

AUGUST 17, 1876.

To the People of Rowan County—I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, subject to the action of the County nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce ISAAC M. SHAWER, Esq., for the office of Sheriff of the County of Rowan, at the November election, 1876, subject to the decision of the County Convention to meet in August next.

EDITHS WATCHMAN: It is evident from the manipulations now in process, as well as for the past year, with respect to the candidacy of this Senatorial District, the nomination under that system of personal operation, is to fall upon Capt. William H. Crawford.

A profound and decent respect for the intelligence and patriotism of all the people of Davie and Rowan counties, induces me to offer myself a candidate to represent them in the next Legislature for this District, instead of Mr. Crawford.

H. H. HELPER.

Salisbury, July 27th, 1876.

We would recommend Capt. J. A. Fisher as a suitable person to represent Rowan county in the next Legislature, in the House of Commons—and will accept if nominated.

MANY CITIZENS.

We heard several farmers talking this week about Meroney's Farmers' Plow and they all agreed in saying that the corn cultivated with it was several inches taller and finer in every way than corn cultivated in the old-fashioned way.

TO WHEAT RAISERS.

You will save money and trouble of making your manure by using "Lee's Prepared Wheat Fertilizer," which will be sold at the low price of \$17 per ton, (2,000 lbs.), delivered at the Salisbury depot.

J. ALLEN BROWN.

Case-Mill and Evaporator Patents.

We notice the Blymer Manufacturing Company of this city, sole owners of the celebrated Victor Case-mill and Cook Evaporator Patents, have brought suits in the United States Courts against Sundry cane-mills and evaporators, among others the Kentucky or Brennan Mills, and the Ranney, Scantlin and Clegg Evaporators as infringers.

Business has brightened up in our town this week—men look more cheerful.

A lively crowd left here for Beaufort, last Monday morning. All married men.

Tilden and Vance club will have its regular meeting on Friday night. Don't fail to be on hand.

Two negroes on the farm of Mr. P. Hairston, in Davie county, got into a fight about 50 cents, one clubbed the other to death, then dusted.

Mr. Joe Bell was in the city a few days ago. Some of the Belles seemed quite happy at his return. He's gone, just left in time to miss—well some of the boys were fast becoming uncomfortable.

Machinists and engineers in the Railroad shops at Cincinnati and other places thereabouts, have been on the point of a "strike" for some days.

When Mr. G. B. Ennis passed the printing office, the devil remarked, "The Raleigh News passed by." When a typo replied, "as a sheep dog before his shearer, so he openeth not his mouth."

When printers are so full of such talk, why will some people persist in saying that they lie.

MICA FROM McDOWELL.—Mr. Gowen has shown us a fine specimen of Mica from a new mine ten miles South-East of the Blue Ridge, in McDowell county. This specimen was found near the surface, and the indications are that the mine will prove immensely valuable.

PERSONAL.—In the city last Monday: Hon. Thos J. Jarvis, and Gen J M Leach; on their way to the Western part of the State, to make votes for Tilden and Vance.

G B Ennis, special for Raleigh News; T. Evans, Raleigh Sentinel; Chief Justice, R. M. Pearson; Hon G V Strong; Sec. Howerton, going West.

We warn the people in the country against peddlers. We saw going out the other day, several in wagons, to sell all kinds of little tricks that cost nothing hardly, which they propose to sell to country people.

Some of them peddle calico, domestic, sugar and coffee, &c. We advise the people in need of such things to purchase from our reliable merchants and not from peddlers, who only travel to make a free living and humbug the people.

A chicken fight last Sunday morning—at least there was game chickens at the bottom of it. Only a few scratches and a well picked eye.

Our special artist has finished a good picture of the efficient police force of Statesville. We reserve it for some future occasion.

The reception of Hon Dan' G. Fowle, by the Tilden and Vance club of this city seemed to give him much pleasure. He was met at the depot by a committee and about 4 or 5 hundred people, escorted to a handsome turnout, which, preceded by our Silvery Cornet Band, conveyed him to the Boyden House, where he and some distinguished invited guests were entertained handsomely.

As we were coming up town the other day a little four year old-ran into our path, dodged and started to cry. We did not look mad at him and he seemed to be encouraged and asked: "Does your name who's boy is me?" Yes. "Whose?" Mr. "You ain't going to put me in jail, is you?" No. "I'm too young to be put in jail, ain't I?" Yes. "When I get a big man, I can have a boss and buggy. I ain't too young to have a young pony, am I?" O, no. "I'm too young to have me teeth pulled th", cause I went with Aunt Fanny, but she stayed and talked to Dr. (We went tell on him this time) too long and they just laughed and he played on his—what is them things? they got long strings on it." Just then we left him, no telling what else he might have told on the young Miss and the Doctor. They will talk.

