

\$1.50.

From and after June 1st, the terms of the Press will be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, to all new subscribers, who pay in advance.

SUGAR.—We have received a circular letter from the United States Commission of Agriculture relative to the manufacture of Sorghum Sugar.

Specimen number of the new daily paper, Salisbury, is before us. This enterprise is in the hands of several young practical printers. Success to it.

The Stock or Fence Law was voted down by Rowan as a County, but three townships, Locke, Mt. Ulla, Atwell and the northern portion of the Scotch Irish, lining with Ireland. It is thought by combinations which may be brought about nearly one-half of the county can be embraced. The townships are large.

DIPTHERIA.—A gargle of flour of sulphur (brimstone) is recommended as a sure cure. Dissolve a teaspoonful in a wine glass of water, and gargle. In extreme cases when the throat is too nearly closed to admit of gargling, blow sulphur through a quill into the throat.

STATE BREWERS.—Cabarrus County adopts the fence law.—Mormonism has broken out in Cherokee and Clay Counties, and some trouble is anticipated. There are a few Mormons in Surry and Stokes county.—Seventy-eight cows have been killed on the Atlantic & Charlotte Air Line Railroad during the month of July.—A Robinson County colored school teacher forged an order for \$23; for which he was jailed.

The following from the Charlotte Observer shows that Davie county is to have a railroad.

The question of granting or refusing the appropriation by Davie county of \$35,000 for the Winston and Salem & Mooreville Railroad has at last been settled. Day before yesterday the following was declared by the board of canvassers to be the vote cast, the same being announced at the court house door in Mocksville by the venerable Ephraim Gather, register of deeds: Number of voters registered, 1,986; cast for subscription, 972; against subscription, 761; majority of registered voters, 4. It will be observed that the vote was close, and the friends of the enterprise, of so much importance to the county, had almost despaired of it. The subscription inaugurated the completion of the road to Mocksville and brings Charlotte in communication with the great and fertile valley of the Yadkin. It will be rapidly pushed to completion.

Storm at Beaufort. MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., August 18.—A terrible storm visited Beaufort and Morehead city, damaging property to the amount of over \$5,000. The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad track between town and depot is nearly all washed up. The Atlantic Hotel and eight business houses in Beaufort were washed away, while the various other damages are inestimable. The guests of the Atlantic escaped, but the building and contents, including all the baggage, is a total loss.

Ocean View Hotel also washed away. At Wilmington the storm was also severe, unroofing houses, leveling trees, stranding ships, &c. In consequence of the above disaster, the State Press Association met at the Gregory House, Goldsboro, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is not dead as reported. Mrs. E. T. Sartoris, formerly Adelaide Kemble, is dead.

There is little or no change for the better in Memphis. New cases from eight to ten daily.

QUEBEC, Aug. 15.—A terrible free fight occurred today in the lower town between 3000 French-Canadian ship laborers and a somewhat smaller number of Irish-Catholic ship-laborers. The former were defeated with a loss of five killed and many wounded. Several days of anxiety followed, but at present all is quiet.

Colored Exodus from the South. WASHINGTON, August 10.—The Secretary of the emigrant aid society of the District of Columbia has received a letter from Gov. St. John, President of the Freedmen's Relief Association of Kansas, from which the following extracts are taken:

"The tide of immigration continues to flow northward in an almost unbroken stream, and unless checked by the quarantine regulations established on the Mississippi, there is no telling just when it will stop. We find it very difficult with the means at our command to relieve the necessities of this people, but are doing the best we can, and have thus far prevented any actual suffering. It seems to me that the people of the North do not comprehend the magnitude of this movement, otherwise they would certainly take interest in the matter. So far our association has extended aid to about 4,000 destitute colored people. We have obtained employment for them and placed them in such a situation that they are now self-sustaining, but it has cost a great deal of money. We have received some aid from abroad; in fact, from certain sections of the country quite a number of donations have come. The city of Cleveland, Ohio, has given \$1,600, but the great city of New York, so far as I know, has not given that many cents. What is needed is money. Our funds are nearly exhausted, and whether we shall receive further contributions or not the future alone can determine. Of one thing, however, you may rest assured: young Kansas will not falter in her duty towards this people, and I only wish the entire country would wake up to the magnitude of the movement. Our association has expended so far for the relief of the destitute refugees a little over \$6,000."

