

Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1885.

Congressmen, it is reported, are the greatest sufferers from office-seekers, not that they have any offices to dispose of, but that it is supposed, being at the seat of government, they can easily promote the desires of any man they please.

The Mardi Gras at New Orleans, was favored with clear, cool weather for the opening, Monday morning the 16th.

This important festival in New Orleans, and is generally attended by people from far and near—important as regards its get-up, but of its practical value we know nothing.

John Steiman, aged 63 years, a rich bachelor farmer, in Pennsylvania, was found a few days ago with his head in a barrel in his barn, weighted down by heavy stones tied around his neck.

Girls who think they must do nothing but look pretty and strive to be leaders of fashion, blight mind, body and soul, and for the use they are of, they had better be dead than alive.

Italy entered the Egyptian war arena "because she could not afford to see England whipped out by Arabs," it is said; and we have heard an intelligent American citizen say, "no civilized country can afford to see England beaten out by barbarians—her cause is the cause of the civilized world."

The Carolina Central Railroad has donated 50 cords of wood for the relief of the poor of Charlotte, says the Observer.

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record: Mr. John F. McKee, McKee Post office, Davidson county, N. C., who has lately commenced the manufacture of persimmon and dogwood shuttle blocks, hickory and oak spoke billets, &c., desires to correspond with shuttle manufacturers, and the consumers of spoke billets in the North.

THURMAN FOR THE CABINET.—The Washington Post says, "the country demands its best men in the Cabinet. Mr. Thurman is pre-eminently of that rank. That Ohio cast her electoral vote for the Republican candidates renders him none the less a statesman—no less capable of usefulness to the public interests—no less deserving of high public trust.

The working people of London created great excitement on Monday by parading the streets with music, and banners bearing mottoes expressive of their grievances. They are out of employment to the number of 3,000; and they marched to the house of local government and sent into the office a delegation to demand for them immediate employment in the construction of municipal works, which they said were needed for the public good.

Mr. Allen Freeman, of Charlotte, says the Observer, "was found lying on the floor of his shop, a minute or two after the report of a pistol, Saturday night last, with a shot-hole through the front to the back part of his head. When found he was still living and conscious, and barely able to say he did not know how it happened, but that he thought it was an accident. The pistol was found on the show case behind which he had fallen, with the shell of a recently fired cartridge in it. Some one was seen escaping from the place just after the discharge. Freeman died the next day."

DEATH BY FIRE.—A Philadelphia almshouse was entirely destroyed by fire the night of the 12th. There were 634 inmates kept there, and it is not known how many perished in the flames. There were 28 of the inmates, violent persons, whom it was necessary to confine closely, who are supposed to have been burned to death. A number of charred remains have been hauled out by the firemen. The streets were full of human persons, causing much uneasiness in that part of the city, some of them behaving in a wild and violent manner. Owing to the cold there was much delay and trouble in bringing the fire engines into use, and consequently much valuable time lost.

The ancient trade of Fayetteville, especially in "long sweetening," is said to be reviving. Almost the whole of Western North Carolina once received their groceries from Fayetteville, brought thence by wagons. And in those days what splendid four and six horse teams, hitched to strong wagons, made music with their tinkling bells as they traversed the roads to and from Fayetteville. Ten farmers made good fortunes in those days where one is now able to lay by anything for a rainy day.

John Steiman, aged 63 years, a rich bachelor farmer, in Pennsylvania, was found a few days ago with his head in a barrel in his barn, weighted down by heavy stones tied around his neck. He was dead, and it was clearly a case of suicide. Further search revealed the fact that he had killed his two horses and five of his cows, by cutting their throats. He had a thousand dollars sewed up in his coat.

Girls who think they must do nothing but look pretty and strive to be leaders of fashion, blight mind, body and soul, and for the use they are of, they had better be dead than alive. They and the "dudes" are "birds of a feather," and constitute the human notes which are wafted hither and thither by the winds of fortune, going out at last with few to regret them.

It is very likely that the embarrassed New Orleans Exposition will receive government relief; and in view of the fact that twenty-one foreign countries have sent their exhibits on the faith of our government, it becomes a question of great importance that nothing should be lacking to secure the benefits of the grand design to all of them.