YOUNG MEN FOR FAME OR DISGRACE.

Nearly every young man looks to the future with a contemplation of something cheerful and pleasant. He rejoices to know that many of his boyhood days are gone by, and hopes that when he becomes a man, he will make a fair show of his wit, wisdom, and energies, and stand high in the sight of his fellow men.

Let us see then what is calculated to make men honorable, and how near the rising generation complies with these rules.

First, Sobriety is one of the leading characteristics of honorable men. Let our young men abstain from all intoxicating drinks, avoid the society of the drunkard, and have good moral courage enough to refuse such invitations as will disgrace them while they live; and they will thereby exhibit such bravery and stability as will elevate them in the estimation of all good men.

Second, Let them avoid the habit of profanity which, instead of being an honor to them, is very disgusting to the hearer, degrading to their own characters, and even indecent in female society; and they will thereby bear another indelible mark that will be an honor to them in society, help them in business and will always speak well for them in life.

Third, Let them abstain from the habit of lewdness and the society of the lewd. When they give liberty to such illegal and indecent lusts of the flesh they disgrace themselves for life. Yet this seems to be a growing vice and is calculated to do our young folks (older ones not excluded) much harm, and some body ought to inform them of their error.

In short, let them avoid all immorality, which, though, so popular with many, is degrading and disgraceful; and let them become consistent members of some church, and they will adorn themselves with such marks, and such a grade of reputation that nothing in the world can surpass it.

But what is the drift of a great part of the future dependence of our country? A little observation will show that many of those are first found profane, then drunk, afterwards adulterous and finally given up to all the lusts of a depraved heart.

The public streets of our cities, public gathering in the country, excursions, and nearly all large bodies are so thronged with profanity, drunkenness, and other sinful habits, that it is often very unpleasant for good moral citizens to be at such places. Young men, stop and think. Do you expect to make anything of yourselves? Do you expect to be honorable, wealthy and wise? Then avoid these vices; but especially drunkenness and profanity.

SOBRIETY.

REV. JOHN C. CARSON,

candidate on the Republican State Ticket for the responsible office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, having published in the Asheville Pioneer, Aug. 5th, a long letter contradicting certain statements made by the Raleigh News touching his expulsion from Concord Presbytery, and undertaking to show that the Presbytery's action in his case was unconstitutional and schismatic, we having some knowledge of the case present the following in answer to said letter.

Mr. Carson disclaims ever having recognized in any way the Southern General Assembly and the Presbyteries of which it was composed—never attended any of their meetings during the war; but was at the Fall sessions of Concord Presbytery in 1865.

The General Assembly of the Confederate States had been in existence since Dec. 1861. Concord Presbytery was an integral part of it, and Mr. Carson was an integral part of Concord Presbytery. He uttered no remonstrance, made no protest. He says he did not meet with his Presbytery for about four years. The Records, not now before us will show. But in the Statesville Presbytery, he either was a member, or he was not. If he was a member, it was by succession through the four years of war. Only on this theory had he a right to a seat and a prerogative.

The question at Statesville was not one of "reconstruction," as stated by Mr. C., but whether the Presbytery would send commissioners to a general assembly to be held in Macon Ga., in Dec. 1875, in place of the general assembly that was to have met the May previous, but prevented from convening by the state of the Country.

Mr. Carson says there was a "stormy debate and strong opposition" to the "reconstruction" subject. No such thing is remembered. Our recollection is that it was an earnest, courteous, fraternal discussion, upon the question whether it was expedient to have assembly that Fall, or wait for the regular time, next spring and for more settled times. The majority decided to unite in calling one at once, that our plans of Christian work should not be suspended.

In order to show the head and front of Mr. Carson's offending against the Church and Presbytery, we submit the following letter:

"HENDERSON COUNTY, N. C.,"

REV. J. RUMPLE:—Dear Brother this is to inform you that I disclaim the authority and jurisdiction of Concord Presbytery in its present

LOCKE TOWNSHIP, Aug. 12.—Jas. B. Gibson, chairman, and W. F. Watson and W. S. Negus Secretaries. Nominated for Senate, W. H. Crawford.

For Commons—John S. Henderson, 42 J. A. Fisher, 27 J. J. Stewart, 9

For Sheriff—C. F. Waggoner, by acclamation.

