Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXIII. CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MARCH 13, 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Just :-: Received.

50 Dozen

LADIES' JERSEY JACKETS

Ranging in price from 75c. to $5.00.

A Nice All Wool Braided Jersey

FOR $1.50.

Also 150 Dozen Arrasene at the popular price of 40 cents per dozen.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING.

CORSETS

Dr. Warner's Abdominal,
" Coraline,
" Flexible Hip,
" Nursing,
" Model Molded,
" Health,
" Misses

A good assortment of sizes of the above styles constantly on hand. For ease, durability and comfort they are unexcelled.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

T. L. SEIGLE.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING ALMOST DAILY.

1885. 1885.

Special Attraction

THIS SPRING

Consisting of the Latest Styles

Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats,

Which we have just opened, and are satisfied we can please all,

Our Spring Stock of Ladies', Misses', Gents', Youths' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

Is now complete, comprising the best makes and most correct styles.

A full line of

TRUNKS. VALISES.

TRAVELING BAGS,

And Shawl Straps just received.

Last but not least, a fine line of Umbrellas, Silk, Mohair, and Alpaca. Large and Beautiful line of Gents' Over Gaiters. Give us a call.

Pegram & Co.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

—ARE SELLING—

KID GLOVES

At half their real value, to close out remnant of stock. They have a fine line of EMBROIDERIES carried from last season, which will be sold very cheap. They have the best

$1.00 SHIRT

In the market. Try them. Ask to see their BLACK SILKS, you may be surprised at the price. Ask for the celebrated Razor Scissors, the best in the market.

OUR CARPETS

Will be closed out cheap—don't forget this, they are really very cheap.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

REGARDLESS OF COST

We Are Selling Clothing

TO-DAY,

W. KAUFMAN & CO

Now offer their entire stock of

WINTER CLOTHING AT SUCH LOW PRICES

That it will astonish everybody. We mean to sell out our stock and don't intend to carry any over and to do this will make prices to suit everybody. Men of limited means can buy at our house a good suit for $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $10.00. These suits we sold at least 33⅓ per cent higher before the Holidays, but we mean to sell, and therefore put the knife into prices. Finer grades of Suits which we sold at $15, $18, $20 and $25, we now sell at $12, $12.50, $15 and $18. A large line of

Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits

Which we will close out for less than cost of production. Men's Underwear at greatly reduced prices. We will only maintain these prices for a short time, as we are bound to make room for our Spring Stock, which will shortly arrive. Nobody should miss this opportunity. Call at once.

W. KAUFMAN & CO., LEADING CLOTHIERS.

CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

The Charlotte Observer.

LAND GRANTS.

The first official act of Secretary of the Interior Lamar was to issue an order forbidding the issuing of any more patents for land grants to certain railroad companies until further notice, his object being to gain time to enquire as to the legal claims of these companies to the lands in question. This was in pursuance, doubtless, of the resolution introduced in the Senate Wednesday by Senator Van Wyck, and will probably lead to an investigation of the question of the land grants as yet unpatented, and perhaps of others illegally patented. The prompt response to the resolution shows that there is to be no underhand way of doing business under the new regime, and there will not be much squandering of the public domain by the connivance of those entrusted with its keeping. Mr. Lamar may be somewhat absent-minded in some particulars, as he is currently reported to be, but in matters involving the interests of the government and the people, and in the honest performance of the duties of his office, absent mindedness will not be one of his characteristics. He has a colossal work before him, and enough to keep him and several able-bodied assistants busily engaged for the greater part of several years to come. It is simply incredible how the public domain has been squandered and stolen within the past twenty-five years. The squandering and stealing process began during the war, when the great land grants began to be made, and have continued to a greater or less extent ever since. When Congress passed from under Republican control the grants ceased, but Republican Secretaries of the Interior helped the completion of the swindles that had begun in former years by constructions of law and rulings which turned over to numerous corporations millions of acres of land to which they had no legal title, and much of which was declared forfeited by the last session of Congress. The probabilities are that the investigations that will be instituted and prosecuted under the direction of Secretary Lamar will result in throwing some additional light upon this subject, and put it in such a shape that the next Congress will have sufficient information laid before it to justify it in declaring still more millions of acres forfeited.

