

LOCAL.  
THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1885.  
Subscription Rates  
The subscription rates of the Carolina Farmer are as follows:  
One year in advance, \$1.50  
Six months in advance, \$1.00  
Three months in advance, \$0.50  
If not paid in advance, the subscription will be discontinued at the end of the month and the subscriber will be charged for the arrears at the rate of 12 months for 2.50.

Remember lads that you violate the bird law when you rob a partridge's nest—some eggs have been offered on this market. The officers will capture the next lot.  
The following is taken from the new Code of North Carolina, and it would be well for the boys to bear it in mind: "No person shall at any time take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quails; and any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable by a fine of not more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days."

From the depths of their unobtrusive heads the people of Rowan may lift proud heads, and pointing to the county jail, exclaim: behold its emptiness! No felon languishes there! The turkey with his solemn, expressionless face, is at liberty. The place looks deserted, forsaken, forgotten. May it remain so.  
The Sheriff, who is a rather practical man, suggests that this is an exceedingly fine opportunity for the Commissioners to have done some much needed repairs, that the jail may have a clean record when inspection day come around.

Salisbury Tobacco Market.  
Few seem to realize the importance of the tobacco interests which has grown up in Salisbury within the past two years. From a very small venture on the part of a few leading and enterprising citizens, there has grown up in this town a trade in leaf, which, at the present rate of increase, will soon be second to no market in the State. This is not mere say so, but stubborn facts back the assertion. The rate of INCREASE has been really wonderful, and far exceeded the expectations of the not very sanguine promoters. The increase over last year has been five fold, and judging from the facts presented below, the increase next season must be greater even than has been developed during this unfavorable, as it has been.  
Two years ago this was considered a border market, because it was situated on the then border of the tobacco belt. But now it is a CENTRAL MARKET; made so by the great increase in the cultivation of the weed by the farmers, not only of Rowan, but Stanly, Union, Mecklenburg and Cabarrus. Leaf is now brought here from all these counties, and not only so, but from Iredell, Catawba, and as far west as Buncombe; and from Davie, Davidson and as far east as Caswell. Stepping into the Farmer's Warehouse on Monday, the writer saw quite a number of packages from Statesville and Asheville, and he was informed that they had frequent shipments from these and other adjacent points on the railroads. All of this goes to prove that this is a central market; and it means something else of vital interest to the local farmer. Those who are near enough to the market to haul their leaf have a decided advantage over those who must ship and pay freight. Again, it is shown him that the

for tobacco is sufficient to make it pay the distant farmer to haul his leaf to the depot and ship to Salisbury. This must suggest to him the advisability of putting into tobacco culture, as much of his tilable land as he can spare from the necessary life sustaining crops.  
Breaks are unusually large for this season, owing to the dry, late spring. In fact, the leaf men say that this season will probably continue until the fall opening. Buyers are abundant, and prices rule high. The better grades always bring fine prices, and there is still a great demand for all grades. None of the local manufacturers have yet been fully supplied, and almost every break is attended by visiting buyers. The TWO WAREHOUSES have been kept full, and trade has been lively, with good honest prices ruling in favor of the farmer. The capacity of these houses have been so much taxed this season, as to necessitate the erection of another—which will probably be done before the opening of the new season—to make enlargements, and improve the facilities for caring for farmers stock. The enterprising and active firm, MESSRS. BEALL, BOST & FOARD, with the man who always gets every farthing of value for a pile of leaf—Antione Sheppard—are conducting the Farmer's Warehouse. They are doing it successfully too, and in the way that the farmers approve.  
MR. J. J. HANKINS is conducting, in the most business like manner, the Klutz Warehouse. Altogether, they are a splendid set of men, and two much praise cannot be given them for what they are doing to increase the business prosperity of the town.  
MANUFACTURING THE WEED.  
There are three thriving firms engaged now in Salisbury in the manufacture of the leaf. Mr. J. D. Gaskill is the largest, and is handling about four hundred thousand pounds of leaf in his factory, per annum. Mr. Eugene Johnson is next, handling between two hundred and fifty and three hundred thousand pounds, while Messrs. Robertson & Miller, new comers—handle nearly two hundred thousand pounds, annually.  
This is a good showing for our local manufacturers, and they too must not be forgotten as builders up of trade for the town.  
There is talk of opening more factories here. Mr. E. J. Holmes, it is said, will build a factory, and a gentleman, Mr. Moore, from Augusta, Ga., was here last week trying to get a house for the purpose of manufacturing. Propositions have been made to buy the Boyden House and convert it into a factory, and as much as