Treasurer—J. Sam'l McCubbins " Register—H. N. Woodson, " Surveyor—J. C. Bernhardt, " Coroner—B. F. Fraley, " Commissioners—D. A. Davis, 21; D. C. Reid, 50; J. K. Graham, 45; C. H. McKenzie, 24; G. A. Bingham, 53; J. F. E. Brown, 25; J. L. Graber, 21; J. Giles Flemming, 19; Henry Barringer, 1; Dr. Coleman, 8; W. M. Kincaid, 5.

All present at the meeting and all who may be in town on that day, to be considered delegates to the county Convention.

The following persons appointed delegates to the Senatorial Convention: T. J. Lawrence, W. S. Negus, J. F. E. Brown, D. F. Patterson, Robt. Harris, W. F. Watson, H. C. Miller, Richard Graham, Robt. Coon, and John Lingie.

ecclesiastical relations.

First, Because I think the Presbytery has been guilty of a great and unwarranted schism in the church, which is the body of Christ.

Second, Because when I was ordained to the work of the holy ministry, I solemnly vowed to God to study the peace, purity and prosperity of the church, neither of which, in my opinion, can be promoted by the present position of the Presbytery.

Third, I am not, and never have been a rebel. I understand this division to be a rebel measure, sustained and driven through the church by rebels, and none others—if not, I am simply mistaken. I cannot co-operate with you; I prefer the church organized by our fathers. Your views are not my views. Your policy is not my policy. We are not agreed, we had better separate. With these views I bid you, and through you, the Presbytery adieu.

JOHN C. CARSON.

Mr. Carson's letter to Rev. Mr. Rumble, stated clerk, as published in the Pioneer, and from which paper it is here copied, may be regarded as correct though given by himself, also his rehearsal of the names of the committee, to whom it was referred, and the charges which were tabled against him, based upon that letter. The charges were that his action in writing that letter, was "contrary to the constitution of the church and in violation of his ordination vows." The constitution of the Presbyterian Church makes no provision for any of her Ministry to "disclaim the authority and jurisdiction" of her courts, as Mr. Carson did. There are only three ways provided for getting rid of her courts: One is by deposition: another by regular jurisdiction to some other church, and a third by death. There is no such thing in the constitution as "renunciation." Mr. C. had a perfect right to ask for a dismission and it would have been cheerfully given to him. He violated the constitution and the Presbytery was obliged to deal with him.

At his ordination Mr. Carson solemnly vowed "to be subject to his brethren in the Lord." Under the power of this vow, he was bound, either to unite with the majority, or to separate himself from them in an orderly way. He did neither, but with a high hand, he resolved to sever his connection in a new, unauthorized, and unconstitutional way. All this appears from his own showing.

Mr. C.'s ideas of "immorality and unchristian conduct" are also somewhat peculiar: He says no such charges were brought against him: Are drunkenness, and theft, and murder, the only things that are immoral and unchristian? Are not covenant breaking and violation of solemn vows, immoralities? Is it not immorality to traduce his brethren, to stigmatize their action as a "rebel measure, sustained and driven through the church by rebels and none others?" Those ministers and elders had, many of them, at that time, taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and they have been to this day as "truly loyal" to the constitution as Mr. C. has. They had no thought of disloyalty. They simply decided that it was to the interest of the church of Christ to continue their organization by sending delegates to the Southern General Assembly. Mr. C.'s assertion that all these charges were made because he was a "loyal man," is gratuitous and unfounded. No notice was taken of the "six or eight others" who signed the "solemn protest." They may have been "loyal men" too, for what the Presbytery knew and cared. Some of them we suppose are still members of the Presbytery, in good and regular standing, and enjoying the full confidence of their brethren.

These charges having been made against Mr. C. he was regularly cited to appear and answer, three different times, and failing to appear, he was at length deposed from the holy ministry, for contumacy, all in strict accordance with the constitution. But perhaps there is something else that will account for the "milk in the cocoanut." The Northern general assembly had passed a resolution declaring that any three ministers of any of the Southern Presbyteries, who should form themselves into a Presbytery should be recognized as the Presbytery, in connection with herself. The bait was too tempting to Mr. Carson. He and two others, in the same predicament with himself, organized a "Simon Pure" "Concord Presbytery," and were recognized by the Northern assembly. They supposed themselves the real heirs of all church and school and college property, belonging to the Presbytery. If we are not mistaken that "Simon Pure" Presbytery had serious thoughts of taking possession of Davidson College and the Female College, and they were only prevented from making the attempt by the entrance of two or three more modest and honest men, who put the brakes upon them.

