THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE REPORTER AND POST.

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Reporter and Post.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

DANBURY, N. C.

PEPPER & SONS, *Pubs. & Props*

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, payable in advance, ... $1.50
Six Months, ... 75

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square (ten lines or less) 1 time, ... $1.00
For each additional insertion, ... 50

Contracts for longer time or more space can be made in proportion to the above rates.

Transient advertisers will be expected to remit according to these rates at the time they send their favors.

Local Notices will be charged 50 per cent. higher than above rates.

Business Cards will be inserted at Ten Dollars per annum.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ROBERT D. GILMER,
Attorney and Counsellor,
MT. AIRY, N. C.
Practices in the courts of Surry, Stokes, Yadkin and Alleghany.

W. F. CARTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
MT. AIRY, SURRY CO., N. C.
Practices wherever his services are wanted.

R. L. HAYMORE,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW
Mt. Airy, N. C.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. 1—12m

H. M. MARTINDALE,
WITH
W.M. J. C. DULANY & CO.,
STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS WAREHOUSE.
School Books a Specialty.
Stationery of all kinds. Wrapping paper, Twines, Bonnet Boards, Paper Blinds.
512 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD

J. S. HARRISON,
WITH
A. L. ELLET & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS
10, 12 & 14 Twelfth Street,
A. L. Ellett, A. Jenkin Watkins, Clay Dabney, S. B. Newman. } Richm'd, Va
E. F. KING,
WITH
JOHNSON, SUTTON & CO.,
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 17 and 20 South Sharp, Street,
F. W. JOHNSON, R. M. SUTTON.
J. H. R. GRAHAM, G. J. JOHNSON.

F. DAY, ALBERT JONES.
Day & Jones,
manufacturers of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS
No. 204 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

W. A. Tucker, H. C. Smith, H. S. Spraggins
Tucker, Smith & Co.,
Manufacturers & wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
No. 270 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

EHART, WITZ & CO.,
Importers & wholesale dealers in
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 5 Hanover street, Baltimore, Md.

R. J. & R. E. BEST,
WITH
Henry Sonneborn & Co.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.
20 Hanover St., (between German & Lombard Sts)
BALTIMORE MD.
R. SONNEBORN, R. E. BEST, JR. McSHLINE.

S. WATKINS, W. S. ROBERTSON,
C. L. COTTRELL, A. S. WATKINS.
Watkins, Cottrell & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of
HARDWARE.
1807 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Agents for Fairbanks' Standard Scales, and Amber Brand Belting Cloth.

Stephen Putney, *L. H Blair*
W. H. MILES,
WITH
STEPHEN PUTNEY & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Trunks,
1219 Main Street,
Sept. 8-81-6m. *RICHMOND, VA.*

W. E. DEVRIES, W. R. DEVRIES,
GRANT'N DEVRIES, SOLOMON KIMMEL,
WM. DEVRIES & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
228 West Baltimore Street, between Howard and Liberty *BALTIMORE.*

Established 1844.
S. T. DAVIS
WITH
W. J. MAGRUDER and CO
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, &c.
No. 22 Sharp Street, Baltimore, Md.

J. F. YATES of N. C.
with
Bayne, Anderson & Bird,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 266 West Pratt and 32 S. Howard sts.,
BALTIMORE MD.

On the Road Again.

"They mean business," is the remark often heard in connection of a heavily loaded wagon is heard to rumble over the hills, and the erect heads of Reed's eye-sore, nevertheless, Sam (Sampson) is seen to heave in sight and draw up with a jerk, then step in front of Pepper & Son's old stand, now occupied by N. M. PEPPER & CO.

We do mean business and you might do well to listen while we talk and read while we write. If we do not say all we want to, we certainly mean to do all we say, and while you may not think it to your interest to buy, we will say that we will make it your interest, if you have to buy, or have anything you wish to sell.

We have opened here, not to build a trade for a month or a year, but hope to do a business that we will be able to point back to, should we live to be old men, and have the satisfaction of knowing that while we have made an honest living out of it, we may also have the pleasure of feeling that we have been of some advantage to our fellow-men and this section of the State. In our business we propose to "let live" as well as to live. To accomplish this we mean to buy goods in the best markets from the best houses, and to sell for a profit at the same time as low as a similar article can be bought in any market at retail.