Italy entered the Egyptian war arena "because she could not afford to see England whipped out by Arabs," it is said; and we have heard an intelligent American citizen say, "no civilized country can afford to see England beaten out by barbarians—her cause is the cause of the civilized world." If this view be correct, those Arabs had better scatter.

THE EXPOSITION.—A telegram from New Orleans dated Feb. 17, says, "The directors of the Exposition announce that the exhibits are now all in position, everything in fine order, and extend an invitation to the press of the country and public to visit it."

The recent snow storm in northern New York was tremendous, blocking up the railroad tracks and arresting travel. The same condition exists in Vermont, New Hampshire, Delaware, parts of Pennsylvania, Canada and the West. The Pennsylvania or Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is operating without serious obstructions, but elsewhere there is much hindrance. They have about three feet of snow in Vermont.

There is to be a legal fight over private papers of Gen. Andrew Jackson, which are now in the hands of Montgomery and Woodberry Blair, who propose to publish them. The General's heirs have sued out an injunction to arrest the printing and to regain possession of the papers.

Mardi Gras was celebrated at Charleston, S. C., Tuesday night, by a big ball. England is preparing to supply the needed funds for prosecuting the war in Egypt.

The bill to reduce postage to one cent on newspapers sent to regular subscribers has passed the House.

Telephone communication has been established between New York city and Chicago, and it works satisfactorily.

GROWING.—Before the building season has opened, Durham has contracts out for buildings to the amount of \$250,000.

Stealing dynamite must be a risky business, but eight cases were stolen from the magazine of the American Dynamite Company at Bay Chester, N. Y., and got away with.

Mr. M. C. Henley, at Richmond, Indiana, is a manufacturer of roller skates, (said to be the best) and runs a 75-horse-power engine in a four-story shop of 122 x 42 feet dimensions, and turns out 700 pairs daily.

The McShane bell foundry in Baltimore is one of the most remarkable factories in that line in the world. Its bells are in use in all parts of the world, even in England. They have sent a chime of 15 bells to the New Orleans Exposition, where it is one of the attractive things there.

Those who are in the habit of saying "the people of this age are getting to be entirely too snar!" are called on to consider an anger that boris a square hole. They probably will not believe it, but the anger, says the Cleveland Herald, is cutting its way into use all the same.

"BURNED ALIVE."—Another horrible story, this time from Romney, West Va., to the New York Tribune, of a young lady who came to life after burial, and tore out her hair, and with her finger nails even cut the flesh of her arms in shreds. This class of newspaper stories have never yet been verified, and probably never will be.

England and Italy. One of the most curious developments, says an exchange on the present European complications, is the alliance between Italy and England. Exactly why these two powers—whose interests are so little connected—should be acting together and co-operating in Egypt, it is difficult to say. Italy perhaps feels that she has been neglected too much in the past. She is still bitter over the French action in Tunis and the ignoring of Italy's claims there, and in seeking for influence and power as well as for some colonial possession; and she seizes therefore the first opportunity offered her to play a more important part in European politics. The arrangements made in Egypt between Italy and England must be satisfactory to both parties. The Italians are to do garrison duty in Alexandria, Cairo and other Egyptian towns, thus relieving the English forces and permitting them to be sent to the front in the Sudan. Italy will be able to secure the good will of Great Britain, and to play a figure in the Egyptian question without any risk of men or money, while Great Britain can utilize the entire force it has in Africa. The British army, available for duty, is small. None of the troops, in either Ireland or India can be spared, hence the aid of the Italians thus offered is of great advantage, and is nearly equivalent to the loss of so many soldiers.

This is as far as the treaty goes. The Italians seem delighted with their new friend, and are promising to do anything asked of them, and to furnish as large a force as needed. The ultimate aim, it is said, is to secure Tripoli, a barren strip of land on the African side of the Mediterranean, of a little value. But in the present European craze for new possessions, any land seems desirable.