THE LUTHERAN S. S. PICNIC PARTY met at the Lutheran parsonage on Tuesday June 30th, at 9 a. m. to arrange and pack themselves in vehicles, in line for Dunn's Mountain. This recent haul and rains, a special providence seemingly, had caused a cold wave to reach Salisbury and chemically prepared the atmosphere for the S. S. picnic. A hundred, and some always early, but about 150 were present; and the long train of vehicles moved off about 9.15 a. m. amid the musical ring of silver voices chiming like bells in gleeful farewells. The little fairy tales, ditties, and songs produced a strange, but most agreeable and pleasing symphonious harmony which was broken continually by cheerful outbursts of laughter. The Bible class of young ladies, about 20 in number, chaperoned by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Stouffer, had the most imposing turnout—four elegant, grey, match steeds prancing, as though keeping time with the musical voices that made resound the rear. Everything within the limit of vision of our more than critical comment or lengthy description. Nature's face was clear, bright, and cheerful as the faces of the picnickers, in fact some places were two clear for where there ought to have been soil, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c., and even bridges, there were none, the late freshets had taken them clean away. There is not perhaps a more beautiful variegated road of four miles scenery in Rowan, than the subject of this Salisbury and Dunn's Mountain. The party reached the enchanted grounds at 10.15 a. m. During the eight hours spent on this mountain, satisfaction beamed so placidly from every countenance and joy rang out so freely with every sound in conversation and song that all knew that it was the right day, the right place and the right party to spend a most pleasant and profitable day in the woods. Swinging, quaking, mountain climbing, and other games too numerous to mention, engaged the greater part of the day. At 12.30 the long table, over a hundred feet, was arranged and the S. S. and party of friends were invited to take their places, the pastor offering thanks for the beautiful day and continued mercies and blessings and asking a blessing upon the rich provision of food and drink in the woods. To help themselves and each other. This was the first, and at 5 p. m., it was repeated; so that every one went home feeling satisfied with pleasure and satisfied with good things liberally prepared to eat and to drink. Mrs. Stewart, living near-by, in the absence of her husband, showed us the no little kindness. She has our hearty thanks for the picnic. It was a most delightful picnic in the history of Salisbury E. L. S. S.

German Carp.  
SALISBURY, N. C., June 25, 1885.  
Mr. Editor: A good deal has been said and written, both pro and con, concerning the German Carp. I have had such experience with them as enables me to speak advisedly on the subject.  
It will doubtless be remembered that I once had my pond stocked with carp, but that the June freshet of 1883 did away with them, and I was nearly 100. Indeed I lost every carp but two, both of which I still have. One is a Leather Carp, now four years old and will weigh about 10 lbs. The other is a Scale Carp, three years old and of about 6 lbs. weight. Not knowing the sex of either of these two I had little hopes of getting a stock from them. Consequently, during the winter of 1884, I ordered 25 young ones, averaging 2 to 3 inches long. These latter are now from 7 to 11 inches long. I caught one 10 inches long, had it dressed and cooked, and I can honestly say, that I never ate a sweeter, juicier, or better flavored fish in my life, and all who tried it pronounced it excellent.  
I have a snatch net, with which I occasionally catch up my yearling fish, for the purpose of examining how they have grown. In snatching up the net, I thought I discovered some very small fish slipping through the meshes. I got a tin ring, about the size of a pocket handkerchief, and tied it on the center of the net, and at the very first snatch I made I caught up several young carp, and I frequently, after leaving the net in for ten or fifteen minutes, make a snatch and catch as many as 20 to 25. These young ones are from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches long, and are about equally divided between the scale and the leather species with now and then a mirror carp. From appearances I must have from 5,000 to 10,000 young ones—all from those two parent fish. Recently I have been paying much better attention to my fish than formerly, knowing that if such an immense number in a small pond it would be difficult for them to procure a sufficiency of food. Therefore, I have been feeding them regularly, every day, and there is nothing that will show its keeping so much as a carp, not even a pig; and indeed they eat almost anything that a pig will eat. I feed them corn bread, stale wheat bread, and usually the most of fish, potatoes, and take the surplus to my fish. They are always ready and anxious to receive their share of them, and also of beans, squashes, cabbages, and other vegetables. I am decidedly well pleased with my carp, being fully satisfied that with good attention and feed, one acre of pond, stocked with carp, will produce more pounds of excellent fish than can be produced of any other kind of meat, by the cultivation of five acres in any other crop. Besides, they are much more palatable and cost less trouble or expense than any other kind of meat.  
He who has a well stocked carp pond is fortunate indeed, and almost every one owning a farm, on which there is a spring branch, can have a carp pond, and no matter if small, because a pond of only a few rods square will furnish carp sufficient to supply a family.  
After crops are "laid by" is the proper time to build your pond, (and be sure you build it right). Then, no matter from whence you propose to procure your stock fish, order at once, before the summer months, and the main trouble is and has been to get them at all, owing to their scarcity and the great demand for them. And having put in your orders, and got the promise of them, wait patiently for them until November or December, when the weather and water is cold, as they will not bear transportation until then. Yours truly, W. R. FRALEY.