As previously announced, it will be impossible to get everything at once, but having sent forward large orders, we will fill up just as fast as the goods can be hauled from the depot, and will continue to add to our stock until we have in store everything that the demands of this section will justify us in keeping, and any article not usually kept in a general store like ours, will be procured upon short notice, if to be found in any market North or South.

If the people will lay aside all prejudice, look at it as it really is, they can see no reason why we cannot sell goods here, hauled with our own teams, in our own house, by our own labor, as cheaply as those who do business in railroad towns, and pay heavy rents, enormous local taxes, and high clerk salaries. All that we ask is that we are paid as much for goods here as a similar article can be bought at in any market in the State, unless it be for salt and one or two other heavy articles.

We will do business upon a strictly cash basis, but will take in exchange for goods produce of every kind at full market prices, and should we meet with the patronage we intend our efforts shall merit, and should the people appreciate an honest effort on our part to build them up while we advance our own interests, we hope to make a

MARKET FOR TOBACCO

here at their own doors, which will be of inestimable advantage to the county.

N. M. PEPPER & CO.

Danbury, N. C., July 3rd, 1882.

ROBERT W. FOWERS. EDGAR D. TATLE.
R. W. FOWERS & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, DYES, VARNISHES,
French and American
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, &c
CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO A SPECIALTY
1805 Main St., Richmond, Va.
August 26—6m

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Pursons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 15 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.
T. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the Celebrated Family Knitting Machine recently invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Universal Knitting Machine Co., 409 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., N. Y.
Feb. 16 '82-1y.

Spermatorrhœa
Impotency, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all diseases requiring a reliable, speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only Medical Institution in America specially devoted to these diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free of charge. The Medical Adviser, a 100 page book, on the physical and sexual relations of the sexes, sent free on receipt of 10c. This work is of interest to the married or those contemplating marriage, and should be read by all young men. It contains 125 prescriptions, any one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. It is the most valuable work published. Address, DR. LAPOLLE'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass.
HARRIS REMEDY CO. BY'S CHEMISTS, Market and 9th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PIMPLES.—I will mail (Free) the recipt or a simple *VEGETABLE BALM* that will remove *TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES* and *BLOTCHES*, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y. Feb. 16 '82-1y.

J. R. ABBOTT, OF N. C.,
with
WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP,
RICHMOND, VA.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &C.
Prompt attention paid to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Virginia State Prison Goods a specialty
March, 6.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Stokes county, I will sell at public auction at the court-house door, in Danbury on Monday Nov. 6th, 1882, a tract of land lying on the Little Yadkin, adjoining the lands of B. N. Dalton, Matthew Phillips and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, sold as the land of the heirs of Mary Boles, deceased. Terms one third cash, the remainder on a credit of six months.

WM. H. WATTS, Com'r.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the *only* sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by this terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required," and when informed that the elder sister was taking Brown's Iron Bitters, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADORAM PHELPS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

EARS FOR THE MILLION

Too Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil.

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARADON RONDELETIH. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and *many so secondary miraculous*, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that *for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people.* Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $10 per bottle.

Hear What the Deaf Say.

It has performed a miracle in my case.
I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are *unquestionable* and its *curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation.* Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR AMERICAN REVIEW.

To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by Registered Letter.

Only Imported by
HAYLOCK & JENNEY,
(Late Haylock & Co.,)
SOLE AGENTS FOR AMERICA,
7 Dey St., New York.

GEO. E. NISSEN & CO.,
SALEM, N. C.,
WAGON MANUFACTURERS.

Using only the best of materials, we make the best of work, and warrant every job.—We have the oldest and largest Wagon Works, and our Wagons have the best reputation of any in the State. Every Wagon bears the name "G. E. NISSEN, Salem P. O., N. C." Write for prices. Refer to all who are using our Wagons.

PERFECT PEACE.

Through the tangled wave of life,
Restless we come and go;
And 'mid our cares, and toil and strife,
We little quiet know.
But, when in silence, soft and sweet,
Is ended life's short lease,
Gently as day the life doth meet,
We pass to perfect peace.