Some of the applications in the departments at Washington are gotten up in style. One man wanting a place in the department of justice sent in his application Tuesday accompanied by two ledgers of about 150 pages each, bound in antique style, which were filled with endorsements and all sorts of recommendations. Others presented their credentials in pamphlet form, and some handsomely bound, with the name of the applicant and place wanted in gilt letters on the back.

A young man in Chicago, while lathering his face for a shave, heard something rattle in the handle of the shaving brush. Having read something about diamonds sometimes being smuggled into the country concealed in the handles of brushes, his room mate suggested breaking the handle to see what caused the rattling, when two fair sized diamonds rolled out on the floor, and the young men proceeded to rejoice and drink several glases of lemonade.

Mr. Cleveland proposes to run the White House on economic principles. One of the first things he did after entering was to reduce the clerical force, giving notice that after the 15th inst., the services of the following gentlemen would be dispensed with: Henry C. Morton, of Ohio; J. S. Bolway, of Ohio, and W. B. Duke, of West Virginia, clerks at $1,800, $1,600 and $1,400 per annum respectively, and O. L. Judd, telegraph operator, who receives $1,400 per annum.

In reference to the matter of appointments to office Postmaster General Vilas is quoted as saying: "The programme of the whole cabinet is to select officials for their worth and value to the government. The policy of the administration is to bear out the civil service rules to the full extent in the management of the various departments. I shall enforce the rules here."

By permission of Bishop Baltes, of Alton, Ill., the old bell belonging to the Catholic church at Kaskaskia, Ill., cast in France in 1741 has been sent to the New Orleans Exposition. It was the first bell west of the Allegheny mountains, and has been in use in the parish of Kaskaskia for the past 140 years.

Philadelphia Times: It looks as if the Democrats who are least importunate in pressing themselves for office, might come out best in the end. There is an impression in Washington that it would be well for the office to do a little seeking of the man, instead of the man doing all the seeking of the office.

The State department at Washington has 65 clerks, the treasury 3,586, the war department 1,767, the navy department 240, the department of the interior 2,923, the department of justice 60, the department of agriculture 172.

Senator Joe Blackburn says there are 38,000 applicants for office in Kentucky and that the other ablebodied Democrats of the State are engaged in writing letters on behalf of the 38,000.

The Charleston News and Courier thinks ex-Governor Jarvis is an estimable man, and made an admirable Governor of North Carolina, but is not quite as expert a granger as Congressman Aiken, of South Carolina, whose name, as well as Gov. Jarvis', is mentioned for the commissionership of agriculture.

A South Carolina planter raises sea island for Lanely, the great French spinner, and receives an average price of one dollar per pound, when other sea island cottons bring only thirty five cents a pound. Two bales of this cotton are on exhibition at the New Orleans Exposition.

It is reported that State Senator Bridges of the Illinois Legislature may die at any day which would offset the death of Representative Logan, Republican, and thus make the Legislature again a tie on joint ballot.

The buildings for the proposed universal exposition to be held in Paris will cost $10,000,000.

Our Stock Interests.

The late report of the National Department of Agriculture shows that the capital invested in live stock exceeds any other class of property, except real estate and railroad securities, amounting in January, 1885, to $2,456 525,000, divided as follows: Cattle, $1,107,285,000; horses, $852,282,000; mules, $162,494,000; swine, $226,401,633, and sheep, $107,960,950. There were 43,771,000 cattle, an increase of 1,224,000 during the year; 50,360,000 sheep, a decrease of 266,000; 45,192,000 swine, an increase of 940,000; 11,564,000 horses, an increase of 394,889, and 1,972,000 mules, an increase of 58,000. There was a shrinkage in value of all kinds of stock during the year, least in horses and greatest in sheep and swine, yet leaving our stock still one of the most important elements of our national wealth. The greatest decline in sheep has been in the Eastern States, particularly Pennsylvania, while in the West and South, on the other hand, there has been a considerable increase in their number.