News & Observer.—The necessity for a diversification of pursuits in a country which is chiefly agricultural as is North Carolina, was pointed out by Capt. R. B. Tillman, of Edgefield, S. C., in the course of an address delivered recently before a farmers' club of his county. Capt. Tillman said that edgedfield is a country of 17,000 acres of manufactures and the excepting railroad employees, everybody

is dependent upon agriculture directly or indirectly for support. He said, according to a report in the Augusta Chronicle: "Our merchants have no customers but farmers, our doctors no patients but farmers, our lawyers no clients but farmers. There is a farmer on site or the other of every business transaction, and the farmer being the producer and creator of wealth furnishes the oil which lubricates the social and industrial machinery." In other communities where manufacturing is carried on and where wealth is also created by enhancing the value of raw material, the merchant, lawyer and doctor do not depend on farmers except indirectly. We raise the food, they consume and are the best customers of the manufacturers; thus again showing our dependence on the farmer, the mainstay of our society. Of course it will be understood that I do not mean our farmers when I talk of feeding people, as we don't even feed ourselves. We have reversed the order of things and buy from the merchant nearly all we consume, while we indulge in the luxury of making cotton, which costs us ten cents a pound and sell it at nine cents.  
Justice is coming around. The big ones are catching their share. The juries are losing their reverence for rich criminals. These are getting what is known as Jersey justice; that is they are getting exactly what the poor man gets for crime. This is right, and will bring back again that respect for the administration of law which has well nigh been abandoned. The last instance is that of the fraudulent banker James D. Fish, who gets ten years in striped clothing. A year ago he was arrayed in purple and fine linen, and dined sumptuously every day. Even in Ludlow street jail his fate was not a hard one; and there was always a prospect, if it came the worst, of slipping away to the other side, and chucking in Canada with fellow scamps over the gullibility of the American people and there pleasantly loose way in business matters which made fraud so easy. All this is ended now, and the big fish is stranded high and dry on the rocks of Sing Sing.—Asheville Citizen.

DIED.  
MARY, infant daughter of William and Helen R. Harrison, passed away from earth to the arms of the Good Shepherd, on the morning of the 25th inst., at half past 5 o'clock a. m.  
Like some beautiful song-bird she rested awhile, then fitted away to sunnier skies, leaving the echo of her songs and a vision of beauty behind in the over-shadowed home. Of perfect physique, remarkable intelligence, her life though brief, was above the hearts of bereaved ones, ties of love that reach beyond earth across the dark river to that bright realm where the little one has found a home. There is no death there. The flowers fade and drop their fragrant petals, the bright orbs that deck the azure vault grow dim and lost to sight, among the flowers return in all their beauty, the stars appear with brighter luster. So Mary our little "birdie" will come again when He cometh to make up his jewels, his brightest and his best.  
In this county, Miss M. Amanda Carrigan, aged 59 years and 2 months.  
She was for many years a consistent member of Thyria church. For some time she had been in rather feeble health; but her last sickness was short, as she became completely prostrated within a few hours after the attack. Thus has passed away one of the older members of our church, and, while her place in the Church below is now vacant, we trust she has entered into that "Rest which remains for the people of God."  
In this city, 27th ult., Mr. Fred Mentus, aged about 40 years. He was a workman in the Meroney shops.  
RELIEF FROM CATARRH.  
Prof. W. P. Johnson, Principal of the Public Schools in Benton, Arkansas, under date of March 17, writes:  
This catarrh I have been a sufferer from for nearly 18 years, being a portion of the time incapacitated from attending to my business. Tried a number of most eminent physicians North and South; spent over \$500. I was partially deaf, a quantity of bones resembling fish scales came out of my nose and head, and I was at one time reduced to 70 pounds. Ten bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I am today. It is the best blood purifier I have ever used.  
W. P. JOHNSON.  
PHEEBETIS.  
My wife has been suffering for seven long years with what the physicians called inflammation of the veins. I tried doctors time and again, without deriving any benefit whatever.  
At the suggestion of my druggist, J. C. Hightower, I was induced to try Swift's Catarrh Cure, which I purchased from the Dispensary, and in a few days I felt a great deal more about the medicine, and will say that it ought to be in every house. It is a cheap doctor; having saved me hundreds of dollars.  
C. F. DUNCAN, Clayton, Ala., March 28, 1885.  
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.  
The Swift Specific Co., Drawn Atlanta, Ga.  
A BAD COMPLEXION is frequently caused by worms. Shiner's Indian Vermifuge will remedy the whole trouble. Try it. Only 25 cents a bottle.