From annual report of the North Carolina Agricultural Experimental Station, we extract the following: In 1876, before the law providing for fertilizer control was passed, there were 108 brands of fertilizers sold in North Carolina. Some of them were miserable stuff, others downright swindles. One especially, with a very large sale, was found to contain sixty per cent of sand, and other so poor that they were condemned in Georgia, were re-shipped and sold in North Carolina. At present they are but 42 brands which are legally on sale in North Carolina, and it gives me pleasure to state that among them are the very best brands found in the United States, and no State has a more complete protection for its farmers, and no State better protects dealers in fertilizers from having to compete with fraudulent manufacturers than our own. Three things are certain and admit of proof: 1st. That fertilizers are cheaper in North Carolina today than before the law was imposed. 2d. That they are better on an average. 3d. That they are as cheap in North Carolina as in either Virginia, Georgia, or South Carolina, due allowance being made for increase or decrease of freight, owing to distance.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for September is richly laden with good things in Art, Fashion, and Literature. The Steel plate is an original design by Darley, suggestive of the fruitful harvests and the husbandman's mammoth colored fashion plate is given showing the latest copies of Dame Fashion, drawn from life and illustrating the first of autumn's innovations. There is a large diagram pattern (alone worth the price of the book) and a large variety of useful illustrations, all of which are well chosen and will gladden the hearts of those ladies. In literary excellence, Godey's Lady's Book is making marked advances over its fashion competitors, and can always be commended for parity and high tone of all its contributors. "A Gentle Belle" is approaching the climax, and the "Home of Garden Girls" is increasing in interest as the story develops. The usual departments are replete with entertainment and instruction, and as a whole the September number is a model of completeness. The Publishers will send to any address, post-paid, on receipt of 70 cents, the remaining four numbers of the present year, or \$1 will send the full current volume. Address Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia.

Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge enemies by trying to please everybody. If such an individual ever succeeds, we should be glad of it—not that one should be going through the world trying to find beams to knock and thump his poor head against, disputing every man's opinion, fighting, and elbowing, and crowding all who differ with him. That again, is another extreme.

Other people have right to their opinions—so have you; don't fall into the error of supposing they will respect you more for turning your coat every day to match the colors of theirs. Wear your own colors in spite of winds and weather, storms and sunshine.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has just completed a comparative statement of the receipts on tobacco. The amount realized from this source in 1879 was \$6,734,027.89. The aggregate receipts are as follows: In 1878, \$11,087,725.49; in 1879, \$11,918,465.61; total increase in 1879, \$2,830,740.12. So in spite of the reduction in the tax there is a considerable increase in the amount of revenue received. This is for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1879.—Wilmington Star.

Salem Market.—Green Apples, 25 a 30; Peaches 50; Bacon 6 a 8; Butter 15 a 20; Corn 70 a 75; Eggs 1 a 10; Flour 2.50 a 3.25; Flaxseed 85; Lard 8 10; Mutton 6 a 8; Oats 30 a 35; Irish Potatoes 60 a 75; Sweet Potatoes 75 a 80; Salt 1 a 1.85 per sack; Tallow 6; Wheat 90 a 110; Dried Blackberries 4; Cherries 12; quarter cut Apples 1 a 2 cents; bright sliced Apples 2 a 3; Damson Plums 10.

STATE NEWS. The Chatham Record states that its farmers are using Chicago corn and Richmond meal, and asks how the people can expect to survive such a system. It says, forcibly, "with our farmers buying the very things they should sell, how can the country prosper?"