The Italian troops have had little opportunity for fighting since Italy became one of the great powers. It has a large army on which a considerable sum of money has been expended, and one of the finest European navies; but it is doubtful whether they will be called on for much service to-day, in consequence of this alliance.

A Criminal Court Established. A telegram received in the city yesterday afternoon from Col. John L. Brown, who is now in Raleigh, states that the bill establishing a Criminal Court for New Hanover and Mecklenburg counties has passed both houses of the Legislature, and is now a law. We have not seen a copy of the bill, but according to our understanding, it provides that the two counties named are to be merged into one criminal circuit, each county to have its own clerk and solicitor. Judge Meares, of Wilmington, will probably preside over the court, for a time at least. The establishment of this court for Charlotte will work a complete change in our judicial system, and the Superior court will hereafter have nothing to do with criminal cases, as its docket will be set apart for civil actions alone. The Criminal Court will meet six times a year, once every other month. While there were some who were opposed to the establishment of a Criminal Court, all concede that it can make itself useful in a great measure, and that it will eventually result in great benefit to this section.—Char. Obs.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—This is another intensely cold day. At 8 a. m. the thermometer was 15 degrees below zero, and a further fall of 10 degrees is looked for. The thermometer at different points in the Northwest ranges from 13 to 25 degrees below. The trains in all directions are blocked by snow.

Washington Letter. [From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14, 1885.

The city congealed in Arctic weather is making preparation for the coming event, the 4th of March. The Democrats are preparing for a great demonstration and the Republicans are preparing to grin and bear it. Hotel and boarding house keepers are preparing to pack their guests like sardines in a box, and various military and civic organizations are preparing to entertain their brethren from abroad. President Arthur is preparing to vacate the White House to the political successor of James Buchanan and while Messrs. Blaine, Keet, Hoar, Sherman, et al may be preparing for death, they are not preparing to admit that the war which their malice and ambition has prolonged for twenty years, beyond its heroic term is now a thing of the past. Society, also is preparing to reconstruct itself on different lines and different views. The Erethrupson's, Blaine's, Brewster's, Chandler's, with their satellites and parasites will go. The new society, I imagine, will be composed in part of the ancient regime, the old residents who have lived in seclusion during the long ascendancy of the light fingered vandals of the Grant era and the psalm singing hypocrites of the Hayes usurpation. The social tone will depend much on the Cabinet of Mr. Cleveland, for society here, takes its cue and hue, to a great extent, from those high in office. It is the general impression that the next will be a working administration; it certainly has a task before it, and it would not be suggestive of work to see the houses of the Thurman's, Bayard's and Garland's of the next administration given over to mid-night revels, as has been too much the case of late years in Washington.

An extra session of Congress is thought to be very probable, but whether there is an extra session or not there will be something going on here after the fourth of March. It is not expected that one hundred thousand office holders will be immediately turned out. But a new Cabinet with new Chiefs of Bureau, new chief clerks, and new foreign ministers will be appointed with as little delay as possible. There will be some fifty thousand Postmasters to appoint, and a general and judicious cleaning out of the idle, incompetent, superannuated, and the merely political rats and barnacles who have industriously drawn their salaries from the public treasury for years and years.

Many clerks in the departments have been trying to have their papers, which show that they were recommended by prominent republicans, withdrawn from the files. Secretary McCulloch, however has denied their requests, and says that he proposes to turn over the files of the Treasury Department intact. This, of course, is right, and nothing more. If a clerk has been recommended by Senator Kellogg of Louisiana, Mr. Blaine, or Senator Hoar, for no better reason than that he is a republican, and has done political work for his patron, it is of interest to the country and to the coming administration to have it on record. When an examination of the appointment files has been made it will be found that a majority of the made employees have been appointed for reasons and purposes not of record.

The House had its usual row on Monday. Mr. White of Kentucky, a disturbing element, was ruled out of order by Mr. Blackburn, the acting Speaker. The Sergeant-at-Arms was sent to seat him. That officer forgot his name. Mr. White resisted, and the officer had no badge of Authority. The matter was secured, and when it was no longer needed, Mr. White was seated. For an hour there was turbulence and wrangling over this, but Mr. Blackburn triumphed. The supporters of the River and Harbor bill were not able to hold the floor after twelve o'clock. This is interpreted to mean the defeat of the bill. There was a marked determination to pass the general appropriation bills. The Post-office appropriation bill was taken up.