SALE OF LAND!  
On Monday the 6th day of July, 1885, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, at the hour of 12 o'clock, a tract of land known as the Polly Hartman Land, it being the same devised by the said Polly Hartman to Solomon Ketchey and others, containing 154 1/2 acres more or less, lying and situated in the township of Litaler.  
This is a valuable tract of land well located and within a few miles of Salisbury.  
TERMS of sale.—One-half cash, the other within six months from date of sale. The deferred payment to be secured by bond and good security. By order of the Superior Court of Rowan county.  
KEHR CRAIGE, Com'r.  
May 12, 1885.—30-tds

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, of 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 in 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" mailed free.  
BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
A CHANGEABLE COMPLEXION indicates the existence of worms. A few doses of Shiner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy them and make your complexion bright and healthy.  
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.  
The Swift Specific Company, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

VIGOROUS HEALTH!  
PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE  
A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, & PHYSICAL DECAJ, In Young & Middle Age.  
TESTED FOR YEARS IN MANY THOUSAND CASES.  
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.  
HARRIS REMEDY CO., 117 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
RED C. OIL, Cheap!

26,000 have been offered, but, as yet, no definite action has been taken.  
There is every reason why Salisbury should become a manufacturing centre. The climate is perfect, living and labor cheap, and the place accessible.  
It only remains for our people to keep their eyes open and lend all proper assistance to the building up of this kindred industry, to make the town flourish and trade active in all its branches.

MINING DEPARTMENT.  
T. K. BRUNER. R. M. EAMES, JR., M. E. MANAGERS.  
\$5,500 was the product in gold from Hoover Hill for the month of May. The result of 644 tons of ore. The Supt. reports that he has some ore that will run \$20 per ton. The main shaft is now 256 feet down on the vein which holds good with every evidence of continuing so.

The London, England Mining Journal says: The manager and mining Supt. of the Russell mine in a letter dated June 2nd, writes as follows:  
"We are at work on Riggon Hill with 20 men and taking out splendid ore, which will mill \$50 per ton. The assays today gave us \$248.04 per ton. All is very free and pans well. Since my last I have opened a new lead on Riggon Hill which is about four feet wide and the best ore yet found and plenty in sight. I crushed and amalgamated two pounds which gave \$70 per ton, and another sample of 4 pounds that gave \$37 per ton, not picked ore. All the ore prospects well and will mill splendidly. In a subsequent letter dated June 5th 1885: We are making good progress with everything. We have all our force on Riggon Hill and are taking out ten tons per day. Average not assessed, but will mill well. We are working two leads, one 4 feet and another 1 to 3 feet, all good ore. Will commence sinking soon in big cut on Riggon Hill. But have plenty of ore to stop, for three or four months. This is a big mine of itself. In fact we do not know how big for it proves better the lower it goes down."  
This exploitation work seems to be developing a monstrous, wonderfully rich deposit. When last on this property, the prospect was rather poor, except to work on a very large and economical scale the mass of low grade ore. This could be broken from the sides of the open cut, and falling to the centre, loaded on tram cars, and transported to the mill at a very low cost. The exceeding cheapness of this mode made the handling of that grade of ore possible. It is well known that there were several quartz strings, rich in free gold, in this mass of ore. When last seen by the writer, these strings had been gouged after by local petty miners, and it was impossible to get a fair specimen. These "strings" were small, but rich, and would, of course, help to sustain the average of the mine. The mass, taken as a whole, will average on the mill about three dollars per ton. It is perfectly free, and can be mined and milled at remarkably low figures—low enough to make three dollars pay. But must be conducted as a business; with rigid economy.