It is said that on a clear day you can look from High point, on Roan Mountain, into seven States. The following points are visible: Cumberland Mts. Tenn., 185 miles. Kentucky Ridge, Ky., 125 miles. Walnut Mt. Va., 130. Pilot Mt. N. C., 90 miles. Alleghenies, Va., 130 miles. King's Mt. S. C., 100 miles. Rabun Gap Mountains, Ga., 100 miles. This view embraces an area of 50,000 square miles.

Thursday morning as the up mail train on the Western road was nearing Blue Ridge tunnel it was met about a mile and a quarter this side by four flat cars, loaded with rock, that had broken loose from the construction train in the tunnel, and was coming down the heavy grade at a fearful rate. They struck the engine, completely demolishing it, and breaking the flats.

Conductor Newland received many and painful injuries, as also did the fireman, Jas. Brown (colored), who it is thought, will die. They are both lying at Henry. Mr. Chas. Gordon, the engineer, who escaped with fewer and less painful injuries, returned home yesterday morning.

Many persons on the train were scratched, cut and bruised, and all were badly frightened.

Shelby Aurora: We are informed that a man has made his appearance in the upper part of this county, saying that he is a Disciple of Christ, and claims to be preaching the gospel as it was handed down by Christ to the apostles. He is creating no little excitement among the people, and a number of persons have endorsed the doctrine he teaches. He refuses to tell who he is or where he is from. He laughs at all ministers, and says that all church organizations are contrary to the teachings of the Bible.

SWINE CREMATION.—During the past few weeks Mr. W. A. Daniels lost his skill house near this place, more than one hundred fine hogs with cholera, and a very much larger number of pigs. His swine died so rapidly and the smell became so obnoxious that he hauled them off by the wagon load and had them cremated. Messrs. Paul Bost, W. M. Shook and Silas Watts have a lot heavily by the same disease.—Statesville Landmark.

LAMP LIGHTED BY LIGHTNING.—During the prevalence of a storm a few evenings since, the telegraph operator at King's Mountain went to his office as usual after tea, and turned on the key of his instrument. His lamp, a glass one, was sitting within a few inches of the plug, and he turned to get a match to light it, there came a brilliant flash of lightning, a flame burst all over the instrument, and the lamp was lighted in an instant. The occurrence was witnessed by two other persons, besides the operator himself. The lamp was not injured in the slightest degree. Had it not been entirely of glass, a non-conductor, the result would doubtless have been different, as the operator would have had occasion to know.—Charlotte Observer, 9th.

MORMONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—They have broken out in this State too. In the counties of Clay and Cherokee this much and frequent marrying sect has begun to multiply to an extent that was very gratifying to them and full of danger to the community. So the people turned on these Latter Day Saints and threatened to make it hotter for them than the thermometer would indicate if they didn't shut up and put out. They were kindly allowed thirty days in which they might arrange their North Carolina affairs previous to their departure to the land of the Saline Lake. Thereupon, one of the elders writes a letter to Gov. Jarvis bitterly complaining of the abridgement of their religious liberty, and requesting the Governor to interpose in behalf of his people, especially the new converts. The letter is a clever arrangement of part-truths and exaggerations, and in the name of liberty of worship coolly asks for license of conduct that is not of North Carolina growth or of our liking.

The Governor has taken the solicitor of the district and the sheriffs of the two counties to see that the laws are preserved and that the public peace is not broken. This is all that he can do. People with Mormon ideas had better go to Utah, and until they get there bless Joe Smith that they don't live in Georgia, where a Mormon elder has been recently found not only in the heavens—but rather better betwixt and between.—Raleigh Observer.