There was another disorderly scene in the House of Representatives on Tuesday over the White incident of the day before. The Republicans insisted that the personal rights of a member had been infringed by an officer without a badge of office, and that the journal did not accurately state that fact. Efforts have been made by the Republicans to show that the River and Harbor bill this year is an almost unprecedentedly bad one, and that it is the first graft of the Solid South upon the Treasury. As a matter of fact, the most indefensible items in the bill were those known as the Eads appropriations, and these have all been erased. They were much more in the interest of Captain Eads than of the Solid South. The worst River and Harbor bill in the country's history was passed by a Republican Congress and vetoed by President Arthur.

DEMAGOGUES—HARD ON 'EM.—Tennessee is not an enemy to railroads. If she could exchange a few hundred demagogue politicians for a few more miles of railroad she would gladly do it.—Jackson (Tenn.) Whig.

If the demagogues you have for sale are to be put up at the public estimation of their value, we are afraid that you haven't enough in the whole State to pay for the cross ties for a quarter of a mile of track; but if you can get rid of only a few of them at your own estimate of their value you can pay off the State debt and still leave enough to gridiron the State with railroads, and possibly have some surplus.—Manufacturers' Record.

Berne, Feb. 17.—The Swiss officials have again been warned of a plot to blow up the Federal palace with dynamite in retaliation for the repressive measure recently adopted by the Federal Council.

An Amusing Incident—Who Was the Senator? The editor of the Wilson Advance was in Raleigh the other day, and gives the following Senate incident:

The Senate is an orderly body and it is seldom that a ripple of laughter ever spreads over the dignified body interrupting the regular order of business. On Saturday morning, however, we witnessed a scene which even caused the distinguished presiding officer to laugh. Senator Buxton had introduced a bill to require millers to weigh instead of measure corn, wheat, &c. A Senator from the West, whose seat was near the door, was sweetly engaged writing a letter to his sweetheart and was so intent on this labor of love that he was giving little attention to the proceedings. When Senator Buxton introduced his measure, however, the Senator was not too busy to write an amendment to the bill. He wrote his amendment on the same kind of paper on which he was writing to his sweetheart, called a page and sent it to the clerk's desk. Lieutenant Governor Stedman said, "The clerk will read the amendment of the gentleman from—"

Bob Furman exchanged a significant glance with reading clerk Holland and read: "My Dearest Hattie:—God bless your little heart. Amid my senatorial duties my thought is of you and of your charms. I cannot tell you how much I love you. You are all—!" By the time this much had been read the Senate chamber and the galleries and the lobby resounded with laughter. Senator Hill moved the adoption of the amendment. The Senator, who had, by mistake, sent the letter he was writing to his sweetheart in place of the amendment, arose and said there was some mistake. "Evidently there is a mistake," said Mr. Stedman as he let fall the gavel, which was the signal for the laughter to cease. Next time the Senator will write his love letters in his room.

THE BOOK THAT SELLS BEST.—"There is more money in Bibles than in anything else," said Mr. J. R. Jones, one of the largest Bible printers in the United States. "There is a steady, reliable trade for the good book, and I think I have made 2,000,000 of the different grades since I have been in business. The price ranges from ten cents for the kind given away by the Bible Society to the \$30 one bound in velvet and ivory. I have nearly ceased printing other books. As a general thing they don't pay. Unless you can get a work by a great author or a noted politician, the sale of any book does not reach beyond a small edition. I paid Alexander H. Stevens \$33,000 royalty on the "War between the States," but only about \$3,000 for his "History of the United States."