Taking all the various domestic animals into consideration, The United States is far ahead of all other countries in animal wealth. Perhaps, next to this, the greatest stock land in the world, in the Argentine Republic, which reports 11 854,000 cattle and 67,416,000 sheep, largely surpassing us in the latter.

Europe is far behind, and is dropping further behind every year. Half a century ago there were as many swine in Europe as there are today; now that entire continent posesses only eight-ninths as many as this country. Its stock of oxen and cows is but little more than double that of the United States, although the population is eight times greater. In fine, the increase in the European meat supply has not kept pace with the increase in population, although there was a greater gain in the weight than in numbers. To show the effect of good breeding, the average weight of an ox in France has increased from 826 to 1000 pounds. On the other hand, during this period, when the population of Europe has doubled, the number of swine have absolutely decreased, that of oxen increased only 30 per cent, and of sheep only 2 per cent. The European, therefore, must content himself with less meat or depend upon America or Australia for his supply. There is reason, therefore, to expect a still further development and improvement of our annual wealth and in the prosperity of our stock, sheep and hog raising industries.

The United States keeps well ahead of all other countries. It is first in the number and value of cattle and swine, while Russia leads in horses with the United States second; while Australia is first in sheep with 77,250,000, the Argentine republic second with 67,416,000, and the United States third with 50,360,000. It should be noticed also that, while the United States is well ahead, the number of its stock is increasing annually, and the quality, breed and weight are improving still more rapidly. By judicious importations and crossings all the low grade stock of this country are becoming converted into the very best breeds.

Countries of Spanish America.

Baltimore Manufacture Record.

On the continent south of the United States are fifteen Spanish American Republics, the Portuguese-American Empire of Brazil, and four European colonies.

They have a total population of 40,000,000 consumers, and an area of about 8,000,000 square miles, or more than double that of the United States.

In climate, resources, products, supply and demand, they are the reverse and complement of the United States. Commercial exchanges with such countries are, therefore, in accordance with sound laws of trade and political economy.

They are exceedingly deficient in manufacturers.

They need our railways, iron and supplies, farming implements, cotton and woolen goods, boots and shoes, sewing machines, telegraph and telephone supplies, clocks and watches, notions, and a thousand and one products of our invention and skill.

We need their coffee and sugar, tropical fruits, hard woods, fibre plants and other raw materials.

In brief, these countries represent twenty American Indias, whose unsupplied and inviting trade fields we will find most profitable to occupy with our surplus energy, skill, products and manufacturers. At present, however, our share of that trade is disgracefully small. Their total foreign commerce, exports and imports of merchandise combined, is in value as follows:

Republic of Mexico	$55,000,000
Central American republics	24,428,000
South American republics	348,646,000
European colonies	31,950,000
Empire of Brazil	215,061,000
Total	$675,085,000

Of this total trade the United States controls but $126,822,000, or less than one-fifth part—the lion's share being monopolized by Great Britain, France and other European powers.

A Husband's Greatest Blessing

Is a strong, healthful, vigorous wife with a clear, handsome complexion. These can all be acquired by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

THE POLICY.

The Course to be Pursued by the Administration in the Matter of Appointments.

Washington Letter in Philadelphia Time.

There is every indication that the administration has determined to not only adhere to the letter of the law concerning civil service, but that it will apply its spirit to the entire service, irrespective of the limits of the statute. This may be seen in the diminished crowds tonight. It can be read in the cloudy faces of the ravenous spoilsmen and in the cheerful looks of the departmental officials. The infection is abroad. It can be felt. There is to be no truckling to partisans and no dodging of responsibility. The policy determined upon is understood in all intelligent circles to mean administrative reform in its broadest and most comprehensive sense. By this it is not meant that there will be few removals, or that outside of competitive circles Democrats exclusively will not be appointed to office. A great many removals will be made simply because it is the primary step to genuine reform. Democrats will be appointed in the places of those who are thus removed, because these appointees must be in political sympathy with the administration in order to make its efforts for the purification and elevation of the civil seevice successful.