THE EXCHANGE OF BONDS.—Dr. Worth, our most excellent treasurer, has been much more successful in effecting an exchange of bonds with the bondholders of North Carolina under the provisions of the recent act, than could have been anticipated. From the day he commenced the work, he has been indefatigable in his exertions, and even this early he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has already accomplished a good work for the State. The exchange has proceeded very agreeably. To-day his books show that \$4,000,000 of the old debt has been retired and is now represented by only \$1,120,000 in the new bonds. This leaves about \$8,000,000 of the debt still outstanding. All classes of old bonds provided for under the act are being brought in, and there seems to be no disposition to withhold any particular issue in hopes of a more satisfactory adjustment hereafter.

The treasurer feels assured that the fund provided to pay the accruing interest on the new bonds will be ample for the purpose, and that as soon as the exchange is effected the Old North State will be financially as high as she did before the war. When our credit is thus retrieved, we hope it will be in order for some one to introduce a constitutional amendment prohibiting the issuing of any new bonds except in certain cases, without submitting the matter to the people.—Raleigh Observer, 10th.

GENERAL NEWS. Judah P. Benjamin is not dead as reported in the papers recently.

W. T. Hamilton has been nominated for Governor of Maryland by the Democratic State Convention.

A Cuban and a Brazilian merchant who are in New York charged with manufacturing counterfeit Brazilian notes.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—The vote of Tennessee, to compare with the State debt is small and the measure probably defeated. Returns not all in.

At the Greenbrier, Va., White Sulphur Springs on Sunday recently, there were thirteen hundred people seated at dinner at one time, and then there were a hundred or so outside. This shows that the Springs are flourishing now if ever they flourished.

Chicago is now the greatest pork-packing city in the world. She has over forty establishments where hogs are converted into pork, in some of which the preliminary stages of killing, scalding, scraping and dressing are gone through with in the space of ten minutes.

PITTSBURG, August 14.—A special from Parker, Pa., says that lightning struck an iron tank on the Union Pipe Line, this morning, which contained 18,000 barrels of oil. The tank was torn to pieces, and the burning oil flowed down the hill side, destroying five wells and five dwellings, and communicating to another tank of 6,000 barrels of oil, which, together with the loading rack of the United Pipe Line, was destroyed. Total loss \$40,000.

The investigation into the affairs of the Freedmen's Saving Bank is said to be progressing slowly, and results seem to be far off. The corruption of the investigation committee in drawing large salaries, without rendering the implied services, would appear to be great enough without any more revelations from inside the institution.

The most enormous fees ever heard of in the case of this country, or elsewhere, were charged by counsel in the Vanderbilt will case, viz: Henry L. Clinton, attorney, charged a fee of \$550,000; Judge George F. Comstock, charged and received, \$50,000. The charge of Clinton has not been allowed. Scott is a contestant of the will, received \$100,000.

BOSTON, August 10.—James Freely alias Brady, of Williamsburg, N. Y., defeated Frank McGee, of Boston, in a prize fight yesterday at Southwicks, Milton, the stakes being \$300. Ten rounds were fought. In the tenth round Freely had his nose broken, in the last McGee's collar bone was fractured.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., August 12.—Reports from all points of North New Jersey indicate a great revival in the iron trade. The mines, furnaces and forges, which have been idle since the panic of 1873, are being re-opened and work is being done in many places are being opened and new furnaces built, notably at Chester and Port Oram, and at all points from Phillipsburg eastward to Dover. There is a demand for ores such as has not existed since 1873.

MISS ROOT'S LONG FAST.—The physician of Miss Root August 7 concluded that the forcing of food through a tube inserted in her nostrils must be discontinued, and the patient was informed that another method would be tried, which was attempted. Rather than submit a second time Miss Root said she would eat. She ate sparingly of a soft-boiled egg and a cracker. She is very weak and greatly emaciated. It is estimated that from July 4 to August 4 she ate but a few berries and about a half dozen crackers. She now seems to have an idea that her forty days are over, although she is not sure about it, and will only eat through fear of another operation being performed. Miss Root's friends are in hopes that she will continue to take food naturally, but they are not certain whether she will or will not. It is also given out that she was led to her melancholy state of mind by a love affair, but this is denied by some of her friends.