Senator Vance was congratulated by a friend on his re-election to the Senate. He replied: "You ought rather congratulate the country, my boy." Another friend remarked to him that his name with the names of Vest and Van Wyck about concluded the Senate roll-call. He answered: "The Senate like the kangaroo is strongest in its hind-quarters." All of which is respectfully submitted for its wit, if not for its truth. It is often the case, says Mr. Randall, the Augusta Chronicle's Washington correspondent, that Van Wyck and Vance vote for measures in common, that cannot command the suffrage of anybody else. It is a kind of "V V formation" though not always as successful as that of Jefferson Davis at Buena Vista.—News and Observer.

England's Motive. That England in her interference in Egyptian affairs is actuated by other considerations than that alone of spreading civilization is at least suggested by the following figures. The revenues of Egypt are about \$50,000,000 a year. At the end of the year 1883 Egypt had a consolidated debt of \$477,500,000 with a floating debt in addition of \$81,148,365. England is a large creditor and enjoys a direct trade. In 1883 England exported to that country coal, textures, drugs, &c., to the amount of \$15,508,460, and imported from Egypt, including the considerable item of cotton, products to the amount of a little more than \$50,000,000. Of course a protectorate would more nearly equalize the exports and imports. The question involved is one of canal, canal and collection of debt, rather than anything else.

Mahdi Announces Gordon's Death. LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the Arab camp near Suakin Island, which was deserted after yesterday's fight, there was found a copy of an official document addressed to "The faithful" by El Mahdi. "The document is in the form of an encyclical letter and states that the prophet took Khartoum by storm on the 25th of last month, that he has killed the traitor Gordon and had captured his steamers. The document ends with the words "Praise be to God."

"I wish you wouldn't go over to Yeast's," said Crimsonback to his wife the other morning. "Why not? I knowed his wife." "Why not? Inquired they've got the fever over there, and if you catch it you'll be sure to spread it." "Nonsense!" replied the lady. "Well, you will; I never knew a woman yet to keep a thing to herself!" was the husband's parting shot as he went out the door.

Mr. Cleveland denies the published report that he has tendered the Secretaryship of State to Mr. Bayard, and adds that thus far he has made no tender of a cabinet position to any one.

A resolution instructing our members of Congress to regard to the surplus in the United States treasury, making its appropriation for educational purposes, passed its final reading.—Ez.

THE GREATEST ENEMY to children is worms. Shiner's Indian Vermifuge will save them from ruin if used according to the directions.

The Tobacco business has been pretty lively at Beall's warehouse this week. Killed one and the other broke his neck getting over a fence, is the brief story of two chicken thieves shot at in Delaware, Monday night last.

SOMETHING FOR THE BABY.—What a terrible affliction about the house is a cross, crying baby! A young man on the very edge of matrimony might easily be frightened from his purpose by having too much of that sort of music at the homes of his married friends. Yet babies cry commonly only when they are sick. One teaspoonful of Parker's Tonic, given the little one, will bring rest and sleep to the baby and all in the house. Only 30 cents at druggists.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS! Having qualified as Executors of the estate of George M. Bernhardt, dec'd., we hereby notify all persons having claims against the dec'd., to exhibit the same to us on or before the 18th day of February 1885. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without further notice.

GIVEN AWAY! FRESH AND GENUINE Garden Seeds!! Persons buying One Dollar's worth of Garden Seeds or Medicines of any kind will be given 10 papers of fresh garden seeds at ENNIS'S Drug & Seed Store.

WANTED!—ONION SETS at ENNIS'S Drug & Seed Store. RED C. OIL, Cheap—At ENNIS'S. LAND FOR SALE! By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county, in the case of W. F. Lackey, adm'r of R. J. Sloan, deceased, against R. G. Sloan and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Salisbury, on Monday the 24 day of March, 1885, at public auction, a tract of land adjoining the lands of J. L. Cowan, James Pearson, the John Graham lands and others, containing FORTY EIGHT ACRES.

SALE OF LAND AND MILL PROPERTY!! By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Stanley County, in the case of V. Manney against Lindsey G. Lewis, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury on Monday the 24 day of March, 1885, the undivided one-fourth interest in the mills and tract of land situated and being in the county of Rowan on the Yadkin River one-half mile above Bringle's Ferry, adjoining the lands of the Heirs at Law of Lawrence Bringle dec'd., and others, containing about 200 acres, known as the Morgan Mill and mill tract. There is a good merchant and grist mill, saw mill and cutting machine on this land. The water power is excellent.