Eyes that are closed to earthly sight,
Can never wake to weep;
Nor pain, nor woe, nor grief, nor blight,
Can move that slumber deep.
Ears that to every sound are sealed,
Can never move to stirred;
With serene mouths, never can be filled,
Not [illegible]

So, here is of dust a [illegible]
They never break on [illegible]
The live hearts that throb [illegible]
Our feeble pity need—
Oh, restful sleep! for, calm repose!
Where all life's strife ceases,
The soul's dream forever flows
To land of perfect peace.

Then let us in good deeds forget
The grief that fills our eyes,
And from these days of sad regret
Shall fragrance sweet arise,
And sanctified this life shall be,
With pure and holy aims
Until at last we come to see
All human needs and claims.

And find in them our power to make
The rives of [illegible]
So they will go to [illegible] walk
[illegible] rest,
[illegible] death,
[illegible]
[illegible] mouth
Th[illegible] perfect peace.

Pigeons in Military Service

The employment of carrier pigeons as carries between military stations in Arizona and other sections of the Indian country, where the telegraph lines are being constantly interfered with by the hostiles, and where the topography is not advantageous for heliographing and other ordinary methods of signalling, is receiving the serious attention of the war office. In a letter from Fort Fetterman, Wyoming, General Nelson A. Miles says they can be made very useful in this direction, as he has demonstrated to his entire satisfaction, and General Hazen, the chief signal officer, who is testing every plan and suggestion looking to the great efficiency of his bureau and increased benefit to the general public, has taken the subject actively in hand, desiring to make this agency a valuable ally of the army in conflicts in behalf of civilization against barbarism on our Western plains. For two hundred miles these pigeons will travel as fast as the railway rapid mail, and, through a hostile country, will reach their destination more surely than most men. Flying by sight, they are especially valuable in regions where there are prominent mountain peaks. Between two such posts as Forts Thomas Apache and Thomas at San Carlos, Arizona, entirely a hostile country, broken and difficult, and in which travel is slow and impossible when the intervening streams are flooded—they would be of vast value compared with the insignificant cost of maintaining and training them. Troops on detached service, with no other means of communication, can employ them to convey important information with great expedition. Country physicians in England use them to great advantage with distant families. The middle feather of the tail is shaved within an inch of the end, and the message lashed thereto firmly with waxed silk. They should be written in lead pencil, as ink runs. Placed there they do not annoy the bird, but tied on the leg they interfere with his flying, and he is liable to peck and mutilate the message, rendering it unintelligible by his efforts to remove it.

The Streets of Venice.

Many persons are under a great misapprehension as to the means of transit or locomotion in Venice. It is a mistake to suppose that there are no streets, and that is absolutely necessary to go from place to place by gondola. It is true that there bridges—the Rialto bridge of the middle ages, and the two modern iron bridges—span the grand canal which divides the city in equal halves; it is true that the city is built upon 117 islands, intersected by 150 small canals and 1,480 passages; but almost every one of the water streets have a quay or footpath bordering it, while 400 bridges unite island to island, so that it is quite possible to go to every part of the city on foot, although few perhaps would care to do so, for there is not in all the world a more difficult place for the traveler, guided only by the "light of nature," to find a given spot. That spot may be only a few hundred yards away, but to reach it he may have to cross a half dozen bridges, some leading to the right and some to the left, and traverse as many squares, of which there are 396, 127 larger squares and 260 smaller squares.

A Homily on Perseverance.

The great trouble with many young people, and, likewise, with some who are not young, and who are not going to be young very soon, if they keep on, is that they lack perseverance. This criticism, of course, does not apply to all young people. There are quite a number who are notable exceptions to the rule. Our remark in regard to lack of perseverance was not intended to wound the feelings of the worthy young man who gives up the whole of his mind to raising, with difficulty, and other artificial means, a young mustache. There may be a lack of hair, but there is no lack of perseverance on his part. His efforts to induce the shy and downy mustache to protrude from its hiding place out into the bright daylight, where it can be seen and admired, are unceasing. In fact, as too much kindness once killed a cat, we are afraid that the extraordinary amount of fondling the incipient mustache is subject to, is perhaps one of the reasons that the crop yields so little to the area cultivated.

But we will let up on the mustache, as it is down already. The small boy seeking to perpetrate an eclipse of a pie, whose circumference, apparently, exceeds that of the boy, is another exception to the rule of young people not having sufficient perseverance. There is, on such occasions, no such word as fail with the small boy of the large appetite.