Mr. Carson, we learn, is a "very ordinary man, of little culture, who failing to succeed as a doctor, by some means or other got ordination as a Presbyterian minister in a new school Presbytery, in East Tennessee.

He became a member of Concord Presbytery about 1855 by certificate. He has been preaching in obscure places in the mountains, and has in any way the Southern General Assembly and other literary institutions of note, so far as we know. His qualifications for the duties of Superintendent of Public Instruction need to be certified.

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretory organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Howett's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the disease originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH TEN CENTS?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, Palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Bilemness, &c., can take GREEK'S ATOPIC FLUOREN without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist Mr. Theo. F. Klutz, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Male and Female Public School will open in Salisbury in the town Academy on Monday the 14th inst.

A. W. OWEN, Principal.

How Awfully Culpable

Must be those afflicted with Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, or any disease of the Lungs, Throat or Chest, who neglect to use Dr. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT after reading the following letter, written by one of the most estimable ladies in the South:

SAYANNAH, Ga, April 23, 1872.

Dr. TUTT: In gratitude for the benefit received by the use of your Expectoant, I do cheerfully add my testimony to its wonderful power in curing deep-seated coughs. For several years I suffered dreadfully with a cough attended with great difficulty of breathing. It was induced to try your Expectoant, and it gave almost immediate relief. I took six bottles and am now perfectly restored. It is about five months since I began its use, and I have not had an attack since. It has been a great blessing to me; I can not afford to be without it, and heartily recommend it to all who have lung or throat disease. Very respectfully,

Mrs A. M. WELLBORN.

UE3 TIONS FOR EVERY ONE TO ANSWER.

Are you troubled with Indigestion, Constipation of the Bowels, Dyspepsia, or any of the diseases of the Liver? Have you suffered for years and found no relief from the use of medicines? Do you have a faint appetite, and are you troubled with feelings of languor? If you have these feelings we know you have not tried the new discovery MERRELL'S HEPATINE, at Theo. F. Klutz's Drug Store. It is performing wonderful cures in this and all other communities where the people use it. It is pronounced by all as the best Liver Medicine in the world. Two doses will relieve the worst case of Dyspepsia or Constipation of the Bowels. Each bottle contains fifty doses and a teaspoonful of this medicine in a wine-glassful of water three times a day for one day, produces a most wonderful change. Here the system is run down with loss of energy and appetite, or Dyspepsia, with all its train of evil, is effecting its deadly work, this remedy, MERRELL'S HEPATINE, never fails to bring about a speedy and permanent cure. Those who doubt the merit and virtues of this medicine and live from day to day without trying the HEPATINE, have our sympathy, but can not be cured unless they take the Medicine.

MARRIED

In Gold Hill Township, August 13th, by Rev. Sam'l. Rothrock, John W. Miller and Miss Eve A. M. Reimer, daughter of the late Mathias Reimer.

SALISBURY MARKET.

[Corrected by McCUBBINS, BEALL & DEAN.]

August 2, 1876.

COTTON—dull. Middlings, 10 low do 9

BACON, county, hog round 12 1/2 @ 15 BUTTER— 20 @ 25 EGGS 8 @ 10

CHICKENS—per dozen \$1.50 @ 2.00 CORN—market well supplied 65 @ 70 MEAL—moderate demand at 75 @ 80 WHEAT—good demand at 1.00 @ 1.10 FLOUR—market stocked—best fam. \$3.00 super. 2.75

POTATOES, IRISH 50 ONIONS—no demand 75 LARD— 15c HAY— 40 OATS— 28 @ 30 BEANS— 6 @ 7 BLACKBERRIES— 6 1/2 @ 7 APPLES, dried— 4 @ 5 SUGAR— 10 @ 15 COFFEE— 6 @ 25 CALICOES— 6 @ 25

RALEIGH MARKET.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

RALEIGH, July 26, 1876.

FLOUR, North Carolina \$6.00 a \$6.25. CORN, 75 a 80c. COB N. C. M. L. 80 a 90c BACON, N. C. hog round, 14 a 15. " hams 16 1/2 a 17. HIDES, green, 5 " dry, 10 a 11 FODDER, baled, new \$1.25. HAY, N. C. baled, good, 90c a 1.00.

DR. THOS. HILL

offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country. Residence on Church street between Jackson and Inuits. Office

WOOD LAND ACADEMY!!

THE 3rd Annual Term of this School will begin on Aug. 21st. As the number of pupils will be limited, application should be made early to the Principal. For particulars address Geo. R. McNEILL, Salisbury, N. C.