RINGS TO BE BROKEN UP.

Departmental rings are to be broken up and efficient men must be allowed to take the places of those whose tenure is, and, in many instances, has long been based upon partisan services. This is what the new administration today determined upon doing, but at the same time doing carefully, slowly and with due consideration for the general results to be obtained. There will be no proscription on account of politics among those in office. Efficient men are not to be turned out in any case where not necessary to reach the end in view—the reform promised by Mr. Cleveland. There is to be no stampede, or panic, or new broom business. Things are to be done decently and in order. What removals are made not actually necessary to an immediate will only be made upon careful consideration of the qualifications of the candidates. Good cause will be required to disturb a good public officer before his commission or term shall have expired. President Cleveland will respect the spirit of the tenure of office law, both the letter and spirit of which was observed and broken at pleasure by his predecessors.

A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

The general executive power will at first be carefully gathered into the hands of the administration. When that is done, as fast as their terms expire public officials in and out of Washington not under the civil service law will be compelled to give way to good and efficient Democrats. These will not constitute removals. Removal will be made for cause inefficiency partisanship at the expense of public business, to break up existing rings, etc. These will take place as rapidly as investigations show the need of them. In filling vacancies none but Democrats will be considered eligible, and in this respect the President will have a line of unbroken precedents from the beginning of the government. This is intimated by good authority to be the administration policy as to the offices determined upon today, and in this decision the President and his cabinet are a unit. It will be a great disappointment to the horde of applicants whose papers are stacked up high in the Post Office, Interior and other departments.

CROWDS DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT.

From the character of these applications and of the talk of the crowd of politicians who have been hanging about the corridors of the departments and hotel lobbies and thrusting their way into the White House, the idea had gained ground that the hundred thousand public offices were in the market to be immediately parceled to party adherents in the order of their application and in accordance with the relative strength of their influence. This is the Jacksonian idea of a Democratic administration. But President Cleveland and his Cabinet today have concluded that a good Democratic administration can be given without violence to the best principles of civil service reform, a decent observance of the spirit of the laws and a rigid adherence to the rules of private business.

Those who have figured the matter up otherwise will be disappointed. The immediate changes will be in those offices whose relations with the heads of departments and the President necessitate the installment of political friends, and these will include a few minor appointments of the nature of a personal staff to each. The first-class foreign missions will probably come under this head.

No Failure on the Social Side.

Washington Letter in Springfield Republican.

The administration will not fail on its social side. The advent of Jack- to the White House was distinguished by excesses that will have no place now. Mr. Cleveland came down here accompanied by his clergyman brother, and three cultivated sisters and several nieces, and he took the oath of office on the little worn Bible that is hallowed by memories of a sainted mother. This was a genuine touch of moral feeling, and it illustrates the best side of Cleveland's character. His conduct of the White House will be such as to meet the approbation of the conservative people of the country, and in this regard is likely to be a wholesome improvement upon the pattern set by Mr. Arthur. Extravagant living has spread from the administrative circles to general society here in a way to embarrass people of moderate means.

To Pay the Militia.

Washington Cor. Charleston News and Courier.

Representative Cox, of North Carolina, was very favorably impressedd with the display made by the various State militia organizations which took part in the inaugural procession. At the next session of Congress he proposes to introduce a bill appropriating $600,000 annually for the militia of the county. He claims that each man in the regular army costs the Government more than $1,000 a year, and with the exception of a few regiments out on the frontier, they have an easy time. The militia organizations have always supported themselves and performed good service whenever called upon. In case of a riot or an outbreak of any kind he says the militia have always proven themselves to be the real army of the Republic, and he is in favor of giving them substantial encouragement.

The New Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

New York Evening Post, rep.