The class of citizens to whom we refer as lacking in perseverence is composed of those who start out with enthusiasm, but either fly the track or allow themselves to be distanced in the race by enthusiasm. With these persons if a calculated exertion fails, they immediately become discouraged, and follow suit by making an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Success depends upon perseverance, except where a party is yearning to achieve success as a lamentable failure which is the only kind of success that is ever captured by a man who allows himself to be waffled by adversity.

We do not desire to do any injustice to the gifted editors who run the party press, but the greatest inventor of the age is undoubtedly Edison. Undoubtedly Edison, or rather Tom Edison, is a great inventor, and he, himself, says that if it were not for his perseverance he would not amount to a row of pins. Edison says that when you start out to accomplish anything you must concentrate yourself upon it, and not allow anything to disturb you. If you allow your attention to be diverted from your work, you will be unable to cover lost ground. An intruder may offer you unrivalled opportunities to pay a bill you have been owing for years. Heed not his siren song. While you are thus busy inventing, some other would-be disturber may invite you out on the side walk to put a head on you. Do not allow yourself to be disturbed, but persevere at your labors, and success will crown your efforts. If you have cramp colic and a book agent whispering in each ear, do not allow yourself to be disconcerted. We do not mean to say in the foregoing remark that the cramp colic could whisper in your ear, but only the book agents. Under no circumstances allow yourself to be put out. If anybody is to be put out, put out the bores.

What Edison says, applies not only to the field of invention, but the same principle holds good in any pursuit of life. The Statesman, the burglar, the life insurance agent, the journalist, the train robber, the hack driver—in fact, success in any and all of the learned professions depends mainly on perseverance.—*Texas Siftings.*

Dr. Levis recently performed an interesting operation at the Pennsylvania Hospital, in Philadelphia, on a man whose face had been burned. A piece of skin was cut from the side of a rabbit and used to make upper eyelids. About a year ago two flaps of skin were taken from the man's chest and successfully used to cover a part of the chin which had been destroyed. The skin of one of his fingers, which had to be amputated, was fashioned into eyelids, but they were held down by cicatricial contraction of the face, which necessitated another operation.

Miss Mary Hobart is now lecturing in Philadelphia on "How to Wash a Baby," borrowing a live baby from some mother by way of illustrating her remarks. She will be follwed by a well known old batchelor of that city on "How to Dress a Wife."

Attachment to Newspapers.

Some one who seems to know about the relation of a good newspaper to the family, writes as follows:

The strong attachment of subscribers to well-conducted newspapers is fully confirmed by the publishers. "Stop my paper," words of dread to beginners in business, lose their terror after a paper has been established for a term of years. So long as a paper pursues a just, honorable, and judicious course, meeting the wants of its customers in all respects, the ties of friendship between the subscribers and the papers are as hard to break by an outside third party as the link which binds old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have become attached to it, through its perusal for years. They sometimes become dissatisfied with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns, and may stop taking it; but the absence of the familiar sheet at their homes and offices for a few weeks, becomes an insupportable privation, and they hasten to take it again, and possibly apologize for having it stopped. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by the reader for a journal which makes an honest and earnest effort to merit its continued support. Hence a conscientiously conducted paper becomes a favorite in the family.

"I would like to have an advertisement inserted."

This is the slogan that would resurrect a dead man behind a newspaper counter and, the clerk turned as if moved by an electric current, and ejaculated:

"Yes, sir; want the top of the column, I s'pose?"

"No, I am not particular," said the advertiser.

"Want it inside next to leading editorial?"

"Either page will answer," replied the other.

"Want a cut of a death's head and marrow bones, or a sore leg to make it attractive, or a portrait of the advertiser with long hair and a turn down shirt collar?"

"Clear type, black ink, and white paper are good enough for me," was the response.

"All right; want head line in type an inch longer than Jenkins' ad in next column, or will you have it put upside down, or your name in crooked letters like forked lightning all over it?"

"No, a plain, straightforward advertisement in space of four inches will answer my purpose."

"Good enough. Want about ten inches of notice free, don't you? Family history; how your gandfather blacked Washihgton's boots once; mention yourself as a member of a circulating library, church, fire company, co-operative store, base ball club, and other important positions?"

The customer said he did not care for any notice.