A. T. STEWART'S REMAINS.—The story was revived in New York Thursday that the body of the late A. T. Stewart had been recovered and deposited at night in the crypt of Stewart's Memorial Chapel. But Superintendent Walling, of the police department, pronounced the story a sensational one, and said the remains have never been found.

LATER.—New York August 13. It is now ascertained positively that the family and friends of the late A. T. Stewart have been apprised of an offer made by parties who claim to be able to produce the body of the deceased millionaire, and wished the attention of the gentleman of their offer by sending a silver plate and handles of the burial casket to this city. It is stated that the parties claim to be in Montreal, and have opened negotiations through a lawyer in this city, enclosing a fee of \$350 for his services. They offer to produce the remains for \$250,000. The lawyer laid the matter before Police Superintendent Walling, and deposited the plate and other articles forwarded to him at police headquarters. Judge Hilton, however, refuses, it is said, to accede to the demands of the parties. It is alleged that the remains are in an excellent state of preservation.—Star.

RICHMOND THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD CENTRE.—The headquarters of the third division of the railway mail service was removed from here to Richmond, yesterday. The P. O. Department, in view of the importance and necessity of establishing a complete and direct mail communication with the United States mail lines, has recognized the advantage to be derived by stationing Superintendent Bailey's division in Richmond on account of its being the great Southern centre.—Washington Post, 9th.

Following is a statement of appropriations made during the third session of the Forty-fifth Congress, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, and for deficiencies for former years, prepared by the warrant division of the treasury department: Deficiency, \$4,633,824.55; legislative bill, \$16,136,220.31; sundry civil bill, \$17,624,868.56; army bill, \$26,797,300; naval bill, \$14,428,468.95; Indian bill, \$4,718,478.68; river and harbor bill, \$9,577,494.61; forts and fortifications bill, \$275,000; military academy bill, \$319,547.33; postoffice bills, \$5,872,976.10; pension bill (regularly \$5,872,976.10); legislative and diplomatic bill, \$1,097,735; expenses of the United States, \$2,000,000; miscellaneous, \$2,995,123.77. Total, \$162,404,647.76.

THE INDIAN IDEA.—General John Pope lets in a flood of light. The country has long desired to ascertain just how and wherefore the Indian war arose, and General Pope, who is now in Colorado for the purpose of moving the Utes to some less favored section of the arid possessions, tells us all about it. Gen. Pope smiles at the Denver reporter and explains: "As long as the Utes are in Colorado there is danger. You cannot keep prospectors out of their reservations. They are there now. Then will follow a call of troops to aid the prospectors. The Indian has an idea that because the reservation has been forever set aside to his use that it is his, and so he resists the prospectors and the troops. Then we have war."

From May 1, 1878, to May 1, 1879, there was made and sold in the city of New York, 1,342,180 barrels of lager beer. In each barrel there are four kags, and each keg, at retail, averages 115 gallons of beer, making the total sales 617,392,800 glasses, which at 5 cents per glass, which the consumer pays for it, will give \$30,870,140 as the amount advanced to the Utes for beer alone. It is equal to about \$30 per capita of the entire population, or \$180 per annum for each head of a family—amounts, in another view of the case, to nearly three per cent, upon the total assessed valuation of New York, and is within about \$90,000,000 of the total municipal taxation of that heavily-taxed city. The beer score is probably larger than the whiskey score, but both together reach a frightful sum.

When the Detroit Free Press expressed its fears of a future ice famine by stating that an insect would soon be found that would eat up the ice crop, or would make it poisonous, it was understood as a joke, but it turns out to be close to the truth. The Popular Science Monthly has been investigating our ice and finds much of it filled with typhoid fever germs. Large quantities of ice are taken from streams that are either the natural or artificial recipients of surface drainage and the outpourings of sewers. Such ice, though clear and transparent, is dangerous not only in itself, but all milk, but, fruits and vegetables which come in close proximity with it are similarly infected. It would therefore be well for those who have ponds from which ice is taken to take measures for pure water before the freezing time arrives.—News.