The Selection of Mr. Charles S. Fairchild as his First Assistant Secretary in the Treasury is probably the very best answer which Mr. Manning could give at present to any doubts which have been inspired by his political antecedents as to his fidelity to civil-service reform, and as to the principles on which he means to manage the treasury. Mr. Fairchild, who has not been in office since he held the State attorney-generalship in 1876-77, is a man in every respect, political, personal and professional, of the very highest standing, a promoter of every good cause, a reformer through and through, and eminently qualified, both by attainments and experience, for the work of his new place in Washington. Mr. Manning would never have put Mr. Fairchild in it if he did not mean to purify the treasury and manage it on business principles.

Opium Eating.

Opium eating and smoking seems to be creating sad hovoc among the ladies of Cincinnati—the Paris of America. The *Enquirer*, referring to the melancholy state of affairs, says: "There are hundreds of persons, especially ladies, who are slaves to the drug, and their object in life, apparently, is to conceal the abominable fact from their husbands and and parents—in fact, from everybody save their druggists." It is proposed by the tender-hearted reformers to obtain lists of the opium slaves from the druggists and apprise the relatives of each victim. These lists will be published in the newspapers, of course. If we are to believe the statements of the *Enquirer* a giddy season is opening up before the society people of the Queen City.

All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

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A Deceived Woman

Is the lady who uses cosmetics, face lotions, white lead, bismuth, powders, arsenic, &c., in the belief of enriching and beautifying the complexion. It is but temporary and ultimately destroys the skin beyond the power of nature to restore. Stop it! Stop it now and use only Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which imparts the vigor and loveliness of youth.

Do You Know a Man

Whose wife is troubled with debility, nervousness, liver complaint or rheumatism? Just tell him it is a pity to let the lady suffer that way, when Brown's Bitters will relieve her. Mrs. L. B. Edgerly, of Dexter, Me., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of debility and palpitation of the heart." Mrs. H. S. McLaughlin, of Scarborough, Me., says the bitters cured her of debility. Mrs. Harding, of Windham Centre, in the same State, said it cured her of dizziness in the head. So it has cured thousands of other ladies.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY.

Merit Will Tell in the Long Run

TARBORO, N. C., Feb. 4, 1885.

MRS. JOE PERSON:—Madam—Ship us at once 5 gross of your Remedy and 2 gross Wash. We are doing well with it in Tarboro, and sales are rapidly increasing and it has given satisfaction, so far as we have learned, in every case. We are

Respectfully,

E. B. HODGES & CO.

WHAT IT HAD DONE.

TARBORO, Feb. 4, 1885.

For several years I have had a trouble with my breast, which I fear is cancer, that being incident to my family. For two years past my general health has been wretched from its effects. I became so weak I was incapacitated for all work; my appetite was gone, the sight of food was nauseating to me, I would would wake up in the morning so tired I scarcely had energy to arise and dress myself, upon the least exertion I had palpitation of the heart so violently that I was helpless. I was so nervous I could get no good sleep, but would lay awake at night restless, and when I did drop off to sleep would soon awake with a start, and it would be hours before I could get to sleep again. My constitution was wrecked—hope was gone. I concluded, as a last resort, to try Mrs. Joe Person's Remed. I commenced using it last July, have taken 17 bottles, and the effect has been wonderful. My general health is excellent. I sleep as well as I ever did in my life and wake in the morning feeling refreshed and well. I can not only get up and cook my own breakfast without fatigue but have fine appetite to relish it now after I cook it. I can go all day long and am not tired when night comes. I have not had a touch of palpitation of the heart, since soon after I commenced the Remedy. My breast does not pain me at all, or give me any trouble. I do not know whether the Remedy will cure my breast or not, as the lump is still there, but if it never does, no words of mine can express my gratitude for what the Remedy has done for me. It has done more for me than Mrs. Person promised me it would do, when I consulted her in regard to using it. I will take pleasure in giving any one information in regard to my case who may desire it. I wish every afflicted person in the land could know of its virtue, I am gratefully,

MARY L. HYMAN.

Witnesses—H. B. Bryan, E. B. Hodges.