The tenor of the reports going to England are misleading. When the crash comes, American mines must be abused, and the market depressed for American properties.  
THE WATCHMAN wishes to be placed on record, as warning the stockholders in time. Should there be occasion to doubt this Journals statements, it would be wise as a matter of policy, to have some reliable, trustworthy, local expert—say Mr. R. Eames, Jr., of Salisbury, or Mr. Geo. B. Hanna, of Charlotte, to examine and report on the property. This advice, if acted upon by our English cousins, would have, most assuredly, a good effect. It would either verify the official reports the stockholders are now receiving, or point out the danger which is apparently leading many to invest money, expecting returns, never to be realized unless a veritable bonanza be discovered.

A BARGAIN.—A first class 60 horse power engine, but little used, and in thorough repair for sale at a bargain. Bruner, Eames & Co. Salisbury, N. C.  
WANTED.—A 150 acre or 200 acre farm with all improvements. It must be cheap for cash, and situated in Rowan, or Iredell county. Bruner, Eames & Co.  
Enochville Items.  
On the night of the 25th inst, this community was visited by the heaviest rain that has fallen here, for a score of years. The small streams suddenly became creeks, and Irish Buffalo creek had the appearance of the Yadkin river.  
WATER SPOOT.  
One mile from this place, and near C. W. Rose's house, can be seen the effects of a water spout, or something equally as wonderful. On a hill side, that was thickly covered with shrubbery, with here and there a tree of considerable size, can be seen the following described effects of water.  
There are two places, one 20 feet the other 16 feet in diameter, and the two 75 yards apart, that have been torn and washed out to the depth of about 14 inches. In one of the places stood a sourwood stump (green) at least 18 inches in diameter, a cedar of considerable size, and other saplings all of which, together with the earth, down to a solid rock, were swept by a solid current of water, down to the branch, some forty feet below. This water must have fallen upon it from the clouds, and thus tore out the earth, because just at the edge of the fresh made cavity, we find leaves, sticks, dry grass &c., undisturbed. Many visitors have gone to see it and all agree, that it must be seen to be fully appreciated. Had it occurred in daylight, it surely would have been wonderful to behold.  
THE CROPS.  
The wheat crop is nearly all harvested, and is good in the grain, oats is very good, and if not destroyed by storm there will be an average crop made in this section, corn on upland is fine, but the low lands are badly damaged by water. All the bridges on Irish Buffalo have been washed away. W. A.

THE STATUTE OF "LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD."  
The Committee in charge of the construction of this great work, in order to raise funds for its completion, have prepared a miniature Statuette six inches in height—the Statuette Bronzed; Pedestal, Nickel-silvered,—which they are now delivering to subscribers throughout the United States at One Dollar Each.  
This attractive souvenir and Mantel or Desk ornament is a perfect fac simile of the model furnished by the artist.  
The Statuette in same metal, twelve inches high, at Five Dollars Each, delivered.  
The designs of Statuette and pedestal are protected by U. S. Patents, and the models can only be furnished by this Committee. Address, with remittance, RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary, American Com. of Statuette of Liberty, 33 Mercer Street, New York.

SALISBURY MARKET.  
July 2, 1885.  
Corn, freely, at 80¢; Meal, 85¢; Wheat, 100¢; Flour per sack, \$2.25; \$2.35; Western bulk meats, 8¢; Lard, 10¢; Beef, retail, 6¢; on the hoof, 2¢; Butter 15¢; Eggs, 15¢; Hay, 60¢; Fodder, 85¢; Shucks, 60¢; Bran, 30¢; Potatoes, Irish, for table 75¢; for planting \$1.25; Sweet potatoes 00¢; Peas, 90¢; Oats, 45¢; Tallow; Dry Hides, 10¢; Rabbit furs, 00¢; Mink skins, 00¢.  
Cotton, ready sales at 10¢; for good middling—highest, 10¢.  
Tobacco, sales every day and prices satisfactory.  
Poultry, in steady demand, but prices moderate.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.—Evans Bros., large Produce Commission Merchants, 56 North Water street, Philadelphia, report the following city markets: Eggs, Virginia and Southern, 14¢; Live poultry 12¢; 13¢; dressed 15¢; turkeys 00¢; according to quality; ducks 08¢; geese 05¢; Live cattle 05¢; hogs, live 6¢; Potatoes: Early Rose, choice, per bush, 30¢; Burbanks, choice 35¢; Peerless, 00¢; Pearl Mammoth, 00¢; Cheese: N. Y. Factory, choice 7¢; fair to good, 7 to 7½; Pennsylvania full cream, 06¢; part skims, fancy 4¢; full skims, 01¢; Dried Fruits: Apples, evaporated, in cases, 6¢; sliced N. Carolina, fancy 4¢; good sliced 3¢; blackberries 9¢; cherries, pitted, prime dry 12¢; peaches, pared, evaporated 17¢; quinces 7¢; unpared halves, new, 8¢; quarters 6¢; evaporated 10¢; pears, 10¢; plums, 8¢; raspberries, 20¢; peaches, choice geese 52¢; Hides, dry, 10¢; Honey in comb, 10¢; beeswax 29¢.