The movement on foot to celebrate the battle of King's Mountain next year is meeting with much favor. The committee in charge of the matter will " Memorialize the Legislatures of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky for such appropriations and other assistance as may contribute to their proper consummation of this celebration." They have also cordially invited "the co-operation of the ladies of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, to aid, under the name of the Ladies' King's Mountain Association, in procuring funds for a suitable monument on the battle field." It was a very important and glorious victory, and North Carolina did more of the fighting than any other State.

George E. Bowden, of Norfolk, Va., late deputy collector, has been appointed collector of customs for the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., vice John S. Baxton, deceased.

One day last week 180 Sheffield cutlery arrived in New York; they got better wages in this country.

NOTICE. FORSYTH COUNTY: Having qualified as administrator on the estate of William Vest, deceased, on the 18th day of August, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of the said William Vest, to make immediate payment and settlement, or the claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will exhibit them to me on or before the 21st day of August, 1880, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. N. S. COOK, Public Adm'r of Forsyth Co. August the 19th 1879.

Mrs. DOUTHIT AT HER OLD STAND AGAIN.

Ladies Furnishing Goods, to be found in this section. The stock consists of LINEN AND CHINTZ SUITS, LADIES CASHMERE COATS & ULSTERS, KID, SILK, AND BERLIN GLOVES, RIBBONS, TIES, & BOWS, BONNETS & HATS for Ladies & Children, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, FINE TOILET SOAPS, PARASOLS, FANS, LACES, EDGING, RUFFLING, SILVER DISPLAY GERMAN, and BELLE COLOGNE, in large assortment. All the above will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

Don't forget to take a peep when you call at the

DIME AND HALF-DIME TABLE, where there are numerous articles, useful to every one at such astonishing low prices.

JEWELRY, Plain & set, in GREAT VARIETY.

Thankful for so liberal a patronage in the past, I hope by my complete stock and close attention to the wants of my customers, to merit a continuance of the same during the Spring and Summer months.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT. STOVES—STOVES—STOVES!



THE UNDESIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of COOKING STOVES AND HEATING STOVES ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures always on hand. ROOFING AND GUTTERING promptly attended to. A general assortment of TIN WARE, Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit the times. J. E. MICKEL, Salem, N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

AT THE ORCHARD COVE NURSERIES, In Great Variety, A large stock of Nursery grown APPLE, PEAR AND PEACH TREES of all sizes and ages. GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS. Largest stock in the County. Open to the inspection of visitors at all times.

I intend to sell as cheap as trees can be grown and on some stock below the cost of production. I will prove this to any one on a trial order. Correspondence solicited. Address N. W. CRAFT, Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C. August 14, 1879—33-4f.

NOTICE. FORSYTH COUNTY: Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Rhoda Fisher, on the 24th day of July, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said Rhoda Fisher to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me on or before the 31st day of July, 1880, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. N. S. COOK, Public Adm'r of Forsyth County. July 31, 1879—no. 31-6f.

SALE OF VALUABLE GOLD MINE, IN DAVIDSON COUNTY. BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of the County of Davidson, at Spring Term, 1879, in a certain action of foreclosure therein pending, wherein F. H. Stith, Albert B. Stith and Anna Hill Stith were Plaintiffs, and F. H. Fries and others were Defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner, appointed by the said Court, will expose to public auction, on Tuesday the 2nd day of September, 1879, being the first Tuesday of the Superior Court of Davidson County—Fall Term, 1879, at the Court-House door in Lexington, N. C., the tract of land, in Davidson County, known as the "Ward Gold Mine Tract," containing 293 acres, more or less. The said tract adjoins the lands of Thomas P. Allen and others, and lies on both sides of Lick Creek, in Davidson County, and is sold to satisfy a judgment in favor of F. H. Fries against the estate of U. L. Stith, deceased. J. C. BUXTON, Commissioner. August 1st, 1879—no. 31-4f.