"Of course," said the clerk, "you want a paper sent to each member of the firm; one for yourself, and the privilege of taking half a dozen copies off the counter for the next year or two because you advertise?"

The gentleman expected to pay for his paper, and asked the price of the advertisement.

The delighted clerk figured it up, and then said:

"If we send you the bill around in about a year, you can tell the boy when to call again, can't you?"

"No, I will pay you now," said the other, taking out a roll of bills.

The newspaper man's eyes bulged as he said:

"Ah! you want 75 per cent. discount, and 25 per cent. off for cash."

"I am ready to pay a fair price for value received. Tell me your regular rates and here is the money."

A beatific expression spread over the wan face of the worn clerk as he murmured:

"Stranger, when did you come down, and when do you expect the apostles along?"

Maurice Burgen, of Monroe, La., had so strong a presentiment that his earthly course was almost run, that several months ago he made a bet with friend for a suit of clothes against a coffin that he would be dead before December 1. He won the bet, and was handsomely buried a fortnight ago.

Capt. Jones, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., is in town, and reports good work on the road. There are now employed in its construction 120 hands.—*Patriot.*

Habit.

Napolean said that habit is destiny. Again it has been defined to be facility and strength acquired by repetition. Both skill and strength, and the largest amount possible, are required to accomplish the greatest feats. There is no doubt but what the habits of a man formed in his early days will have a great deal to do with his life. They are apt to result in good or evil. If habit gives facility and strength, it certainly should be the desire of every student to acquire habits in regard to his study. Let certain hours be set apart for each text-book, and an hour or two for reading, but have regular hours, and a great deal more work could be done and with less exertion to get the mind in a train for study. With the time divided out in this way twice the amount of work could be accomplished during a collegiate year. The mind will be ready to enter upon the same study each successive day as the hour arrives without any extra effort. The great plans of this world are carried out in a systematical way and for the mind to do its greatest work it must be trained so as to acquire skill, and skill will not be gained if there is not some order.

Living Beyond Their Means.

Bulwer says, poverty is an idea in nine cases out of ten. Some men with $10,000 a year suffer more for want of means than others with $5,000. The reason is the richer man has artificial wants. His income is $10,000 a year, and he suffers enough from being dunned for unpaid debts to kill a sensitive man. A man who earns a dollar a day, and does not go into debt, is the happiest of the two. Very few people who have never been rich would believe this, but it is true.—There are thousands and thousands with princely income, who never know a minute's peace because they live beyond their means. There is really more happiness among the working men in the world than among those who are called rich.

Mons. Toussaint has shown experimentally the serious dangers of eat meat nearly raw as is now so generally done. If the meat is unsound, the germs of disease must pass into the system. The most frequent and dangerous malady with which animals slaughtered for food are affected is consumption, and even if the animal is only slightly diseased persons eating the uncooked meat are liable to infection. The raw juice pressed from a slightly affected cow was used to inoculate rabbits and young pigs, and all the subjects died in a short time from the disease. The experiment was repeated with a portion of the juice which had been partially cooked, and the result was the same. Only thorough cooking was found to effectually destroy all the infectious germs.

The Baltimore *Sun*, commenting on the purchase of the Virginia Midland Railroad in the interest of Baltimore says that what Baltimore seeks, and what she is determined to have, is a through route to those Southern States where the bulk of her business lies. She wants to be free to draw from those States their products, and to exchange with them her commodities. She can accomplish this, to a considerable extent, either through the Virginia Midland and the connecting roads of the Danville system, or by establishing a through route of her own, and consequently under her own control. She has chosen to utilize the existing roads, and means to do it.

To Advertisers.

The REPORTER AND POST offers the following inducements to advertisers who may wish to reach the people of Middle and Western North Carolina, and other sections:

1. It is the only paper published in Stokes county, the population of which is about 16,000.

2. It goes to nearly every State in the Union, circulates to a considerable extent in Surry, Forsythe and Rockingham counties, in this State, as well as the adjoining counties in Virginia, while its circulation among the 16,000 of Stokes county's population, is nearly as great as that of all other weeklies combined.

3. It is in a prosperous condition and growing in favor, its circulation today being greater than at any time since the first number was issued more than ten years since, and has nearly doubled within the last two years.

4. The rates offered by the REPORTER AND POST to advertisers are as low as are offered by any paper with a circulation as large as its own.