DAVIE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

Mocksville Lodge No. 134 of free and accepted Masons.

Plaintiffs

Summons for Relief.

Against B. Bailey, E. D. Scales and wife Laura Scales, Leila Bryan and Frank Bryan, Defendants.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Davie County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon B. Bailey, E. D. Scales and wife Laura Scales, Leila Bryan and Frank Bryan, the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to be and appear before the judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the county of Davie at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 2nd Monday after the 31st Monday of September next, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the Defendant's take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this third day of August, 1876.

H. B. HOWARD,

Clerk Superior Court of Davie County.

By G. M. BINGHAM, Deputy Clerk. 4386tpd.

Plantation for Sale.

The Undersigned offers for sale the plantation which he formerly lived upon, lying immediately on the public road leading from Salisbury to Cheraw, 10 miles South-east of Salisbury, containing

250 ACRES,

of which there is about one half wood land, the other portion is meadow, pasture and tillable land. There is on the premises a good dwelling, good barn, and all necessary out-buildings. Also a good well and good springs convenient.

Any person wishing to purchase land would do well to call on the undersigned at Salisbury. Terms will be made to suit the times.

P. N. HEILIG,

Salisbury, N. C.

July 13—2 mos.

SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rowan county, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury on the 26th day of August next, the following described land belonging to the estate of the late Wilburn Cranford to-wit:

The land known as the Wilburn Cranford Home place, adjoining the lands of C. G. Guss, Pistols, &c. &c.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months. Bond and good security with interest from date. Title retained till all the purchase money is paid.

JOHN W. MAUNEY, Admr. &c.

July 20, 76—4t.

ROWAN COUNTY

In the Superior Court.

Thomas M. Kerns, as adm'r. of Nancy Sloop, deceased.

Against John A. Garver, L. B. Garver, John D. Felker, S. A. Garver, Flora Garver, Henry Baker, John Baker, Ellen Shinn, Mary Baker, Margaret Fiak, Catharine Kerr, John Baker, Fesperman Baker, Margaret Beaver, Mary Donahue, Sophia Gentle, Moses Baker, Michael Wilhelm, Daniel Wilhelm, Margaret Ritchie, Anna Wilhelm, Nancy Wilhelm, Samuel Wilhelm, Jacob Krider and John Baker.

Summons for Relief.

To the Sheriff of Rowan County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon the Defendants above named, if they be found within your County, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Rowan, within 20 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 28th day of June 1876.

J. M. HORAH,

Clerk Superior Court Rowan County.

38-6L49.

J. & H. HORAH, JEWELLERS,

MAIN STREET, SALISBURY,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK

Most Beautiful Jewelry.

We have just received the largest and handsomest stock of Jewelry ever exhibited in Salisbury, and respectfully invite public inspection. It comprises Gold and Silver Watches, of all kinds; Silver Pitchers, Cups, Castors, Napkin Rings, Forks, Knives, and Spoons. The finest and most beautiful sets of Jewelry of all kinds, as Ear-drops, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Seals, Lockets, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a lot of plain

SOLID GOLD RINGS.

Also, agents for the celebrated

Schaffhausen Spectacles

the finest glasses made.

Will sell as low as any House in the south. CALL HERE AND GET YOUR WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING done promptly assual. All work warranted 12 months. Dec. 16, 1875. 101tf

MANSION HOUSE

Centrally Situated

On the Public Square, SALISBURY, N. C.

THE HOUSE is in the centre of business, and is nearest to the depot.

Table as good as the best.

Servants attentive and polite.

Board per day \$1.50 Single Meals 50c

Special Contracts for a longer term. Omnibus to and from all trains. Best Livestock near at hand.

The undersigned tenders his thanks to many friends who have called on him at the Mansion, and assures them that no effort shall be spared to make their future visits pleasant.

The Travelling Public will always find pleasant quarters and refreshing fare.

WM. ROWZEE.

Feb. 3, 1876. 17tf

GILES' LINIMENT

IOIDIE OF AMMONIA

Cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises or Wounds of every kind in man or animal.

"GILES' IOIDIE OF AMMONIA, is in my judgment, the best remedy for neuralgia ever put before the public. I have been afflicted with this terrible disease for 32 years, and never until I fell upon Mr. Giles' remedy did I find any assured relief. I take pleasure in saying this, inasmuch as I desire always to be a benefactor of the human family.

WM. P. CORBIT,

Chairman of the Methodist Church Extension." Sold by all Druggists. Depot No. 451 Sixth Avenue, New York. Only 50c and \$1 per bottle.

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