PILES!! PILES!! PILES!!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian Remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else. Price 50 cents. T. C. Smith & Co., agents. feb21deodawtly

MRS. JOE PERSON'S

REMEDY

Restores Vital Energy

Lost by Indigestion, Overwork, Worry, Mental Strain, or other causes.

It is Nature's Great

System Renovator

AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Home Enterprise!!

TO FURNITURE DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Furniture in this city, and having the very latest and best machinery, are prepared to do the very best work possible, and guarantee satisfaction. Being a home enterprise we solicit the patronage of the public.

☞Repairing promptly and thoroughly executed. Cane chair seating a specialty. Factory and office on 5th street and S. C. Railroad.

fm21-tf ELLIOTT & MARSH.

A CHANGE

Has come over the spirit of our dreams,

The Inauguration is Over!

The dawn of a bright and prosperous era is upon us. We hail with delight its anticipated coming, and during this week will offer in all our departments the

MOST EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

Ever shown in this section, in order to make room for

OUR SPRING PURCHASES.

This sale will prove to the people that nowhere on this continent can Dry Goods be purchased cheaper than from us.

DRESS GOODS,

Silks, Mourning Goods, Velvets, Satins, Hosiery, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries Corsets,

Ladies' Muslin Underclothing,

Linens, Domestics, Housekeeping Goods, Millinery, Cloaks, Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Mens' and Boys Clothing, Hats and Caps, fairly sacrificed for the next 10 days. Come one, come all.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. M. ANDREWS

THE FURNITURE DEALER.

Largest Stock in the State.

CHROMOS,

OIL PAINTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
FEATHER DUSTERS,
AND BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ SEND FOR PRICES. ☜

E. M. ANDREWS.

LABOR-SAVING OFFICE DEVICES

Long columns of figures rapidly and accurately added without mental effort. Infallible, and readily operated. Recognized by highest authorities as a positive corrective to injurious effects of long column additions. Circulars FREE. CLAGUE, SCHLICHT & FIELD, 1 Exchange St., Rochester, N.Y., 37 Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill. Manufacturers of the celebrated Improved Shannon Letter and Bill Files, Improved Shannon Filing Cabinets, and Schlicht's Ledger and Record Indexes. (Mention this paper)

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LAND FOR SALE.

I offer for sale that valuable tract of land lying just beyond the eastern limits of the city of Charlotte, and known as "The Grove." This tract comprises one hundred and thirty-two and one-half acres of land, of which about twenty-five acres are creek and branch bottoms. Upon this tract is a large and commodious dwelling house, and the necessary out-buildings.

I also offer for sale another farm (adjoining the above) of fifty-two and one-half acres, upon which are a small frame and several log houses.

I will sell this property as a whole or I will divide it to suit purchasers. This property can be bought at a reasonable price and on easy terms, and any one wishing to purchase would do well to apply at once to S. J. TORRENCE.

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ONE OF THE MEDICINES THAT DAS

Stood every test made upon it is the

Mrs. Joe Person Remedy.

SWEET GUM & MULLEIN

The Mullein Stalk of the Southern woods contains a mucilaginous, healing and flesh-producing principle. The Sweet Gum of the southern swamps is a balmy, stimulating expectorant which loosens the phlegm and cures the false croup, and simple remedies combined with the Cherokee recipe presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-cough, Colds, and Consumption. For sale by all druggists at 25 cts. and $1.00 a bottle.

Send 2c. stamp for Taylor's Biddle-Book for the health of home and amusement of the little ones.

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

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MRS. JOE PERSON'S

Remedy

Will Cure all Blood Diseases.

Second Hand Engines.

WE have the following Engines which we will sell very low. Call and see us: One 6-horse Taylor, two years in use, in perfect order; one 6-horse Taylor, three years in use, in perfect order; one 4 to 6 Horse Brick & Co's, two years in use and in perfect order, and is a standard engine. Any of these engines will run a 50-saw Gin. Full stock new Engines always on hand.

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