WASHED-OUT HAIR.—There is a sort of pallid, chalky complexion which the novelist call a "washed out complexion." It is ghastly enough, and no mistake. Washed out, faded, discolored, or past colored hair is almost as repulsive and melancholy. Parker's Hair Balsam will restore your hair to its original color, whether it was brown, auburn or black. Why wear masses on your head, when you may easily have lively, shining hair.

A Little Gold was Spent.—Mr. Z. A. Clark, of Atlanta, Ga., in speaking of \$480 in gold, desires to say to the readers of this paper, that the whole of above amount was spent in a fruitless effort in finding relief from a terrible Blood Poison affecting his body, limbs and nose—presenting ugly running ulcers. He is now sound and well, having been cured by the most speedy and wonderful remedy ever before known, and any interested party who may need a Blood Purifier will learn from him that three bottles of B. B. B. restored his appetite, healed all ulcers, relieved his kidneys, and brought twenty-one pounds to his weight in thirty days.

NOTICE.  
Sealed bids for erecting a brick building for the Colored Graded School will be received until 4 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday July 7th, 1885. The plans and specifications may be seen at my house. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.  
F. J. MURDOCK,  
Secretary S. G. S. C.

NOTICE.  
Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners for Rowan County, will meet at the Court House in Salisbury on the 24th Monday of July next, (it being the 18th day of the month) and remain one day, or longer if necessary, for the purpose of revising the Tax Lists and valuation reported to them for 1885; at which time and place any and all persons having any complaints as to the valuation of their property, or the amount of tax charged against them, can appear and be heard by the Board in regard thereto.  
HORATIO N. WOODSON, Clerk.  
Salisbury, June 20th, 1885.

PRINTING OFFICE!  
Any one desiring to purchase a complete outfit for a 24 column Newspaper and Job Office, with an abundance of body type, display and job type, press, cases, etc., sufficient for the best run country office, will do well by writing at once for terms, and sample sheets. Address,  
WATCHMAN OFFICE,  
Salisbury, N. C.  
[34-3]

PATENTS  
Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to by HARRIS & CO. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those secured from Washington. Send Model or Drawing, we will tell you patentability free of charge; and a 25¢ fee for drawing and model. We are connected with the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circulars, advice, or prospectuses, write to HARRIS & CO., 220 Broadway, N. Y. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Nov. 27, '84.—4m

MOTHER  
—ARE YOU—  
TROUBLED With any disease peculiar to women?  
If so, to you we bring tidings of comfort 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 the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful menstruation, in whites and partial prolapsus. It affords immediate relief and permanently restores the menstrual function. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "CHANGE OF LIFE," this invaluable preparation has no rival.

WOMEN!  
DON'T FEEL LIKE WORK.—It makes no difference what business you are engaged in: whether you are a preacher, a mechanic, a lawyer or a common laborer, you can't do your work well while you are indisposed. Thousands of women, however, are not so much better to keep your organs in good order by taking Parker's Tonic when you feel "a little out of sorts." It would be money in your pocket. One hour's good, rejoicing health is worth half a day's hours full of languor and pain.

WOMEN!  
DON'T FEEL LIKE WORK.—It makes no difference what business you are engaged in: whether you are a preacher, a mechanic, a lawyer or a common laborer, you can't do your work well while you are indisposed. Thousands of women, however, are not so much better to keep your organs in good order by taking Parker's Tonic when you feel "a little out of sorts." It would be money in your pocket. One hour's good, rejoicing health is worth half a day's hours full of languor and pain.

WOMEN!  
DON'T FEEL LIKE WORK.—It makes no difference what business you are engaged in: whether you are a preacher, a mechanic, a lawyer or a common laborer, you can't do your work well while you are indisposed. Thousands of women, however, are not so much better to keep your organs in good order by taking Parker's Tonic when you feel "a little out of sorts." It would be money in your pocket. One hour's good, rejoicing health is worth half a day's hours full of languor and pain.