Lost.—A pair of good spectacles, with steel frame, needed, if left at this office will be suitably rewarded.

ORGANS! PIANOS! MUSIC! W. P. ORMSBY, WINSTON N. C., OFFERS THE FOLLOWING \$100 \$100 Challenge! Challenge!

MY ATTENTION BEING DRAWN TO THE FLAMING ADVERTISEMENTS at present going through the country, professing to offer great inducements to purchasers of Pianos and Organs, I, wishing to protect our people from deception and fraud, take this means of cautioning all who desire to procure either an Organ or Piano, that the advertisements referred to and the instruments they represent are a delusion and a snare.

There are at present located in the South two firms of Organ and Piano dealers, who make it their business to buy up second-hand instruments, and after retouching them, advertise them as new, at seemingly low prices, the imposition not being discovered until the instrument is paid for.

To show that I make this offer in good faith, I will undertake to forfeit and pay over the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person to whom I fail to prove the above.

I would further state that I have just returned from New York, and have secured the best possible terms from several of the Leading Manufacturers of

Genuine Organs and Pianos, Instruments which have obtained Gold Medals and Diplomas at the Centennial, AND I AM PREPARED TO SELL Warranted Organs and Pianos at Lower Prices than those quoted on the bogus instruments advertised by the unprincipled dealers who realize enormous profits on shoddy work.

BEING SOLE AGENT FOR HORACE WATERS & SONS, and for the STIEFF, the STECK, and the HAINES PIANOS, ALSO FOR THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED ORGANS:—

Needham's "Silver-Tongue" THE MASON & HAMLIN, the STANDARD, and the TABOR.

I can fill the bill for all Purchasers, both in Style and Price. To all parties desiring to purchase an instrument, of whatever description, I would point out that there is nothing to lose, and much to gain by communicating with me. Respectfully,

W. P. ORMSBY, WINSTON, N. C. May 22, 1879. No. 21. 6mo.

Nissen Wagon Manufacturing Co. Wagons, Chairs, Wheelbarrows, &c. ESTABLISHED BY J. P. NISSEN, 1834.



Best is always cheapest in the end. WE are better prepared for making wagons than ever before, having a much larger and better stock of thoroughly air-seasoned lumber, and the best wagon mechanics to be procured.

We employ no apprentices, and always endeavor to make OUR WORK OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT, AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

All who use wagons must not forget that first-class work cost more and is worth more than cheap work. We also keep a large stock of BUILDING LUMBER and LONG LEAF SHINGLES, at lowest prices. Waughtown, Forsyth County, N. C., Feb. 27, 1878—no. 9f.

JOHN GATLING, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President, W. S. PRINROSE, Secretary and Treasurer, P. COWPER, Adjuster and Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL Insurable Property, Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

On the Most Reasonable Terms. Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C. J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

Geo. B. Everitt, BINGHAM SCHOOL, WINSTON, N. C. MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL, MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL, 1717 1/2 Station begins July 30, 1879.

Arrangements have been made by which a limited number of young men with small means can "study" at \$5 per month. Board with furnished room REDUCED to \$12 per month; tuition to \$50 per session. For particulars address MAJ. R. BINGHAM.

Kernersville Academy, FORSYTH CO., N. C. The next term of 20 weeks will begin July 21st, 1879. Competent teachers, male and female. Terms to suit the times. Accuracy and promptness required. For particulars address REV. S. E. TRAWICK, A. M., Principal.

OPUM and Sorghum habituated. The Original and only safe and reliable. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail to Wm. H. Bailey, C. S. Hauer, S. C. C. 34-11.