Moore, in Alamance county, and removed by the prosecution to Orange county, was again removed on the affidavit of the defence to the county of Wake.

Wm. A. Hendricks, charged with the murder of Robt. Seaford, in Davie county, was tried in Rowan Court last week, and acquitted.

On the late memorial day, the Federal troops in Raleigh assisted in strewing flowers over the graves of our fallen heroes.

There have been nearly sixty professions of religion at the Methodist revival how in progress at Beaufort.

Dr. Paul Venable, brother of the late Hon. A. W. Venable, died recently at the advanced

Principal Graves, of the Hillsboro Military Academy, died suddenly on Wednesday of last

GENERAL NEWS.

. Several newspapers, including the New York Herald and Times. Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's Illustrated, have organized an expedition for the purpose of encompassing the earth in eighty days. The London Times has joined the enterprise, and will send Dr. Russell known as "Bull Run" Russell, and an artist connected with the Illustrated Newspaper will also accompany the expedition. The expedition will leave New York about June 1, in a special train for San Francisco, which is advertised to go through to that city in eighty hours. At San Francisco the newspaper party will take a steamer to Yokohama, and thence they will proceed to Calentta, Cairo, and throng About this last proposition there was consider- the Mediterranean to France. They will proable controversy and telegraphing before it was ceed to Queenstown and embark for New

BIBLE SOCIETY .- NEW YORK, May 11 .- Receipts from all sources for the year were \$5,277.98. Expenditures for same period were \$5,392.81. Including balance on hand, May, 1875, there still is a balance left of \$8,980. During the year \$76,770 bibles were manufactured and 850,470 distributed by the society. The so ciety have circulated the bible in twenty foreign countries during the year, and had it printed in nearly as many languages. The next anniversary will be held on the 16th of May, at Phila delphia. Nine members of the Board of Managers were elected.

In the Honse of Representative s, Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, stated that Philadelphia contains more dwelling houses than New York, Brooklyn, and San Francisco combined.

A farmer told us the other day that he would not be without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup if it cost five dollars a bottle. It must be a wonderful

A gentleman on the train between Philadelshia and Baltimore a few days ago amused simself by taking a vote of the passengers for Presidents. As the result may indicate a pres dential "straw" we give it for what it is worth: Blaine, 25; Seymour, 15; Thurman, 20; Bayard, 21; Bristow, 20; Tilden, 40; Hendricks, 12; Davis, 10; Hayes, 15; Morton, 5; Conkling, 1; Grant, 1; Sam Randall, 10; Kerr, 1.

The last census of the United States shows that there is one church for every 432 persons; that while from 1860 to 1870 the population increased 66 per cent. (we lost a million lives by the war), the churches increased nearly 90 per

The contract for Virginia tobacco for France was given out by the French government, at Paris, Monday. It amounts to 3,240 hogsheads, and the buying of it is entrusted to B. C. Gray & Co., of Richmond.-Enquirer.

Charleston, S. C., is shipping one thousand narts of strawberries daily, and this week will ship thirty or forty thousand quarts a day.

Reports from Ohio say that but one-eighth of erop of peaches will be realized, and but half a crop of pears. Apples promise a fair yield.

Peoria, Illinois, is the largest distilling point in the United States, and will pay this fiscal year over \$7.500,000 revenue to the government on distilled spirits alone. There is a barber's shop in Atlanta, Ga., in

which all the barbers are young women, and the men form in line twenty deep waiting for the girls to cry "next?" During his tegm of office it has cost Govern-

or Smith, of Georgia, seven thousand dollars more than his salary to defray the expenses of official duties and courtesies. A dispatch from Evansville, Indiana, announ-

es the death of ex-Gov. Archibald Dixon, of

Professor Watson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan has discovered a new planet.

Dr. Hall, of Hall's Journal of Health, died suddenly on the street in New York last week.

FRANK LESLIE, at his Mammoth Publishing House, 587 Pear

either of the Illustrated Weeklies, will have a handsome and profitable employment. These papers are well known, and sell readily for from 10 to 15 cents on news-stends, and are now first offered through agents to annual subscribers, with a valuable chromo, which to all lovers of art, is alone worth more than the subscription price. An annual subscriber to the ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER receives during the year 122 newspaper pages. Folded to the size of a large odtavo book the sugscriber would have 5,228 pages, equal to seven octavo books of ordinary size, say 600 pages each, and one half of these pages would contain fine engravings, and for the centennial year will make the most accurate and valuable liles trated History of the National Jubilee published. We advise our readers, after they have subscribed to the Pages to secure one of zrank Leslie's illustrated periodicals, and with it the

Mrs. Mickey has just received a fine lot of MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., from the cities of Philadelphia and New Yolk, to which she invites the attention of her friends and the public generally. The goods are all of the latest and most

J. E. MICKEY has constantly on hand a large lot of TIN WARE, STOVES, &c. Any article in his line, not on hand, will be manufactured to order at short notice.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership existing under the name and firm of A. C. Vogier & Co., will be dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of June next.

All persons indebted to the firm, will please call and settle, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them without delay.

Salem, May 16, 1876—it CHARLES YATES.