CASH FOR GRAIN! I will pay the highest market price for Corn and Wheat delivered at my Mill in Salisbury, in either Cash or Trade. P. M. BROWN. 151m

Help for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will save you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business, without any risk. You can have it at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sex, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to 10 cents extra every reading. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied to pay nothing to pay for the goods, we will give Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immediate pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address: BRADFIELD & CO., Portland, Maine. Nov. 27, '84.—17

NOTICE—Is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly for legislation to amend the law concerning the Graded Schools of the Town of Salisbury. P. J. MURDOCH, Sec'y Salisbury G. S. Committee. Jan. 28, 1885.—6t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND! By virtue of a rendition exposita issued out of the Superior Court of Rowan County in favor of Hugh E. Dobbin and others, heirs at law of Joseph E. Dobbin, against George Rex and others, in my hands for collection, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, on the 24 day of March, 1885, the following real property, to-wit: (1) A tract of land consisting of 81 acres, more or less, situated in Steele Township, Rowan County, adjoining the lands of R. F. Graham, Laura Barger, and others; beginning at a stake, corner No. 2, on Jno. S. Graham's line, thence N. 1° E. 56.75 chs. to a stake, corner No. 2, thence N. 88° W. 14.50 chs. to a black oak, thence N. 8° E. 8.08 chs. to a black oak, thence N. 86° E. 8.10 chs. to the beginning, being lot No. 3 in the division of the lands of Hugh Dobbin, deceased.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for Shiner's Indian Vermifuge and if he fails to supply you, address the proprietor, David E. Potts, Baltimore, Md.

MOTHER'S FRIEND! No More Terror! No More Pain! No More Danger! To Mother or Child. The Dread of Motherhood. Transformed to HOPE and JOY. Safety and Ease. Suffering Woman. A prominent physician lately remarked to me that if it were admissible to make public the letters we receive from the "Mother's Friend" would outsell anything on the market. I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined to use Mother's Friend. Coupled with this remedy I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (44 years), I have never known it to fail to produce a safe and quick delivery. H. J. HOLMES, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our Treatise on "Health and Happiness of Woman," mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MILL STONES. THE UNDERSIGNED has bought the well known ROWAN COUNTY MILL STONE QUARRY of E. E. Phillips, deceased, and will continue to supply the public demand for Mill Stones from this celebrated quarry—so well known throughout this country for its superior quality. Granite blocks for ornamental purposes, Mortars, &c., &c. can also be had at this quarry. Address: J. T. WYATT, Salisbury, N. C.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN. PROF. HARRIS' POSITIVE. A REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, DEBILITY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, PHYSICAL DECAY, IN YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGE. TESTED FOR OVER SIX YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES. FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. TREATMENT, 60c. 120c. 180c. HARRIS REMEDY CO., 170 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. We Give Free Trial.

MOTHER ARE YOU TROUBLED With any disease peculiar to your gender and great joy. You can be CURED and restored to perfect health by using Bradfield's Female Regulator. It is a special remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following its directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful menstruation, in white and partial prolapsus. It affords immediate relief and permanently restores the menstrual function. Ask remedy to be used during critical period known as "CHANGE OF LIFE," this invaluable preparation has no rival. Saved Her Life! RIDGE, McINTOSH Co., Ga. DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, sixteen years standing, and I really believe I am cured entirely, for which please accept my heartfelt thanks and most profound gratitude. I know your medicine saved my life, so you see I cannot speak too highly of its favor. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are suffering as I was. Yours very respectfully, MRS. W. E. STEBBINS. Our Treatise on the "Health and Happiness of Woman," mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE! The firm of Sheppard, Swink & Monroe, proprietors of Klutz's Warehouse, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. SHEPPARD, D. A. SWINK, J. A. MONROE. Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 14th, 1885. 181m. 300. JOHN LEWIS, Real Estate Broker, 101 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. We Give Free Trial.