THE MARKETS

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. A. WOMMACK & BALEN, N. C. BACON AND LARD Western Sides, 14 to 15 a Country Shoulders, 11 to 124 Hams, 15 to 18 15 to 18 Lard, Corn. 70 to 75 Wheat, \$1 00 to 1 20 Oats, 50 to 60

Flour (per 100 l.bs.) 2 50 to 3 CO 2 00 to 2 25 1 50 to 1 75 Rice, Carolina, 10 to 12 Flax Seed (per bushel) 1 25 to 0 to RODUCE : 1 50 to 2 00 Apples, green, 10 to 114 25 to 60 50 to 60 Feathers, Beeswax, 55 to 30 Potatoes, Sweet 50 to 75 50 to 1 00 Hay, .50 to 65 OCERIES: Coffee, 25 to 30 10 to 124 Molasses, dark 30 to 40 60 to 85 Salt, coarse. 40 to 1 50 fine, dairy, 2 40 to 2 5 Soda, English, 64 to 10 50 to 40 Black Pepper, sifted, Alispice, Cheese, old country, 30 to 40 18 to 20 Candy, in box, 14 to 15 Higgins' Soap, per bar, 81 to 10 Armstrongs' Soap, per bar, 7 to 10 22 to 30 Linseed, 1 15 to 1 36 1 25 to 0 00 125 to 3 00 Castor, Machine NAMES AND IRON :

Old Dominion, 10d 3 50 3 75 4 25 Hammered iron, 51 to 6 Moulds, 6 to 64 Tire, 34 to 4 EATHER AND HIDES: 264 to 36 Upper, Harness. Hides, dry, MBER AND SHINGLES: Heart Pine Lumber, Ordinary

37 to 40 10 to 11 Long Leaf Pine Shingles. 4 50 to 5 00 Hoop Poles. ARNS AND SHEETINGS : Fries' Yarns, 05 to 1 10 Sheeting, A Cotton Batting, per dor Rabbit, per dozen, Mink, each,

Otter, 25 to 4 50 Grey Fox, 25 to 40 Red Fox. House Cat, 5 to 10 15 to 20 Musk Rat, Opossum, 3 to 15 10 to 30 Skunk. 5 to 10 25 to 00 00 Chickens, Turkeys, 62 to 1 00 50 to 00 00 25 to 00 30 Ducks, WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Lugs, Common, \$ 4 00 to 6 00 Good 6 00 to 8 00 Fillers common 6 00 to 10 00 10 00 to 13 00 6 00-tô 8 00 Smokers common 8 00 to 12 00 faney 12 00 to 20 00-12 00 to 18 000 Wrappers common 20 00 to 40 00 40 00 to 65 00 fancy

Danville Tobacco Market.

Fine Smokers, Leaf-Common 4,00 to 6,00 Wrappers-Medium, 10,00 to 12.00 25.00 to 69 00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

\$ 2 50 to 3 50 Lres-Common Good 4 50 10 6 00 6 00 to 7 50 4 00 to 6 50 Extra Ar-Common 7 00 to 11 50 Medium to good Fine 12 50 to 14 50 15 50 to 17 00 Extra 6 00 to 7 50

Medium to good smokers. 9 00 to 15 00 Fine to Fancy 16 00 to 22 50 LEAF-Common fillers 6 00 to 7 50 8 00 to 10 00 Good fillers 11 00 to 13 00 Fine fillers 12 50 to 14 50 APPERS-Common Medium to good 18 00 to 25 00 25 50 to 35 50 40 00 to 50 00

WRAPPERS-Common to medium 10 00 to 15 00 15 00 a 20 50 30 00 to 30 00 Good to fine 40 00 to 50 00 Fayetteville, May 15 .- Bacon 13 a 14 Flour, \$6.00 a \$ 6.50; Corn 0 75 a 0 80 ; Oats 50

Lard, 16 a 17; Brandy, \$2 00; Whisky, corn

Rye, \$1 00; Wheat, \$0 00 a \$0 00

\$150 a \$170; rye, a \$2 00 a \$225; Salt Charlotte, 15May .- Bacon 18 a 13 Flour, \$3 00 a \$3 25; Corn, 75 a 00; Oats, 50 00; Wheat, \$1 05 a \$1 15; Brandy, Apple, \$2 25 a \$2 50; Peach, \$2 70 a \$3 00, NEW YORK .- Flour ; receipts heavy and lower super western and State 424.40; South-ern heavy and decidedly lower; common to

fair extra 4.90a5.00; good to choice do. 5.65a 8.50. Wheat dull and slightly in buyers' fa-vor. Corn shade lower and active; 61at for graded mixed; 63a67 for new yellow Southern: Coffee, Rio, firm and in fair demand; carroes quoted at 18; gold job lots 15; a10;. Lard opened firm but closed lower; prime steam 2.70a80; latter extreme. BALTIMORE, May 6 .- Cotton firm-mid-

dling 124. Flour firm. Corn firm at 60a62. Provisions dull. Mess Pork \$22.76 for round lots

You Have no Excuse.

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day com-plaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Head ache, Habitual Costiveness, palpatation of the Heart, Heart burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stemach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, Coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist, Dr. V. O. Thompson, and get a Bottle of Gazza's August Flower for 75 cents your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve

NEW GOODS, -A drive in Black Alpace and Mohair. The best I ever offered for the A fresh supply,-Which come and buy,-Chesp for Cash.

Salem, N. C., April 5th 1876. FRENCH LAWNS & WHITE GOODS. A fine stock, chesper than ever.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 5th, 1876. SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.

Something New. J. L. PULKERSON,